

Malcolm Hoare

Origins of the Hore family from
12th Century Oxford

And their many descendants in
England and the Colony of Virginia

A H600 Original



Facebook group at The Hore, Hoare, Hord and Munday family group

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/H600Bo9Hord>

The H600 Project

A Surname Study of Hore, Hoar, Hoare and related variations at www.h600.org

Cover Photo:

Our families property at Shady Grove, Essex County, Virginia c.1717.

Image by Annabel Harriet Hoare - www.annabelhoare.com



Seal of William le Hore found in County Louth, Ireland

Medieval seal, probably 13th or 14th century, that reads:

+S(IGILLUM). W(I)LL(ELM)I. LE. HORE.

Picture by kind permission of Dallas Morris, Clogherhead, County
Louth, Ireland

Origins of the Hore family
from the 12th century in Oxford
and
their many descendants in England
and the Colony of Virginia
by
Malcolm Peter Hoare

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A hoary head is a crown of glory; it is gained in a righteous life.

Proverbs 16:31:

Nor rude nor barren are the winding ways

Of hoar antiquity, but strewn with flowers"

WARTON

Roots

In the tapestry of time, I find my place,
A thread woven with ancestry's grace.
From distant lands and ages old,
The stories of my kin unfold.

In the pages of history, I explore,
The names and faces I adore.
Ancestral whispers call my name,
Guiding me in this familial game.

Through archives, dusty and worn,
I trace the paths where they were born.
In the branches of the family tree,
I discover pieces of what makes me.

Each ancestor, a chapter in my story,
Their legacy lives on, a boundless glory.
In the echoes of the past, I hear,
The laughter, struggles, triumphs clear.

Oh, the roots that anchor me,
To a shared past, a legacy.
In the embrace of time's gentle hug,
I find my place, my roots, my snug.

Plan of Oxford Ecclesiastical and Academical dated 1440	1
Skelton's reduced Engraving of the Original Plan of Oxford Taken by Ralph Agas in the Year 1578.....	2
Antiquities of the City of Oxford, taken from Wood's City of Oxford. Oxford Market and Trade Quarters.	3
New Plan of Cheltenham from Actual Surveys by George W Bacon dated 1883. Courtesy of Eric Miller, Leckhampton LHS.....	4
Family tree from our EKA, Alfrey le Hore to the Most Recent Common Ancestor, Giles Hore of Leckhampton.....	5
Family tree showing matching descendants that have taken a Y-DNA test with some name changes.	6
The English branch of the Hoare family, not everyone could be included in the tree.....	7
Introduction	8
Origin and Background to the 'le Hore' family name	9
Background to the Town of Oxenford (Oxford).....	11
First generation.....	14
1. Alfrey (Alfred) le Hore c.1160 Oxford.....	14
Second generation.....	17
2. Iohannis (John) le Hore (Alfrey ¹) c.1180-1240 All Saints Parish, Oxford... 17	
St Frideswide - Patron Saint of Oxford.	28
Third generation	31
3. Hugonis (Hugh) le Hore (Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1220 Oxford, died aft.1278 probably in Oxford.....	31
The following is a Rare Religious Charter dated 1239.....	31
Hore's Tenement.....	67
4. Roberti Hore (Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1225 All Saints Parish, Oxford	68
Fourth generation	70
5. Hugh le Hore Jr. (Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1255 All Saints Parish, Oxford, Oxfordshire.	70
7. John le Hore (Hugh ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1258 City of Oxford.....	76
8. Willelmus 'William' le Hore (Hugh ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1260 All Saints Parish, Oxford. Chamberlain of South Wales.....	81
Queen Isabella of France (1295–1358):	90
9. Thomas le Hore (Hugh ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1262 City of Oxford	91
Fifth generation.....	97

12. Walter le Hore (John ⁷ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1283 City of Oxford	97
13. John le Hore (John ⁷ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1285 City of Oxford	97
14. Robert le Hore (John ⁷ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1290 City of Oxford	98
15. Alice la Hore (John ⁷ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1300 City of Oxford	98
10. John Hore (Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1300 Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire.	101
11. Christian Hore (Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1315 Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire.	103
Sixth generation	103
13. John Hore (John ¹⁰ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1352 Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire.	103
14. Robert Hore (Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1350 Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire.	106
15. Richard Hore (Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1350 Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire.	106
Seventh generation	107
16. John Hore (John ¹³ , John ¹⁰ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1380 Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire.	107
1421: A Pension Linked to a House in Cudnall, Charlton Kings, in the Hundred of Cheltenham, dated 1421.	107
17. Walter Hore (Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1380 Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire.	112
Eighth generation	112
18. Isabel Hore (John ¹⁶ , John ¹³ , John ¹⁰ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1400 Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire.	112
19. Thomas Hore (Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1420 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.	113
23 June 1477: Grant of Land - Balle to Hyckes and Hore.	114
23 November 1477: Grant of Land - Hyckes and Hore to Balle.	115
Ninth generation	117
20. Walter Hore (Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1450 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire	117
22. William Hore (Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1456. Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.	118
1492 – 1547: Litigation - Thomas Pant and William Whore v Henry (Harry) Knyght: land at Leckhampton, Gloucestershire, and divers wrongs and injuries.	

.....	118
Tenth generation.....	129
23. Robert Hore (Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1470 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire	129
1545: Will of Robert Hore	129
24. Richard Hoore (Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1470 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire	131
1545: Will of Richard Hore	132
Eleventh generation.....	133
25. Roger Hore (Robert ²³ , Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1505 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.	133
1581: Will of Roger Hore of Leckhampton	134
27. John Hore (Richard ²⁴ , Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1507 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire	136
28. Alexander Hore (Richard ²⁴ , Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1509 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire	136
1566: Will of Alexander Hoare of Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire	137
29. Edmund Hore (Richard ²⁴ , Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1510 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.	138
1563: Will of Edmund Hore of Norton, Gloucestershire.....	139
30. Edmond Hore (Richard ²⁴ , Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c. 1510 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.	140
1571: Will of Edmonde Hore of Down Hatherley.....	141
32. Thomas Hore c.1520 (Richard ²⁴ , Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1520 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.	143
Twelfth generation.....	145
33. Harrie 'Henry' Hore (Roger ²⁵ , Robert ²³ , Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1540 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.	145
35. Edward Hore (Roger ²⁵ , Robert ²³ , Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1542 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.	146
39. Richard Hore baptised (Alexander ²⁸ , Richard ²⁴ , Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ ,	

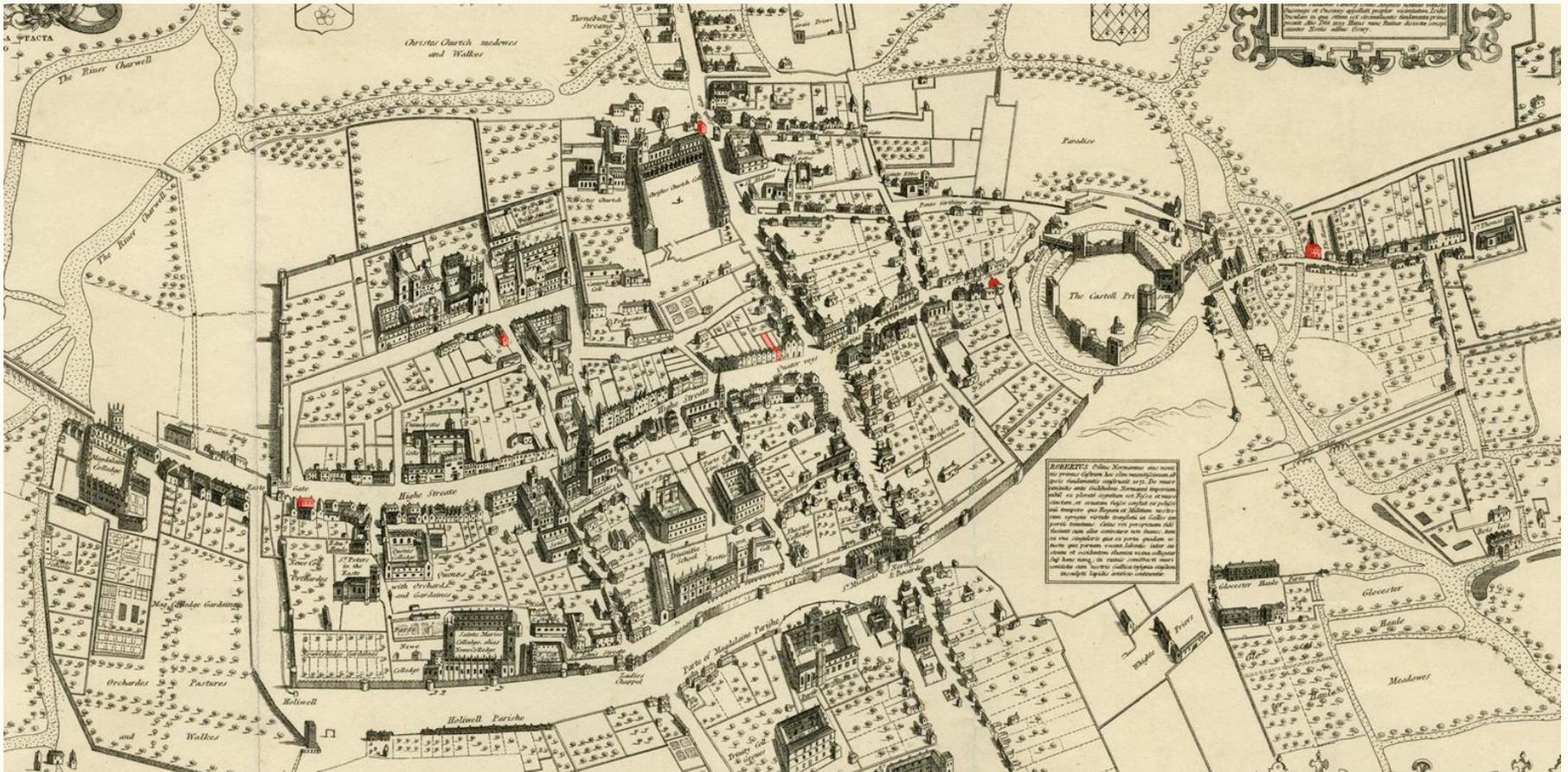
Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) January 1561 Sandhurst, Gloucestershire.	147
1618: Will of Richard Hoare of Gloucester	150
40. John Hore (Alexander ²⁸ , Richard ²⁴ , Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) baptised 1558 Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire.	154
45. Rycharde Hore (Edmund ²⁹ , Richard ²⁴ , Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1549 Norton, Gloucestershire.	154
51. Humphrey Hore (Thomas ³² , Richard ²⁴ , Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) born about 1555 in Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.	155
53. Arnold Hore (Thomas ³² , Richard ²⁴ , Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1550 Gloucester, Gloucestershire.	181
1618: Will of Margaret Whoare of Chipping Sodbury, wife of Arnold Hoare	183
55. Edward Hore (Thomas ³² , Richard ²⁴ , Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1556 Gloucester, Gloucestershire.	186
57. Thomas Hore (Thomas ³² , Richard ²⁴ , Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1560 Gloucester, Gloucestershire.	187
58. John Hoare (Thomas ³² , Richard ²⁴ , Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1576 Gloucester, Gloucestershire.	190
59. Margaret Hore (Thomas ³² , Richard ²⁴ , Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) baptised 1565 Saint Nicholas, Gloucester, Gloucestershire.	190
Thirteenth generation	190
63. John Hoare (Harrie 'Henry' Hore ³³ , Roger ²⁵ , Robert ²³ , Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1561 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.	190
1643: Will of John Hoare of Leckhampton	193
Suit and Counter Suit - Joan Hoare wife of John Hoare versus Anne Dennis wife of William Dennis all of Leckhampton - The Case of the missing Reaphook.....	197
65. Thomas Hore (Harrie 'Henry' Hore ³³ , Roger ²⁵ , Robert ²³ , Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) born about 1564 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.	214
68. Giles Hore (Harrie 'Henry' Hore ³³ , Roger ²⁵ , Robert ²³ , Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1600 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.	215

73. John Hoare (Richard ³⁹ , Alexander ²⁸ , Richard ²⁴ , Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) born after 1594 Sandhurst, Gloucestershire, died 1646 Gloucester, Gloucestershire....	216
1646: Will of John Hoare of Gloucester, Gloucestershire	217
78. Alexander Hoare (Richard ³⁹ , Alexander ²⁸ , Richard ²⁴ , Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁸ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) baptised Oct 1611 Gloucester, St John the Baptist, Gloucestershire.	220
83. William Hoare (Rycharde ⁴⁵ , Edmund ²⁹ , Richard ²⁴ , Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1580 Norton, Gloucestershire.	222
85. Edmond Hoare (Rycharde ⁴⁵ , Edmund ²⁹ , Richard ²⁴ , Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) baptised 12 February 1577, Norton, Gloucestershire.	223
89. Gideon Hoare (Humphrey ⁵¹ , Thomas ³² , Richard ²⁴ , Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1582 Worcester, Worcestershire.....	224
90. Humphrey Hore (Humphrey ⁵¹ , Thomas ³² , Richard ²⁴ , Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) born 28 July 1594, Saint Michael, Bedwardine, Worcester.	225
Fourteenth generation	227
107. Thomas Hoare (John ⁶³ , Harrie 'Henry' Hore ³³ , Roger ²⁵ , Robert ²³ , Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1600 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.	227
111. Robert Hore (Giles ⁶⁸ , Harrie 'Henry' Hore ³³ , Roger ²⁵ , Robert ²³ , Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1627 Tackley, Oxfordshire.	229
112. John Hore (Giles ⁶⁸ , Harrie 'Henry' Hore ³³ , Roger ²⁵ , Robert ²³ , Walter ²⁰ , Thomas ¹⁹ , Walter ¹⁷ , Robert ¹⁴ , Christian ¹¹ , Hugh ⁵ , Hugonis ³ , Iohannis ² , Alfrey ¹) c.1627-1643 Tackley, Oxfordshire.....	230
Bibliography	232



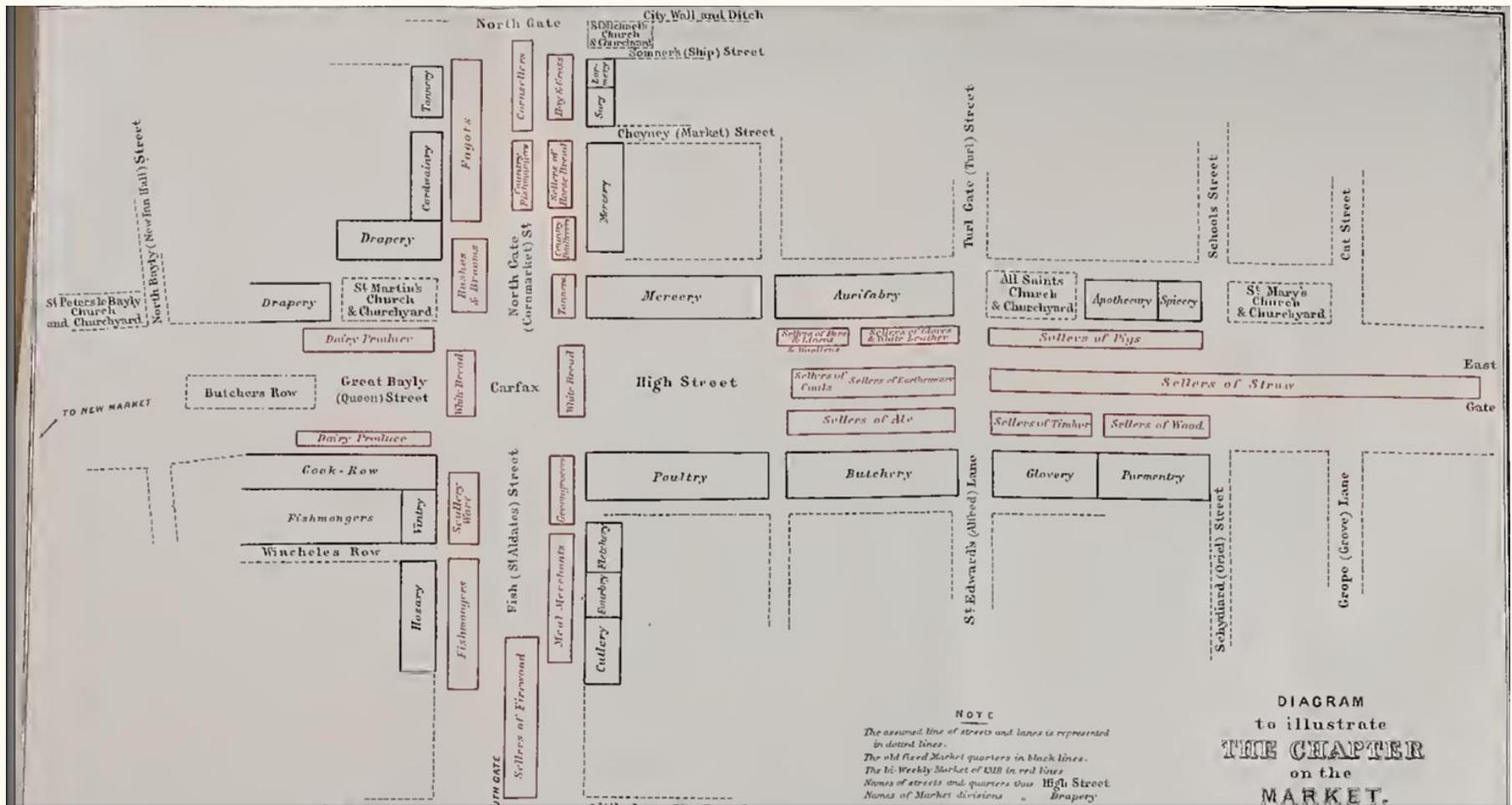
Plan of Oxford Ecclesiastical and Academic dated 1440

There were four large land owners mentioned in the Grants and Charters concerning the Hore family - Osney Abbey, The Hospital of St. John the Baptist, St. Frideswyde Church and Priory and Eynesham Abbey.



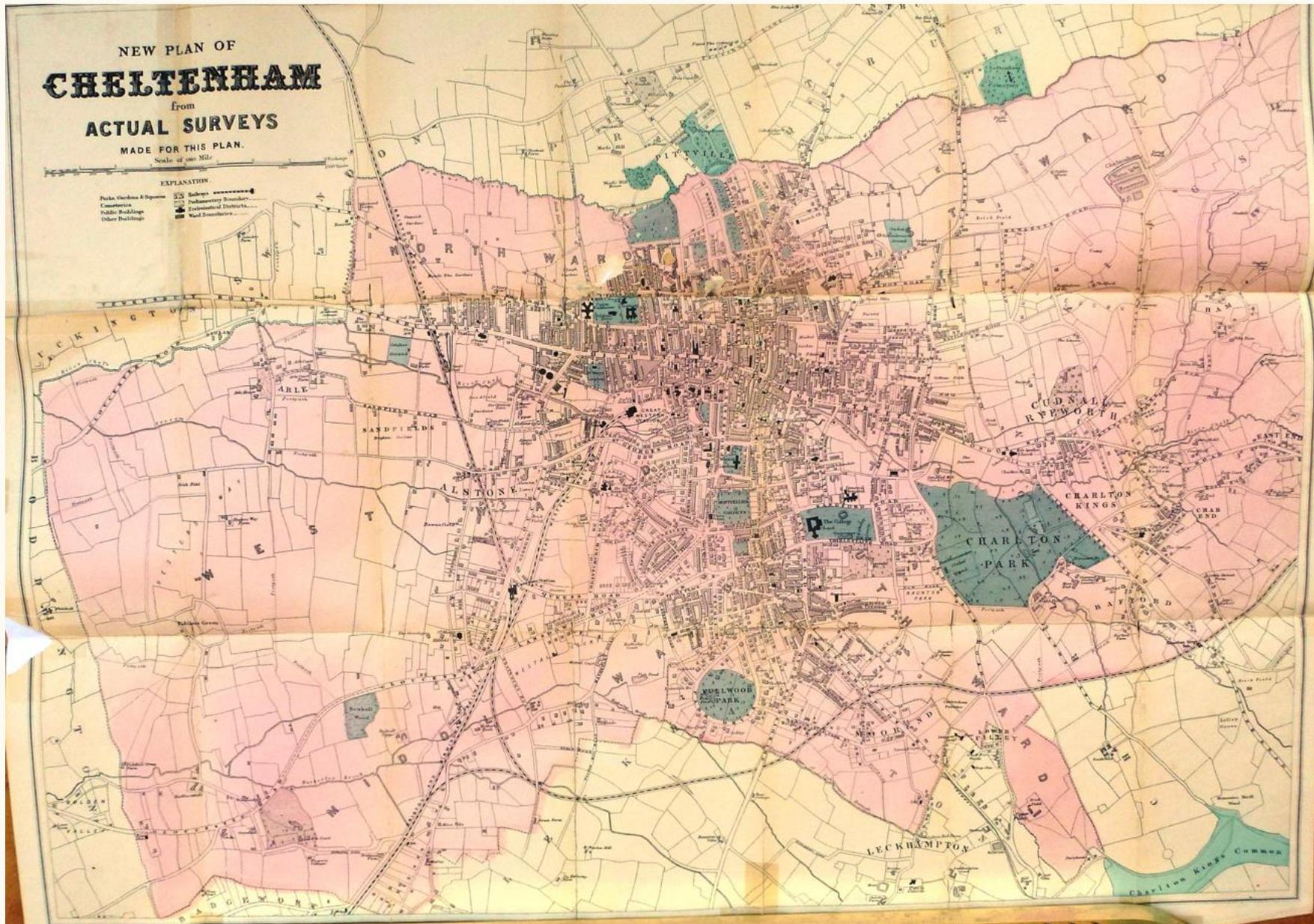
Orientation of map is reversed, south is at the top and north at the bottom, east is left and west to the right. Houses in red rough location where our family held property in the City of Oxford. Except the one off the High Street, we know it's exact location as 135 High Street as this is recorded in many documents.

Skelton's reduced Engraving of the Original Plan of Oxford Taken by Ralph Agas Prior in the Year 1578.

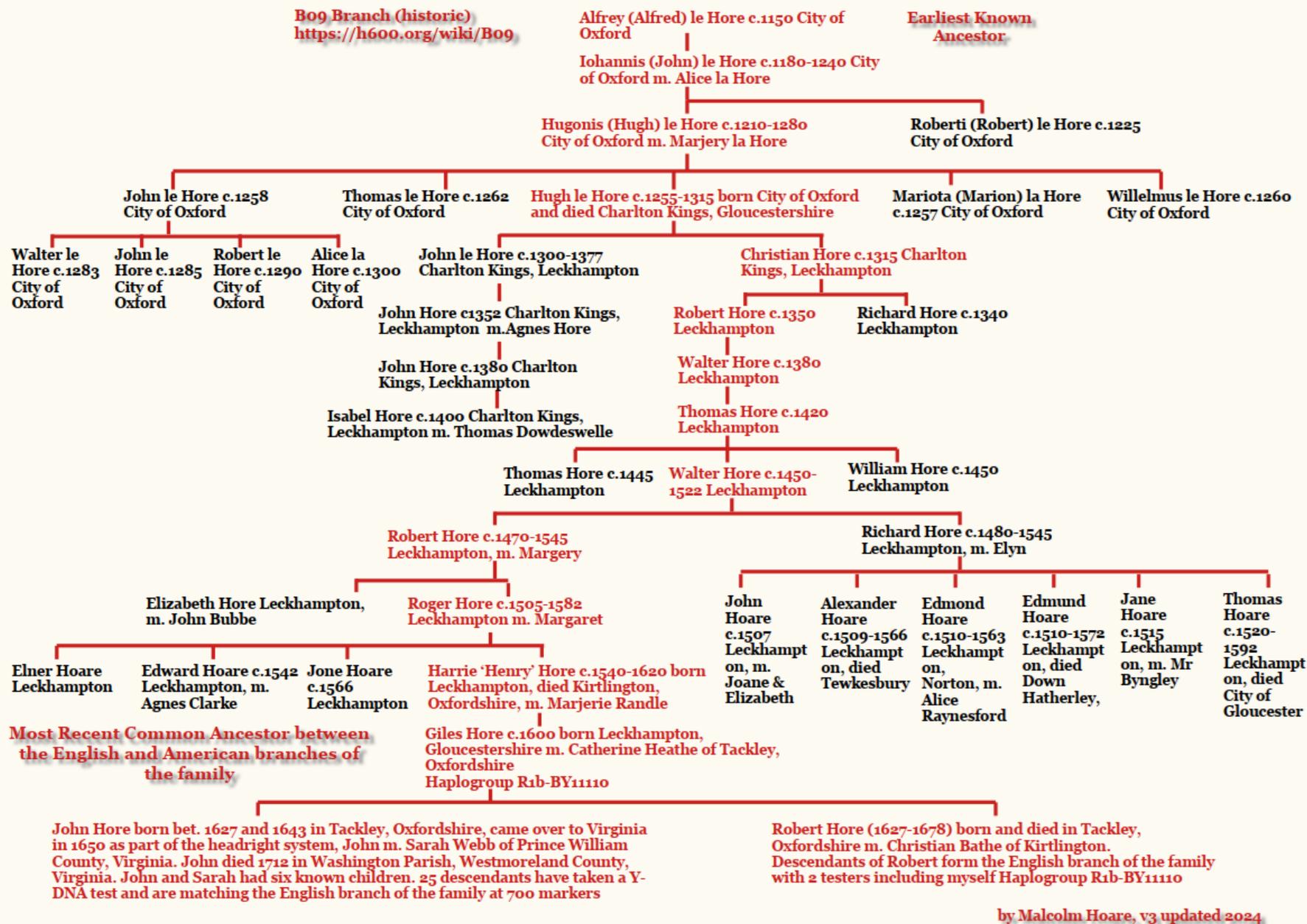


Antiquities of the City of Oxford, taken from Wood's City of Oxford. Oxford Market and Trade Quarters.

The bi weekly market of 1318 in red lines.



New Plan of Cheltenham from Actual Surveys by George W Bacon dated 1883. Courtesy of Eric Miller, Leckhampton LHS.



by Malcolm Hoare, v3 updated 2024

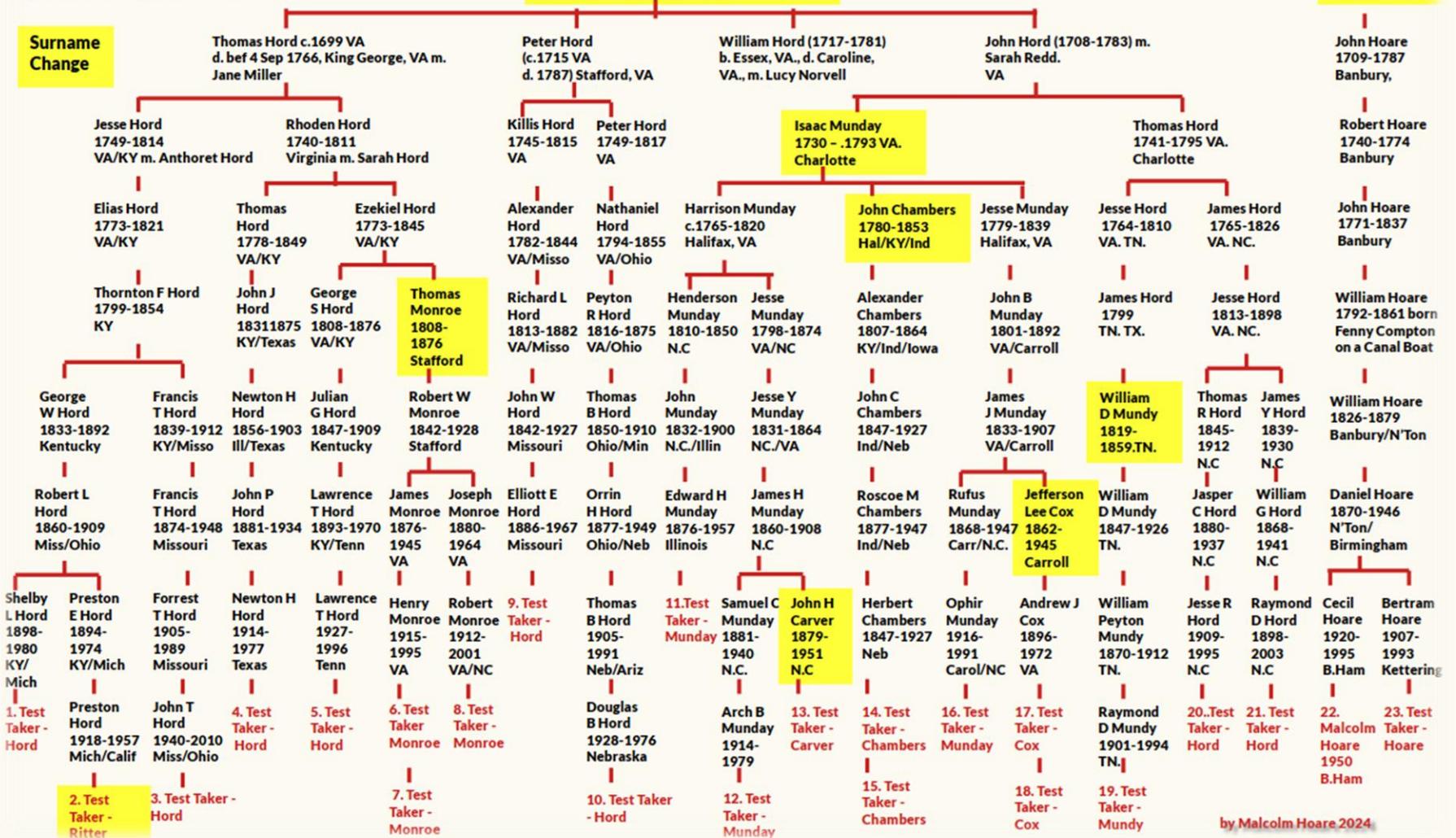
Family tree from our EKA, Alfrey le Hore to the Most Recent Common Ancestor, Giles Hore of Leckhampton.

B09 Branch (historic)
<https://h600.org/wiki/B09>

Giles Hore c1600 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire m. Catherine Heathe in 1627 at the church of St Giles, Oxford, Oxfordshire. Haplogroup R1b-BY11110

MRCIA Most Recent Common Ancestor

We also have 4 other matches that we can't link into our tree yet, these include 1x Freeman, 2x Elliston, and 1x Boren. All these 27 testers have taken a Y-DNA test and are all matching each other, some at 700 markers. Our Haplogroup is R1b-BY11110



Family tree showing matching descendants that have taken a Y-DNA test with some name changes.

B09 Branch (historic)
<https://h600.org/wiki/B09>

Giles Hore c1600 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire m. Catherine Heathe in 1627 at the church of St Giles, Oxford, Oxfordshire. Haplogroup R1b-BY11110

MRCA Most Recent
 Common Ancestor



by Malcolm Hoare 2024

The English branch of the Hoare family, not everyone could be included in the tree.

Introduction

Throughout history, individuals from England have actively participated in numerous wars, marking pivotal moments in the nation's military history:

1. Roman Invasion and Conquest (55 BC-96 AD)
2. Viking and Anglo-Saxon Invasions (5th to the 10th centuries)
3. Norman Conquest (1066-1071)
4. First Crusade, Battle of Antioch (1098) and the taking of Jerusalem (1099)
5. Battle of Hattin, Retaking of Jerusalem from the Crusaders (1187)
6. Anglo-French War (1213-1214)
7. Baron's Wars (1215-1217, 1264-1267)
8. Battle of Bannockburn (24th June 1314)
9. Hundred Years War (1337-1453)
10. War of the Roses (1455-1487)
11. Anglo-Spanish War (1585-1604)
12. Wars of the Three Kingdoms (1639-1653)
13. Seven Years War, The French and Indian War began in 1756 and ended with the Treaty of Paris in 1763.
14. The American Wars, Queen Anne's War (1702-1713), War of the American Independence (1775-1783), War of 1812-1814
15. Napoleonic Wars and Resulting Conflicts (1803-1815), and beyond.

The genetic history of the British Isles has been a subject of extensive research. Key historical periods influencing the genetic makeup include the introduction of Celtic languages and technologies (Bronze and Iron Ages), the Roman era, the Viking and Anglo-Saxon influx, the Norman invasion of 1066, and the era of European wars of religion.

Studies indicate that a significant portion of the DNA of most English people, ranging from 10-40%, can be traced back to Anglo-Saxon settlers in the fifth and sixth centuries.¹ This genetic legacy serves as a tangible connection to the dynamic historical events and migrations that have shaped England's rich and diverse heritage.

¹People of the British Isles, Oxford University

Origins of the Hore Family

Origin and Background to the 'le Hore' family name

The name and family of 'le Hore' is one of very great antiquity. The name can signify a boundary or marker, as in 'Hoar Stones', derived from the Armoric 'Mein-har' whence the Celtic 'Mein-heir,' a boundary stone came from.

The word 'hore' and 'hoar' has also been used to designate the colour white, or someone with prematurely white or grey hair. Families of the name Hore have been found in very early times, and in records in England, Wales and Ireland, the adjective 'le' being very generally affixed as in 'le Hore'. There have also been instances of the name 'de la Hore' and 'de la Hora' and in one instance 'de la Hore Stane' (of the Hoar Stone).



Many years ago I was sent some images of the seal of William le Hore that was discovered in County Louth, Ireland and I was given permission to use these images. The image matches with the earliest recorded use of this surname in the Domesday book. Namely, William le Hore of Pembroke, Wales whose namesake descendant later went to Ireland as Strongbow's flagbearer to retake Ireland for the deposed Irish king.

Over the years there has been many variations of the spelling of the surname, mainly due to the fact that in those early years, people couldn't spell their names and many parish clerks couldn't spell either, so sometimes surnames were spelled how they sounded.

One of the earliest variations recorded was 'Thomas de le Hore Stane' or Thomas of the Hoar Stone, denoting a marker. Some of our families variations recorded from earliest times, were 'le Hore' or the female heiress version of 'la Hore', other variations were Hore, Hoor, Hoore, Hauwes, Hauxes, Whore, Whoore, Woore, Hoar, Hoare, Hord and Hoard.

Origins of the Hore Family

From the 1500 to 1600's in England the name of Hore gradually changed to Hoare, which is the spelling that descendants of the English branch use to this day.

When the family moved to Colonial Virginia about 1650, the surname was spelled Hore, Hoar and Hoare, but by the early 1700's one branch of the family had changed to Hord and Hoard. There were also many NPE's or what was known as Not the Parent Expected, or a Non-Paternal-Event or even Non-Parental-Event of which we have some.

There can be various reasons to explain this, a birth from a single mother who later marries and the child takes on the surname of the husband, or a husband that dies and the wife remarries and her children take on the second husband's name. An affair that resulted in a birth of a child that the husband was unaware of, or even an adoption. This has shown to be more common with our American ancestors.

We are lucky that we have, at present, 27 male descendants of the Hore/Hord line in our group, from America and the UK with the surnames of Hoare, Hord, Hoard, Ritter/Hord, Munday/Monday/Mundy, Carver, Cox, Chambers, Freeman, Elliston/Ellison, Monroe and Boren, who have all taken a Y-DNA test and are matching each other, some at 700 markers. I am sure that over the coming years we will certainly find more people with Y-DNA matches to our group.

We have used a combination of DNA combined with more traditional forms of family history research to authenticate these findings.

We have come to the conclusion that it is very likely that Giles Hore (1600-1640) who was born in Leckhampton in Gloucestershire is the MRCA (Most Recent Common Ancestor) to all the 27 male descendants from America and the UK.

Background to the Town of Oxenford (Oxford)

Oxford, initially settled by the Anglo-Saxons, bore the Old English moniker "Oxnaford" and the Old Norse name "Öxnaforða." This nomenclature, a fusion of "oxen's ford," denoted a shallow river crossing for oxen. The town's strategic importance arose from its location on the upper reaches of the River Thames, intersecting with the River Cherwell. In subsequent years, our family established roots in Tackley, a village along the River Cherwell in Oxfordshire. Oxford burgeoned in national significance during the Norman era. In the 8th century, the first abbey, St Frideswide, was erected, initiating a legacy of religious scholarship. St Frideswide, Oxford's patron saint, remains celebrated for her contributions. Oxfordshire Day, or St Frideswide's Day, honors her memory annually on October 19th. St Frideswide's narrative intertwines with Oxford's founding in the 7th century, marked by the construction of the initial church. After its destruction in the St Brice's Day massacre, St Frideswide's Priory emerged in its place, laying the foundation for Christ Church College. Henry VIII later transformed St Frideswide's Priory into Oxford's Cathedral in 1546. Christ Church Cathedral now stands at this historic site.

During the 10th century, Oxford assumed military importance between Mercia and Wessex, enduring Danish raids. The St. Brice's Day massacre in 1002 fueled tensions, contributing to Denmark's invasion in 1003 and the subsequent sacking of Oxford in 1004. The Norman Invasion of 1066 inflicted substantial damage, leading to the construction of Oxford Castle and a stone causeway, Grandpont.

The evolution of Oxford's pronunciation to Oxenford in Middle English is noted in Chaucer's "Clerkes Tale of Oxenford." By Modern English, Oxenford condensed to Oxford.

Evidence suggests a Jewish presence in Oxford by 1141, with the Jewish community numbering 80–100 in the 12th century. The city faced sieges during The Anarchy in 1142 and the Barons War in the early 13th century.

Established in the 12th century, the University of Oxford began to dominate the town, sparking conflicts with the local populace. The St. Scholastica Day Riot of 1355 resulted in the deaths of 93 individuals. On February 10th, scholars' dissatisfaction with wine quality escalated, leading to a riot that claimed numerous lives.

Origins of the Hore Family

At the Swyndelstock Tavern two scholars who were unhappy with the quality of the wine, assaulted the tavern keeper, who also happened to be the Mayor. Attempts to arrest the culprits were thwarted by other students who locked the gates of the town and ran riot, setting buildings on fire and injuring many. The townsmen retaliated in force, bows and arrows were used by both sides, and by the end of the conflict several locals and over 60 scholars were dead².

Of the hundreds of aularian houses that sprang up across the city, only St Edmund Hall (c. 1225) remains. What put an end to the halls was the emergence of colleges.

Oxford's earliest colleges were University College (1249), Balliol (1263) and Merton (1264). These colleges were established at a time when Europeans were starting to translate the writings of Greek philosophers. These writings challenged European ideology, inspiring scientific discoveries and advancements in the arts, as society began to see itself in a new way. These colleges at Oxford were supported by the Church in the hope of reconciling Greek philosophy and Christian theology.

Oxford was greatly affected during the English Reformation, brought on by Henry VIII in his dissolution of the monasteries. The town also played an important role in the English Civil War, where it experienced another siege when it housed the court of Charles I. The town of Oxford officially became a city in 1542, with the right to control markets and theatrical performances, and in 1586 the University was granted the privilege of printing books. Oxford University Press is now the largest university press in the world.

The history of the Hore family spans 14 generations, highlighting the divergence between the English and American branches. Charters written in Latin or Old English are translated for clarity.

I have listed some profiles in **red**, this denotes a direct line to the English and American branches of the family that continue to exist to this present time.

²Dark Oxfordshire

Origins of the Hore Family

This publication guides us to the point where the Hore family divided into the American and English branches. I anticipate that a subsequent publication will delve into the American and English branches individually.

Much of the initial information I have gathered originates from translated and documented charters dating back to the 12th century. Additionally, spanning over fifty years, my research has involved traditional methods, such as extracting details from relatives, exploring public libraries, and visiting Family History Centres including the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. I have also consulted resources like the PRO Public Record Office and the General Register Office for Birth, Marriage, and Death certificates.

Our own story starts in the town of Oxford in the early 12th century, with our family plying their trade as butchers, textile and spice merchants and the dubious trade of sex work.

By the early 1300's at least one branch of the family has moved west to Charlton Regis/Kings and Leckhampton, taking up farming, possibly to supply Oxford with goods. By the 1500's our family can be found in the City of Gloucester, Cheltenham, Tewkesbury, Upton upon Severn, and north to Worcester following the River Severn from the Bristol estuary.

By the mid 1600's one branch of the Hore family had emigrated to Colonial Virginia, where there has been many name changes. Meanwhile, the English branch of the family had dispersed across various regions of Gloucestershire. Our specific lineage settled in Tackley, Oxfordshire, where descendants can still be traced today.

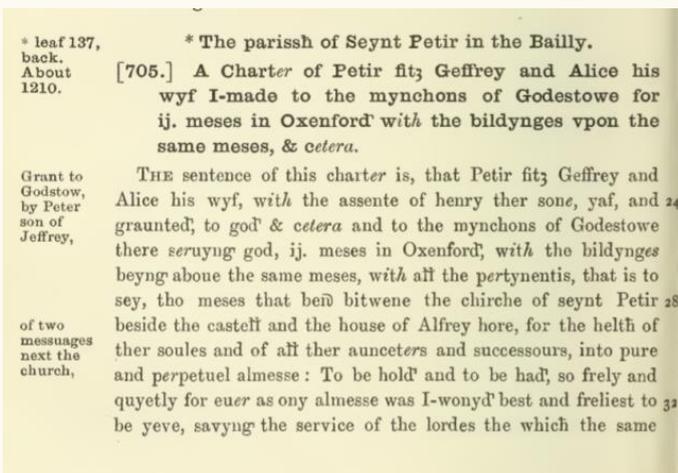
Later, our family relocated from Tackley to Banbury, where they worked as Canal Boatmen for numerous years, hauling coal and tar. By the 1800s, our family had moved to Northamptonshire, a hub of the thriving shoe industry. By the early 1900s, my family had transitioned from Northampton to Birmingham, where my grandfather established a shoe shop in Sparkbrook, a suburban area of the city.

First generation

1. Alfrey (Alfred) le Hore c.1160 Oxford

Alfrey was living near the church of Seynt Petir (Oxford St. Peter le Bailey) by the Castle in the Town of Oxenford (Oxford, Oxen's Ford, oxen's shallow river crossing). There is a Charter³ dated 1210 mentioning the location of Alfrey's tenement as being located near the church of Saynt Petir beside the Castle. Alfrey probably had more than one child, listed below is Iohannis (John) le Hore, in all probability one of his children:

2. Iohannis (John) le Hore c.1180-1240 All Saints Parish, Oxford. I believe John was married to Alice la Hore.



1210: The parissch of Seynt Petir in the Bailly.

A Charter of Petir fitz Geoffrey and Alice his wyf made to the mynchons of Godestowe for ij. meses in Oxenford with the bildynges vpon the same meses, & cetera. Charter 705.

The sentence of this charter is, that Petir fitz Geoffrey and Alice his wyf, with the assente of henry ther sone, yaf, and graunted, to god & cetera and to the mynchons⁴ of Godestowe⁵ there seruyng

god, ij.⁶ meses⁷ in Oxenford, with the bildynges beyng aboute the same meses, with alt the pertynentis,⁸ that is to sey, tho meses that ben bitwene the chirche of seynt Petir beside the castelt and the house of **Alfrey hore**, for the helth of ther soules and of alt ther aunceters and successours, into pure and perpetuel almesse⁹. To be hold and to be had, so frely and

³ Charter - a written instrument documenting the transfer of property, used in most regions of medieval Britain and Ireland by the 10th century and was, in the post-Conquest period, used at all levels of society.

⁴ Mynchons - a woman who is a member of a monastic order and who lives in a cloister; a nun.

⁵ Godestow - Godstow Abbey or Nunnery was built in 1133. It housed an order of Benedictine nuns. Godestow was located 2 miles west of Oxford, lying on the bank of the River Thames.

⁶ ij. = 2.

⁷ meses - premises.

⁸ pertynentis - equipment, such as clothing, tools, or instruments, used for a specific purpose or task; gear.

⁹ almesse - anything given to relieve those in poverty or distress, any charitable gift or offering, alms.

Origins of the Hore Family

quyetly for euer as ony almesse was I-wonyd best and freliet to be yeve, savyng the service of the lordes the which the same meses oughten, to Walter Foliot and to his heires (that is to sey) xij. d. by the yere, and to William Harecourte and to his subject to heires, ij. shillings by the yere, for all services the which longe to them or to ther heires, and hit is to be know that Petir fitz Geffrey and his heires oughten to Warantize the said meses to the forsaied mynchons for euer. And that this, & cetera.

Translation: The sentence of this charter is, that Petir fitz Geffrey and Alice his wife, with the assent of henry their son, have, and granted, to god & cetera and to the nuns of Godestowe there serving god, 2 premises in Oxenford, with the buildings being about the same premises, with all the equipment, that is to say, those premises that be between the church of Saint Peter beside the castle and the house of **Alfrey hore**, for the health of their souls and of all their ancestors and successors, into pure and perpetual almesse. To be hold and to be had, so freely and quietly for ever as only almesse was wondered best and freliet to be give, saving the service of the lords the which the same meses oughten (given) to Walter Foliot and to his heirs (that is to say) 12d. by the year, and to William Harecourte and to his heirs, 2 shillings by the year, for all services the which long to them or to their heirs, and it is to be known that Petie fitz Geffrey and his heirs ought to Warrantise the said meses to the aforesaid mynchons forever, And that this, & cetera. (Source: The English Register of Godstow Nunnery near Oxford, written about 1450, edited by Andrew Clark 1856-1922).

Written in the margin - leaf 137, back. About 1210. Grant to Godstow, by peter son of Jeffrey, of two messuages next to the church. Torald cordwainer is witness.

We can learn from the above Charter that **Alfrey (Alfred) le Hore**, our earliest known ancestor lived near the church of Seynt Petir and the Castle. Seynt Petir was also known as Oxford St. Peter le Bailey, the name was derived from being near the bailey of Oxford Castle, which can be seen to the left of St. Petir surrounded by a moat. Descendants of **Alfred**, held property and had a 'Mercery' on the corner of Fish Street and High Street, in the parish of All Saints, the building is still listed today as 135 High Street. They also had a shop and stall at St Martins on Butchers Row. One branch of the family lived in Grope Lane and had a shop there, where residents and students could buy another form of enjoyment.

Origins of the Hore Family



Rough location of the property belonging to Alfrey le Hore, Great Bayly Street between the church of Saint Peter le Bailey and the Castle.

Charter 705. Refer to property held by Alfrey (Alfred) Hore between the church of Saint Peter le Bailey and the Castle.

Charters 492, 539, 540 and 541, 542. Property in All Saints parish held by Iohannis le Hore and Hugh le Hore, this was commonly known as Grope Lane.

Charters 525, 526, 527, 528, 557, 558, 559, 560. Property held by Iohannis le Hore and Hugh le Hore in the Shambles, St. Martins and also All Saints, known as 'Hore's Tenement' located at 135 High Street, on the corner with Fish Street.

Charter 588, 711. Property held by Hugh le Hore in the parish of Saint Thomas, west Oxford.

Charters 573, 575, 690, 692 refer to Alice la Hore property near St Michaels at the South Gate.

Charter 729. Referring to property by the East Gate, held by Hugh le Hore.

Origins of the Hore Family

Second generation

2. Iohannis (John) le Hore (Alfrey¹) c.1180-1240 All Saints Parish, Oxford.

I believe John was married to Alice la Hore, they had at least 2 known children viz:

3. Hugonis (Hugh) le Hore c.1220 All Saints Parish, Oxford, died aft.1278, occupation mercer, married Margery la Hore

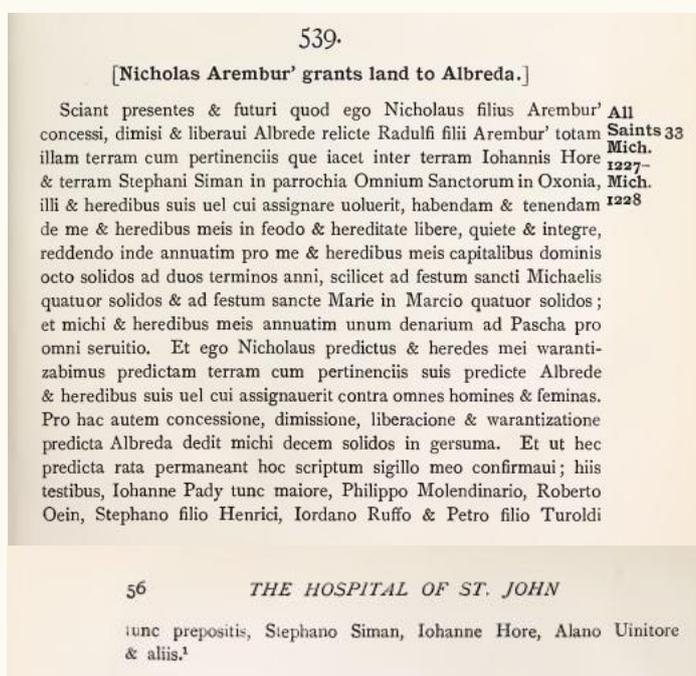
4. Roberti (Robert) le Hore c.1225 All Saints Parish, Oxford

We learn from later documents that John le Hore held at least three properties, one that we now know was at 135 High Street in the parish of All Saints, one in Grope Lane in the parish of Saint John the Baptist and another in the parish of Saint Thomas.

Mich. 1227-Mich. 1228: Charter Document 539. Grant All Saints [Nicholas Arembur' grants land to Albreda]

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Nicholaus filius Arembur concessi dimisi et liberaui Albrede relicte Radulfi filii Arembur totam illam terram cum pertinentiis que iacet inter terram **Iohannis Hore** et terram Stephani Siman in parrochia Omnium Sanctorum in Oxonia illi et heredibus suis uel cui assignare uoluerit habend et tenend de me et heredibus meis in feodo et hereditate libere quiete et integre reddendo inde annuatim pro me et heredibus meis capitalibus dominis octo solidos ad duos terminos anni scilicet ad festum sancti Michelis quatuor solidos et ad festum sancte Marie in Martio quatuor solidos et michi et heredibus meis annuatim unum denarium ad Pascha pro omni seruitio

Et ego Nicholaus predictus et heredes mei warantizabimus predictam terram cum pertinentiis suis predictae Albrede et heredibus suis uel cui assignauerit contra omnes homines et feminas Pro hac autem concessione dimissione liberatione et warantizatione



Origins of the Hore Family

predicta Albreda dedit michi decem solidos in gersuma Et ut hec predicta rata permaneant hoc scriptum sigillo meo confirmaui hiis testibus Iohanne Pady tunc maiore Philippo Molendinario Roberto Oein Stephano filio Henrici Iordano Ruffo et Petro filio Tuoldi tunc prepositis Stephano Siman **Iohanne Hore** Alano Uinitore et aliis.

Translation: Let the present and the future know that I, Nicholas son of Arembur, have granted and released to Albrede, leaving to Radulf son of Arembur, all that land with its appurtenances that lies between the land of **John Hore** and the land of Stephen Siman in the parish of All Saints in Oxford, to him and to his heirs to whom he chooses to have and hold of myself and my heirs in fee and inheritance freely and in full, paying thence yearly for me and my heirs to the chief lords eight shillings at the two terms of the year, namely at the feast of St. Michael four shillings and at the feast of St. Mary in March four shillings and to me and my heirs yearly one penny at Easter for all service.

And I the aforesaid Nicholas and my heirs will warrant the aforesaid land with its appurtenances to the aforesaid Albreda and his heirs to whom he has assigned against all men and women. The aforesaid Albreda gave me ten solidi¹⁰ in the gersuma¹¹. And so that the aforesaid rata¹² may continue, I have confirmed this writing with my seal, with these witnesses, John Pady, then Mayor Philip Molendinario, Robert Oein, Stephan son of Henry, Iordan Ruffo, and Peter son of Tuold, then prefects, Stephano Siman, **John Hore**, Alano Uinitor, and others

(Source: Cartulary of the Hospital of Saint John the Baptist 1227-1228 H. E. Salter)

1234-1235: Charter Document 492. Grant Margery Hudde to Oseney Abbey

Sciunt quod ego Margeria filia Hugonis Hudde de Oxonia nulli uiro subiecta sed in libera potestate mea existens dedi et concessi liberaui pro me et heredibus in perpetuum deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Oseneya totam terram meam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis que fuit Hugonis Hudde patris mei in macello Oxonie et iacet inter terram **Iohannis le Hore** et terram Radulfi Pinchehaste et quicquid in eadem terra cum pertinentiis habui uel habere potui sine ullo retinemento michi et heredibus meis tenend et habend dictis ecclesie et Canonicis in perpetuum in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam bene et in pace libere et quiete

¹⁰ solidi - from the Roman shilling.

¹¹ gersuma - from the Saxon meaning a gift or reward or fine.

¹² rata - rate

Origins of the Hore Family

et integre reddendo inde annuatim capitalibus dominis decem et nouem solidos pro omnibus secularibus seruitiis et demandis Et ego Et ut hiis testibus Petro filio Toraldi tunc maiore Oxonie Waltero Aurifabro et Simone filio Benedicti tunc prepositis Philippo Molendinario Roberto Oen Henrico filio Henrici Thoma filio Walteri **Iohanne le Hore** Willelmo de Mora Henrico Purcel Henrico de Camera et multis aliis.

Translation: Let them know that I, Margeria¹³, daughter of Hugh Hudde of Oxford, subject to no husband, but existing in my free power, gave and granted free for myself and my heirs forever to God and the church of Saint Marie de Oseneya all my land with all its appurtenances to his own, which was my father's Hugh Hudde in the butcher's shop at Oxford and lies

Sciant [&c.] quod ego Margeria filia Hugonis Hudde de Oxonia, nulli uiro subiecta, sed in libera potestate mea existens, dedi & concessi, liberaui [&c.] pro me & heredibus in perpetuum deo & ecclesie sancte Marie de Oseneya [&c.] totam terram meam cum omnibus pert. suis, que fuit Hugonis Hudde patris mei in macello Oxonie & iacet inter terram Iohannis le Hore & terram Radulfi Pinchehaste, & quicquid in eadem terra cum pert. habui uel habere potui sine ullo retinemento michi & heredibus meis; tenendam & habendam dictis ecclesie & Canonicis in perpetuum in liberam & perpetuam elemosinam bene & in pace, libere & quiete & integre, reddendo inde annuatim capitalibus dominis decem & nouem solidos pro omnibus secularibus seruiciis & demandis. Et ego [&c. warranty]. Et ut [&c. sealing], hiis testibus, Petro filio Toraldi tunc maiore Oxonie, Waltero Aurifabro & Simone filio Benedicti tunc prepositis, Philippo Molendinario, Roberto Oen, Henrico filio Henrici, Thoma filio Walteri, Iohanne le Hore, Willelmo de Mora, Henrico Purcel, Henrico de Camera & multis aliis.¹

between the land of **John le Hore** and the land of Ralph Pinchehaste and whatever I had or could have in the same land with appurtenances without any retention to me and my heirs to hold and hold to the said church and canons forever in free and by paying perpetual alms well and in peace freely and quietly and in full from thenceforth to the capital lords ten and nine solidi for all secular services and demands. And as to these witnesses Peter the son of Toraldi then mayor of Oxford, Walter the Goldsmith and Simon the son of Benedict, then prefect Philip Molendinario, Robert Oen, Henry son of Henry, Thomas son of Walter, **John le Hore**, William de Mora, Henry Purcel, Henry de Camera and many others. (Source: Cartulary of Oseney Abbey 1234-1235)

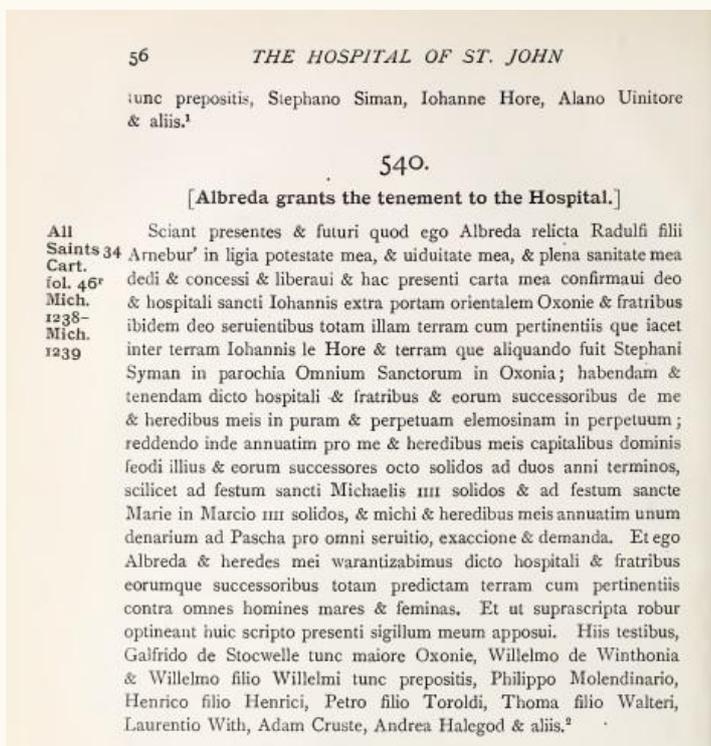
Mich. 1238-Mich. 1239: Charter Document 540. Grant. All Saints [Albreda grants the tenement to the Hospital of St John]

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Albreda relicta Radulfi filii Arnebur in ligia potestate mea et uiduitate mea et plena sanitate mea dedi et concessi et liberaui et hac presenti carta mea confirmaui deo et hospitali sancti Iohannis extra portam orientalem Oxonie et fratribus

¹³ Margeria was the Medieval name for Margery, in this case Margery Hudde daughter of Hugh Hudde

Origins of the Hore Family

ibidem deo seruiantibus totam illam terram cum pertinentiis que iacet inter terram **Iohannis le Hore** et terram que aliquando fuit Stephani Syman in parochia Omnium Sanctorum in Oxonia habend et tenend dicto hospitali et fratribus et eorum successoribus de me et heredibus meis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam in perpetuum reddendo inde annuatim pro me et heredibus meis capitalibus dominis feodi illius et eorum successores octo solidos ad duos anni terminos scilicet ad festum sancti Michelis iiii solidos et ad festum sancte Marie in Martio iiii solidos et michi et heredibus meis annuatim unum denarium ad Pascha pro omni seruitio exactione et demanda Et ego Albreda et heredes mei warrantizabimus dicto hospitali et fratribus eorumque successoribus totam predictam terram cum pertinentiis contra omnes homines mares et feminas Et ut suprascripta robur optineant huic scripto presenti sigillum meum apposui Hiis testibus Galfrido de Stocwelle tunc maiore Oxonie Willelmo de Winthonia et Willelmo filio Willelmi tunc prepositis Philippo Molendinario Henrico filio Henrici Petro filio Toroldi Thoma filio Walteri Laurentio With Adam Cruste Andrea Halegod et aliis.



Translation: Let the present and the future know that I Albreda (Aubrey), the widow of Ralph son of Arnebur in my legal power and my widowhood and in my full health. Have given, and granted, and delivered; with the appurtenances that lie between the land of **John le Hore** and the land that once belonged to Stephen Syman in the parish of All Saints in Oxford, to be held and held by the said hospital and brothers and their successors from me and my heirs in pure and perpetual alms for ever, paying thence yearly for

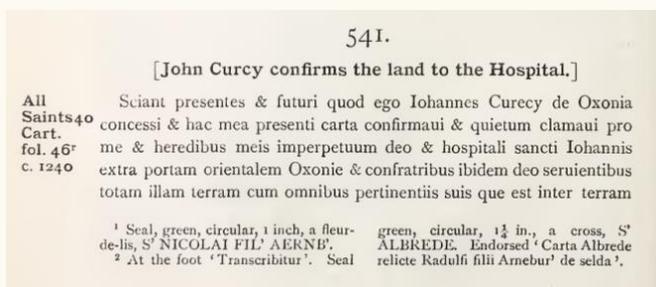
me and to my heirs, the chief lords of that fee, and their successors, eight shillings for two years, that is to say, for the feast of St. Michael, 4 shillings, and for the feast of St. Mary in March, 4 shillings; and we will warrant, my heirs to the said hospital and brothers and to their successors the whole of the aforesaid land with its appurtenances against all men and

Origins of the Hore Family

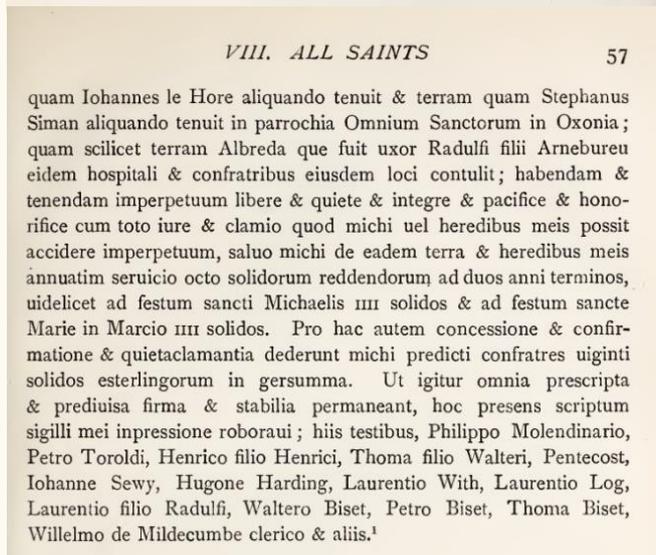
women. And in order that the aforesaid power may be obtained, I have affixed my seal to this present writing. To these witnesses, Galfrid de Stocwell, then mayor of Oxford, William de Winthonia, and William son of William, then prefects, Philip Moldinarius, Henry son of Henry, Peter son of Thorold. Thomas the son of Walter Laurence With Adam Cruste Andrea Halegod and others. (Source: Cartulary of the Hospital of Saint John the Baptist. H.E. Salter)

1240 Charter document 541. Grant John Curecy confirms the land to the Hospital. All Saints Cart. fol. 46r.

Sciant presentes & futuri quod ego Iohannes Curecy de Oxonia concessi & hac mea presenti carta confirmaui & quietum clamaui pro me & heredibus meis imperpetuum deo & hospitali sancti Iohannis extra portam orientalem Oxonie & confratribus ibidem deo seruientibus totam illam terram cum omnibus pertinentiis suis que est inter terram quam **Iohannes le Hore** aliquando tenuit & terrain quam Stephanus Siman aliquando tenuit in parrochia Omnium Sanctorum in Oxonia; quam scilicet terram Albreda que fuit uxor Radulfi filii



Arnebureu eidem hospitali & confratribus eiusdem loci contulit; habendam & tenendam imperpetuum libere & quiete & integre & pacifice & honorifice cum toto lure & clamio quod michi uel heredibus meis possit accidere imperpetuum, saluo michi de eadem terra & heredibus meis annuatim seruicio octo solidorum reddendorum ad duos anni terminos, uidelicet ad festum sancti Michaelis iiii solidos & ad festum sancte Marie in Marcio iiii solidos.



Pro hac autem concessione & confirmatione & quietaclamantia dederunt michi predicti confratres uiginti

solidos esterlingorum in gersumma. Ut igitur omnia prescripta & prediuisa firma & stabilia permaneant, hoc presens scriptum sigilli mei inpressione roborau; hiis testibus, Philippo Molendinario, Petro Toroldi, Henrico filio Henrici, Thoma filio Walteri, Pentecost, Iohanne

Origins of the Hore Family

Sewy, Hugone Harding, Laurentio With, Laurentio Log, Laurentio filio Radulfi, Waltero Biset, Petro Biset, Thoma Biset, Willelmo de Mildecumbe clerico & aliis.

Translation: Let the present and the future know that I John Curecy of Oxford have granted and confirmed by this my present charter and cried peace for myself and my heirs to God for ever and to the hospital of St. John the Baptist the land which **John le Hore** sometimes held and the land which Stephen Siman sometimes held in the parish of All Saints in Oxford; which land Albreda, who was the wife of Radulf son of Arnebureu, brought to the same hospital and to the brothers of the same place; to have and to hold perpetually freely and quietly and wholesomely and peacefully and honorably with all the rent and claim that may happen to me or to my heirs perpetually 30 solidi and for the feast of St. Mary in March 33 solidi. And for this concession, confirmation, and peace-claim, the aforesaid brothers gave me twenty pounds sterling in cash. So that all things prescribed and foreordained may remain firm and stable, I have confirmed this present writing with the impression of my seal; to these witnesses, Philip Molendinarius, Peter Thorold, Henry the son of Henry, Thomas the son of Walter, Pentecost, Lohanne Sewy, Hugh Harding, Lawrence With, Lawrence Log, Lawrence the son of Ralph, Walter Biset, Peter Biset, Thomas Biset, William de Mildecumbe the clerk, and others. (Source: Cartulary of the Hospital of Saint John the Baptist. H.E. Salter)

1246: In the book Oseney Abbey, in a section titled 'Properties of the Hospital', **Iohannis (John) le Hore** is recorded in 1246 as having previously held lands in All Saints Parish, Oxford.

1246: Gifts to the Hospital of Saint John. De dono Albrede que fuit uxor Radulfi filii Arnebur totam illiam terram cum pert, que iacet inter terram **Iohannis le Hore** & terram que fuit aliquando Stephani Siman in eadem parochia.

Translation: Gifts to the Hospital of Saint John. From the gift of Aubrey, who was the wife of Ralph the son of Arnebur, all that land along with the land which lies between the land of **John le Hore** and the land that was formerly of Stephen Siman in the same parish. (Source: Cartulary of the Hospital of Saint John and Bodleian Roll)

Origins of the Hore Family

1252-1253: Charter Document 573. Grant of Land parish of St. Michaels, Oxford

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Roberti le Gloser dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Hugoni filio Ranulphi piscatoris totam terram illam cum pertinentiis que iacet inter terram Reginaldi le Gelmer et terram **Alicie la Hore** in parochia sancti Michaelis australis Oxon habendum et tenendum sibi et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis de me et heredibus meis in feodo et hereditate libere quiete pacifice et integre reddendo inde annuatim capitalibus dominis illius feodi servitium inde debitum et consuetum et michi et heredibus meis id ad pascha pro omni servitio et exactione et demanda Et ego predictus Willelmus et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictam terram cum pertinentiis suis predicto Hugoni et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis contra omnes homines mares et feminas inperpetuum Pro hac autem donatione concessione et warrantizatione et carte confirmatione dedit michi predictus Hugo vi marcas sterlingorum premanibus in gersumam Ut igitur prescripta firma et stabilia sine dolo permaneant inperpetuum huic presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui Hiis testibus Johanne de Coleshulle Galfrido de Hengseye tunc prepositis Oxon Galfrido aurifabro Henrico de Wycumbe Johanne de Wallop Roberto Monvalet Johanne Wyth Henrico Lisewys Thoma tinctore Willelmo de Farendon Willelmo Albo piscatore Roberto clerico et aliis

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Roberti le Gloser dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Hugoni filio Ranulphi piscatoris totam terram illam cum pertinentiis que iacet inter terram Reginaldi le Gelmer et terram **Alicie la Hore** in parochia sancti Michaelis australis Oxon habendum et tenendum sibi et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis de me et heredibus meis in feodo et hereditate libere quiete pacifice et integre reddendo inde annuatim capitalibus dominis illius feodi servitium inde debitum et consuetum et michi et heredibus meis id ad pascha pro omni servitio et exactione et demanda Et ego predictus Willelmus et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictam terram cum pertinentiis suis predicto Hugoni et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis contra omnes homines mares et feminas inperpetuum Pro hac autem donatione concessione et warrantizatione et carte confirmatione dedit michi predictus Hugo vi marcas sterlingorum premanibus in gersumam Ut igitur prescripta firma et stabilia sine dolo permaneant inperpetuum huic presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui Hiis testibus Johanne de Coleshulle Galfrido de Hengseye tunc prepositis Oxon Galfrido aurifabro Henrico de Wycumbe Johanne de Wallop Roberto Monvalet Johanne Wyth Henrico Lisewys Thoma tinctore Willelmo de Farendon Willelmo Albo piscatore Roberto clerico et aliis

Translation: Let the present and the future know that I William son of Robert le Gloser gave and granted and by this present charter I confirmed to Hugh son of Ranulph the fisherman all that land with its appurtenances which lies between the land of Reginald le Gelmer and the land of **Alice la Hore**¹⁴ in the parish of St. Michael in the south of Oxon to be held and held to himself and to his heirs or to his assigns of me and my heirs in the fee

¹⁴ The following four Charters refer to **Alice la Hore**. I think that it is safe to assume that **Alice** was in all likelihood the widow of **John le Hore**, as women were usually only allowed to use the title 'la' if their husband was deceased.

Origins of the Hore Family

and heredity freely and peacefully and in full paying thence yearly to the chief lords of that fee the service due and customary thence and to me and my heirs 1d at Easter for all service and exaction and demand And I The aforesaid William and my heirs will warrant the aforesaid land with its appurtenances to the aforesaid Hugh and his heirs or assigns against all men male and female in perpetuity. And for this grant and warrant and charter confirmation the aforesaid Hugh has given me the force of marks of sterling in the guersum. Therefore, in order that the prescribed remains firm and stable without deceit may continue forever to this present writing I have affixed my seal to these witnesses John de Coleshull, Galfrid de Hengseye then governors of Oxon, Galfrid goldsmith, Henry de Wycumbe, John de Wallop, Robert Monvalet, John Wyth, Henry Lisewys, Thomas the dyer, William de Farendon, William White the fisherman, Robert the clerk and others (Source: The Latin Cartulary of Godstow Abbey)

1258-1259: Charter Document 575. Grant of Land parish of St. Michaels, Oxford

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Matilda ad Portam in mea ligea potestate dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Hugoni filio Radulphi piscatoris Oxon iii s annualis redditus percipiendos annuatim de terra eiusdem Hugonis que iacet inter terram que fuit

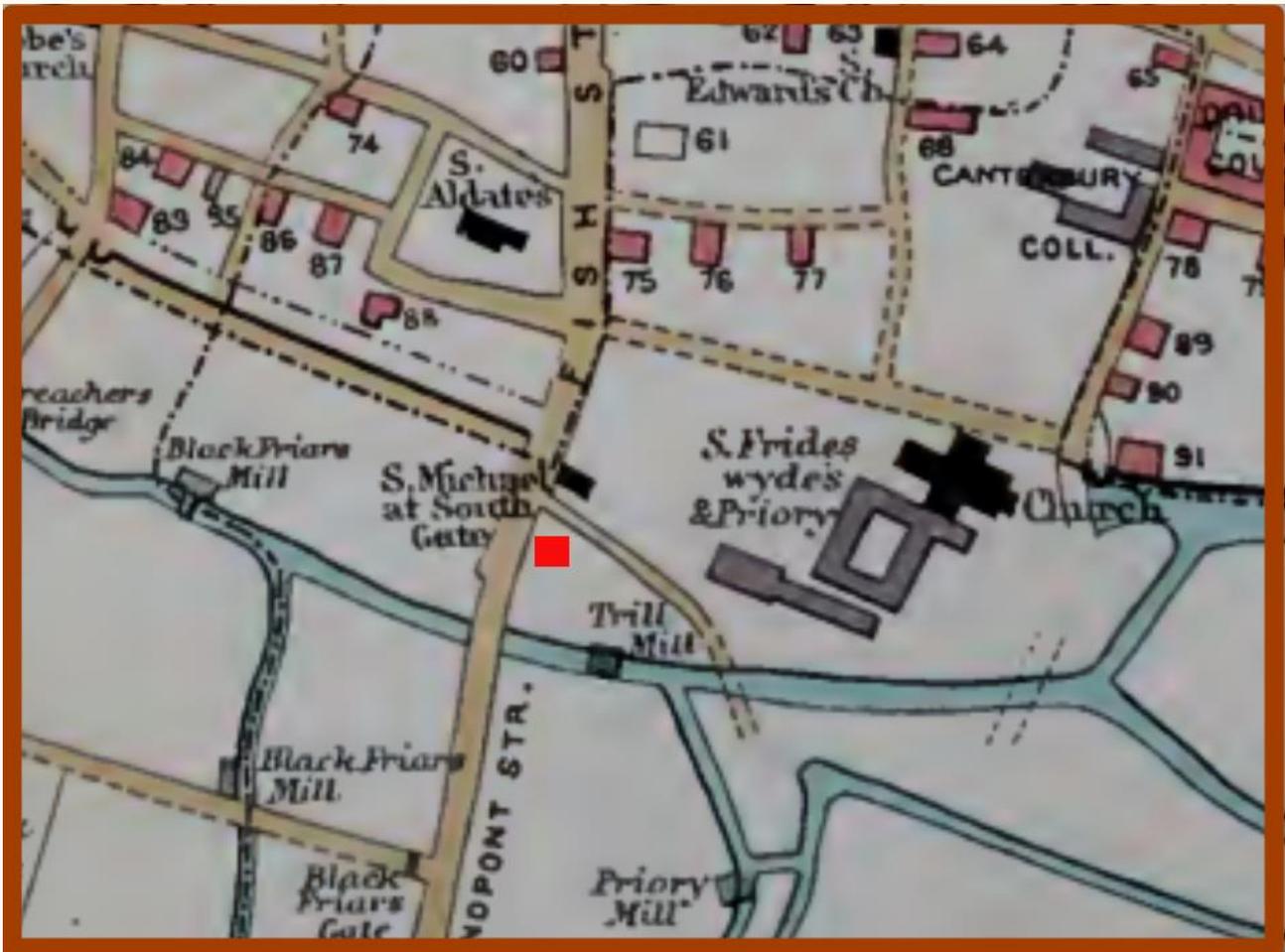
Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Matilda ad Portam in mea ligea potestate dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Hugoni filio Radulphi piscatoris Oxon iii s annualis redditus percipiendos annuatim de terra eiusdem Hugonis que iacet inter terram que fuit Rogeri Bernard ex una parte et terram Alicie le Hore ex opposito le Schelvingstole subtus murum in parochia sancti Michaelis australis Oxon quos iii s annuos predictus Hugo michi reddere consuevit de predicta terra habendum et tenendum predicto Hugoni et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis libere quiete integre et bene in pace inperpetuum Et ego Matilda et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictos iii s annualis redditus predicto Hugoni et heredibus suis et suis assignatis contra omnes homines mares et feminas inperpetuum Pro hac autem donatione concessione confirmatione et warrantizatione dedit michi premanibus predictus Hugo xvi s sterlingorum in gersumma Et ut hec igitur mea donatio concessio confirmatio et warrantizatio firme et stabiles inperpetuum permaneant hanc presentem cartam sigilli mei inpressione coroboravi Hiis testibus Willelmo le sauser tunc maiore Oxon Henrico Perle Johanne Pady tunc prepositis Oxon Johanne de Coleshulle Galfrido aurifabro Galfrido de Hegseye Waltero de Oseneye Hugone le parmenter Thoma tintore Laurentio Bernard Ricardo novo magistro Galfrido clerico et aliis

Rogeri Bernard ex una parte et terram **Alicie la Hore** ex opposito le Schelvingstole subtus murum in parochia sancti Michaelis australis Oxon quos iii s annuos predictus Hugo michi reddere consuevit de predicta terra habendum et tenendum predicto Hugoni et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis libere quiete integre et bene in pace inperpetuum

Et ego Matilda et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictos iii s annualis redditus predicto Hugoni et heredibus suis et suis assignatis contra omnes homines mares et feminas inperpetuum Pro hac autem donatione concessione confirmatione et warrantizatione dedit

Origins of the Hore Family

michi premanibus predictus Hugo xvi s sterlingorum in gersumma Et ut hec igitur mea donatio concessio confirmatio et warantizatio firme et stabiles inperpetuum permaneant hanc presentem cartam sigilli mei inpressione coroboravi Hiis testibus Willelmo le sauser tunc maiore Oxon Henrico Perle Johanne Pady tunc prepositis Oxon Johanne de Coleshulle Galfrido aurifabro Galfrido de Hegseye Waltero de Oseneye Hugone le parmenter Thoma tinctore Laurentio Bernard Ricardo novo magistro Galfrido clerico et aliis



Alice la Hore - Property near St Michael's at the South Gate. Also shown Trill Mill, this was of some importance to our family being butchers, apparently animals were butchered near there and the remains disposed of into Trill Mill Stream.

Translation: Let the present and the future know that I gave and granted Matilda at the Porte in my lawful power, and by this present charter I confirmed to Hugh son of Ralph the fisher of Oxon 3s. **Alicie la Hore** from opposite le Schelvingstole under the wall in the

Origins of the Hore Family

parish of St. Michaels South Oxon which the said Hugh used to pay me 3s yearly from the said land to be held and held by the said Hugh and his heirs or assigns freely and completely and well in peace forever.

And I Matilda and We will warrant to my heirs the aforesaid 3s annual rent to the aforesaid Hugh and to his heirs and assigns against all men male and female in perpetuity, warranty for I and the stables shall continue forever. I have confirmed this present charter with the impression of my seal. By these witnesses William le sauser then mayor of Oxon, Henry Perle, Johanne Pady then prefects of Oxon, Johanne de Coleshulle, Galfrid goldsmith, Galfrid de Hegseye, Walter de Oseneeye, Hugh le parmenter, Thomas dyer, Lawrence Bernard, Richard new master Galfrid clerk, and others (Source: The Latin Cartulary of Godstow Abbey)

1259: Charter Document 690. A Charter of Moolde (Mawde) at the yate I-made to hugh fitz Ranulph Fissher for iij. shillings of yerely rente.

*leaf 136. [690.] *A Charter of Moolde at the yate I-made to About 1259. hugh fitz Ranulph Fissher for iij. shillings of yerely rente.

Sale to THE sentence of this charter is that Moolde at the yate, in Hugh son her lawfull wedowhode, yaf, & cetera, to hugh fitz of Randall Ranulph

¹ The Latin is 'Radulfo . . . nutricio meo'; so that 'norish' is=pupil. The deed is witnessed by Robert, sub-prior of St. Frideswyde's; Reginald, chaplain of St. Peter; Torold allutarius; Henry son of Henry son of Simeon; &c.

Seynt Mighels parisshe atte south yate of Oxenford 515

Fissher¹ of Oxenford, iij. shillings of yerely rent, to be I-confermed^r yerely of the lond^r of the same hugh * the which lieth bitwene the lond^r that was of Roger Bernard^r of the one parte⁴ and the lond^r of Alice hore even ayenst the Sheluyngstole² vndir the walle in seynt Mighels parisshe of the sowthe of Oxenford, the which iij. shillings the forsaid^r hugh was I-wonyd^r to yelde to her of the same lond^r: To be had^r and to be hold^r, to the forsaid^r hugh and to his heires or his assignes, frely quyety holy wele and in pease for ever. And Moolde and her heires warantized^r the forsaid^r iij. shillings of yerely rente, to the forsaid^r hugh and to his heires and his assignes, ayenst all men and women for euer.¹² And for this yifte, & cetera, the forsaid^r Hugh yaf to her before-handes xvj. shillings of sterlyngis. And that this her yifte, & cetera³.

fisher, by Maud at the gate, * leaf 136, back. of a rent-charge of 3s.

The sentence of this charter is that Moolde at the yate, in her lawfull wedowhode, yaf, & cetera, to hugh fitz Ranulph Fissher of Oxenford, iij. shillings of yerely rent, to be conferred yerely of the lond of the same hugh the which lieth bitwene the lond that was of Roger Bernard of the one parte and the lond of **Alice hore**¹⁵ even ayenst the Sheluyngstole vndir the walle in seynt Mighels parisshe of the sowthe of Oxenford, the which iij. shillings the forsaid hugh was wonyd to yelde to her of the same

lond: To be had and to be hold, to the forsaid hugh and to his heires or his assignes, frely quyety holy wele and in pease for ever. And Moolde and her heires warantized the forsaid iij. shillings of yerely rente, to the forsaid hugh and to his heires and his assignes, ayenst all

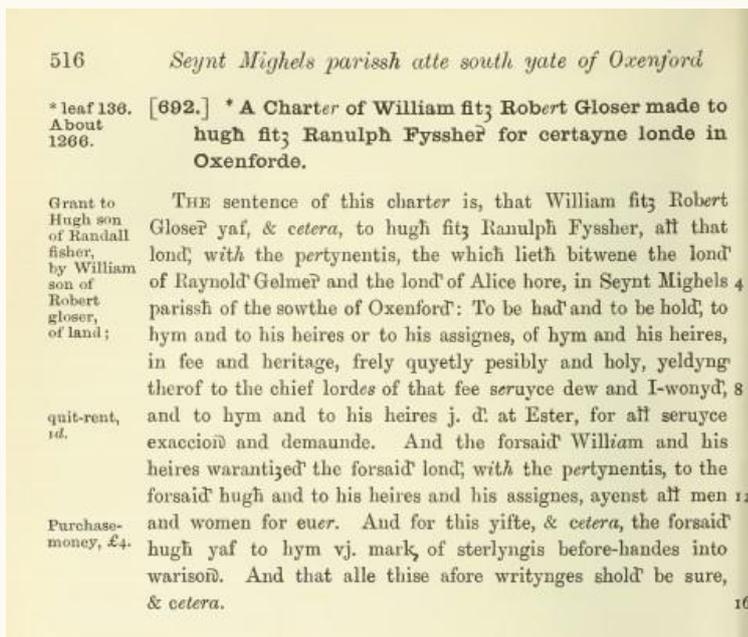
¹⁵ Alice la Hore was renting a property in the parish of St Michaels, to the south of Oxford, the property was located under the fortified wall surrounding Oxford.

Origins of the Hore Family

men and women for ever. And for this yifte, & cetera, the forsaid Hugh yaf to her before-handes xvj. shillings of sterlyngis. And that this her yifte, & cetera.

(Source: The English Register of Godstow Nunnery, near Oxford written about 1450, edited with an introduction by Andrew Clark, M.A., Lincoln College, Oxford; M.A. and LL.D. St. Andrews. Hon. Fellow of Lincoln College.)

1266: Charter of William fitz Robert Gloser made to hugh fitz Ranulph Fyssher for certayne londe in Oxenforde. Charter 692.



The sentence of this charter is, that William fitz Robert Gloser yaf, & cetera, to hugh fitz Ranulph Fyssher, all that lond, with the pertynentis, the which lieth bitwene the lond of Raynold Gelmer and the lond of **Alice Hore**, in Seynt Mighels pariss of the sowthe of Oxenford:

To be had and to be hold, to hym and to his heires or to his assignes, of hym and his heires, in fee and heritage, frely quyety pesibly and

holy, yeldyng thereof to the chief lordes of that fee seruyce dew and I-wonyd (warrant), and to hym and to his heires i. d. at Ester, for all seruyce exaccion and demaunde.

And the forsaid William and his heires warantized the forsaid lond, with the pertynentis, to the forsaid hugh and to his heires and his assignes, ayenst all men and women for ever. And for this yifte, & cetera, the forsaid hugh yaf to hym vi. mark of sterlyngis before-handes into warison. And that alle these afore writynges shold be sure, & cetera. (Source: The English Register of Godstow Nunnery, near Oxford written about 1450, edited with an introduction by Andrew Clark, M.A., Lincoln College, Oxford; M.A. and LL.D. St. Andrews. Hon. Fellow of Lincoln College.)

Origins of the Hore Family

I think it is worth mentioning more about 'Trill Mill' where **Alice la Hore** held property. Trill Mill stream was a branch of the Thames. There is a lane called Shulinstole or Schelwyngstole and various other spellings where **Alice** was recorded as living, this lane led to Trill Mill Stream, lying at the east end of Saint Aldgate's, and where the name perhaps means that the pool above the mill was where the cucking-stool was used. The cucking stool (also known as a "scolding stool" or a "stool of repentance") was in most cases a commode or toilet, placed in public view, upon which the targeted person was forced to sit - usually by restraint, and often while being paraded through the town.

This also ties in to our family being recorded as butchers, the butchers had formed an association of butchers in the late 13th century but did not form an official guild until 1536 when they received official incorporation from the town (VCH iv: 316). Salter notes that the east end of Brewer Street, then called Sleying Lane, was largely occupied by butchers in the 14th-15th century whose long narrow plots stretched from the road back to the Trill Mill Stream where the animals were slaughtered (Salter 1955b: 35). The Butchers row or shambles was located in the High Street until its relocation to Queen Street in 1556 (VCH iv: 306-7). I think that we can assume that our family slaughtered the animals at Trill Mill Stream before selling on the High Street.

St Frideswide - Patron Saint of Oxford.

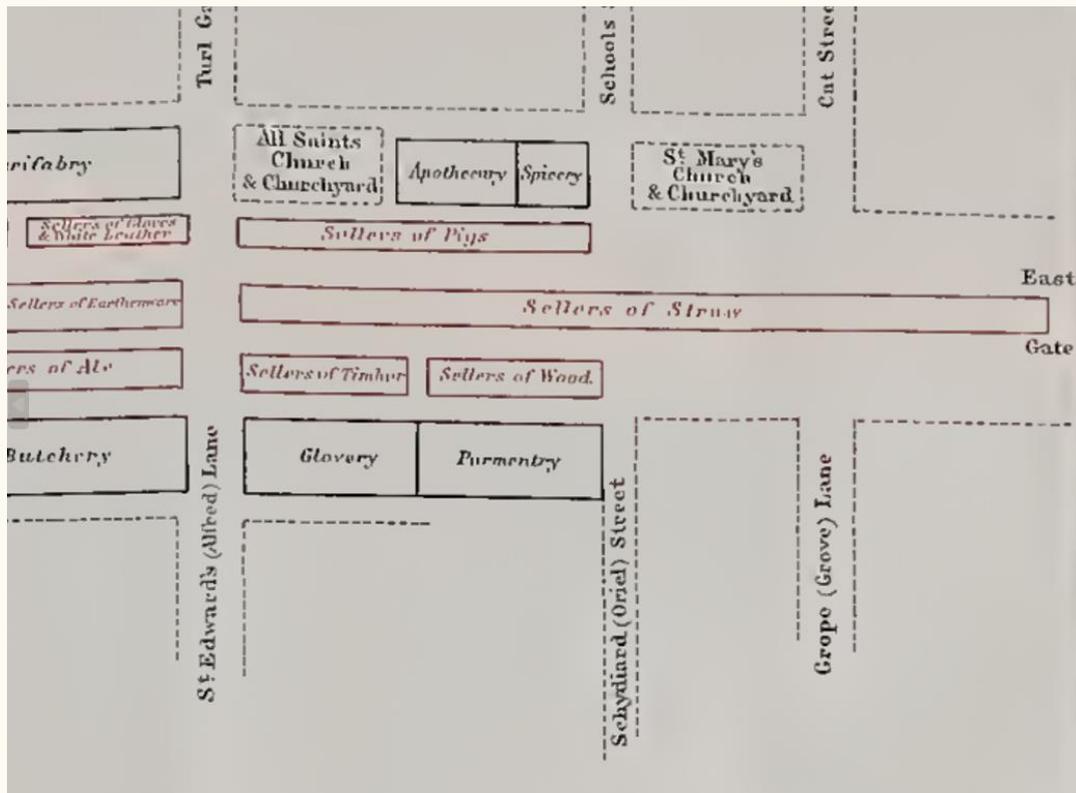
Frideswide begins the story of Oxford, as she established the first church here during the second half of the 7th century.

When her church was destroyed in the St Brice's Day massacre, a priory was built in its place and dedicated to her as St Frideswide's Priory.

St Frideswide's Priory provided the central element around which Cardinal Wolsey (chief advisor to Henry VIII) founded a new college in Oxford, the college that would become Christ Church. In an even more ambitious plan for the site, Henry VIII turned St Frideswide's Priory into Oxford's Cathedral as part of Christ Church College in 1546. Today, Christ Church Cathedral stands at the site of Frideswide's Anglo-Saxon church, where her shrine remains and is the oldest monument the cathedral has to offer.

Origins of the Hore Family

with stalls either side of a central channel into which blood and unsaleable animal remains were swept.



The **Hore** family also held property in Grove Lane clearly shown south off High Street opposite St. Mary's church. In the past, streets were often named after the principal business that took place there. In Oxford, some of these names have stood the test of time, such as Brewer Street (with its breweries), Beef Lane (with its butchers) or Bear Lane (where the city's bear-fighting pits were located). For many hundreds of years, the principal business that Magpie Lane was known for was prostitution. It is for this reason that the road is marked on many early maps as 'Grove**** Lane', a common name used in England for streets where sex work took place. Such a graphic name was not unusual in England. Our family obviously recognised another good source of income. (If you are easily offended I suggest that you do not look up this name).

There is an entry from "A Survey of Oxford" by the Rev. H. E. Salter on page 207 stating that "Thomas de Leigh in 1340 owes to Saint Frideswydes 16d a year for tenements in Grove Lane once of **John le Hore**, between the gate of Oriel (South) and land of Saint Frideswydes (North). (Source: Cartulary of the Monastery of St. Frideswide Vol.1, p.342).

Origins of the Hore Family

Third generation

3. Hugonis (Hugh) le Hore (Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1220 Oxford, died aft.1278 probably in Oxford

Hugonis was a mercer and married to **Margery la Hore**, he would have inherited the properties from his father, (The property in Grope Lane in the parish of St. John, was situated near the gate/entrance to Oriole College, Oxford). They had 5 known children viz:

5. Hugh le Hore c.1255 All Saints Parish, Oxford, died after 1328 in the village of Charlton Kings/Regis, Gloucestershire.

6. Mariota (Marion) la Hore c.1257 All Saints Parish, Oxford

7. John le Hore c.1258 All Saints Parish, Oxford

8. Willelmus (William) le Hore c.1260 All Saints Parish, Oxford

9. Thomas le Hore c. 1262 City of Oxford

The following is a Rare Religious Charter dated 1239

1239: Charter Document 00915001. Religious Charter, Concerning the Extent of Lands held by Eynsham Abbey. MS-341 folio 2r.

This document was a rare find, considering its age. Even more rare to find a member of our family mentioned in a document that is over 700 years old. The document is from The Cartulary of Eynsham Abbey, written in Latin, dated 1196-1197, with 13th to 15th century additions. This page is from MS-341 folio 2r. Dated 1239.

Charter:

Cartae et privilegiarum confirmaciones Eyneshamensis ecclesie (ff. 5-6r)

Charters and confirmation of the privileges of the church of Eynesham (ff. 5-6r)

Description of Charter:

Late protogothic bookhands.

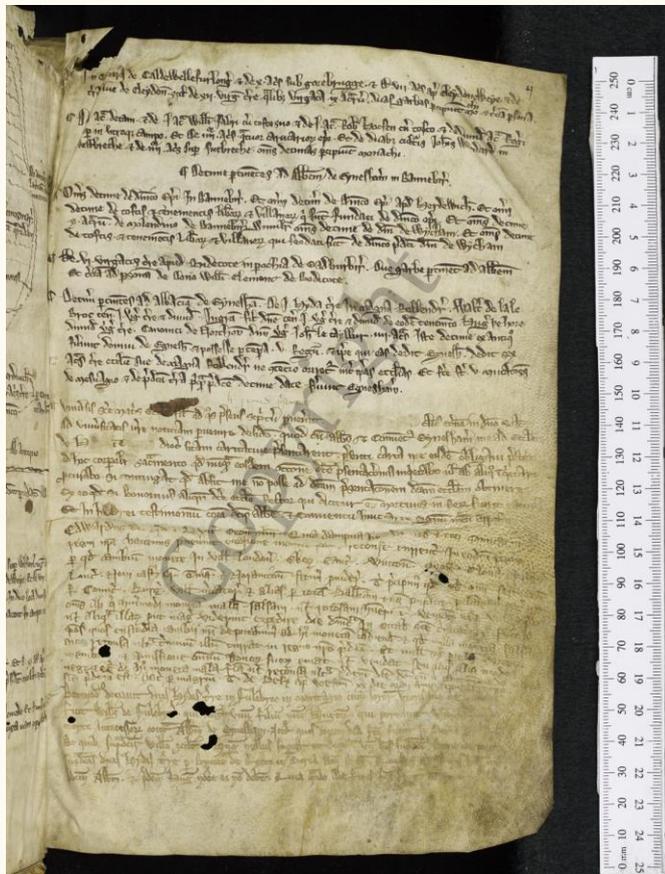
Binding: Remains of a tan leather chemise over earlier whittawed leather on bevelled wooden boards (most of both leather covers gone from the lower board) (14th century).

Sewn on four thongs, taken straight into the board. A groove for a strap at centre of

Origins of the Hore Family

leading edge on the upper board, and a diamond-shaped seating for a clasp-pin at the centre of the lower board.

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Decime pertinentes ad Abbatem de Eynesham in Bannebiry

Omnes decime de dominico episcopi in Bannebiry et omnes decime de dominico episcopi apud Herdewiche et omnes decime de toftis et tenementis liberorum et uillanorum qui sunt fundati de dominico episcopi et omnes decime x acrarum de molendino de Bannebiry similiter omnes decime de [dominico] domini de Wychem et omnes decime de toftis et tenementis liberorum et uillanorum qui feodati sunt de dominico predicti domini de Wychem

De vi uirgatis terre apud Bodicote in parochia de Eadburbyr due garbe pertinent ad Abbatem et tercia ad personam de dono Willelmi Clement de Bodicote.

Decime pertinentes ad Abbaciam de Eynesham de una hyda terre in Magna Rollendriht Walterus de la le Broc tenet unam uirgatum terre et dimidiam Ingram filius domine tenet unam uirgatum terre et dimidiam de eodem tenemento **Hugo the Hore** dimidiam uirgatum terre Canonici de Northone dimidiam uirgatum Iohannes le Tayllur iiii acras Iste decime ex antiquo fuerunt domui de Egnesham et possesse per tempera quinque regum et ipse qui eas dedit Egneshamie dedit sex acras terre ecclesie sue de Magna Rollendriht ne contencio oriretur inter ipsas ecclesias Et facte sunt v mutaciones de mesuagio et de predicta terra postquam predictae decime date fuerunt Egneshamie.

Origins of the Hore Family

Canonici de Northone half a yard, John le Tayllur 33 acres of this tithe were anciently owned by the house of Egnesham and possessed by the temperance of five kings, and he who gave them to Egnesham gave six acres of land to his church of Magna Rollendriht so that no contention would arise between the churches themselves.



Image on the left is the Seal of Eynesham Abbey, found attached to some of the Charters dated middle of the 13th century.

Magna [Great] Rollendriht

Magna [Great] Rollendriht also known as Great Rollright is located two and a half miles north of Chipping Norton and set high on a hill, on the borders of Oxfordshire and Warwickshire. So what was the significance of obviously wealthy people owning such small amounts of land in Great Rollright. There is one obvious religious connection to this site.

The "Rollright Stones" constitute a trio of Neolithic and Bronze Age megalithic structures, presently identified as the King's Men and the Whispering Knights in Oxfordshire, and the King Stone in Warwickshire. Distinguished by unique designs and purposes, these monuments boast a history spanning over 5000 years. Erected during various stages of late prehistory, the three structures are indicative of a prolonged tradition of ritual practices on consecrated grounds, flourishing from the 4th to the 2nd millennium BCE, encompassing the middle to late Bronze Age. The Whispering Knights, identified as a Portal Tomb, likely served as a burial site. The King's Men comprised a stone circle, while the third monument, the King Stone, functioned as a monolith, likely serving as a grave marker.

During the Early Modern period, folklore narratives emerged surrounding the Stones, recounting a tale in which they were believed to have been a king and his knights transformed into stone by a witch. These stories persisted among local communities and were passed down through generations, enduring well into the 19th century.



Image above by Joan Blaeu - Nuevo Atlas del Reyno de Inglaterra. The Rollright Stones in 1645, with the King's Men in the middle, the Whispering Knights at the bottom right, and the King Stone at the middle right.

A rhyming version was reported by William Camden in 1610. A king riding across the county with his army was accosted by a local witch called Mother Shipton. She said to him:

Seven long strides thou shalt take, says she
And if Long Compton thou canst see,
King of England thou shalt be!

Realizing that the village would certainly be visible from the edge of the hill the King strode forward shouting: 'Stick, stock, stone, As King of England I shall be known!' Taking seven strides forward the King was suddenly confronted by a long mound of earth rising up

Origins of the Hore Family

magically before him (the mound of earth which still stands next to the King Stone) and blocking his view of the valley below.

As Long Compton thou canst not see,
King of England thou shalt not be!
Rise up stick and stand still stone,
For King of England thou shalt be none;
Thou and thy men hoar stones shall be,
And I myself an elder tree!

The king became the solitary King Stone, while nearby his soldiers formed a cromlech, or circle, called the King's Men. As the witch prepared to become an elder tree, she backtracked into four of the king's knights, who had lagged behind and were whispering plots against the king. She turned them to stone as well. Today they are called the Whispering Knights.

This site boasts three monuments, each bestowed with the esteemed status of a scheduled monument. In the United Kingdom, a scheduled monument signifies a place of national archaeological significance or historical value, safeguarded against unauthorized alterations to preserve its cultural heritage.

Contrary to the belief that a lengthy mound obstructed the legendary King's view of Long Compton, it is revealed to be a natural knoll rather than an elongated barrow. Despite its origin, this conspicuous elevation was chosen as the location for a circular burial cairn, measuring 17 meters in diameter. Constructed with stones piled around a central burial chamber, the tip of the capstone remains faintly visible amid the grassy landscape. The cairn's perimeter is delineated by meticulous dry-stone walling.

While the central chamber remains unexplored, the top of the cairn yielded secondary cremations. Notably, a cremated child's tooth, associated with charcoal radiocarbon dating to around 1725-1728 BC, was discovered in the vicinity where the dry-stone walling had undergone combustion. Despite the central chamber remaining untouched, the findings contribute to a richer understanding of the site's historical and funerary significance.

Origins of the Hore Family

In the 1980s, excavations at the site unveiled a variety of human cremation deposits, with one particularly intriguing discovery being an unconventional 'tunnel' cremation dated to approximately 1880-1746 BC. This unique cremation was characterized by a large, roughly rectangular post serving as a marker. Notably, during either 1731-1719 or 1692-1500 BC (the uncertainty arising from a hiatus in the C14 calibration curve), the cremated remains of a child were interred adjacent to the post in a small pit, accompanied by an upturned collared urn.

The 'tunnel' cremation involved a blend of cremated bone and charcoal positioned within a cave-like hole carved into the side of a rock-cut pit. A small blocking stone was strategically placed vertically across the entrance of the hole, after which the substantial post was positioned within the pit. The remaining cremated bone and charcoal were scattered around the base of the post, and the pit was subsequently filled with well-packed soil and stones to secure the post in an upright position. This intricate burial practice provides a fascinating glimpse into the ritualistic and ceremonial aspects of the site's ancient funerary practices.

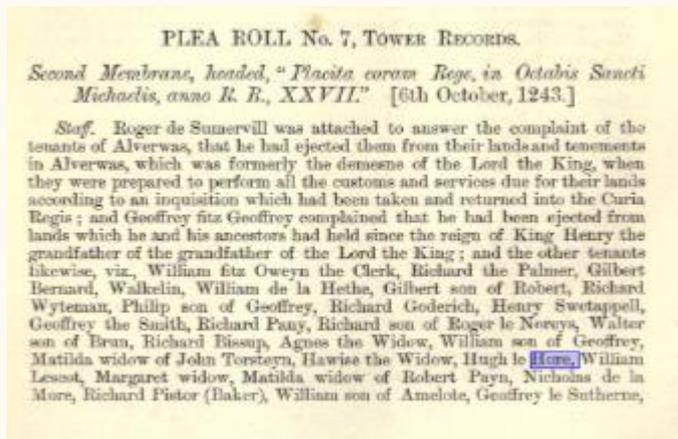
The religious and historical significance of this site, where affluent individuals received small plots of land from the Abbot of Eynesham Abbey for the cremation and burial of their families, adds a fascinating layer to its narrative. Contemplating the possibility that **Hugh le Hore** and his family might have been cremated and laid to rest in this sacred place adds a deeply personal and human dimension to the site's rich history. Imagining the continuity of such traditions and the connection to notable figures like **Hugh le Hore** amplifies the sense of historical continuity and the enduring ties between individuals and their sacred resting places. It indeed lends a profound and cool perspective to the contemplation of this site's role in the lives and legacies of those who found their final repose within its grounds.

1243: Plea Rolls for Staffordshire: 1239-43. Pages 90-102. Plea Roll No. 7, Tower Records.

Second Membrane, headed, "Placita coram Rege, in Octabis Sancti Michaelis, anno R. R., XXVII." [6th October, 1243.]

Staff. Roger de Sumervill was attached to answer the complaint of the tenants of Alverwas, that he had ejected them from their lands and tenements in Alverwas, which was formerly the demesne of the Lord the King, when they were prepared to perform all the customs and

Origins of the Hore Family



services due for their lands according to an inquisition which had been taken and returned into the Curia Regis; and Geoffrey fitz Geoffrey complained that he had been ejected from lands which he and his ancestors had held since the reign of King Henry the grandfather of the Lord the King; and the other tenants likewise, viz., William

fitz Oweyn the Clerk, Richard the Palmer, Gilbert Bernard, Walkelin, William de la Hethe, Gilbert son of Robert, Richard Wyteman, Philip son of Geoffrey, Richard Goderich, Henry Swetappell, Geoffrey the Smith, Richard Pany, Richard son of Roger le Noreys, Walter son of Brun, Richard Bissup, Agnes the Widow, William son of Geoffrey, Matilda widow of John Torsteyn, Hawise the Widow, **Hugh le Hore**, William Lescot, Margaret widow, Matilda widow of Robert Payn, Nicholas de la More, Richard Pistor (Baker), William son of Amelote, Geoffrey le Sutherne, Richard Wuderove, Buse, Cecilia widow, Robert son of Thomas, Edwine, and William le Piper.

(Source: 'Plea Rolls for Staffordshire: 1239-43', in Staffordshire Historical Collections, Vol. 4, ed. George Wrottesley (London, 1883), pp. 90-102. Staffordshire Historical Collections, Vol. 4. Originally published by Staffordshire Record Society, London, 1883. Collections for a History of Staffordshire edited by the William Salt Archaeological Society)

1249-1255: Charter Document 588. Grant. The Latin Cartulary of Godstow Abbey - Religious Grant.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Johanna filia Osberti Smarth Oxon in mea propria et libera viduitate dedi et concessie et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi **Hugoni le Hore** Oxon mascecrario quamdam partem illius terre mee quam predictus Osbertus pater meus michi dedit in liberum maritagium videlicet illam partem que est cooperta lapide cum omnibus pertinentiis suis que est inter partem meam illius terre et terram Thome filii Walteri in qua tunc mansit Willelmus de Wytteney in parochia sancti Thome martiris versus ripam Tamisie in suburbio Oxon.

Origins of the Hore Family

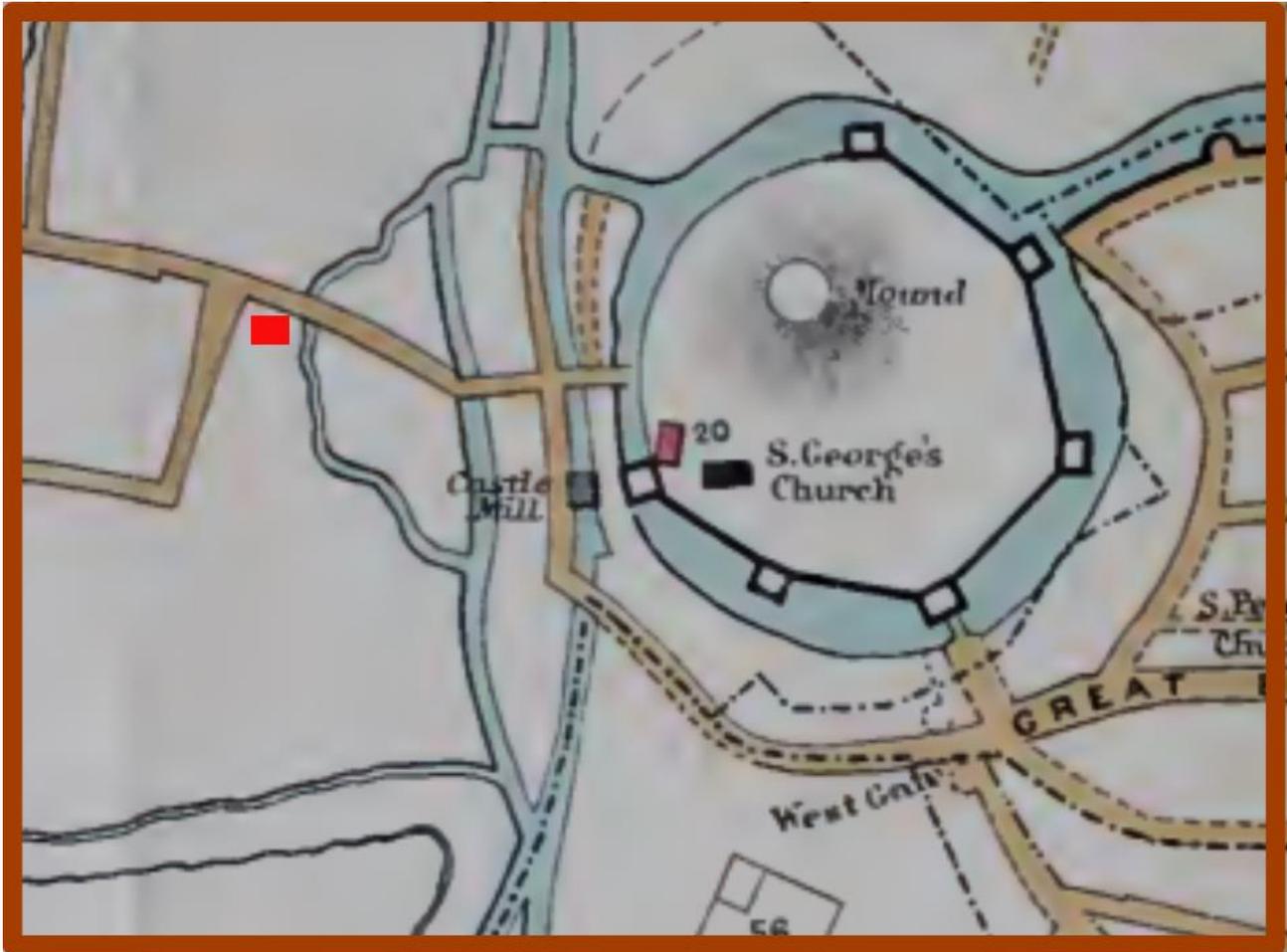
Habendum et tenendum predicto **Hugoni** et heredibus suis vel cuicumque vel quibuscumque dare vel vendere legare vel assignare voluerit sive in sanitate in egritudine infra religionem vel extra libere quiete integre pacifice ac honorifice inperpetuum reddendo inde annuatim priorisse de Littilmore vel eius attorniatori xii d ad quatuor terminos anni videlicet ad festum sancti Michaelis iii d et ad natale domini iii d et ad festum beate Marie in Marcio iii d et ad nativitatem sancti Johannis baptiste iii d et michi Johanne et heredibus

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Johanna filia Osberti Smarth Oxon in mea propria et libera viduitate dedi et concessie et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Hugoni le Hore Oxon mascecrario quamdam partem illius terre mee quam predictus Osbertus pater meus michi dedit in liberum maritagium videlicet illam partem que est cooperta lapide cum omnibus pertinentiis suis que est inter partem meam illius terre et terram Thome filii Walteri in qua tunc mansit Willelmus de Wytteney in parochia sancti Thome martiris versus ripam Tamisie in suburbio Oxon habendum et tenendum predicto Hugoni et heredibus suis vel cuicumque vel quibuscumque dare vel vendere legare vel assignare voluerit sive in sanitate in egritudine infra religionem vel extra libere quiete integre pacifice ac honorifice inperpetuum reddendo inde annuatim priorisse de Littilmore vel eius attorniatori xii d ad quatuor terminos anni videlicet ad festum sancti Michaelis iii d et ad natale domini iii d et ad festum beate Marie in Marcio iii d et ad nativitatem sancti Johannis baptiste iii d et michi Johanne et heredibus meis i d ad festum sancti Michaelis pro servitio et exactione et demanda Et ego Johanna et heredes mei warrantizabimus totam predictam partem terre prenominata predicto Hugoni et heredibus suis et suis assignatis contra omnes homines mares et feminas tam christianos quam iudeos inperpetuum Pro hac autem donatione concessione confirmatione et warrantizatione dedit michi predictus Hugo premanibus ii marcas argenti in gersumma in meo magno negotio et unam robam de burneto de precio unius marce Et ut hec igitur mea donatio concessio confirmatio et warrantizatio firme et stabiles inperpetuum permaneant hanc presentem cartam sigilli mei inpressione corroboravi Hiis testibus Adam Feteplace tunc maiore Oxon Adam filio Walteri Roberto Bonvaeth tunc ballivis Oxon Thoma filio Walteri Nicholao de Stokwell Waltero aurifabro de Hengseye Johanne Curcy Johanne textore Roberto Viel Archuch mascecrario Roberto Astel Willelmo de Witton Henrico ad Aquam Galfrido clerico et aliis

meis i d ad festum sancti Michaelis pro servitio et exactione et demanda Et ego Johanna et heredes mei warrantizabimus totam predictam partem terre prenominata predicto **Hugoni** et heredibus suis et suis assignatis contra omnes homines mares et feminas tam christianos quam iudeos inperpetuum Pro hac autem donatione concessione confirmatione et warrantizatione dedit michi predictus **Hugo** premanibus ii marcas argenti in gersumma in meo magno negotio et unam robam de burneto de precio unius marce Et ut hec igitur mea donatio concessio confirmatio et warrantizatio firme et stabiles inperpetuum permaneant hanc presentem cartam sigilli mei inpressione corroboravi Hiis testibus Adam Feteplace tunc maiore Oxon Adam filio Walteri Roberto Bonvaeth tunc ballivis Oxon Thoma filio Walteri Nicholao de Stokwell Waltero aurifabro de Hengseye Johanne Curcy Johanne textore Roberto Viel Archuch mascecrario Roberto Astel Willelmo de Witton Henrico ad Aquam Galfrido clerico et aliis.

Origins of the Hore Family

Translation: Let the present and the future know that I Joanna daughter of Osbert Smarth Oxon in my own and free widowhood gave and granted and by this present charter I confirmed to **Hugh le Hore**, Oxon²⁴ the masquecrator²⁵ a certain part of that land of mine which the aforesaid Osbert my father gave me in free marriage, namely that part which it is covered with stone with all its appurtenances which is between my part of that land and the land of Thomas son of Walter in which William de Wytteneý then lived in the parish of St. Thomas the martyr, towards the bank of the Thames, in the suburbs of Oxford.



Rough location of the property of Hugh le Hore in the parish of Saint Thomas, located on the road leading west, on the banks of the Thames.

To be held and held by the aforesaid **Hugh** and his heirs, or to whomsoever he may wish to give or sell, bequeath or assign, whether in health, in sickness, under religion, or out of free

²⁴ Oxon was a shortened version of Oxford

²⁵ Masquecrator, mascecrario - butcher

Origins of the Hore Family

peace, peaceably and honorably in perpetuity, rendering thenceforth yearly to the prior of Littilmore or his attorney 12d at the four terms of the year, namely at the feast of St. Michael 3d and at the birthday of the Lord 3d and at the feast of the blessed Mary in Mar 3d and at the birth of St. John the Baptist 3d and to me John and my heirs 1d at the feast of St. Michael for service and exaction and demand And I Johanna and my heirs will warrant the whole of the aforesaid part of land to the aforesaid **Hugh** and his heirs and assigns against all men and women, both Christians and Jews, for ever.

For this grant, confirmation and warranty, the aforesaid **Hugh** gave to me before-handes those marks of silver in a purse in my great business, and one robe of burnet at the price of one mark. I have confirmed this present charter with the impression of my seal to these witnesses Adam Feteplace then mayor of Oxon, Adam son of Walter, Robert Bonvaleth then bailiff of Oxon, Thomas son of Walter, Nicholas of Stokwell, Walter goldsmith of Hengseye, Johanne Curcy, Johanne the weaver, Robert Viel, Archuch mascecar, Robert Astel, William de Witton, Henry to Water Galfrid the clerk and others. (Source: The Latin Cartulary of Godstow Abbey)

* The parissch of Seynt Thomas. [711.] A Charter of Iohane the daughter of Osbert Smarth of Oxenford I-made to hugh hore of Oxenford for a parte of her londe, & cetera. THE sentence of this charter is, that Iohane, the daughter of Osbert Smarth of Oxenford, in her owne fre wedowhode, yaf & cetera, to hugh hore, mercere, of Oxenford; a parte of her 4 lond' the which the forsaid' Osbert her fadir yaf into fre mariage, that is to sey, that parte the which is I-couered' with stone, with all his pertynentis, the which is bitwene ther parte of that lond' and the lond' of Thomas fitz Walter in the which that tyme 8 William Witney dwelled; in seynt Thomas parissch the martir, toward' the brynke of Thamyse, in the subarbis of Oxenford': To be had' and to be hold'; to the forsaid' hugh and to his heires or to whom or which so-euer he wold' yeve selle bequeth or 12 assigne hit, in helthe or in sikenesse, with-in religioñ or with-out, frely quyetyly holy pesibly and worshipfully for euer, yeldyng therof yerely to the prioresse of litelmore or to her attorney 16 xij. d. at iiij. termes of the yere, that is to sey, at Mighelmasse 10 iiij. d. at cristmasse iiij. d. at our lady day in marche iiij. d. and at the natiuite of seynt Iohn Baptist iiij. d.; and to the said' Iohane and to her heires j. d. at Mighelmasse, for all seruyce exaccioñ and demaunde. And Iohane and her heires warantized 10 all the forsaid' parte of the lond' afore I-named' to the forsaid' hugh and to his heires and to his assignes ayenst all men, bothe cristen and Iewes for euer. * And for this yifte, & cetera, the forsaid' hugh yaf to her afore-bandes two marke of siluer into 14 warisoñ to his grete nede. And that this her yifte, & cetera'.	* leaf 139. About 1254. Sale to Hugh Hore, by Joan Smarth, of land next the Thames, subject to quit-rents of 12. to Littlemore Priory, and of 1d. to the mesne lord. * leaf 139, back. Purchase-money, £1 6s. 8d.
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1254: Charter of Joane the daughter of Osbert Smarth of Oxford, made to Hugh Hore of Oxford for a part of her land & et cetera. Charter 711.

The sentence of this charter is, that Joane, the daughter of Osbert Smarth of Oxford, in her own free widowhood, gave & et cetera, to **Hugh Hore**, mercere, of Oxenford, a part of her land the which the aforesaid Osbert her father gave into free marriage, that is to say, that part the which is covered with stone, with all his appurtenances, the which is between the part of that land and the land of Thomas fitz Walter in the which

that time William Witney dwelled, in Saint Thomas parish the Martyr toward the brink of Thames, in the suburbs of Oxenford: To be had and to be hold, to the aforesaid **Hugh** and

Origins of the Hore Family

to his heirs or to whom or which soever he would give sell bequeath or assign it, in health or in sickness, within religion or without, freely quietly holy peaceably and worshipfully for ever, yielding thereof yearly to the prioress of Littlemore or to her attorney 12d at 4 terms of the year, that is to say, at Michaelmas 3d, at Christmas 3d, at our lady day in March 3d, and at the nativity of Saint John the Baptist 3d; and to the said Joane and to her heirs 1d at Michaelmas, for all service exaction and demand. And Joanna and her heirs warranted all the aforesaid part of the land afore named to the aforesaid **Hugh** and to his heirs and to his assigns against all men, both Christian and Jews for ever. And for this gift, & et cetera, the aforesaid Hugh give to her afore hand two marks of silver into a warison to his great need. And that this her gift, & et cetera.

Notes in margin - Sale to **Hugh Hore**, by Joan Smarth, of land next to the Thames. Subject to a quit rent of 1s. to Littlemore Priory, and of 1d. to the demesne Lord. (Source: The English Register of Godstow Nunnery)

1249-1255: Charter Document 526. A Charter of feffement to Hugh Hore of John Curcy for a Selde in All Saints parish of Oxford.

Sciunt presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes Curcy Oxon dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi **Hugoni le Hore Oxon mascecrario** unam seldam meam cum

Sciunt presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes Curcy Oxon dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Hugoni le **Hore** Oxon mascecrario unam seldam meam cum stallo ante et celario subtus et suis pertinentiis videlicet illam seldam cum stallo et celario et suis pertinentiis que iacet inter terram que fuit Johannis Bernard ex parte occidentali ex una parte et seldam que fuit Johannis Tod ex parte altera in mascecria in parochia omnium sanctorum Oxon habendam et tenendam de me et heredibus meis predicto Hugoni et heredibus suis vel cuicumque dare vel vendere legare vel assignare voluerit in sanitate vel in egritudine libere quiete integre pacifice et honorifice inperpetuum reddendo annuatim abbati de Oseneya viii s argenti ad duos terminos anni videlicet ad festum sancti Michaelis iiiii s et ad pascha iiiii s et Ade Feteplace ii s ad eosdem terminos videlicet ad festum sancti Michaelis xii d et ad pascha xii d et michi et heredibus meis i d ad pentecost pro omni servitio et exactione et demanda Et ego Johannes Curcy et heredes mei warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus per predictum servitium omnia predicta seldam et celarium cum stallo ante et omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto Hugoni et heredibus suis et suis assignatis contra omnes homines mares et feminas tam christianos quam iudeos inperpetuum Pro hac autem donatione concessione confirmatione acquietatione defensione et warantizatione dedit michi predictus Hugo premanibus xii marcas sterlingorum in gersumma Et ut hec igitur omnia predicta firma et stabilia inperpetuum permaneant hanc presentem cartam sigilli mei inpressione corroboravi Hiis testibus Adam Feteplace tunc maiore Oxon Adam filio Walteri Roberto Bonvalet tunc ballivis Oxon Waltero aurifabro Nicholao de Stokwelle Thoma filio Walteri Johanne de Coleshulle Willelmo le Boner Petro Byseth Johanne textore Arthure mascecrario Roberto Viel et aliis

stallo ante et celario subtus et suis pertinentiis videlicet illam seldam cum stallo et celario et suis pertinentiis que iacet inter terram que fuit Johannis Bernard ex parte occidentali ex una parte et seldam que fuit Johannis Tod ex parte altera in mascecria in parochia omnium sanctorum Oxon habendam et tenendam de me et heredibus meis predicto **Hugoni** et

Origins of the Hore Family

heredibus suis vel cuicumque dare vel vendere legare vel assignare voluerit in sanitate vel in egritudine libere quiete integre pacifice et honorifice inperpetuum reddendo annuatim abbati de Oseneya viii s argenti ad duos terminos anni videlicet ad festum sancti Michaelis iiiii s et ad pascha iiiii s et Ade Feteplace ii s ad eosdem terminos videlicet ad festum sancti Michaelis xii d et ad pascha xii d et michi et heredibus meis i d ad pentecost pro omni servitio et exactione et demanda.

Et ego Johannes Curcy et heredes mei warrantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus per predictum servitium omnia predicta seldam et celarium cum stallo ante et omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto **Hugoni** et heredibus suis et suis assignatis contra omnes homines mares et feminas tam christianos quam iudeos inperpetuum Pro hac autem donatione concessione confirmatione acquietatione defensione et warrantizatione dedit michi predictus **Hugo** premanibus xii marcas sterlingorum in gersumma Et ut hec igitur omnia predicta firma et stabilia inperpetuum permaneant hanc presentem cartam sigilli mei inpressione corroboravi Hiis testibus Adam Feteplace tunc maiore Oxon Adam filio Walteri Roberto Bonvalet tunc ballivis Oxon Waltero aurifabro Nicholao de Stokwelle Thoma filio Walteri Johanne de Coleshulle Willelmo le Boner Petro Byseth Johanne textore Arthure mascecrario Roberto Viel et aliis.

Translation: Let the present and the future know that I John Curcy, Oxon gave and granted and by this present charter I confirmed to **Hugh le Hore of Oxon the butcher** one of my selde²⁶ with the stall in front and the cellar below and its appurtenances namely that selde with the stall and the cellar and its appurtenances that lies between the land that was to John Bernard on the west side on the one side and the selt which was to John Tod on the other side in the masceria in the parish of All Saints Oxon to be held and held by me and my heirs to the aforesaid **Hugh** and his heirs or to whomever he chooses to give or sell bequeath or assign in health or in sickness, freely, quietly, peaceably and honorably, in perpetuity, paying annually to the abbot of Oseneya 8s of silver at two terms of the year, namely, at the feast of St. Passover 12d and to me and my heirs 1d to Pentecost for all service and exaction and demand.

²⁶ selde - saddlery.

Origins of the Hore Family



Property south side of High Street known to this day as 'Hore's Tenement.'

And I, John Curcy, and my heirs, will warrant, and by the aforesaid service, will grant, and defend, by the aforesaid service, all the aforesaid saddlery and cellar, with the stall before and all their appurtenances, assigned to the aforesaid **Hugh** and his heirs and assigns, against all men and women, both Christians and Jews, for ever, by donation, grant, confirmation, appeasement, defense, and warranty, the aforesaid **Hugh** has given to me, by his servants, 11 marks of sterling in the purse. Walter the goldsmith, Nicholas de Stokwele, Thomas the son of Walter, John de Coleshulle, William le Boner, Peter Byseth, Johanne the weaver, Arthure the masquecrator, Robert Viel and others.

(Source: The English Register of Godstow Nunnery)

Origins of the Hore Family

1254 to 1255: [Richard de Farendon grants a solar to Adam Feteplace.]

Let the present and the future know that I, Richard of Farendon, gave, granted, and confirmed by this present charter to Ade Feteplace of Oxford, one loft with appurtenances in the parish of St. Martin in the Macecrya of Oxford, containing eight in length ten feet, and thirteen feet in breadth, which is between the ground which once belonged to the said Ade and Hugh Kefarme from the western side, and the land which once belonged to John le Teler of Macecrari from on the eastern side, and which is contiguous to the land which once belonged to Roger Coke from the southern side; to be held and held by the said Ade and to his heirs and assigns to whomsoever or whenever bequeathed whether they wish to sell or mortgage me in health or in sickness and to my heirs freely, quietly, completely and peacefully, by right of inheritance impermanent; paying thence yearly for himself and his heirs assigned to me and my heirs two solids for two years that is to say, at the feast of St. Michael 12d. and at Easter 12d. for every service, exaction & demand. And I [&c. warranty]. For and with this donation [&c.] he gave me the said Ada before his hands ten solids in a jar. So that [&c. sealing], to these witnesses Ada son of Walter, Robert Bonvallet then rector of Oxford, Nicholas de Stocwell, Galfrid de Hengese, John de Coleshulle, William de O, Iohanne le Teler macecrario, **Hugh le Hore**, Roberto Vyel, William Burgeys, William Godescalke & others. (Source: Oriel College Records, By the late C. L. Shadwell, D.C.L. Provost of Oriel College and the Rev. H. E. Salter, M.A. Fellow of Magdalen College)

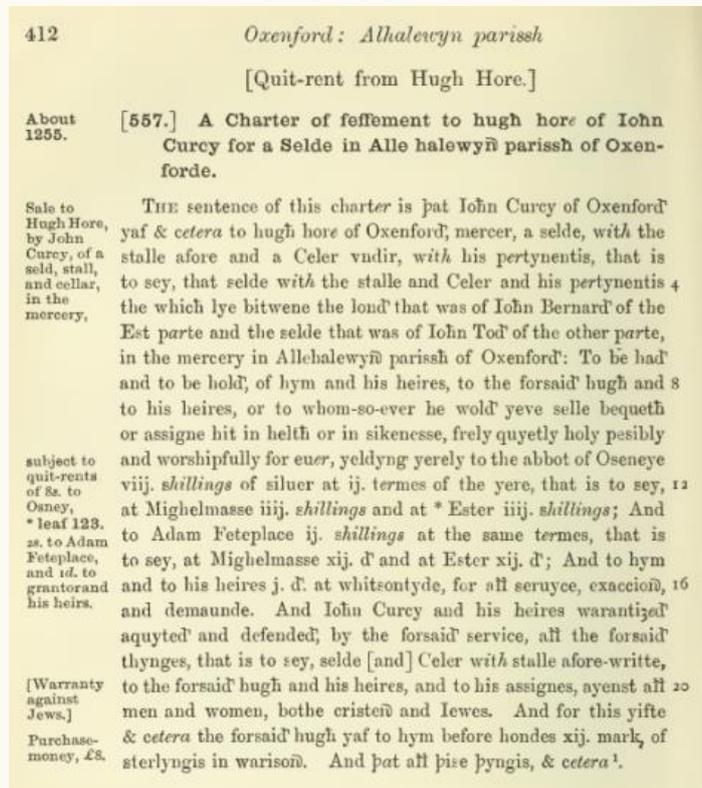
1255: A Charter of feffement to hugh hore of John Curcy for a Selde in Alle halewyn pariss of Oxenford. Charter 557.

The sentence of this charter is that John Curcy of Oxford give & cetera to **Hugh Hore of Oxford, mercer**, a selde, with the stall afore and a cellar under, with his appurtenances, that is to say, that selde with the stall and cellar and his appurtenances the which lie between the land that was of John Bernard of the east part and the selde that was of John Tod of the other part, in the mercery²⁷ in All Saints parish of Oxford.

²⁷ Mercery' (from French mercerie, meaning "haberdashery" (goods) or "haberdashery" (a shop trading in textiles and notions) initially referred to silk, linen and fustian textiles among various other piece goods imported to England in the 12th century. Eventually, the term evolved to refer to a merchant or trader of textile goods, especially imported textile goods, particularly in England. A merchant would be known as a mercer, and the profession as mercery. A typical mercery business was family-run, consisting of a mercer, wife, their family, servants, and apprentices. The husband would be tasked with the marketing and sale of the business' wares to the public in places such as a small storefront, at markets, and at public fairs. The wife would operate mainly in the workshop, using her skills to buy the business' stock and make various silk cloths and piece goods; she would also be in charge of the workshop alongside her husband, and would often be expected to train the apprentices and the family's children to contribute to the household income.

Origins of the Hore Family

To be had and to be hold, of him and his heirs, to the aforesaid **Hugh** and to his heirs, or to whom-so-ever he would give sell bequeath or assign it in health or in sickness, freely quietly holy possibly and worshipfully for ever, yielding yearly to the abbot of Oseneye viii. shillings of silver at ii. terms of the year, that is to say, at Michaelmas iiiii. shillings and at Easter iiiii.



shillings; And to Adam Feteplace ii. shillings at the same terms, that is to say, at Michaelmas xii. d and at Easter xii. d; And to him and to his heirs i.d. at Whitsuntide, for all service, exaccioin, and demand.

And John Curcy and his heirs warranted, acquitted and defended, by the aforesaid service, all the aforesaid things, that is to say, selde [and] cellar with stall afore-written, to the aforesaid **Hugh** and his heirs, and to his assigns, against all men and women, both Christian and Jews. And for this gift &

cetera the aforesaid **Hugh** have to him before hondes xii. marks of sterling in warison (silver in payment). And pat all pise pyngis, & cetera (and all witnesses include - Adam Feteplace, mayor, and Adam son of Walter and Roger Bonvalet, ballivi, of Oxford.) (Source: The English Register of Godstow Nunnery)

1256: MS. D. D. Ch. Ch. F. 41. D. D. Ch. Ch. (Deposited Deeds Christ Church)

Language(s): Latin

Oxford, St. Michael's, South. Matilda, widow of Richard of Sutton, grants to John the weaver, a messuage between the land of R. de S. and that of Geoffrey the goldsmith. Witnesses: Nicholas of Stocwelle, mayor, John of Colleshulle, Geoffrey le Mercer, reeves, William of Stodlee, Geoffrey the goldsmith, Geoffrey of Hengsesey, **Hugh le Hore**, Robert Viel, Richard Waldri, Richard novus magister, William Elys, William Albo piscat', Henry Super, Robert the clerk. 1256.)

Physical Description

Origins of the Hore Family

Form: sheet

Support: parchment

(Source: Charters in the Bodleian Libraries. N. Denholm-Young, Cartulary of the Mediaeval Archives of Christ Church, Oxford Historical Society o.s. 92 (1931), pp. 26-27

Robert Wigram, The Cartulary of the Monastery of St. Frideswide at Oxford, 2 vols. (1895-6), 1, no. 240 (pp. 183-84)

1260: In the Oseney Cartulary Rentals of 1260 we learn that in the:

Parochia Omnium Sanctorum. Feudal rent viii s. Stallus primus in parte occidentali sub solarario Sweting per **H. le [Hore]**. (note see Godstow English Cartulary, p. 412.)

Translation:

Parish of All Saints. Feudal²⁸ rent 8s. The first stall was on the west side under the terrace Sweting by **H. le [Hore]**. see Godstow's English Cartulary, p. 412. (Source: Cartulary of Oseney Abbey by The Rev. H.E. Salter, M.A. Fellow of Magdalen College. Volume III. At the Clarendon Press for the Oxford Historical Society M CM XXXI)

Mich. 1263 to Mich. 1264: Charter Document 542. All Saints: [William Franzois grants the tenement to Hugh le Hore]

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus Franzois de Oxonia dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmaui **Hugoni le Hore de Oxonia** totum illud mesuagium cum omnibus pertinentiis suis quod iacet inter terram predicti **Hugonis** et terram que fuit Osberti Lingedraper in parochia Omnium Sanctorum Oxonie habend et tenend sibi et heredibus suis uel suis assignatis exceptis uiris religiosis et Iudeis de me et heredibus meis in feodo et hereditate libere et quiete pacifice et integre reddendo inde annuatim hospitali sancti Iohannis extra portam orientalem Oxonie uiginti et octo solidos sterlingorum ad quatuor anni terminos uidelicet ad Natale domini septem solidos et ad Pascha septem solidos et ad Natiuitatem sancti Iohannis Baptiste septem solidos et ad festum sancti Michelis septem solidos et michi et heredibus meis unum par cyrothecarum.

Ad Pascha pro omni seruitio et exactione et demanda Et ego predictus Willelmus et heredes mei warentizabimus et acquietabimus et defendemus predictum mesuagium cum

²⁸The Rents are divided into An. and Fe., which mean Annual Rents and Feudal Rents. The latter are what we call quit rents.

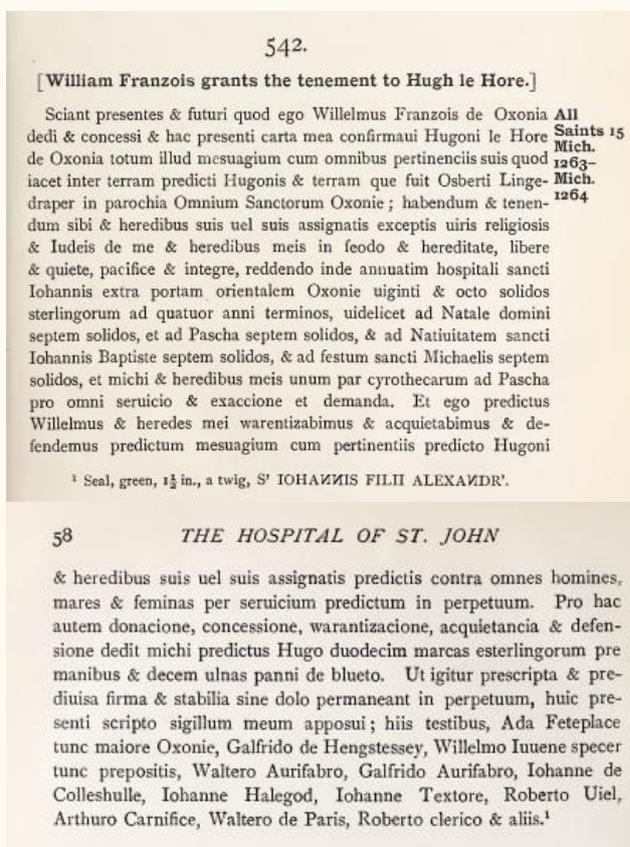
Origins of the Hore Family

pertinentiis predicto **Hugoni** et heredibus suis uel suis assignatis predictis contra omnes homines mares et feminas per seruitium predictum in perpetuum Pro hac autem donatione concessione warantizatione acquietantia et defensione dedit michi predictus **Hugo** duodecim marcas esterlingorum pre manibus et decem ulnas panni de blueto Ut igitur prescripta et prediuisa firma et stabilia sine dolo permaneant in perpetuum huic presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui hiis testibus Ada Feteplace tunc maiore Oxonie Galfrido de Hengstessey Willelmo Iuene specer tunc prepositis Waltero Aurifabro Galfrido Aurifabro Iohanne de Colleshulle Iohanne Halegod Iohanne Textore Roberto Uiel Arthuro Carnifice Waltero de Paris Roberto clerico et aliis.

Translation: Let them present and future know that I William Franzois of Oxford gave and granted and by this my present charter I have confirmed to **Hugh le Hore of Oxford** all that messuage with all his appurtenances which lies between the land of the aforesaid **Hugh** and the land which was to be held by Osbert Lingedraper in the parish of All Saints in Oxford to hold to him

and his heirs or his assigns, except religious and Jewish men, of me and my heirs in fee and inheritance, freely and quietly and entirely, paying thence annually to the hospital of St. John, outside the east gate of Oxford, twenty-eight shillings sterling for the four year term, at Christmas to the lord seven shillings, and at the feast of St. Michael seven shillings and to me and my heirs one pair of gloves at Passover (Easter).

For all servitude and exaction and demand. And I the aforesaid William and my heirs will warrant and settle and we will defend the prey the said messuage with the appurtenances to the aforesaid **Hugh** and his heirs, or his assigns, against all men male and female by the said servitude in perpetuity. For this grant, warranty, acquiescence and defense, the said **Hugh** gave me twelve marks of sterling by hand and ten cubits of cloth of blue, prescribed



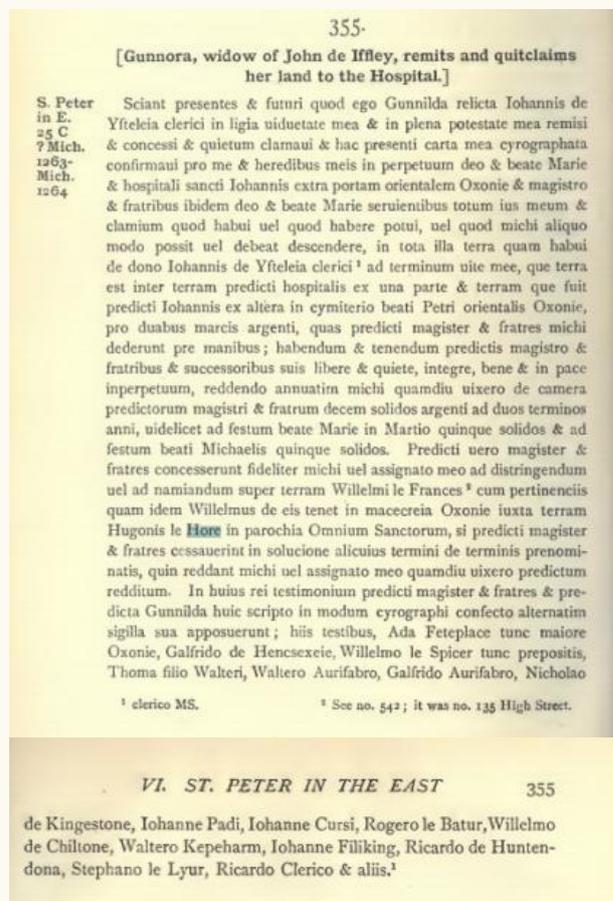
Origins of the Hore Family

and foreordained firm and stable without deceit remain forever, to this present writing I have affixed my seal to these witnesses Ada Feteplace then mayor of Oxford, Geoffrey of Hengstessey, William Young of specer, then prefects Walter Goldsmith, Geoffrey Goldsmith, John of Colleshulle John Halegod, John Weaver, Robert Uiel, Arthur Butcher, Walter of Paris, Robert the clerk and others. (Source: Cartulary of the Hospital of Saint John the Baptist 1263-1264)

Mich. 1263 to Mich. 1264: Charter Document 355. St. Peter in E. [Gunnora, widow of John de Iffley, remits and quitclaims her land to the Hospital]

Sciunt presentes et futuri quod ego Gunnilda relicta Iohannis de Yfteleia clerici in ligia uiduetate mea et in plena potestate mea remisi et concessi et quietum clamaui et hac presenti carta mea cyrographata confirmaui pro me et heredibus meis in perpetuum deo et beate Marie hospitali sancti Iohannis extra portam orientalem Oxonie et magistro et fratribus ibidem deo et beate Marie seruientibus totum ius meum et clamium quod habui uel quod habere potui uel quod michi aliquo modo possit uel debeat descendere in tota illa terra quam habui de dono Iohannis de Yfteleia clerici ad terminum uite mee que terra est inter terram predicti hospitalis ex una parte et terram que fuit predicti Iohannis ex altera in cymiterio beati Petri orientalis Oxonie pro duabus marcis argenti quas predicti magister et fratres michi dederunt pre manibus habendum et tenendum predictis magistro et fratribus et successoribus suis libere et quiete integre bene et in pace inperpetuum.

Reddendo annuatim michi quamdiu uixero de camera predictorum magistri et fratrum decem solidos argenti ad duos terminos anni uidelicet ad festum beate Marie in Martio quinque solidos et ad festum beati Michaelis quinque solidos Predicti uero magister et fratres concesserunt fideliter michi uel assignato meo ad distringendum uel ad namiamdum



Origins of the Hore Family

super terram Willelmi le Frances cum pertinenciis quam idem Willelmus de eis tenet in macecreia Oxonie iuxta terram **Hugonis le Hore in parochia Omnium Sanctorum** si predicti magister et fratres cessauerint in solucione alicuius termini de terminis prenominatis quin reddant michi uel assignato meo quamdiu uixerero predictum redditum In huius rei testimonium predicti magister et fratres et predicta Gunnilda huic scripto in modum cyrographi confecto alternatim sigilla sua apposuerunt hiis testibus Ada Feteplace tunc maiore Oxonie Galfrido de Hencsexeie Willelmo le Spicer tunc prepositis Thoma filio Walteri Waltero Aurifabro Galfrido Aurifabro Nicholao de Kingstone Iohanne Padi Iohanne Cursi Rogero le Batur Willelmo de Chiltone Waltero Kepeharm Iohanne Filiking Ricardo de Huntendona Stephano le Lyur Ricardo Clerico et aliis.

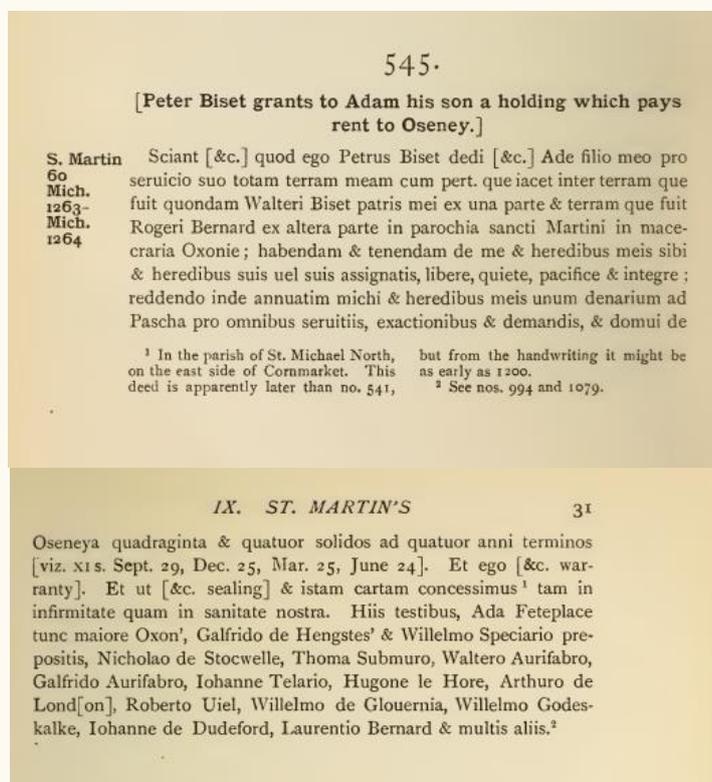
Translation: Let the present and the future know that I Gunnilda, the widow of John de Yfteleia (Iffley), the clerk, in my legal widowhood, and in my full power, have remitted and granted, and by this present charter I have confirmed my bond with my signature for me and my heirs forever to God and blessed Mary of the hospital of St. John outside the gate east of Oxford, and to the master and the brothers there serving God and the Blessed Mary, all my right and claim that I had or that I could have, or that in any way can or should descend to me in all that land which I had from the gift of John de Yfteleia the clerk, to the end of my life that land that is between the land of the aforesaid hospital on the one side and the land that belonged to the aforesaid John on the other, in the cemetery of the blessed St. Peter, east of Oxford, for two marks of silver which the aforesaid master and brothers gave to me, to be held in advance by the aforesaid master and brothers and their successors, freely and quietly and honestly and in peace in perpetuity.

Paying to me annually as long as I live out of the chamber of the aforesaid master and brothers ten shillings of silver for two terms of the year, namely at the feast of the blessed St. Mary in March five shillings, and at the feast of the blessed Michael five shillings, with the appurtenances which the same William le Frances holds in the parish of Oxford near the land of **Hugh le Hore of the parish of All Saints**. And the said master and brothers and the aforesaid Gunnild, having completed this writing in the form of a copy of the manuscript, they alternately affixed their seals to these witnesses, Ada Feteplace then mayor of Oxford, Geoffrey of Hencsexeie, William le Spicer, then provosts, Thomas son of Walter, Walter Goldsmith, Geoffrey Goldsmith, Nicholas of Kingston, John of Padi, John of Cursi if Roger

le Batur, William of Chilton, Walter Kepeharm, John Filiking, Richard of Huntendon, Stephen le Lyur, Richard Clerc and others (Source: Cartulary of the Hospital of Saint John the Baptist 1263-1264)

1263-1264: Charter Document 545. Grant - Peter Biset to Adam Biset

Sciunt quod ego Petrus Biset dedi Ade filio meo pro seruitio suo totam terram meam cum



pertinentiis que iacet inter terram que fuit quondam Walteri Biset patris mei ex una parte et terram que fuit Rogeri Bernard ex altera parte in parochia sancti Martini in macecraria Oxonie habend et tenend de me et heredibus meis sibi et heredibus suis uel suis assignatis libere quiete pacifice et integre reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis unam denarium ad Pascha pro omnibus seruitiis exactionibus et demandis et domui de Oseneya quadraginta et quatuor solidos ad quatuor anni terminos Et ego Et ut et istam cartam concessimus

tam in infirmitate quam in sanitate nostra Hiis testibus Ada Feteplace tunc maiore Oxon Galfrido de Hengstes et Willelmo Speciario prepositis Nicholao de Stocwelle Thoma Submuro Waltero Aurifabro Galfrido Aurifabro Iohanne Telario **Hugone le Hore** Arthuro de Lond[on] Roberto Uiel Willelmo de Glouernia Willelmo Godeskalke Iohanne de Duford Laurentio Bernard et multis aliis.

Translation: Let them know that I Peter Biset gave to Adam my son for his service all my land with the appurtenances which lies between the land which was formerly belonging to Walter Biset my father on one side and the land which was of Roger Bernard on the other side in the parish of St. Martin in the macecrary to have and to hold at Oxford from me and my heirs to him and to his heirs or his assigns freely, peacefully and entirely, paying the rent annually to me and to my heirs one penny at Passover for all the services and demands and

Origins of the Hore Family

demands of the house of Oseney, forty-four shillings for the four year term. And I, and that, we have granted this charter, both in infirmity and in health, to these witnesses Ada Feteplace then the mayor of Oxford, Geoffrey de Hengstes and William Speciario the provosts, Nicholas of Stocwell, Thomas Submuro, Walter Goldsmith, Geoffrey Goldsmith, John Teller, **Hugh le Hore**, Arthur of London, Robert Uiel, William of Gloucester, William Godeskalke, John of Dudeford, Lorenzo Bernard and many others (Source: Cartulary of Oseney Abbey 1263-1264 by The Rev. H. E. Salter, M.A. Fellow of Magdalen College. Volume II. At the Clarendon Press for the Oxford Historical Society M CM XXIX)

1271 October: A Charter of Richard fitz hugh, relesyng and quyte-claymyng to hugh hore, all the right and clayme that he had in a selde with the stalle and celer and the pertynentis in alhalewyn pariss of Oxenford. Charter 558.

1271, Oct. 16.	[558.] * A Charter of Richard fitz hugh, relesyng and quyte-claymyng to hugh hore, all the right and clayme that he had in a selde with the stalle and celer and the pertynentis in alhalewyn pariss of Oxenford.	
Sale to Hugh Hore, by Richard	THE sentence of this relese and quyte-claymyng is, that Richard fitz hugh graunted, relesed, and quyte-claymed for ever,	24
	<i>Oxenford: Alhalewyn pariss</i>	413
	for hym and his heires and his assignes, all his right and clayme that he had or myght have in a selde with a stalle and celer and pertynentis that he had in Oxenforde, the which selde with the pertynentis he axed of the forsaid hugh by a breef of entryng that is I-called ' breve introitus ' afore ser Martyñ litelbere, the kyngis Iustice at that tyme, and his felawes: To be had and to be hold; to the forsaid hugh and his heires or his assignes, 8 frely quyety wele and in pease for ener. And for this relese, & cetera, the forsaid hugh yaf to hym afore the forsaid ser martyñ, the kyngis Iustice, xvj. shillings of sterlyngis in warisoñ. Into witness, & cetera. The date at Westmyster, the friday next afore the fest of seynt luke the Euangelist, the fyve and fyfty yere of the reigne of kyng henry the sone of kyng Iohn.	son of Hugh, of his interest in no. 557. Purchase-money, 16s. [Lute = Oct. 18.]

The sentence of this release and quit claim is, that Richard fitz Hugh granted, released, and quit-claimed for ever, for him and his heirs and assignes, all his right and claim that he had or might have in a selde with a stall and cellar and appurtenances that he had in Oxenforde. The which selde with appurtenances he asked of the aforesaid **Hugh le Hore** by a brief of entry, that is called 'brave introitus' (this is referring to any interest the **son of Hugh** had in the property),

afore sir Martyn Litelbere, the Kings justice at that time and his fellows: 'To be had and to be hold, the aforesaid **Hugh** and his heirs or his assignes, freely, quietly, well and in peace forever.

And for this release, & cetera., the aforesaid **Hugh** have to him the aforesaid sir Martyn, the Kings justice, xvi. Shillings of sterlyngis in warison. Into witnesses, & cetera. The date at Westminster, the Friday next afore the feast of Saint Luke the Evangelist, the five and fifty year of the reign of King Henry the son of King John. (Source: The Latin Cartulary of Godstow Abbey).

1271: Charter Document 528. Quitclaim

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris Ricardus filius Hugonis parmentar salutem in domino Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse remisisse et quietum clamasse inperpetuum pro me et heredibus meis et assignatis meis **Hugoni le Hore de Oxon** et heredibus suis et assignatis totum ius meum et clamium quod habui vel habere potui in quadam selda cum stallo et celario et suis pertinentiis quam habui in Oxon quam seldam cum pertinentiis ego pecii de predicto **Hugone** per breve introitus coram domino Martino de Littelber justiciario domini regis tunc temporis et sociis suis habendam et tenendam dictam seldam cum pertinentiis prefato **Hugoni** et heredibus suis sive assignatis libere quiete bene et in pace inperpetuum Pro hac autem remissione concessione et quieta clamatione dedit michi predictus **Hugo** coram predicto domino Martino domini regis justiciario xvi s sterlingorum In cuius rei testimonium sigillum meum presenti scripto apposui Hiis testibus Willelmo de Pavyli Johanne filio Willelmi Johanne de Colleshulle Henrico Oeyn Galfrido aurifabro Ada filio Walteri Thoma Punchard Waltero le Criur et aliis Data apud Westm die veneris proxima ante festum sancti Luce evangeliste anno regni regis Henrici filii regis Johannis quinquagesimo quinto.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris Ricardus filius Hugonis parmentar salutem in domino Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse remisisse et quietum clamasse inperpetuum pro me et heredibus meis et assignatis meis Hugoni le Hore de Oxon et heredibus suis et assignatis totum ius meum et clamium quod habui vel habere potui in quadam selda cum stallo et celario et suis pertinentiis quam habui in Oxon quam seldam cum pertinentiis ego pecii de predicto Hugone per breve introitus coram domino Martino de Littelber justiciario domini regis tunc temporis et sociis suis habendam et tenendam dictam seldam cum pertinentiis prefato Hugoni et heredibus suis sive assignatis libere quiete bene et in pace inperpetuum Pro hac autem remissione concessione et quieta clamatione dedit michi predictus Hugo coram predicto domino Martino domini regis justiciario xvi s sterlingorum In cuius rei testimonium sigillum meum presenti scripto apposui Hiis testibus Willelmo de Pavyli Johanne filio Willelmi Johanne de Colleshulle Henrico Oeyn Galfrido aurifabro Ada filio Walteri Thoma Punchard Waltero le Criur et aliis Data apud Westm die veneris proxima ante festum sancti Luce evangeliste anno regni regis Henrici filii regis Johannis quinquagesimo quinto

Translation: To all the faithful of Christ who will see or hear the present document, Richard the son of Hugh, parmenter (tailor), greeting in the lord. Know that your congregation has granted me forgiveness and cried perpetual rest for me and my heirs and assigns to **Hugh le Hore of Oxford** and to his heirs and assigns all my right and the claim that I had or could have in a booth with a stall and cellar and its appurtenances, which I had in Oxford a booth with the appurtenances I purchased from the aforesaid **Hugh** by a writ of entry²⁹ before lord Martin de Littelber, justiciar³⁰ of the lord king.

²⁹ A writ of entry alleged that the defendant "had no entry" into the land other than by a transaction or taking that did not authorize him to hold the land.

³⁰ Justiciar - Judicial Officer

Origins of the Hore Family

Then to hold and hold the said booth with the appurtenances for the aforesaid **Hugh** and his heirs or assigns, freely and quietly. The aforesaid **Hugh** gave me by proclamation in the presence of the aforesaid lord Martin, lord king, justiciar 16s sterling. In testimony of which matter my seal is present in writing. To these witnesses I quote William of Pavyl, John the son of William John of Colleshill to Henry Oeyn Geoffrey goldsmith Ada son of Walter Thomas Punchard Walter le Scriur and to others it was given at Westminster, on the Friday, just before the feast of St. Luke the Evangelist, in the fiftieth year of the reign of King Henry the son of King John (Source: The Latin Cartulary of Godstow Abbey 1271)

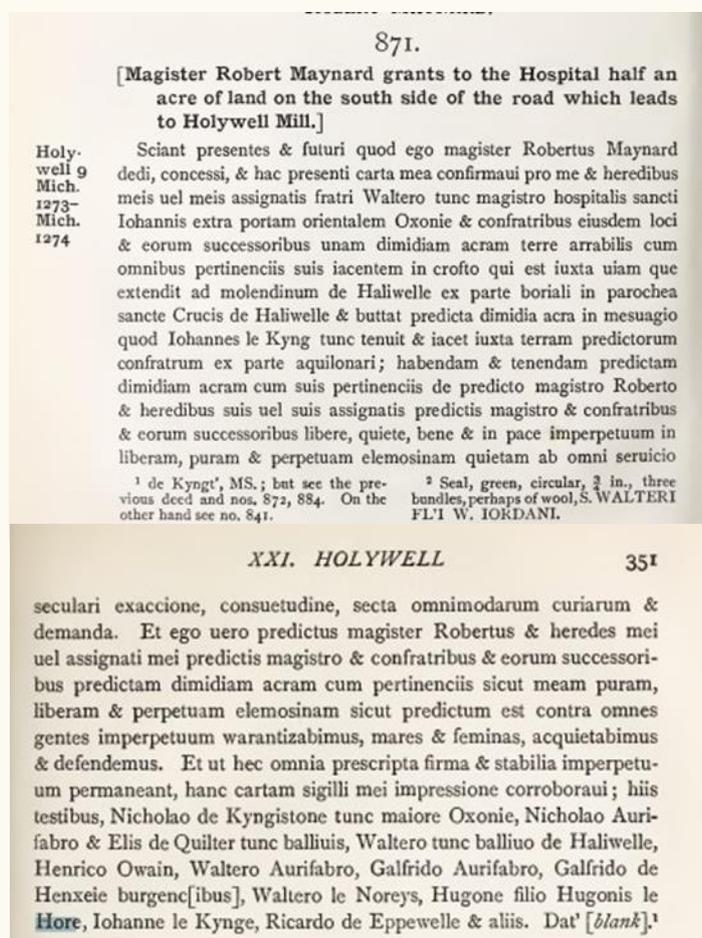
1271: In the Cartulary of Oseney Abbey, Oxford, dated 1271, the **seal of Hugo le Hore** is mentioned in a document as being circular, about 1 inch and has a pointed oval with a twig design.

Mich. 1273-Mich. 1274: Charter Document 871. Grant - Holywell [Magister Robert Maynard grants to the Hospital half an acre of land on the south side of the road which leads to Holywell Mill]

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego magister Robertus Maynard dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmaui pro me et heredibus meis uel meis assignatis fratri Waltero tunc magistro hospitalis sancti Iohannis extra portam orientalem Oxonie et confratribus eiusdem loci et eorum successoribus unam dimidiam acram terre arrabilis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis iacentem in crofto qui est iuxta uiam que extendit ad molendinum de Haliwelle ex parte boreali in parrochia sancte Crucis de Haliwelle et buttat predicta dimidia acra in mesuagio quod Iohannes le Kyng tunc tenuit et iacet iuxta terram predictorum confratrum ex parte aquilonari habend et tenend predictam dimidiam acram cum suis pertinentiis de predicto magistro Roberto et heredibus suis uel suis assignatis predictis magistro et confratribus et eorum successoribus libere quiete bene et in pace imperpetuum in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam quietam ab omni seruitio seculari exactione consuetudine secta omnimodarum curiarum et demanda Et ego uero predictus magister Robertus et heredes mei uel assignati mei predictis magistro et confratribus et eorum successoribus predictam dimidiam acram cum pertinentiis sicut meam puram liberam et perpetuam elemosinam sicut predictum est contra omnes gentes imperpetuum warantizabimus mares et feminas acquietabimus et defendemus Et ut hec omnia prescripta firma et stabilia imperpetuum permaneant hanc cartam sigilli mei impressione corroborauit hiis testibus Nicholao de

Origins of the Hore Family

Kyngistone tunc maiore Oxonie Nicholao Aurifabro et Elis de Quilter tunc balliuus Waltero tunc balliuo de Haliwelle Henrico Owain Waltero Aurifabro Galfrido Aurifabro Galfrido de Henxeie burgenc[ibus] Waltero le Noreys **Hugone filio Hugonis le Hore** Iohanne le Kyng Ricardo de Eppewelle et aliis Dat.



Translation: Let them know, present and future that I, Master Robert Maynard, have given and granted, and by this my present charter confirmed for myself and my heirs and my assigns to brother Walter, then master of the hospital of St. John, outside the east gate of Oxford, and to the brothers of the same place and their successors, one half acre of arable land with all his appurtenances lying in the croft which is next to the road that stretches to the mill of Holywell on the north side in the parish of Holy Cross of Holywell and butts the aforesaid half acre in the messuage which John the Kyng then held and lies beside the land of the aforesaid brothers on the north side to

have and hold the aforesaid half an acre with its appurtenances from the aforesaid master Robert and his heirs or his assigns to the aforesaid master and their brothers and their successors, freely, well and in peace for ever, for a free, pure and perpetual alms quiet from all secular service exaction from the custom of sects of all kinds of courts and I, the aforesaid Master Robert, and my heirs or assigns, to the aforesaid master and brothers and their successors, will acquit the aforesaid half an acre with the appurtenances as my pure free and perpetual alms, as has been said above against all nations; let the aforesaid remain firm and stable for ever with the imprint of my seal I corroborated this charter with these witnesses, Nicholas of Kingston then mayor of Oxford, Nicholas Goldsmith and Elis de Quilter then bailiffs Walter, then bailiff of Holywell, Henry Owain, Walter Goldsmith, Geoffrey

Origins of the Hore Family

Goldsmith, and Geoffrey Lehrey, **Hugh son of Hugh le Hore**, John le King, Richard de Epwell and others (Source: Cartulary of the Hospital of Saint John the Baptist 1273-1274)

1274-1275: Charter Document 472. Grant.

Sciant quod ego Robertus Wyd de Oxonia filius et heredes quondam Laurentii Wyd de Oxonia dedi Iuliane que fuit uxor dicti Laurentii matri mee pro seruitio suo dimidiam marcam annui redditus qui ad me pertinent de tenemento cum pertinentiis quod Ricardus de Middeltune tenent de Abbate de Oseneia in parochia Omnium Sanctorum in Oxonia quod iacet inter tenementum Iohannis Burgeys et tenementum Willelmi de Hedindune uidelicet habend et tenend sibi et heredibus suis uel quibuscunque dare legare uendere assignare uel alienare dictum redditum uoluerit libere quiete bene et pacifice de me et heredibus meis uel meis assignatis in perpetuum reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis uel meis assignatis unam racinam gingibris ad Natale Domini pro omni seruitio seculari exactione et demanda Et ego Et ut hiis testibus Nichalao de Kingestune tunc maiore Oxonie Galfrido Aurifabro Iohanne de Eu tunc balliuis Willelmo de Eu Philippo de Eu Andrea de Derham Iohanne Burgeys Nicholao Aurifabro **Hugone le Hore** et aliis

Sciant [&c.] quod ego Robertus Wyd de Oxonia filius & heres quondam Laurentii Wyd de Oxonia dedi [&c.] Iuliane que fuit uxor dicti Laurentii matri mee pro seruitio suo dimidiam marcam annui redditus, qui ad me pertinet de tenemento cum pert., quod Ricardus de Middeltune tenet de Abbate de Oseneia in parochia Omnium Sanctorum in Oxonia, quod iacet inter tenementum Iohannis Burgeys & tenementum Willelmi de Hedindune, uidelicet [20 d. Mar. 25, June 24, Sept. 29, Dec. 21]; habendam & tenendam sibi & heredibus suis uel quibuscunque dare, legare, uendere, assignare, uel alienare dictum redditum uoluerit, libere, quiete, bene & pacifice de me & heredibus meis uel meis assignatis in perpetuum, reddendo inde annuatim michi & heredibus meis uel meis assignatis unam racinam gingibris ad Natale Domini pro omni seruitio seculari, exactione & demanda. Et ego [&c. warranty]. Et ut [&c. sealing], hiis testibus, Nicholao de Kingestune tunc maiore Oxonie, Galfrido Aurifabro, Iohanne de Eu, tunc balliuis, Willelmo de Eu, Philippo de Eu, Andrea de Derham, Iohanne Burgeys, Nicholao Aurifabro, Hugone le Hore & aliis.¹

Translation: Let them know that I Robert Wyd of Oxford, son and heir of the late Lawrence Wyd of Oxford, have given to Juliana my mother, who was the wife of the said Lawrence, for her service half a mark of the annual rent that belongs to me of the tenement with the appurtenances which Richard de Middleton holds of the Abbot of Oseney in the parish of All Saints in Oxford, which lies between the

tenement of John Burgeys and the tenement of William de Hedindune, namely, to have and to hold to himself and to his heirs, or to give any bequests to assign, sell, or dispose of the said rent, if he wished freely, quietly, well and peacefully from me and my heirs or to my assigns forever, to pay the rent annually to me and to my heirs or to my assigns one root of ginger at Christmas of the Lord for for all the secular service, exaction and demand bailiffs

Origins of the Hore Family

William de Eu, Philip de Eu, Andrea de Derham, John Burgeys, Nicholas Goldsmith, **Hugo le Hore** and others (Source: The Cartulary of Oseney Abbey 1274-1275)

In the following document dated 1276 we learn that **Hugh le Hore** of Oxford granted to Godstow Abbey a property in the shambles in All Saints parish with his daughter ‘**Mariota**’ or ‘**Marion**’, who had been admitted as a nun, and he guaranteed the nuns a perpetual annual revenue of 18d. from the property or other sources. This property was to the north of Great Bayley Street.

(Source: The Latin Cartulary of Godstow Abbey).

1276: A Charter to Mariote, the daughter of Hugh Hore of Oxenford; made by Hugh Hore to the same, for a stall and a cellar beneath, for her service. Charter 559.

[559.] A Charter to Mariote, the doughtir of hugh hore of Oxenford, I-made by hugh hore to the same, for a stalle and a celer vndir, for her seruyce.	About 1276.
THE sentence of this charter is, that hugh hore of Oxenford 16 yaf & cetera to Marione his doughtir, for her seruyce, a benche with a Celer vndir, that is bitwene the house of laurence Ber- narde of the west parte and Isowde Champeneis of the Est parte in Albalewyd pariss of Oxenford: To be had and to be 20 holde, of hym and his heires, to the same Marione and to her heires or to whom-so-ever and when-so-ever [s]he wold yeve selle or bequeth or assigne hit, frely and quyety wele and in pease for ever, yeldyng therof yerely to hym and to his 24 heires one rose at Midsomer, and doyng to the chief lord of that fee dewe service and I-wonyd, for all seruyce custome and seculer demaunde. And hugh and his heires warantigd and defended the forsaid benche (or stalle), with the Celer and the 28 pertynentis, to the forsaid marione, and to her heires, or to whom- so-ever and whan-so-ever she wold yeve selle bequethe or assigne hit, for euer ayenst all peple. And that this his yifte, & cetera ¹ .	Draft con- veyance to Mariote Hore, by her father Hugh, of a part of no. 557, quit-rent to the mesne lord, a rose.
¹ Witnesses include: Nicholas of Kingeston, <i>maior</i> , and Jeffrey goldsmith and Nicholas of Coleshull, <i>ballivi</i> , of Oxford, who took office Michaelmas, 1275.	

The sentence of this charter is that **Hugh Hore of Oxenford** give to **Marione his daughter**, for her service, a bench with a cellar under, that is between the house of Lawrence Bernard of the west part and Isowde Champeneis of the east part in All Saints parish of Oxford: To be had and to be hold, of him and his heirs, to the same **Marione** and to her heirs or to whom-so-ever and when-so-ever [s]he would give, sell or bequeath or assign it,

freely and quietly will and in peace for ever, yielding thereof yearly to him and to his heirs one rose³¹ at Midsomer, and doing to the chief lord of that fee due service and would, for alt service custom and secular demand.

³¹Hugh Hore, conveying a shop (559) in All Saints parish, Oxford, to his daughter Mariote, subjected it to the charge of 'yielding therof yerely to hym and to his heires one rose at Midsomer'. This 'rose at Midsomer' tenure occurs twice at Great Tew (745). It is a tenure especially common in grants made to Godstow, because Midsummer Day (June 24) is the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, the patron saint of Godstow. When Godstow granted leases at a nominal rent, this rent was a rose at Midsummer. This tenure is found in conjunction with others. Thus, about 1260, on occasion of a grant to Godstow of lands held of the feudal superior by a clove at Michaelmas, the grantor imposes a new quit-rent of a rose at Midsummer to himself and his heirs as mesne lord. (Quaint tenures - The English Register of Godstow Nunnery).

Origins of the Hore Family

And **Hugh** and his heirs warranted and defended the aforesaid bench (or stall), with the cellar and the appurtenances, to the aforesaid **Marione**, and to her heirs, or to whom so ever and when-so-ever she would give sell bequeath or assign it, for ever against all men, Christians and Jews, in perpetuity the town of Oxford, or out of the coercion and district of the bailiffs of Oxford, who for the time being were to levy the said rent annually in perpetuity.

I have affixed my seal to these witnesses, Henry Ewain, then mayor of Oxford, Nicholas de Kyngeston, William the steward, Philip de Ew, John de Ew, and many others.

(Source: The Latin Cartulary of Godstow Abbey).

The next document relating to **Mariote (Marion)** entering Godstow Nunnery is a yearly dower from **Hugh le Hore** to the Nunnery for her upkeep.

1275-1276: Charter Document 527. Grant.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego **Hugo le Hore de Oxon** dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi **Marione** filie mee pro servitio suo unum stabellum cum cellario subtus quod est inter domum que fuit Laurencii Bernard ex parte occidentali et Isoude Champeneis ex parte orientali in parochia omnium sanctorum Oxon habenda et tenenda de me et heredibus meis eidem **Marione** et heredibus suis vel quibuscumque et quandocumque dare vendere legare vel assignare voluerit libere et quiete bene et in pace inperpetuum reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis unam rosam ad festum nativitatis sancti Johannis baptiste et faciendo capitali domino illius feodi servitium debitum et consuetum pro omni servitio consuetudine et seculari demanda Et ego **Hugo** et heredes mei prefatum stabellum cum cellario et pertinentiis prefate **Marione** et heredibus suis vel quibuscumque et quandocumque dare vendere legare vel assignare voluerit contra omnes gentes warantizabimus et defendemus inperpetuum Et ut hec mea donatio concessio warantizatio et presentis carte mee confirmatio robur optineant firmitatis inperpetuum hec presens scriptum sigilli mei impressione roboravi Hiis testibus Nicholao de Kingeston tunc maiore Oxonie Galfrido aurifabro et Nicholao de Coleshulle tunc ballivis eiusdem ville Andrea de Derham Galfrido de Hengseye Waltero de Wytton Nicholao de Crekkelade Johanne de Asseburn Johanne clerico et aliis

Origins of the Hore Family

Translation: Let the present and the future know that I have granted to **Hugh le Hore de Oxon** and by this present charter I have confirmed to **Marion my daughter** for her service one stable with a cellar under it which is between the house that was Laurence Bernard on the west side and Isoude Champeneis on the east side in the parish of all to have and to hold from me and my heirs to the same **Marion** and her heirs, or to whomever and

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Hugo le Hore de Oxon dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Marione filie mee pro servitio suo unum stabellum cum cellario subtus quod est inter domum que fuit Laurencii Bernard ex parte occidentali et Isoude Champeneis ex parte orientali in parochia omnium sanctorum Oxon habenda et tenenda de me et heredibus meis eidem Marione et heredibus suis vel quibuscumque et quodcumque dare vendere legare vel assignare voluerit libere et quiete bene et in pace inperpetuum reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis unam rosam ad festum nativitatis sancti Johannis baptiste et faciendo capitali domino illius feodi servitium debitum et consuetum pro omni servitio consuetudine et seculari demanda Et ego Hugo et heredes mei prefatum stabellum cum cellario et pertinentiis prefate Marione et heredibus suis vel quibuscumque et quodcumque dare vendere legare vel assignare voluerit contra omnes gentes warrantizabimus et defendemus inperpetuum Et ut hec mea donatio concessio warrantizatio et presentis carte mee confirmatio robor optineant firmitatis inperpetuum hec presens scriptum sigilli mei impressione roboravi Hiis testibus Nicholao de Kingeston tunc maiore Oxonie Galfrido aurifabro et Nicholao de Coleshulle tunc ballivis eiusdem ville Andrea de Derham Galfrido de Hengseye Waltero de Wytton Nicholao de Crekkelade Johanne de Asseburn Johanne clerico et aliis

whenever she chooses to give, sell, bequeath or assign, freely and quietly, well and in peace forever, rendering from thence yearly to me and my heirs one rose for the feast of the birth of St. John the Baptist, and doing to the chief lord of that fee the due and customary service for all customary and secular service. And I, **Hugh**, and my heirs, will guarantee and defend the aforesaid stable, with the cellar and appurtenances, to **Marion** and her heirs, or to whomsoever and whenever he chooses to give, sell, bequeath, or assign against all nations, and we will defend it in perpetuity. as this my gift, grant, warrant, and confirmation of my present charter, may they obtain the strength of perpetual firmness. I have confirmed this present writing with the impression of my seal. In these witnesses, Nicholas de Kingeston, then mayor of Oxford, Galfrid the goldsmith, and Nicholas de Coleshull, then bailiffs of the same town, Andrew de Derham, Galfrid de Hengseye, Walter de Wytton, Nicholas de Crekkelade. John of Asseburn John the clerk and others.

(Source: The Latin Cartulary of Godstow Abbey).

Nuns and their dower.

Godstow, founded to house twenty-four nuns, saw a lower actual residency during the dissolution. What set Godstow apart was the presence of multiple women from the same family concurrently serving as nuns, fostering familial bonds within the convent. This included pairs of sisters, mothers and daughters, and aunts with nieces. Remarkably,

Origins of the Hore Family

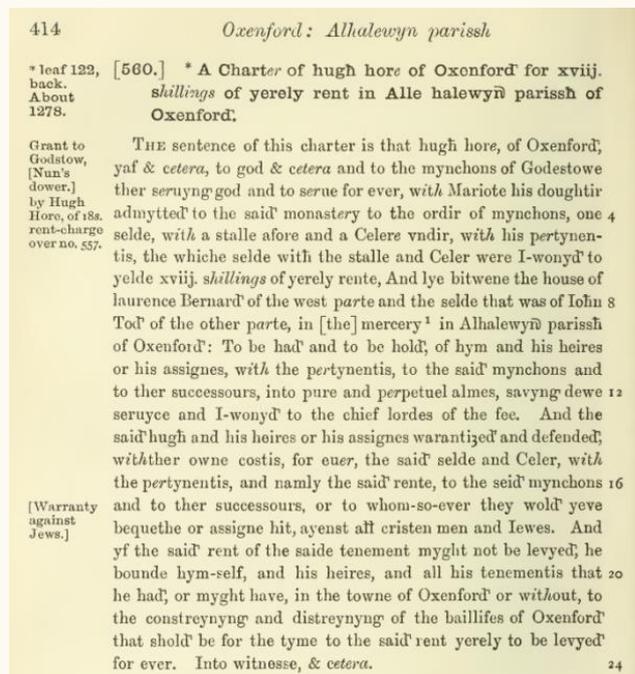
historical records even document instances of wives choosing to forsake their marriages in favor of the convent life.

Upon joining the convent, each nun brought with her a dower, mirroring the tradition of presenting dowries to husbands in marriage. These dowries consistently augmented the convent's endowment, at times significantly contributing to its growth. This growth is likened to coral islands expanding through the collective efforts of their inhabitants. In the parish of All Saints in Oxford, there is a specific dwelling described as 'one selde, with a stalle afore and a celere undir,' allocated for **Mariote Hore**. This showcases the personalized and practical arrangements made for individual nuns within the community.

Hugh Hore, father of Mariote, conveys this selde (shop) in All Saints parish, Oxford, to his daughter **Mariote**, subjected it to the charge of 'yelding therof yerely to hym and to his heires one rose at Midsomer'.

1276: [A Charter of Hugh Hore of Oxford for 18 shillings of yearly rent in All Saints parish of Oxford. Charter 560]

The sentence of this charter is that **Hugh Hore**, of Oxford, give & cetera, to god & cetera and to the mynchons (maidenis – female monks), of Godestowe, their serving god and to same for ever, with **Mariote** his daughter admitted to the said monastery to the order of mynchons, one selde, with a stall afore and a cellar under, with his appurtenances, the which selde with the stall and cellar were would to yield 18 shillings of yearly rent, And lie between the house of Laurence Bernard of the west part and the selde that was of John Tod of the other part, in [the] mercery in All Saints parish of Oxford:



Origins of the Hore Family

To be had and to be hold, of him and his heirs or his assigns, with the appurtenances, to the said mynchons and to their successors, into pure and perpetual alms, saving due service and would to the chief lords of the fee.

And the said **Hugh** and his heirs or his assigns warranted and defended, with their own costs, for ever, the said selde and cellar, with the appurtenances, and namely the said rent, to the said mynchons and to their successors, or to whom-so-ever they would give bequeath or assign it, against all Christian men and Jewes. And if the said rent of the said tenement might not be levied he bound himself, and his heirs, and all his tenements that he had, or might have, in the town of Oxford or without, to the constraining and distraining of the bailiffs of Oxford that should be for the time to the said rent yearly to be levied for ever. Into witnesses, & cetera. (Source: The Latin Cartulary of Godstow Abbey).

*(what this document is saying is that if at any time the dower cannot be paid from the property then the bailiffs can raise the money from **Hugh's** other properties in Oxford or elsewhere).

1273-1291: Charter Document 525. Grant.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego **Hugo le Hore** de Oxonia dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi deo et ecclesie beate Marie et sancti Johannis baptiste de Godestowe necnon et monialibus ibidem deo servientibus et inperpetuum servituris cum **Mariota** filia mea dicto monasterio ad ordinem monialium admissa unam seldam cum stallo ante et celario subtus cum suis pertinentiis que selda cum stallo et celario michi consuevit reddere xviii s annualis redditus et iacent inter domum Laurencii Bernard ex parte occidentali et seldam que fuit Johannis Tod ex parte altera in massecria in parochia omnium sanctorum Oxonie habendam et tenendam dictam seldam stallum celarium cum pertinentiis de me et heredibus meis vel meis assignatis dictis monialibus et earundem successoribus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam salvo servitio debito et consueto capitalibus dominis feudi

Ego autem dictus **Hugo** et heredes mei vel mei assignati dicta seldam stallum celarium cum pertinentiis et maxime dictum redditum dictis monialibus et earum successoribus cuicumque dare legare vel assignare voluerit contra omnes homines cristianos et iudeos warantizabimus et defendemos nostris propriis sumptibus inperpetuum Et si dictus redditus de dicto tenemento levare non potuerit obligo me et heredes meos et omnia tenementa mea que habeo vel habere potero in villa Oxonie vel extra cohercioni et districtioni ballivorum Oxonie qui pro tempore fuerint ad dictum redditum annuatim

Origins of the Hore Family

inperpetuo levandum In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui
Hiis testibus Henrico Ewain tunc maiore Oxonie Nicholao de Kyngeston Willelmo spisario
Philippo de Ew Johanne de Ew et multis aliis

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Hugo le Hore de Oxonia dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi deo et ecclesie beate Marie et sancti Johannis baptiste de Godestowe necnon et monialibus ibidem deo servientibus et inperpetuum servituris cum Mariota filia mea dicto monasterio ad ordinem monialium admissa unam seldam cum stallo ante et celario subtus cum suis pertinentiis que selda cum stallo et celario michi consuevit reddere xviii s annualis redditus et iacent inter domum Laurencii Bernard ex parte occidentali et seldam que fuit Johannis Tod ex parte altera in massecria in parochia omnium sanctorum Oxonie habendam et tenendam dictam seldam stallum celarium cum pertinentiis de me et heredibus meis vel meis assignatis dictis monialibus et earundem successoribus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam salvo servitio debito et consueto capitalibus dominis feudi Ego autem dictus Hugo et heredes mei vel mei assignati dicta seldam stallum celarium cum pertinentiis et maxime dictum redditum dictis monialibus et earum successoribus cuicumque dare legare vel assignare voluerit contra omnes homines cristianos et iudeos warrantabimus et defendemos nostris propriis sumptibus inperpetuum Et si dictus redditus de dicto tenemento levare non potuerit obligo me et heredes meos et omnia tenementa mea que habeo vel habere potero in villa Oxonie vel extra cohercioni et districtioni ballivorum Oxonie qui pro tempore fuerint ad dictum redditum annuatim inperpetuo levandum In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui Hiis testibus Henrico Ewain tunc maiore Oxonie Nicholao de Kyngeston Willelmo spisario Philippo de Ew Johanne de Ew et multis aliis

Translation: Let them know both present and future that I **Hugh le Hore of Oxford**, gave and granted and by this present charter I have confirmed to God and to the church of Blessed Mary and St. John the Baptist of Godestowe, and to the nuns there serving God, and they will serve God in perpetuity, with my daughter **Mariota** admitted to the order of nuns in the said monastery one booth with a stall before and a cellar under with its appurtenances, which booth with stall and cellar is used to pay me 18s annual rent and lie between the house of Lawrence Bernard on the west side and the booth that belonged to John Tod on the other side in a massecria in the parish of All Saints, to be held at Oxford and to hold the said booth stall cellar with the appurtenances of me and my heirs or my assigns to the said nuns and their successors for pure and perpetual alms, saving due service and customary to the chief lords of the fee.

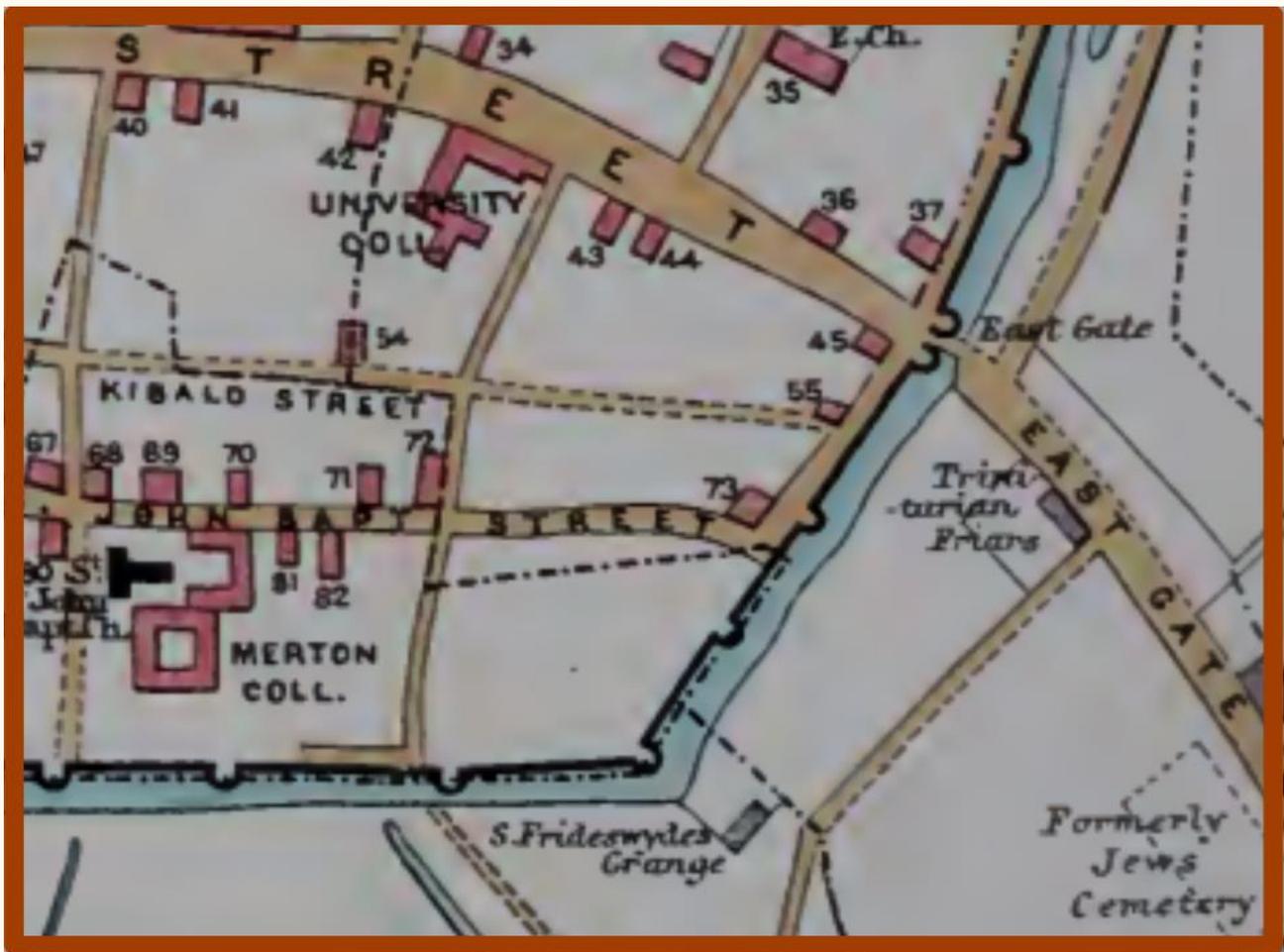
But I, the said **Hugh**, and my heirs or to my assignee to bequeath or assign the said cellar stall with the appurtenances and especially the said rent to the said nuns and their successors, to whomever will bequeath or assign, we will warrant against all men, Christians and Jews, we will warrant and defend in perpetuity at our own expense against all men, the town of Oxford or beyond the coercion and district of the bailiffs of Oxford, who for the time being were to levy the said rent annually in perpetuity. (Source: The Latin Cartulary of Godstow Abbey 1273-1291)

Origins of the Hore Family

1279: Charters 728 and 729

Hugo le Hore tenet vnum tenementum in dominico in eadem villa in parochia Omnium Sanctorum de dono Nicholai de Stokwelle, et tenet in medio de heredibus eiusdem Nicholai, reddendo eisdem iij marcas, et valet xxs.

Item idem **Hugo** tenet vnum tenementum in dominico in eadem villa in parochia Omnium Sanctorum de Magistro Hospitalis Sancti Iohannis extra portam orientalem Oxonie in medio, reddendo eidem xxviiij. per annum, et non valet plus.



Shown above the location of the property owned by Hugh le Hore Sr. and Hugh le Hore Jr. at the East Gate, in all probability one of the buildings numbered 36, 37, 45 or 55.

Origins of the Hore Family

Translation: **Hugh le Hore** holds one tenement in the demesne in the same villa in the parish of All Saints from the gift of Nicholas de Stokwelle, and holds in the midst of the heirs of the same Nicholas, paying the same three marks, and worth 20s.

Also the same **Hugh** holds one tenement in Dominicus in the same town in the parish of All Saints of the Master of the Hospital of St. John outside the east gate of Oxford in the middle, rendering to the same 27s. per year, and is not worth more.

(Source: Collectanea, Oxford Historical Society, Hundred Rolls of Oxfordshire 1279.)

1279: Abbatissa de Godestow tenet i cellarium cum solarium de dono **Hugoni le Hore**, reddendo Agathe filie Ade xii d, et valet ii s ultra.

Translation: The Abbess of Godstow owns a cellar with a terrace as a gift from **Hugh le Hore**, rendering Agatha daughter of Adam 12d, and it is worth 2 shillings beyond. (This may have been the land towards the brink of the Thames which Joan, daughter of Osbert Smarth, granted to **Hugh Hore**, mercer, c. 1254. If so, a 12d rent paid to Littlemore Priory has been omitted from the description. (Godstow Ent. IU.,, ii (E.E.T.S. original ser. cxxx), 531.) (Source: The Hundred Rolls for the Parish of Saint Thomas by Janet Cooper)

1279: Grant to Hugh le Hore. Charter 973.

Radulphus Dodeling tenet j mesuagium hereditarie, et vendidit illud

Hugoni le Hore, et **Hugo** tradidit illud Roberto Molendinario, reddendo dicto Hugoni xs. et Hugoni de Plessetis xxxijrf. in capite, et non valet plus.

Translation: Radulhus Dodeling holds a messuage by inheritance, and has sold it to **Hugh le Hore**, and **Hugh** delivered it to Robert Molendinarius, paying to the said **Hugh** 10s. and to Hugh de Plesseti xxxijrf. in the head, and it is not worth more. (Source: Collectanea IV, Hundred Rolls. Chancery Series. Oxon. No. 11.)

1296: Cognition or Acknowledgement.

Thom. de Stanton Mercer made acknowledgement to **Margery la Hore**, 24 Edw. i. (1296) of a certaine rent issuing out of a Shop in St. Martin's parish, Oxon, ex appposito Capitis oriental, ejusdem Ecclesiae in Merceria &tc. (Source: The English Register of Godstow Nunnery)

Origins of the Hore Family

What we can tell from these documents is that **Hugh le Hore** held lands and buildings given to him by his father **John le Hore**, at 135, High Street, All Saints and in Grope Lane, in the parish of St. John, also property in the parish of St. Thomas and St. Martins.

In the case of the 16th-century map of Oxford, shown below, locating "**Hore's Tenement**,



135 High Street" involves a unique navigation. By comparing it to contemporary maps and identifying key landmarks, such as the position relative to the letter 'Q' on the far right, we can discern that "**Hore's Tenement**" was situated as the fifth house along the northern direction from that reference point.

Indeed, historical maps often deviated from the modern convention of placing north at the top. In the 16th century, cartographers had diverse orientations, and north, south, east, or west might be positioned according to artistic or practical considerations.

The other property owned by the Hore family was in Grope Lane. This is the lane running down the left side of 'Saint Mary haule' towards 'Oriel College'.

Grope Lane, had a bad reputation in the thirteenth century, when it was known as Grope**** Lane, the centre of the red light district in Oxford, mainly frequented by University students. This was a common name used in England for streets where sex work took place. This may have been a contributing factor as to why **Hugh le**



Hore sent his daughter **Mariote** to be admitted as a nun to Godestowe Abbey.

Origins of the Hore Family

Our family had at least three premises in Grope**** Lane, and they were running a family entertainment business from there. This was an area where prostitutes plied their trade in the 13th century. This was all just part of everyday life in this time period.

Grope**** Lane was named Magpie Lane in the seventeenth century after the sign of a magpie on an alehouse in the lane, but by the late nineteenth century, it was known as Grove Street. By the late 1920s, however, the name of Magpie Lane was reinstated. Over the years these street names were expunged to make them more acceptable to the increasingly delicate sensibilities of the general public.

For a long time the street now known as Bear Lane rejoiced in the name 'Shiteburne Lane'. It shared this name with a street in London known today in its bowdlerised form as Sherborne Lane. The original name is a reference to the fact that, in the days long before home plumbing or inside toilets were dreamt of, both streets were used as public toilets!



The engraving on the left by Orlando Jewitt shows Magpie Lane in the 1840s, looking north, with the spire of St Mary-the-Virgin Church in the background and Oriel College on the left.

On the wall on the right is a square block with a St Andrew's Cross marking the parish boundary between St Mary-the-Virgin and St John the Baptist Church. This parish boundary mark, which is dated 1818, can still be seen on the wall of 7 Magpie Lane.

Credit to Oxford History: The High

Origins of the Hore Family

Hore's Tenement

We now know from various documents that the land and house with a market stall was at 135, High Street, in the town of Oxford.

The property at 135 High Street, All Saints which **John le Hore** owned was still held by the **Hore** family well into the start of the 14th century. To this day it is still referred to as '**Hore's Tenement**'.

The building has been listed as a grade II building by English Heritage because of its age and significance.

This is the recorded entry by English Heritage:

Overview

Heritage Category

Listed Building Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1186742

Date first listed - 12-Jan-1954

Statutory Address - 135, HIGH STREET

County - Oxfordshire District: Oxford (District Authority) National Grid Reference

SP 51393 06172

Details:

HIGH STREET 1. 1485 (South Side) No 135 SP 5106 SW 8/347 12.1.54. II GV 2.

House and modern shops. RCHM 77. Early C18 3-storeyed stuccoed timber-framed front over cellars and having 3 gabled dormers in a Welsh slate roof.

There is an overhang at the 1st floor and a heavy moulded modillioned cornice and 3 sash windows. Interior. RCHM page 166a. Includes C18 panelling in 1st and 2nd floor room. History.

Known once as **Hore's Tenement**. (Oxford History Society LXVII 55, 60). In 1679 Elinor Sylvester "was burnt out and built a new" and her fine on renewal of lease, reduced, (ib LXIX,



Origins of the Hore Family

369). It is not easy to say if the core of the present house is that of the 1679 building. Bought by the University of Oxford in 1947.

All the listed buildings on the South Side form a group.

Legal:

This building is listed under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as amended for its special architectural or historic interest (Sources: Inventory of the City of Oxford, (1939), 166. 'Oxford Historical Society Vol. 67, (), 55. Vol. 67, (), 60. Vol. 67, (), 369).

Between 1772 and 1792, 135 High Street became an upholsterer's shop. In 1772 a survey of every house in the city was taken in consequence of the Mileways Act of 1771. No. 135 was then in the occupation of a Mr Thomas Munday and his wife Ann, and its frontage measured 6 yards 1 foot 11 inches. Thomas Munday, upholsterer, died in 1792 and was buried in All Saints' churchyard on 31 July.

5. HORE'S TENEMENT.

This tenement, no. 135 High Street, was granted to the Hospital in 1239. By 1264 the Hospital had alienated it, retaining a quitrent of 28s.; this was still paid in 1526, but in 1533 Magdalen, by some unrecorded means, was in possession of the freehold, receiving a rent of 40s. (see no. 921).

The building was bought by the University of Oxford in 1947.

On the left is an entry from the Cartulary of The Hospital of St John, Vol. 2, page 55, All Saints.

4. Roberti Hore (Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1225 All Saints Parish, Oxford

c.1250-60: Charter 180 Richard Segrim to the Church and Chantry of St. Frideswide. Gift of a rent of 6d. per annum.

Carta de redditu vjd. concessio ad officium Cantarie, Carta Cantarie. [C. marg.]

Sciant presentes et futuri quod Ego Ricardus Segrim dedi . . . [&c.] Deo & Eccl. S. F. et Cantarie eiusdem Eccl. vjd. annui redditus, percipiendos de terra que quondam fuit **Roberti Hore**³², in parochia S. E. Oxon, que quidem terra iacet iuxta molendinum Willelmi de Oxford versus partem orientalem. Habendos & percipiendos de Philippo Burgeys &

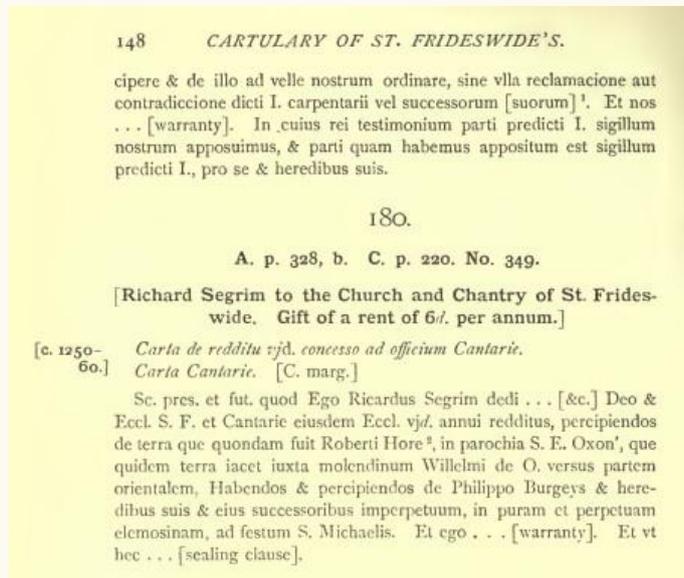
³² Also spelled Horre

Origins of the Hore Family

heredibus suis & eius successoribus imperpetuum, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, ad festum Saint Michaelis. Et ego . . . [warranty]. Et vt hec . . . [sealing clause].

Translation: Charter of rent 6d. granted to the office of Cantarie, Carta Cantarie. [C. marg.]

Let the present and future know which I Richard Segrim gave . . . [&c. J To God & Ecclesiastical of Saint Frideswide and Cantarie of the same Ecclesiastical 6d. yearly rent, to be received from the land which formerly belonged to **Robert Hore**, in the parish of S. E. Oxon, which land indeed lies next to the mill of William of Oxford towards the eastern part. To be held and received from Philip Burgeys and his heirs and his successors in perpetuity, in pure and perpetual alms, at the feast of St. Michael. I . . . [warranty]. And as this . . . [sealing clause].



(Source: The Cartulary of the Monastery of Saint Frideswide at Oxford. Edited from the Christ Church and Corpus MSS. and other sources. By The Rev. Spencer Robert Wigram, M.A. of Balliol College. Volume I, General and City Charters dated 1895, page 148).

On the left early Seal of the Monastery of Saint Frideswide.

Origins of the Hore Family

Fourth generation

5. Hugh le Hore Jr. (Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1255 All Saints Parish, Oxford, Oxfordshire.

Hugh died after 1328 in the village of Charlton Kings/Regis, Gloucestershire. Hugh le Hore had at least 2 known children viz:

10. John le Hore c.1300 Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire

11. Christian Hore c.1315 Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire

Charter Number 871. Magister Robert Maynard grants to the Hospital half an acre of land on the south side of the road which leads to Holywell Mill.

1273-1274: Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego magister Robertus Maynard dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmaui pro me et heredibus meis uel meis assignatis fratri Waltero tunc magistro hospitalis sancti Iohannis extra portam orientalem Oxonie et confratribus eiusdem loci et eorum successoribus unam dimidiam acram terre arrabilis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis iacentem in crofto qui est iuxta uiam que extendit ad molendinum de Haliwelle ex parte boriali in parochea sancte Crucis de Haliwelle et buttat predicta dimidia acra in mesuagio quod Iohannes le Kyng tunc tenuit et iacet iuxta terram predictorum confratrum ex parte aquilonari habend et tenend predictam dimidiam acram cum suis pertinentiis de predicto magistro Roberto et heredibus suis uel suis assignatis predictis magistro et confratribus et eorum successoribus libere quiete bene et in pace imperpetuum in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam quietam ab omni seruitio seculari exactione consuetudine secta omnimodarum curiarum et demanda Et ego uero predictus magister Robertus et heredes mei uel assignati mei predictis magistro et confratribus et eorum successoribus predictam dimidiam acram cum pertinentiis sicut meam puram liberam et perpetuam elemosinam sicut predictum est contra omnes gentes imperpetuum warantizabimus mares et feminas acquietabimus et defendemus Et ut hec omnia prescripta firma et stabilia imperpetuum permaneant hanc cartam sigilli mei impressione corroborauit hiis testibus Nicholao de Kyngistone tunc maiore Oxonie Nicholao Aurifabro et Elis de Quilter tunc balliuis Waltero tunc balliuo de Haliwelle Henrico Owain Waltero Aurifabro Galfrido Aurifabro Galfrido de Henxeie burgenc[ibus] Waltero le Noreys **Hugone filio Hugonis le Hore** Iohanne le Kyng Ricardo de Eppewelle et aliis Dat.

Origins of the Hore Family

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego magister

Robertus Maynard dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmaui pro me et heredibus meis uel meis assignatis fratri Waltero tunc magistro hospitalis sancti Iohannis extra portam orientalem Oxonie et confratribus eiusdem loci et eorum successoribus unam dimidiam acram terre arrabilis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis iacentem in crofto qui est iuxta uiam que extendit ad molendinum de Haliwelle ex parte boriali in parrochia sancte Crucis de Haliwelle et buttat predicta dimidia acra in mesuagio quod Iohannes le Kyng tunc tenuit et iacet iuxta terram predictorum confratrum ex parte aquilonari habend et tenend predictam dimidiam acram cum suis pertinentiis de predicto magistro Roberto et heredibus suis uel suis assignatis predictis magistro et confratribus et eorum successoribus libere quiete bene et in pace imperpetuum in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam quietam ab omni seruitio seculari exactione consuetudine secta omnimodarum curiarum et demanda Et ego uero predictus magister Robertus et heredes mei uel assignati mei predictis magistro et confratribus et eorum successoribus predictam dimidiam acram cum pertinentiis sicut meam puram liberam et perpetuam elemosinam sicut predictum est contra omnes gentes imperpetuum warrantizabimus mares et feminas acquietabimus et defendemus Et ut hec omnia prescripta firma et stabilia imperpetuum permaneant hanc cartam sigilli mei impressione corroborauit hiis testibus Nicholao de Kyngistone tunc maiore Oxonie Nicholao Aurifabro et Elis de Quilter tunc balliuis Waltero tunc balliuo de Haliwelle Henrico Owain Waltero Aurifabro Galfrido Aurifabro Galfrido de Henxeie burgenc[ibus] Waltero le Noreys Hugone filio Hugonis le Hore Iohanne le Kyng Ricardo de Eppewelle et aliis Dat

Translation: Let them know, present and future, that I, Master Robert Maynard, have given and granted, and by this my present charter, confirmed it for me and my heirs and my assigns to brother Walter, then master of the hospital of St. John, outside the east gate of Oxford, and to the brothers of the same place and their successors, one half acre of arable land with all his appurtenances lying in the croft which is next to the road that stretches to the mill of Holywell on the north side in the parish of Holy Cross of Holywell and butts the aforesaid half acre in the messuage which John le Kyng then held and lies beside the land of the aforesaid brothers on the north side to have and hold the aforesaid half an acre with its appurtenances from the aforesaid master Robert and his heirs or his assigns to the aforesaid master and their brothers and their successors, freely, well and in peace for ever, for a free, pure and perpetual alms quiet from all secular service exaction from the custom of sects of all kinds of courts and I, the aforesaid Master Robert, and my heirs or assigns, to the aforesaid master and brothers and their successors, will acquit the aforesaid half an acre with the appurtenances as my pure free and perpetual alms, as has been said above against

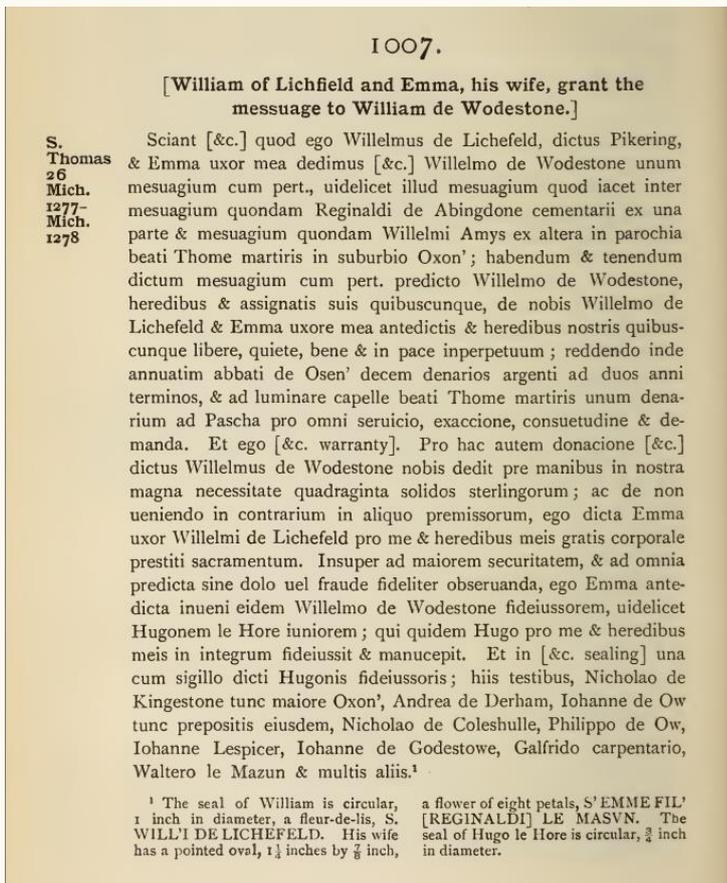
Origins of the Hore Family

all nations; let the aforesaid remain firm and stable for ever with the imprint of my seal I corroborated this charter with these witnesses: Nicholas of Kingston, then mayor of Oxford, Nicholas Goldsmith and Elis de Quilter then bailiffs Walter, then bailiff of Holywell, Henry Owain, Walter Goldsmith, Geoffrey Goldsmith, and Geoffrey Lehrey, **Hugh son of Hugh le Hore**, John le King, Richard de Epwell and others (Source: Charter Number: 02710871. Cartulary Title: The Cartulary of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist [Oxford] 1273-1274)

1277-1278: Charter Document 1007. Grant William of Lichfield to William de Wodestone

Sciant quod ego Willelmus de Lichefeld dictus Pikering et Emma uxor mea dedimus Willelmo de Wodestone unum mesuagium cum pertinentiis uidelicet illud mesuagium quod iacet inter mesuagium quondam Reginaldi de Abingdone cementarii ex una parte et mesuagium quondam Willelmi Amys ex altera in parochia beati Thome martiris in suburbio Oxon habend et tenend dictum mesuagium cum pertinentiis predicto Willelmo de Wodestone heredibus et assignatis suis quibuscunque de nobis Willelmo de Lichefeld et Emma uxore mea antedictis et heredibus nostris quibuscunque libere quiete bene et in pace inperpetuum reddendo inde annuatim abbati de Osen decem denarios argenti ad duos anni terminos et ad luminare capelle beati Thome martiris unum denarium ad Pascha pro omni seruitio exactione consuetudine et demanda Et ego Pro hac autem donatione dictus Willelmus de Wodestone nobis dedit pre manibus in nostra magna necessitate quadraginta solidos sterlingorum ac de non ueniendo in contrarium in aliquo premissorum ego dicta Emma uxor Willelmi de Lichefeld pro me et heredibus meis gratis corporale prestiti sacramentum Insuper ad maiorem securitatem et ad omnia predicta sine dolo uel fraude fideliter obseruanda ego Emma antedicta inueni eidem Willelmo de Wodestone fideiussorem uidelicet **Hugonem le Hore iuniorem** qui quidem **Hugo** pro me et heredibus meis in integrum fideiussit et manucepit Et in una cum sigillo dicti **Hugonis** fideiussoris hiis testibus Nicholao de Kingestone tunc maiore Oxon Andrea de Derham Iohanne de Ow tunc prepositis eiusdem Nicholao de Coleshulle Philippo de Ow Iohanne Lespicer Iohanne de Godestowe Galfrido carpentario Waltero le Mazun et multis aliis.

Origins of the Hore Family



Translation: Let them know that I William de Lichfield called Pickering and Emma my wife gave to William of Woodstone one message with the appurtenances, namely that message which lies between the message formerly of Reginald de Abingdon, mason on one side and the message formerly of William Amys on the other in the parish of the blessed St. Thomas the martyr, to have and to hold the said message in the suburb of Oxford, with the appurtenances of the aforesaid William de Woodstone, his heirs and assigns, whatsoever of us William of Lichfield and Emma my aforesaid

wife, and our heirs to whomsoever freely, well and in peace in perpetuity, paying thence annually to the abbot of Oseney ten pence of silver for two year terms and at the lesser chapel of the blessed martyr Thomas, one penny at Easter for every service by custom and demand And I, in return for this donation, the said William of Woodstone gave to us in advance, in our great necessity, forty shillings sterling, and of not coming to the contrary in any way. In addition to the aforesaid oath I Emma the aforesaid Emma, wife of William of Lichfield, for me and my heirs, the said Emma, wife of William of Lichfield, for me and my heirs free of charge, I also found the same William de Woodstone as surety, namely, **Hugh le Hore the younger**, who indeed **Hugh** pledged and bailed for me and my heirs in whole. And in together with the seal of the said **Hugh le Hore**, surety to these witnesses, Nicholas of Kingston then mayor of Oxford, Andrew of Derham, John of Ow then provosts of the same Nicholas of Colshill, Philip of Ow, John Lespicer, John of Godestowe, Geoffrey carpenter, Walter le Mazun and many others. (Source: Cartulary of Oseney Abbey, Grant in Latin.)

2 May 1282: Calendar of Patent Rolls for Gloucester.

May 2. Gloucester. Licence, for a fine of five marks, for Walter de Witteneye to buy of Asser son of Licoriz de Winton', Jew of Oxford, a messuage in the parish of All Saints in 'la Bocherie,' in Oxford, and near the messuage of Hugh le Hore, and for the said Asser to sell the same, unless it be the King's escheat or the king have otherwise any right therein.

Licence, for a fine of five marks, for Walter de Witterieye to buy of Asser son of Licoriz de Winton, Jew of Oxford, a messuage in the parish of All Saints in 'la Bocherie,' in Oxford, and near the messuage of **Hugh le Hore**, and for the said Asser to sell the same, unless it be the King's escheat or the king have otherwise any right therein. Licoricia was the wife of David of Oxford. (From this we know that 'la Bocherie' was where meat was sold and that **Hugh** had a meat stall there).

Mich. 1289-Mich. 1290: Charter Document 124. Grants by William le Sauser to John Wyth.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus le Sauser filius Rogeri le Sauser de Oxonia dedi Iohanni Wyz burgensi Oxonie et Margerie uxori sue totam partem meam quam habui vel aliquo modo habere potui in uno mesuagio in Schidyerd quod quidem mesuagium situm est inter terram Matilde de Swaneburne ex parte boreali et terram Walteri le Bocbindere ex parte australi in parochia beate Marie Oxonie et eciam in una schopa cum sponda quod dicitur Schamel in macello que quidem schopa sita est inter tenementum Iohannis de Dodeford ex una parte et tenementum quod fuit **Hugonis le Hore** quod quidem tenementum tenet abbatissa de Godestowe in eadem parochia et totam meam partem unius aree in vico sancti Edwardi et eciam in uno annuali reddito duorum solidorum de terra que fuit Iohannis le Sage extra portam australem in parochia sancti Michaelis Oxonie habend et tenend de me et heredibus vel assignatis meis predictis Iohanni et Margerie uxori sue et eorum heredibus vel assignatis libere in perpetuum reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus vel assignatis meis unum clauum gariophili in festo beati Michaelis pro omnibus seruiciis et cunctis secularibus demandis Et ego Pro hac autem donatione dederunt michi Iohannes et Margeria decem marcas et dimidiam sterlingorum pre manibus in gersumam In cuius hiis testibus Nicholao Aurifabro tunc maiore Oxonie Thoma de Sowy et Ricardo le Spicer tunc balliuis eiusdem Henrico Ewayn Ricardo de Garderoba Iohanne Culuert Philippo de Ew Iohanne de Ew Iohanne Aurifabro Andrea Culuert Andrea de Pyri et aliis.

Origins of the Hore Family

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego

Willelmus le Sauser filius Rogeri le Sauser de Oxonia dedi [] Iohanni Wyz burgensi Oxonie et Margerie uxori sue totam partem meam quam habui vel aliquo modo habere potui in uno mesuagio in Schidyerd quod quidem mesuagium situm est inter terram Matilde de Swaneburne ex parte boriali et terram Walteri le Bocbindere ex parte australi in parochia beate Marie Oxonie et eciam in una schopa cum sponda quod dicitur Schamel in macello que quidem schopa sita est inter tenementum Iohannis de Dodeford ex una parte et tenementum quod fuit Hugonis le Hore quod quidem tenementum tenet abbatissa de Godestowe in eadem parochia et totam meam partem unius aree in vico sancti Edwardi et eciam in uno annuali reddito duorum solidorum de terra que fuit Iohannis le Sage extra portam australem in parochia sancti Michaelis Oxonie habend et tenend de me et heredibus vel assignatis meis predictis Iohanni et Margerie uxori sue et eorum heredibus vel assignatis libere [] in perpetuum reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus vel assignatis meis unum clauum gariophili in festo beati Michaelis pro omnibus seruiciis et cunctis secularibus demandis Et ego [] Pro hac autem donatione [] dederunt michi Iohannes et Margeria decem marcas et dimidiam sterlingorum pre manibus in gersummam In cuius [] hiis testibus Nicholao Aurifabro tunc maiore Oxonie Thoma de Sowy et Ricardo le Spicer tunc balliuis eiusdem Henrico Ewayn Ricardo de Garderoba Iohanne Culuert Philippo de Ew Iohanne de Ew Iohanne Aurifabro Andrea Culuert Andrea de Pyri et aliis

Translation: Let them know present and future that I William le Sauser son of Roger le Sauser of Oxford gave to John Wyz burgess of Oxford and Margery his wife all my part which I had, or could in any way have in one messuage in Schidyerd this messuage is situated between the land of Matilda of Swanbourne on the north side and the land of Walter le Bocbindere on the south in the parish of St. Mary of Oxford and also in one shop with a frame which is called Schamel in the butcher shop which is situated between the tenement of John of Dodford on one side and the tenement which was the property of **Hugh le Hore**, which abbess of Godstowe holds a tenement in the same parish and all my part of one floor in the village of St. Edward, and also in one annual rent of two shillings of land which belonged to John le Sage to have and hold of me and my heirs or assigns in the parish of St. Michael, Oxford, outside the south gate, to my aforesaid John and Margery his wife and their heirs and assigns, freely, forever, paying thence annually to me and to my heirs or assigns one clove's nail on the feast of blessed Michael for all services and all secular demands one half sterling in advance in the gersumm of which these witnesses Nicholas Goldsmith then the mayor of Oxford Thomas de Sowy and Richard le Spicer then bailiffs of the same Henry

Origins of the Hore Family

Ewen Richard de Garderoba John Culuert Philip de Ew John de Ew John Goldsmith Andrea Culuert Andrea de Pyri and others.

These witnesses were Nicholas Goldsmith, then mayor of Oxford, Thomas de Sowy and Richard Spicer, then bailiffs of the same, Henry Ewen, Richard de Garderoba, John Culuert, Philip de Ew, John de Ew, John Goldsmith, Andrea Culuert, Andrea de Pyri and others. (Source: Oriel College Records. By the late C. L. Shadwell, D.C.L. Provost of Oriel College and the Rev. H. E. Salter, M.A. Fellow of Magdalen College)

1287-1293: The rental of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist.

'De domo que fuit **Hugonis le Hore** in Bucheria xxviii shillings'. (Hugh le Hore was paying 28s in quitrent from the property in butcher's row.

1293-1294: The rental of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist.

Hugh le Hore was still paying 28s again in rent to the Hospital of St. John.

1302: The rental of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist

xxviii s. De domo que fuit **Hugonis le Hore** in Bocheria.

1325: The rental of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist

xxviii s. De domo quondam **Hugonis le Hore**.

Hugh was still paying a quitrent to the Hospital of St. John.

1328: The rental of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist.

De terra **Hugonis le Hore**, heredibus le Riche (Land formerly belonging to **Hugh le Hore**, now Simon le Riche).

7. John le Hore (Hugh³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1258 City of Oxford.

12. Walter Hore c.1283 City of Oxford

13. John le Hore c.1285 City of Oxford

14. Robert le Hore c.1290 City of Oxford

15. Alice la Hore c.1300 City of Oxford

Origins of the Hore Family

1306: Richard le Lindraper; Sunday, June 26, 1306 (Twyne iv. 45)

It came to pass on Saturday, the morrow of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, in the 34th year of the reign of King Edward, that Richard le Lindraper, cook, died in the King's gaol of the town of Oxford after midnight; and on the following Sunday, in the morning, he was viewed by John Wyth, King's coroner of the town of Oxford; and he had no wound on him, save that his skull was utterly broken behind even to the brain. And the same day an inquest was held thereon before the said coroner by the oath of William de Colesbourne, Ralf de Hampton, William de Stoke, Henry le Marchal, Stephen le Mouner, **John le Hore barber**, John de Bedeford seler, John de Honynton, Thomas de Staunton, Robert Russell, Henry le Feuer, and Richard le Grasier, sworn men of the parish of St. Michael North; Ralf de Stoke, John Fraunceys, John de London taverner, Walter de Burncestre, Robert de Quenynton, and Nigel de Godewyneston, sworn men of the parish of St. Martin; Geoffrey de Stoke, Henry de Edrop, Robert le Furbur, and John de Clifford, sworn men of the parish of All Saints; Walter Lond', Everard le Pestur, William de Chippenham, William Perell, and Robert Russell, sworn men of the parish of St. Peter in the Bailly. And all the said jurors say on their oath that, on Saturday aforesaid, Richard le Lindraper and many others of the town of Oxford had been imprisoned by the Chancellor of the University of Oxford in the said prison, because they had been convicted before the same Chancellor of a transgression [of the peace], previously committed by them; wherefore, when night fell, the said Richard and other his companions asked the keeper of the gaol if they could lie that night on a loft (aer) which there was in the said gaol, above the other prisons; which loft was made safe (attachiatus) with boards in one part, but not in another part; and the said keeper allowed them to lie there for that night. And after they had fallen asleep, the said Richard, who was lying there among his companions, rose from his bed after midnight wishing to ease himself, and he conceived that it was safe for him to walk in that loft, even as he was wont at home; and when he came where the boards were wanting, there he fell downwards, as far as another loft, so that his skull was utterly broken behind even to the brain, and so immediately thereafter he died. And the jurors, when asked further if he received his death by the deed, aid, means or assent of any person or persons, say on their oath that he did not, nor did he die otherwise than is aforesaid.

(Source: Records of Medieval Oxford. Coroners Inquests, the Walls of Oxford Etc. Edited by the Rev H. E. Salter M.A., New College, Oxford. Published 1912)

Origins of the Hore Family

1311: John le Hore.

Friday before the Feast of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], **Walter, son of John le Hore de Oxford, skinner**, admitted, &c., before Nicholas de Farndone and John de Wengrave, deputies of the Mayor, who was sick, Nicholas Pikot, John de Lyncoln, Nigel Druri, Simon de Paris, Aldermen, at the instance of Roger "Maeel," the King's Standard-bearer (vexillifer) - half a mark. *Fo. xxvii. Cornhell, Walterus fil. Johannis le Hore.* (Source: Calendar Of Letter-Books Preserved Among The Archives Of The Corporation of the City of London. Letter-Book D. Circa 1309-1314. Edited by Reginald R. Sharpe, D.C.L., of St. John's College, Oxford, and of the Inner Temple, Barrister-At-Law; Records Clerk in the office of the Town Clerk of the City of London)

1314: University of Oxford - Quarrel between the scholars.

A quarrel fell out whereof the occasion is not known, the Sunday after the Invent of St. Cross, between the north and south, and western scholars.

A great number of these were gathered in St. John the Baptist's street, and in Grope Lane, with swords, bows, and arrows, whence was a pitched battle, which lasted many hours. But when the north scholars found themselves to have the worst of it, they fled: some to Goterhall; among these were Robert de Brydlington, Adam de Alberbeck, Richard de Lowthby, and Richard de Holewell, who showing their arrows through the windows, greatly annoyed the enemy. Henry de Insula and David de Kirkby were among the slain.

After another month the battle was renewed near the North-gate, when many were wounded, and Robert de Crofton fell by the hands of Stephen de Caperney, and Robert de Northeyn. These things being told the King an inquisition is awarded to Henry Spygurnel, Henry de Scrope, and John de Foxley, his delegates, or commissaries, on this occasion. The result, or punishment assigned to these, does not appear.

In May the King discovered his affection to this University in a more ample manner, by confirming all the charters or grants of privileges conceded by his predecessors, Kings of England, particularly of Henry III.

(Source: History of the University of Oxford)

Origins of the Hore Family



Property shown above in Grope Lane near the entrance to Oriel College, close to building number 68.

In another document we learn about the Inquest into the death of Henry de Insula, where **John le Hore** who held property in Grope Lane was a witness.

Inquest of Henricus de Insula May 4, 1314

It happened on Saturday, the day after the invention of the Holy Cross in St. John the Baptist. John le Lecche he found a clerk, Henry de Insula, aforesaid among the dead out of that which is called Grope lane in the town of Oxford.

And he raised the hue and came on the same day the coroner who said Henry was dead and the investigation of the death of the same in person was to be held as soon as they saw the mystery.

Origins of the Hore Family

Robert Dryhull, Nicholas Dryhull, William Mora junior, John Perst who did serving the Parish of St. Mary, William of Wythul, Ralph Hayles, John Conmbe, John of qwateley of the parish of St. Peter in the East; Robert le Couper; Thomas Chichcley, John Punchart, Richard S. Frideswydae, who has been of the Parish of All Saints, William from Winchcombe, William Mora, William Faunt, **John le Hore, who belonged to the parish of St. Martin**, who all say on their oath of them, said that on Saturday afternoon soon after the clerk of the North, on the one hand and clerks of the parts of those of the West and the South, on the other, they came to the lane in the village of St. John and in the above, with bowes, boke swords, bows, arrows, and other weapons, and in the same place to the other, fought in the conflict.

That Robert Bridlyngton, Adam of Aldurbeke, Richard of Loutheby and Richard Holewelle who stood on a terrace in the village of St. John in le Goter Hall, an archer by one until the window in Grope lane, and there Robert de Brydlington shot Henry, together with a single arrow, in the side of the throat, with his left hand in front part of the wounded, according to the body and swelling of one inch in width and depth as far as the heart and killed him.

The jury also say that the above-mentioned Adam of Aldurbek, Richard Loutheby, Richard Holewelle, Alan Limby had orders to shoot by Robert de Brydlington until Henry was dead, and he gave consent to kill to his death. They also say that he does not know of the good doers among receivers of them. (Source: Oxford City Documents, Financial and Judicial page 168 by J E Thorold Rogers M.A. Oxford Historical Society 1891)

1340: Thomas de Leigh acquired tenements in Grope Lane and owes 16d a year in rent to St. Frideswide, tenements once belonging to **John le Hore**, between the gate of Oriel (S.) and land of St. Frideswide (N.) (Source: Cartulary of St. Frideswide I. 342).

8. Willelmus 'William' le Hore (Hugh³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1260 All Saints Parish, Oxford. Chamberlain of South Wales.

1285: William le Hore, Ralph le Wal, and Richard and Valentine [clerks] came and to what extent they are acquitted of the accusation of fighting and to what extent the king's suit they say as above.

(Source: Proceedings of the Eyre at Oxford, Transcription by Brian Twyne, 17th century, of a document once among the Public Records. J.E. Thorold Rogers, ed. Oxford City Documents, Financial and Judicial, 1268-1665, Oxford Historical Society, vol.18 (1891), 194-236. Pleas of the Crown of the borough of Oxford, before Salomon de Roff, Richard de Boyland, Robert Fulcon, Roger Loveday, and Geoffrey de Pycheford, itinerant justices at Oxford on 14 January 1285.)

1300: Oseney Cartulary Rentals dated between 1294 and 1306.

Parochia sancti Martini. Feudal rent vs. Stallus Walteri Bysset per **Will. le Hore**.

Translation:

The parish of St. Martin. Feudal rent 5s. Stable of Walter Bysset by **Will. le Hore**.

(Source: Cartulary of Oseney Abbey by The Rev. H.E. Salter, M.A. Fellow of Magdalen College. Volume III. At the Clarendon Press for the Oxford Historical Society M CM XXXI)

1307 October 4: Master William le Hore, king's clerk, acting from M. (CPR, 1307-13, 134; CFR, 1307-19, 9; SC6/1218/6 m.1; Tout, Edward II, 382). To finance his stay in South Wales, he was presented to the church of Pencarreg (dioc. St. David's) on 3 December 1308 (CPR, 1307-13, 95). As chamberlain he held an enquiry at Pontargothi (Carms) on 25 November 1309, and on 12 March 1313 his successor was ordered to return to him provisions in the royal castles in South Wales found to be damaged at the end of **Hore's** term (CIM, II, 18-19; CCR, 1307-13, 518). When efforts were made to distrain him in E. term 1312 for debts owed as chamberlain, he was said to have property in Glos and to be in a precarious state of health (E159/85 m.55). However, he was well enough to be detailed to obtain 100 oxen for the royal Household on 30 October 1314 (CPR, 1313-17, 195). (Source: The Principality of Wales in the Later Middle Ages. The Structure and Personnel of Government - South Wales 1277-1536. By Ralph A. Griffiths · 2018)

Origins of the Hore Family

1307 to 1308: William le Hore master, appointed 4th October as Chamberlain of South Wales, for the Queen's affairs. (Source: The Household Book of Queen Isabella of England)

1307 to 1308: Account of **William le Hore**, Chamberlain of South Wales, Michaelmas, 1307, to Michaelmas, 1308.

The Old Town of Dynevor. Sum, 3l. 8s. 8d. (Source: West Wales Historical Records. The Annual Magazine of The Historical Society of West Wales. Vol. I. 1910-11. Edited By Francis Green. Carmarthen: Printed By W. Spurrell & Son 1912. Ministers' Accounts, 1218, No.6)

1307 to 1308: Account of **William le Hore**, Chamberlain of South Wales, Michaelmas, 1307, to Michaelmas, 1308. New Town of Dynevor. Of certain men holding their burgages in the New Town of Dynevor, paying yearly for each burgage 12d., at Easter and Michaelmas in equal portions; this rent for the present year as shown by the Rental, 44s.

(Source: West Wales Historical Records. The Annual Magazine of The Historical Society of West Wales. Vol. I. 1910-11. Edited By Francis Green. Carmarthen: Printed By W. Spurrell & Son 1912. Ministers' Accounts, 1218, No.6)

1307-12: Gentlemen and Rebels in Later Mediaeval Cardiganshire.

Page 165. 31. For example royal clerks such as **William le Hore** (1307-12). (Source: Cal. Pat. R., 1307-13, p. 134; Cal. Fine Rolls. Many thanks to Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru – The National Library of Wales)

1307-12: Pipe Rolls.

Mr. William le Hore, king's clerk. Appointed, 4 October, 1307. Surrendered 25 August, 1312. Accounted from 29 September, 1307, to 25 August, 1312. (Source: Pipe, 7 Ed. II. m. 36. The Place of the Reign of Edward II in English History. Based Upon the Ford Lectures Delivered in the University of Oxford in 1913. By Thomas Frederick Tout · 1914)

1308: William le Hore

Debtor: Richard le White, of Aure, Ralph de Radleye, the Younger, William de Stour {Stoure}, of Glos.

Creditor: **William le Hore**.

Amount: £10.

Origins of the Hore Family

Before whom: William Goodknaven; John Lightfoot, Clerk; at Hereford.

First term: 18/04/1305

Last term: 18/04/1305

Writ to: Sheriff of Herefords

Sent by: William Goodknaven; Richard Manyword, Clerk; at Hereford.

Endorsement: Glouc'.

Date: 1308 Nov 26

Reference: C 241/62/47

(Source: The National Archives, Kew. Chancery, the Wardrobe, Royal Household, Exchequer and various commissions)

1308 to 1309: Account of **William le Hore**, Chamberlain of South Wales, Michaelmas, 1308, to Michaelmas, 1309.

New Town of Dynevor. (cf., 1218/6)

(1) 44s. together with 3s. increment.

(2) 14s. 6d.

(4) 40s.

(5) 40s. 6d.

Sum, 7l. 2s. od.

(Source: West Wales Historical Records. The Annual Magazine of The Historical Society of West Wales. Vol. I. 1910-11. Edited By Francis Green. Carmarthen: Printed By W. Spurrell & Son 1912. Ministers' Accounts, 1218, No.6)

1309: William le Hore

Debtor: Thomas de Ayleston of Hereford.

Creditor: **Master William le Hore.**

Amount: £20.

Before whom: Thomas de Bicton; Reginald de Charnes, Clerk; at Shrewsbury.

First term: 09/10/1309

Last term: 09/10/1309

Writ to: Sheriff of Herefords

Sent by: Thomas de Bicton; Reginald de Charnes, Clerk; at Shrewsbury.

Endorsement: Hereford'.

Origins of the Hore Family

Reference: C 241/66/24

(Source: The National Archives, Kew. Chancery, the Wardrobe, Royal Household, Exchequer and various commissions)

1310: Mag'r Willielmus le Hore.

Mag'r Willielmus le Hore one of the Commissioners of array empowered to raise troops in the Lordships of the Marches of South Wales, with the assent of the Lords thereof. Commission and writs tested at Westminster, 18 June. 3 Edward II. (Source: The Parliamentary Writs and Writs of Military Summons together with the Records and Muniments relating to the Suit and Service due and Performed to the King's High Court of Parliament and the Councils of the Realm or Affording Evidence of Attendance Given at Parliaments and Councils. Collected and Edited by Sir Francis Palgrave K.H. of the Honourable Society of The Inner Temple. Barrister at Law. Published 1834).

1310: Calendar of Close Rolls.

Feb 22. at Westminster. To Roger de Mortuo Mari, justice of Wales. Order to permit the abbot of Blanchland (de Alba Landa) to have housebote and heybot and common of pasture for his beasts (averii) in the king's wood at Ketheynock, subject to the payment of a mark yearly to the king's exchequer of Kaermerdyn, as granted to him by John de Haveringg', late justice of South Wales; and to discharge him of another mark that William de Rogate, late chamberlain of South Wales, caused to be levied from him for the said grants, which **Master William le Hore**, the present chamberlain, demands from him for the same. (Source: Calendar of the Close Rolls Preserved in the Public Record Office. Mit D. Tit.: Close Rolls of the Reign of Henry III. A. D. 1307-1313 · Volume 3 1892)

1310: Master William le Hore

Chancery: Certificates of Statute Merchant and Statute Staple. Description available at other catalogue level. Debtor: John de Bablock {Babbelak} of Oxon. Creditor: **Master William le Hore**, clerk [of Herefords] Amount: 7m. Before whom: William Goodknav; Richard Manyword, Clerk; at Hereford.

First term: 24/06/1310

Last term: 24/06/1310

Origins of the Hore Family

Writ to: Sheriff of Herefords

Sent by: William Goodknav; Richard Manyword, Clerk; at Hereford.

Endorsement: Oxon'.

Date: 1310 Oct 9

(Source: The National Archives, Kew. Chancery, the Wardrobe, Royal Household, Exchequer and various commissions)

1311: Master William le Hore

Chancery: Certificates of Statute Merchant and Statute Staple. Addressed to Reynolds (dated). Debtor: Emericus Paunceford of Herefords. Creditor: **Master William le Hore**, clerk. Amount: £20. Before whom: William Goodknav; Richard Manyward.

Reference: C 241/71/101

Subjects: Debt | Trade and commerce

Debtor: Emericus Paunceford of Herefords.

Creditor: **Master William le Hore**, clerk.

Amount: £20.

Before whom: William Goodknav; Richard Manyward, Clerk; at Hereford.

First term: 29/09/1309

Writ to: Sheriff of Herefords

Sent by: William Goodknav; Richard Manyword, Clerk; at Hereford.

Endorsement:

£6 is unpaid. (Source: The National Archives, Kew. Chancery, the Wardrobe, Royal Household, Exchequer and various commissions)

1311: William le Hore

Debtor: Richard de Burghope of Herefords [held fee in Burghope, Broxash Hundred, Herefords]

Creditor: **Master William le Hore**, clerk.

Amount: 50s.

Before whom: William Goodknav; Richard Manyword, Clerk; at Hereford.

First term: 02/02/1311

Last term: 02/02/1311

Writ to: Sheriff of Herefords

Origins of the Hore Family

Sent by: William Goodknaves; Richard Manyword, Clerk; at Hereford.

Endorsement: Hereford' coram R'.

Date: 1311 Jul 7

Reference: C 241/74/157

(Source: The National Archives, Kew. Chancery, the Wardrobe, Royal Household, Exchequer and various commissions)

1311: Mag'r Willielmus le Hore.

Mag'r Willielmus le Hore "Camerar' de Kermerdyn"³³ - directed to make certain payments to the Commissioners of array. Writ tested at Berwick-upon-Tweed 18 June. 4 Edward II. (Source: The Parliamentary Writs and Writs of Military Summons together with the Records and Muniments relating to the Suit and Service due and Performed to the King's High Court of Parliament and the Councils of the Realm or Affording Evidence of Attendance Given at Parliaments and Councils. Collected and Edited by Sir Francis Palgrave K.H. of the Honourable Society of The Inner Temple. Barrister at Law. Published 1834).

In South Wales there was a clear distinction between those appointed as commissioners of array and those serving as field commanders. The commission was granted to Walter de Pederton (as Justiciar of South Wales), with the clerk Philip ap Hywel and Morgan ap Maredudd serving under him, with Robert de Penres, Master Rhys ap Hywel (brother of Philip), **Master William le Hore**, Gruffudd de la Pole, William de Langton and Stephen de la More. Of these, only Morgan ap Maredudd served in any capacity on this campaign, leading 479 men of Glamorgan with four esquires and a beadle. Together, these men represent the most significant Welshmen with interests in or bordering upon or within the royal shires, and its most prominent officials. (Source: The Welsh Soldier: 1283-1422 by Adam John Chapman. Thesis for the degree of Doctor of philosophy. November 2009. University of Southampton, Faculty of Law, Arts & Social Sciences. School of Humanities.)

1312: William le Hore. On 28th day of November 1312, John de Astwick and Thomas de Chileham, messengers were paid 5s for carrying messages from London to Oxford to

³³ Kermerdyn= Carmarthen, Wales

Origins of the Hore Family

magistrum (master) **William le Hore**, the Chamberlain of South Wales, for the Queens affairs, for their expenses. (Source: The Household Book of Queen Isabella of England)

1313: Calendar of Close Rolls.

Feb. 8. at Windsor. To him who supplies the place of the treasurer and to the barons of the exchequer. Order to cause allowance to be made to the king's clerk **Master William le Hore**, late chamberlain of South Wales, in his account for his time of office, for what he has paid for the fees of the king's constables and other officers in those parts, as allowed to previous chamberlains. (Source: Calendar of the Close Rolls Preserved in the Public Record Office. Mit D. Tit.: Close Rolls of the Reign of Henry III. A. D. 1307-1313 · Volume 3 1892)

1313: William le Hore

Debtor: Richard de Burghope of [held fee in Burghope in Wellington, Broxash Hundred] Herefords.

Creditor: Master **William le Hore**, clerk.

Amount: 50s.

Before whom: William Goodknave; Richard Manyword, Clerk; at Hereford.

When taken: 03/10/1310

First term: 02/02/1311

Last term: 02/02/1311

Writ to: Sheriff of Herefords

Sent by: Richard of the Cross; Richard Manyword, Clerk; at Hereford.

Endorsement: Hereford.

Date: 1313 Jan 25

Reference: C 241/75/38

(Source: The National Archives, Kew. Chancery, the Wardrobe, Royal Household, Exchequer and various commissions)

1314: Mag'r Willielmus le Hore.

Willielmus le Hore "nuper Camerar' Suthwall" - commanded to deliver provisions purveyed for the next Parliament to the Clerk of the Kitchen. Writ tested at Ramsey, 30 Oct. 8 Edward II. (Source: The Parliamentary Writs and Writs of Military Summons together

Origins of the Hore Family

with the Records and Muniments relating to the Suit and Service due and Performed to the King's High Court of Parliament and the Councils of the Realm or Affording Evidence of Attendance Given at Parliaments and Councils. Collected and Edited by Sir Francis Palgrave K.H. of the Honourable Society of The Inner Temple. Barrister at Law. Published 1834).

1314: Master William le Hore

30 October Ramsey. **Master William le Hore**, late chamberlain of South Wales, for 100 oxen to be delivered to the said William de Northwell. [Parl. Writs] Et erat breve clausum. (Source: Calendar of the Patent Rolls Preserved in the Public Record Office: Edward II. 1313-1317. id., 1898. vi, 1024, 38 p. By Great Britain. Public Record Office · 1898)

1314: Master William le Hore

Chancery: Certificates of Statute Merchant and Statute Staple. Description available at other catalogue level. Debtor: Walter Hakelute, knight, of [Bishop's Frome, Radlow Hundred] Herefords.

Creditor: **Master William le Hore**.

Amount: £10. Before whom: William Goodknav; Richard Manyword, Clerk; at Hereford.

Reference: C 241/80/150

Subjects: Debt | Trade and commerce.

Endorsement: Heref' Cora' R'.

Date: 1314 Nov 23.

(Source: The National Archives, Kew. Chancery, the Wardrobe, Royal Household, Exchequer and various commissions).

1314: William le Hore

Debtor: Emeric Pauncefot of Herefords. [family held half a fee in Much Cowarne, Broxash Hundred, Herefords]

Creditor: **William le Hore**, clerk.

Amount: £20.

Before whom: William Goodknav; Richard Manyword, Clerk; at Hereford.

When taken: 17/12/1308

First term: 29/09/1309

Writ to: Sheriff of Herefords

Origins of the Hore Family

Sent by: Richard of the Cross; Richard Manyword, Clerk; at Hereford.

Endorsement: Hereford' Coram R'.

Date: 1314 Feb 18

Reference: C 241/79/383

(Source: The National Archives, Kew. Chancery, the Wardrobe, Royal Household, Exchequer and various commissions).

1316 June 14: At Westminster.

To Master John Waleweyn, escheator this side Trent. Order to restore to the prior of Great Malverne a virgate of land in Hullampton, acquired by a predecessor of his of Richard de Arundell, and a moiety of a virgate in the same town, acquired from William de la Quebbe, and 14½ acres of land in the same town, acquired from Clement Fraunceys and William his son, and 20 acres of land and 3½ acres of meadow in the same town, acquired from **William le Hore**, taken into the king's hands by the said escheator on the grounds that they had been acquired after the publication of the statute of mortmain without licence from the late or present kings, as it appears by inquisition that a prior of Malverne acquired them in fee ten years before the publication of the statute. (Source: Calendar of Close Rolls, preserved in the Public Record Office. Prepared Under The Superintendence of The Deputy Keeper Of The Records. Edward II. A.D. 1313-1318. Published By Authority of Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department. 1893)

1317 August 17: William le Hore. Grant, during pleasure and so long as the manor and houses shall be in the king's hands, to John Knokyn, king's yeoman, of the manor of Portele

August 17. Somerton. Grant, during pleasure and so long as the manor and houses shall be in the king's hands, to John Knokyn, king's yeoman, of the manor of Portele and the houses in Hereford, late of Master William le Hore, which have been seized into the king's hands, for the arrears due to him for the time in which the said Master William was chamberlain of North Wales. By p.s.

Mandate in pursuance to Master John Walewayn, escheator on this side Trent for the delivery thereof.

The like to the sheriff of Hereford.'

and the houses in Hereford, late of **Master William le Hore**, which have been seized into the king's hands, for the arrears due to him for the time in which the said **Master William** was chamberlain of North Wales. By p.s.

Origins of the Hore Family

Mandate in pursuance to Master John Walewayn, escheator on this side Trent for the delivery thereof.

The like to the sheriff of Hereford.

(Source: Calaendar of Patent Rolls, Membrane 31 cont. 1317 August 17. Somerton.)

1326-1327: Calendar of Memoranda Rolls. Exchequer) preserved in the Public Record Office:

Note that master **William le Hore** chamberlain of South Wales in his account for 1 Ed II answers for 31l. 8s. 9½d. for rent assise and other issues of mills, fisheries, weirs, fair and market pyx, and pleas and perquisites aforesaid; likewise 33l. 14s. 8½d. for 2 Ed. II; 35l. for 3 Ed. II; and 38l. 20½d for 4 Ed. II. (Source: The National Archives, Kew. Chancery, the Wardrobe, Royal Household, Exchequer and various commissions).

Queen Isabella of France (1295–1358):

Isabella of France was the daughter of King Philip IV of France and married Edward II of England in 1308 when she was around 12 years old. The marriage was arranged as part of a peace treaty between England and France. Isabella and Edward had four children, including the future Edward III.

Isabella's reign as queen consort was marked by her husband's controversial rule and his close relationship with his favorite, Piers Gaveston. The tension between Edward II and his barons, combined with his perceived favoritism, led to political unrest.

One of the most notable events in Isabella's life occurred when she went to France in 1325 ostensibly to negotiate on behalf of her husband with her brother, King Charles IV of France. During her stay in France, Isabella formed an alliance with Roger Mortimer, an exiled English noble, and the two became romantically involved. In 1326, Isabella and Mortimer invaded England, leading to Edward II's forced abdication. On 2 October 1326, Queen Isabella of France reaches Oxford.

Isabella and Mortimer played a significant role in the subsequent rule of the young Edward III. However, their influence waned over time, and in 1330, Edward III staged a coup, resulting in Mortimer's execution and Isabella's confinement to Castle Rising.

Isabella of France's life is often remembered for her involvement in the political turmoil of Edward II's reign and her later years of isolation. She died in 1358.

9. Thomas le Hore (Hugh³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1262 City of Oxford

Thomas le Hore was married to Amice.

1307: John de Herleseye; Monday, April 10, 1307 (Twyne iv. 17).

It came to pass on Monday after the feast of St. Ambrose, in the 35th year of the reign of King Edward, that John de Herleseye, clerk, was found dead in the pasture called Portmaneyt, by Oxford, at the first hour. John Fimme, of Wolvercote, first found him dead, and immediately raised the hue. And afterwards at once he was viewed by John Wyth, king's coroner of the town of Oxford, and he had a wound in his left eye two inches in length, and in depth even to the brain. An inquest was held there on the same day before the said coroner by the oath of John Cubbel, Simon Colin, John Greybert, Simon Attehulle, Richard Attelane, and John Freman of Portmaneyt, sworn men of the village (villata) of Wolvercote; John de Note, Hugh Rolves, John Godefrey, John le Chapman, Edmund Attewelle, David Ayllun, William Chafford and Thomas Attehulle, sworn men of the village of Binsey; Thomas Pouke. Walter de Takele, William de Coventre, Walter de Whitfeld, William Pouke, and William ls Chapman, sworn men of the parish of St. Giles; Thomas Boat, Robert de Milton, Henry de Brampton, **Thomas le Hore**, Reginald le Heyward, and John le Heyward, sworn men of the parish of St. Mary Magdalen.

And all the said jurors say upon their oath that on the Sunday before, after the hour of vespers, John de Herleseye, Richard de Hedlem, Alan de Thornuby, and William Etym, clerks, with others unknown, came to the abbey of Godstow, by Oxford, with swords, bucklers, and other arms, and there made an assault on certain servants of the abbey, and beat, wounded, and evil intreated them; whereby the hue was raised over them; to which there came men of the district to maintain the peace of the king, as is commanded in the statute of Winchester, and would have arrested the said malefactors and disturbers of the peace. Who, when they saw the people coming up, at once began to flee across the water of the Thames with all their might, as best they could, towards Oxford; and when they came in the pasture of Portmaneyte, over against Binsey, being in the liberty of Oxford, the said John de Herleseye raised a quarrel against Richard and his companions, using words of contempt, and laying

Origins of the Hore Family

to their charge that all the evil they had done there was done through the abetting and the means of the said Richard, and first begun by him; for which cause the said John began to strive with them with all his might and with a staff which he had in his hand he smote the said Richard on the shoulder, whereby he almost fell to the ground; and Richard forthwith ran at him, and with a drawn dagger (*misericorde*), which he bare in his hand, he smote him in the eye, even to the brain, as is aforesaid; whereof immediately he died.

And the said jurors say that the said Alan de Thorneby and William Etym were consenting and aiding at the murder. And immediately the men of the district, who were ever pursuing because the hue had been raised, came up with them there and secured them. And they brought the said Robert, Alan, and William to the abbey aforesaid, and kept them there until the Monday; on which day the bailiffs of the town of Oxford came there and demanded that they should be delivered to them to be kept in their own prison, because they were secured upon (ground within) the liberty of Oxford, and there they remain in prison. Pledges that the said finder will appear before the king's justiciars when first they come to those parts for assizes are Edmund Attewell and Thomas Aylim.

Although John de Herleseye was killed on Sunday, it appears that his body was not found until Monday morning. We may conclude from this that night was falling when the clerks were caught in Port Meadow, and that the details of their quarrel among themselves were known, not from what the pursuers were able to see, but from what the criminals said after their arrest. This inquest gives a lurid picture of the mediaeval undergraduate; a band of them spend the Sunday afternoon in committing burglary and murder. Portmaneyte (i.e. Portmeadow) and Binsey were outlying portions of the town of Oxford, although the former was in the parish of Wolvercot.

(Source: Records of Medieval Oxford. Coroners Inquests, the Walls of Oxford Etc. Edited by the Rev H. E. Salter M.A., New College, Oxford. Published 1912)

1309: Charter 518. The Cartulary of Eynsham Abbey.

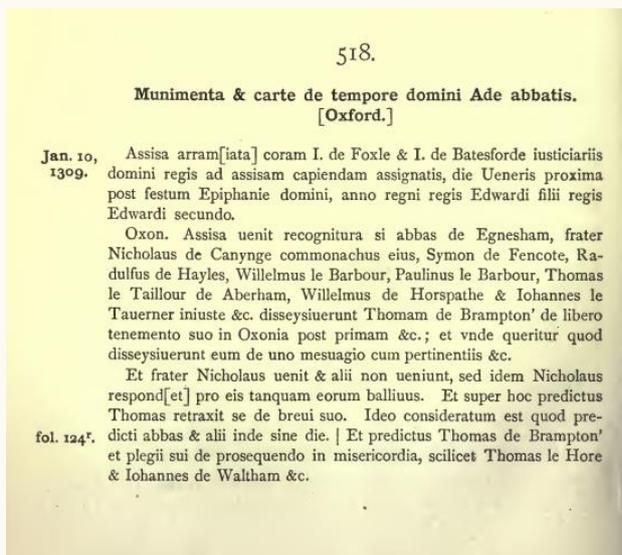
The assize was brought before I de Foxle and I de Batesford, the justices of the lord the king assigned to take the assize, on the Friday next after the feast of Epiphany in the year of the reign of king Edward, son of king Edward the second.

Origins of the Hore Family

Oxon came to the assize to review if the abbot of Egnesham, the brother of Nicholas de Canynge, his admonition, Symon de Fencote Radulfus de Hayles William le Barbour Paulinus le Barbour Thomas le Taillour de Aberham William de Horspathe and John le Tauerner unjustly disseised Thomas de Brampton of his free tenement in Oxford after the first &c and whence it is complained that they disseised him of one messuage with appurtenances &c.

And the brother Nicholas came and the others did not come, but the same Nicholas answered [and] for them as their bailiff. of his pledge in mercy, that is to say, **Thomas le Hore** and John de Waltham &c.

(Source: Eynesham Cartulary, edited by the Rev. H. E. Salter, M.A. New College, Oxford. Volume I. Printed for the Oxford Historical Society at the Clarendon Press 1907)



1314: October 30. Charter 66. [William Nichol and Alice Fouk his wife agree to quitclaim Gamage Hall to John Fouk]

Dat Oxonie die Mercurii proxima post festum apostolorum Simonis et Jude anno regni Edwardi octavo hiis testibus: **Thomas le Hore** & aliis.

Translation:

Given at Oxford on the Wednesday next after the feast of the apostles Simon and Jude in the eighth year of the reign of Edward, these witnesses: **Thomas le Hore** and others.

(Source: The Oxford Deeds of Balliol College page 52. Edited by the Rev. H. E. Salter, M.A. New College, Oxford)

1317: March 5. Charter 53. [Walter Bost quitclaims a tenement to John de Barton, parson of Mixbury.]

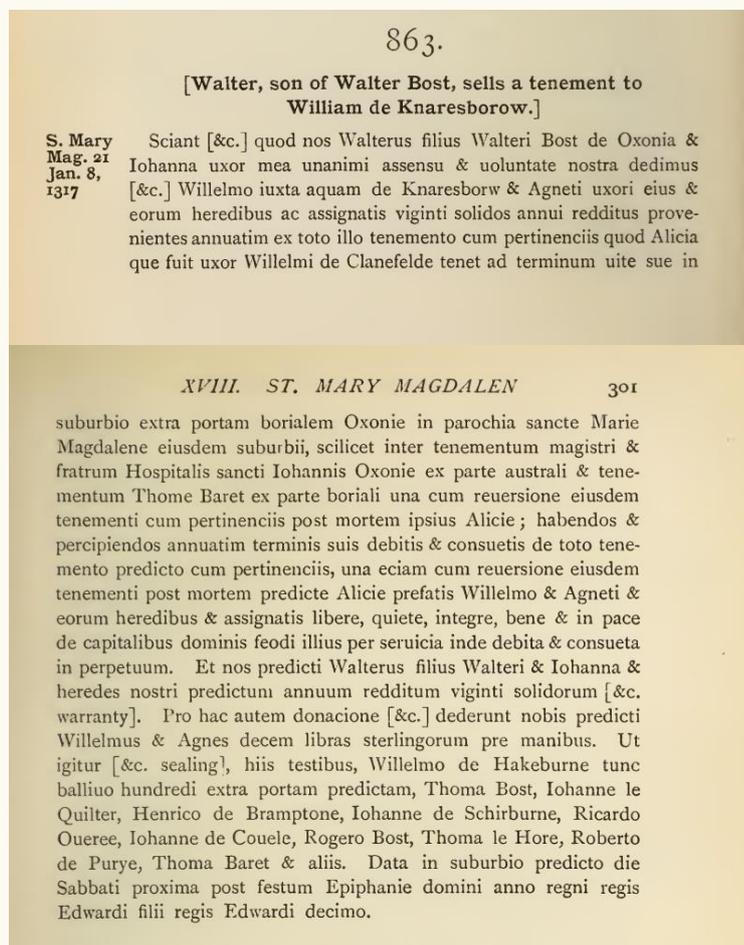
In huis uero. Dat in suburbio predicto tercio Nonas Marcii anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Edwardi decimo; hiis testibus, **Thoma le Hore** & aliis.

Translation:

It is given in the aforesaid suburb on the third of March in the tenth year of the reign of King Edward son of King Edward; these witnesses, **Thomas le Hore** & others.

(Source: The Oxford Deeds of Balliol College page 42. Edited by the Rev. H. E. Salter, M.A. New College, Oxford)

1317: Charter 863. The Cartulary of Osenev Abbey.



Let them know &c that we, Walter, son of Walter Bost of Oxford, and Johanna, my wife, have by our unanimous consent and will given &c to William by the water of Knaresborw and Agnet his wife, and to their heirs and assigns, an annual rent of twenty shillings, arising annually from the whole of that tenement with the appurtenances which Alice, who was the wife of William de Clenefeld, holds for the term of her life in a suburb outside the north gate of Oxford in the parish of Saint Mary Magdalene of the same suburb, namely between the tenement of the master and brothers of the Hospital of Saint

John in Oxford on the south side and the tenement of Thomas Baret on the north side together with the reversion of the same tenement with the appurtenances after the death of Alice herself to be held and received annually according to their due and customary terms of the whole aforesaid tenement together with the appurtenances together with the reversion of the same tenement after the death of the aforesaid Alice to the aforesaid William and Agneti and their heirs and assigns freely and completely and in peace from the principal owners of that fee by the seruice due and customary for ever. witnesses Willelmo de Hakeburne then bailiuo hundred outside the aforesaid gate Thomas Bost John le Quilter

Origins of the Hore Family

Henry de Brampton John de Schirburne Richard Oueree John de Coule Roger Bost **Thomas le Hore** Robert de Purye Thomas Baret and others Dated in the said suburb on the Saturday next after the feast of the Lord's Epiphany of the reign of King Edward, the son of King Edward the Tenth. (Source: The Cartulary of Oseney Abbey)

1317: Parties: William de Hakebourne, querent, and Thomas le Hore and Amice, his wife, deforcians.

County of Oxfordshire, at Westminster, One week from St Michael, 11 Edward II [6 October 1317].

Property: 1 messuage in the suburb of Oxon'.

Action: Plea of covenant.

Agreement: **Thomas and Amice** have acknowledged the messuage to be the right of William, as that which he has of their gift, to hold to William and his heirs, of the chief lords for ever.

Warranty: Warranty by **Thomas and Amice** for themselves and the heirs of **Amice**.

For this: William has given them 100 shillings of silver.

(Source: PRO Public Record Office. Feet of Fines: CP 25/1/189/15, number 124.)

1321: Charter 479. The Cartulary of Oseney Abbey.

An inquisition taken before the lord of the king's bailiff on this side of Trent at Oxon on the Friday next after the feast of St. John before the Latin gate in the fourteenth year of the reign of king Edward son of king Edward, by virtue of which briefs directed to him at the suggestion of the abbot of Godestowe made in the court of the lord of the king of one messuage of one acre of meadow in the suburb of Oxon and two places of common pasture in Wolgaricote had been acquired by the same house long before the publication of the statute of lands and tenements not to be put to the dead hand, and of one messuage and ten acres of land with appurtenances in the same suburb which he holds of the lord the king in chief in pure and the perpetual alms that Thomas Tyes alienated for the term of his life by the license of the lord of the king's father the king now or the license of the lord of the king who is now over these not obtained by the sacred Robert le Boteley William de Leigh Robert de Craunford John London Stephen Donnyle John de Wygthulle Thomas Bost Robert de Heyford **Thome le Hore** William de Wyttenye John Fouke and John Jarne jurors Who say by their sacred that the aforesaid messuage and one acre of meadow which are in Walton

Origins of the Hore Family

in the suburb of Oxon and the aforesaid two places of common pasture which are in Wolgaricot in the hundred of Wotton long before publication They also say that one messuage and ten acres of land with their appurtenances in the same suburb have never been alienated to the aforesaid Thomas Tyes for the term of his life nor in any other way that he holds them at the will of the said abbot in the village In witness whereof the aforesaid jurors have affixed their seals to this inquest Dated the day and year aforesaid

Inquisitio capta coram excaetore domini regis citra Trentam apud Oxon die veneris proxima post festum sancti Johannis ante portam latinam anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Edwardi quartodecimo virtute cujus brevis sibi directis ad suggestionem abbatisse de Godestowe in curia domini regis factam de uno mesuagio una acra prati in suburbio Oxon et duabus placeis de communa pasture in Wolgaricote eidem domui diu ante publicationem statuti de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis editi adquisita fuissent et de uno mesuagio et decem acras terre cum pertinentiis in eodem suburbio que de domino rege tenet in capite in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Thome Tyes ad terminum vite sue alienasse licentia domini E regis patris regis nunc aut licentia domini regis qui nunc est super hiis non optenta per sacrum Roberti le Boteley Willelmi de Leigh Roberti de Craunford Johannis London Stephani Donnyle Johannis de Wygthulle Thome Bost Roberti de Heyford Thome le Hore Willelmi de Wyttenye Johannis Fouke et Johannis Jarne juratorum Qui dicunt per sacrum suum quod predictum mesuagium et una acra prati qui sunt in Walton in suburbio Oxon et predicte due placee de communa pasture que sunt in Wolgaricote in hundredo de Wotton diu ante publicationem statuti predicti fuerunt adquisita de antiqua fundatione ecclesie sue de Godestowe tempore quo non extat memoria Dicunt etiam quod unum mesuagium et decem acras terre cum pertinentiis in eodem suburbio numquam alienata fuerunt Thome Tyes antedicto ad terminum vite sue nec alio modo set ea tenet ad voluntatem dicte abbatisse in villinagio In cujus rei testimonium predicti jurati huic inquisitioni sigilla sua apposuerunt Data die loco et anno supradictis

1324: Parliamentary Writs.

Thomas le Hore, Manucaptor³⁴ of Johannes de Fallee, Burgess returned to Oxford. 17 Edward II. (Source: The Parliamentary Writs and Writs of Military Summons together with the Records and Muniments relating to the Suit and Service due and Performed to the King's High Court of Parliament and the Councils of the Realm or Affording Evidence of Attendance Given at Parliaments and Councils. Collected and Edited by Sir Francis Palgrave K.H. of the Honourable Society of The Inner Temple. Barrister at Law. Published 1834).

1325: Parliamentary Writs.

Thomas le Hore, Manucaptor of Johannes filius Willielmi Bost, Burgess returned to Oxford. 19 Edward II. (Source: The Parliamentary Writs and Writs of Military Summons together with the Records and Muniments relating to the Suit and Service due and Performed to the King's High Court of Parliament and the Councils of the Realm or

³⁴Manucaptor is a person empowered to take bail and capture a person who forfeits it.

Origins of the Hore Family

Affording Evidence of Attendance Given at Parliaments and Councils. Collected and Edited by Sir Francis Palgrave K.H. of the Honourable Society of The Inner Temple. Barrister at Law. Published 1834).

Fifth generation

12. Walter le Hore (John⁷, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1283 City of Oxford

1311: John le Hore.

Friday before the Feast of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], **Walter, son of John le Hore de Oxford, skinner**, admitted, &c., before Nicholas de Farndone and John de Wengrave, deputies of the Mayor, who was sick, Nicholas Pikot, John de Lyncoln, Nigel Druri, Simon de Paris, Aldermen, at the instance of Roger "Mael," the King's Standard-bearer (vexillifer') - half a mark. *Fo. xxvii. Cornhell, Walterus fil. Iohannis le Hore.* (Source: Calendar Of Letter-Books Preserved Among The Archives Of The Corporation of the City of London. Letter-Book D. Circa 1309-1314. Edited by Reginald R. Sharpe, D.C.L., of St. John's College, Oxford, and of the Inner Temple, Barrister-At-Law; Records Clerk in the office of the Town Clerk of the City of London)

1312: Walter le Hore.

Wednesday after the Feast of St. Michael [29 Sept.], **Walter le Hore**, called "Starling" de Elmham, admitted. &c., before the same—half a mark. *Walterus le Hore.* (Source: Calendar Of Letter-Books Preserved Among The Archives Of The Corporation of the City of London. Letter-Book D. Circa 1309-1314. Edited by Reginald R. Sharpe, D.C.L., of St. John's College, Oxford, and of the Inner Temple, Barrister-At-Law; Records Clerk in the office of the Town Clerk of the City of London)

A **Walter le Hore** is then found in Leatherhead in Surrey living on land belonging to Lincoln College in Oxford, it may very well be Walter mentioned above.

13. John le Hore (John⁷, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1285 City of Oxford

1321 September 28: Release and quitclaim of **John le Hore**, son of the late **John le Hore**, to Edward de Cornubia, tailor, his heirs and assigns, of a tenement with curtilage in **Grope lane** in the parish of St. John de Mertonehalle between a tenement of the said

Origins of the Hore Family

Edward and a tenement of Elyas Pykard. Witnesses, John de Hampton, mayor, Robert del Bache and Thomas de Alston, bailiffs, Thomas de Grauntpoint, Richard le Grasiere, William de Watewange, Stephen de Abyndon . Oxford, vigil of Michaelmas, 15 Ed. II.

With the same endorsement as the last. (Source: Oriel College Records, By the late C. L. Shadwell, D.C.L. Provost of Oriel College and the Rev. H. E. Salter, M.A. Fellow of Magdalen College)

14. Robert le Hore (John⁷, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1290 City of Oxford

1321 April 12: Release and quitclaim by **Robert le Hore**, son of the late **John le Hore**, to Edward de Cornubia, tailor, his heirs and assigns, of a shop with solar³⁵ in **Grope Lane** between a tenement of **John** son of **John le Hore** and the gate of **le Oriole**. Witnesses, John de Hampton, mayor, Robert del Bache, Thomas de Halston, bailiffs, Robert de Watelyngton, William de Wetewange, Stephen de Abyndon, Robert de Dreyhille. Oxford, Palm Sunday, 14 Ed. II. Endorsement that this is enrolled in the rolls of the court of Andrew de Wormenhale and John de Gonewardby, bailiffs of Oxford, the second roll, on the back. (Source: Oriel College Records, By the late C. L. Shadwell, D.C.L. Provost of Oriel College and the Rev. H. E. Salter, M.A. Fellow of Magdalen College)

15. Alice la Hore (John⁷, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1300 City of Oxford

1321 November 20: Release and quitclaim by **Alice le Hore**, daughter of the late **John le Hore**, to Edward de Cornubia, tailor, his heirs and assigns, of a shop with solar in **Grope Lane** in the parish of St. John of the hall of Merton between a tenement of the said Edward de Cornubia and the gate of **le Oriole**. Witnesses, John de Dokelynton, mayor, Andrew de Wormenhale and John de Gonewarbi, bailiffs, William de Burcestre, John de Hampton, Robert de Watelynton, John de Bysshopiston, Stephen de Abyndone. Oxford, the feast of St. Edmund, king and martyr, 15 Ed. II. (Source: Oriel College Records, By the late C. L. Shadwell, D.C.L. Provost of Oriel College and the Rev. H. E. Salter, M.A. Fellow of Magdalen College). *The three children of John le Hore sold their properties in Grope Lane, and this branch of the family then moved to Charlton Kings and Leckhampton.

³⁵A solar was a private room

Origins of the Hore Family

By 1327 Hugh le Hore and John Hore were recorded as paying tax in Charlton Regis/Kings and Leckhampton in Gloucestershire.

The ancient parishes of Charlton Regis/Kings, Leckhampton, Prestbury, Cheltenham, Swindon, Upper Hatherley, Naunton were all parishes within the Cheltenham Hundred, Gloucestershire.

In the Domesday Book of 1086, Cheltenham is described as 'Terra Regis' or King's Land, represented by the Old English term 'Chinteneha.' The origin of Charlton Kings can be traced to the Old English 'ceorls tun,' signifying a fenced enclosure with a dwelling. This locality was established as part of the royal manor and Hundred of Cheltenham, hence the inclusion of 'Kings' in its name.

The absence of a religious house in the Domesday Survey is noteworthy, but in 1133, Henry I endowed the Canons of Cirencester Abbey with the church at Cheltenham and its attached chapels. Leckhampton is mentioned in 1162 when its priest, Henry, faced a dispute over payment to the Canons of Cirencester. By 1190, Leckhampton and Charlton were made subject to the mother church of Cheltenham.

Leckhampton's early names, such as Lechametone and Lackington, hint at its agricultural roots, possibly as a homestead for growing garlic or leeks. The manor of Leckhampton passed through the Giffards, Norwoods, and Tryes for nearly 600 years, producing notable figures and benefactors. William Norwood, in the 16th century, stood out as an MP for Gloucester and Lord of the Manor of Cheltenham.

Colonel Henry Norwood, a royalist during the English Civil War, played a prominent role and was involved in significant events in the American colonies. His descendants, some of whom live in the USA, have maintained a connection with Leckhampton.

The mention of the custom of junior right of inheritance adds an interesting layer to the historical context, showcasing a unique practice where the youngest son or daughter, rather than the eldest, would inherit the property.

Origins of the Hore Family

Overall, this historical narrative provides a vivid glimpse into the rich tapestry of Cheltenham's past, intertwined with the lives of its inhabitants and the transformative events that shaped the region.



Shown above - Victorian Ordnance Survey Old Series / First Series Maps (1805-1869) Leckhampton, Gloucestershire

The next mention of **Hugh le Hore** was in 1327 in the villages of Charlton Kings/Regis and Leckhampton. How do we know that this is the same **Hugh le Hore**? The dates tie in nicely and also the unusualness of the name. There were no other people listed with the name **Hugh le Hore** in that part of England in that time period.

It could also have something to do with the fact that on 2 October 1326. With the invasion of England, Isabella of France reaches Oxford, where she was "greeted as a saviour". There are also records of the **Hore** family selling their property in Grope Lane at this time.

Origins of the Hore Family

1327: Hugh le Hore and **John Hore** held lands in Charlton Regis/Kings and Leckhampton. **Johe. Houwes** is listed as paying 2 shillings and 6 pence in Charlton and **Hugh le Hore** is listed as paying 9d in Charlton, there was a total of 44 people paying tax at that time.

On page 50, for Leckhampton **Johe. Houwes** is listed as being taxed on property. There were a total of 23 people paying tax for that year in Leckhampton.

(Source: 1327 Tax Lists for Gloucestershire and the Gloucestershire Subsidy Rolls, 1 Edward III)

10. John Hore (Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1300 Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire.

13. John Hore Jr. c.1352 Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire, married Agnes

1327: John Hore/Houwes is listed in Subsidy Roll³⁶ for Alre, Charleton and Leckhampton. (Source: 1327 Subsidy Roll for Gloucestershire, Leckhampton FHS Bulletin 7 p.38)

1339: John Houwes (Hore) of Charlton Kings conveyed land in a field of Charlton in Monebreche furlong to William Snel of Alveston. (Source: Cheltenham Rent Roll).

1361: Gift in fee simple between

Charlton Kings and Cheltenham, Naunton: deeds

Gift in fee simple, Thurs. after feast of St. Luke the Evangelist 35 Edw. III. [21 Oct.1361], 1361.

CHELLESTONE CU. HOMME ET NORTHFELD-

' Johe. Houwes ii s vi d
' Willo Bele ii s
' Johe. de Fortheye v s ix d
' Thom. Baret ii s
' Matill. atte Mulle xviii d
' Hug. Inthehale iii s
' Robto. atte Oke ii s vii d q.
' Juliana Marton xii d
' Walto. Alisaandre ii s
' Thom. atte Welle vi d
' Margeria Thopas ii s iii d
' Rico. de Northfelde iii s o. q.
' Johe. Galer ii s
' Willo. Colverhous ii s vi d
' Johe. le Roke xii d
' Johanna de Netfeld viii s ix d
' Walto. Bravel ii s viii d
' Johe. Bele ii s
' Johe. Whithorne ii s iii d
' Johe. le More iii s vi d
' Johe. Rose xviii d
' Thom. le Yonge vi d
' Johe. le White v s iii d q.
' Hug. Beynalde xii d
' Willo. Hawthorne xxi d
' Johe. Haiel iii s iii d o. q.
' Thom. Mussegros ii s vi d
' Johe. Calebus iii s ii d
' Isabell. Hawethorne ii s
' Regin. Knyt vi d
' Willo. Bulloke xii d
' Willo. Fraunceys iii s q.
' Thom. Wateman xvi d
' Walto. Thedulpe xii d
' Robto. de Goldewell vi d
' Hugon. Hathewy ii s ii d
' Thom. de Northefeld xxi d
' Lucia atte Nonerhouse ii s vii d
' Rico. Blockham xviii d
' Johe. Hathewy vi d
' Edith Godrich iii s vi d
' Thom. Coppinger ii s
' Johe. Hathemere ii s
' Hug. le Hore ix d

³⁶ Subsidy Roll - records of taxation in England made between the 12th and 17th centuries.

Origins of the Hore Family

(i) John Baret of Chorleton. (ii) Walter de Homme, John Balle, John Snel, **John Hore**. 3 acres of land in Newenton³⁷ (Naunton) (details). Given at Chorleton [Charlton Kings]. 1 seal, red. (Source: Gloucester Archives MF199/13)

1367: 2nd, 1367 (40 E. III) Grant from John Gynolf, of Charlton Kings, to **John Hore** and Walter Homme. General conveyance of all his lands in Charlton Kings. (Source: Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society transactions [Volume 5]).

1377: Essoins:³⁸ **John Hore** by Thomas Westlond (Source: Cheltenham Manor Courts 1377-78 Gloucestershire Archives D7661 Box 4/28)

1377: John <3d> Hore in a plea of trespass against Philip Pisteleye. It was judged by assessment of the court that Philip should be awarded 8d so it was exacted. (Source: Cheltenham Manor Courts 1377-78. Gloucester Archives D7661 Box 4/28)

1377: John Hore against Philip Pisteleye in a plea of trespass. Philip to 'wager his law' at the next. (Source: Folio 1: Cheltenham Court held there 9th December Richard II 1 -1377)

1377: John Hore died seised of 1 messuage³⁹ and 6 acres land, fell to the lord as heriot⁴⁰ 1 black ox worth 20s (Source: Cheltenham Court held there Tuesday next after the feast of Conversion of St Paul. Richard II 1 [26 January 1377/8]).

John's brother Christian Hore held property in Bafford Hide - In 1041, King Edward (the Confessor) assumed control of the Manor of Cheltenham, bestowing upon it a charter and establishing its association with the manor's land. The vicinity likely featured one or more timber-framed houses, with a particular homestead situated at 'Babba's Ford' (Bafford), occupying the same location as preceding structures. This homestead would eventually evolve into Charlton Park's mansion house. The original settlement of ceorls in the Saxon Royal Manor of Cheltenham might have existed on Charlton Lower Field,

³⁷ Newenton (Naunton) - In 1375 Naunton recorded as 'Newenton' - 'newly founded farmstead or hamlet'.

³⁸ Essoins - an excuse for not appearing in an English law court at the appointed time

³⁹ messuage - a dwelling house with the adjacent buildings and curtilage and other adjoining lands used in connection with the household

⁴⁰ heriot - a tribute paid to a lord out of the belongings of a tenant who died, often consisting of a live animal

Origins of the Hore Family

specifically at the intersection of Sandy Lane, an ancient thoroughfare, and another antiquated track known as Hollow Lane. The initial development of this area likely occurred between 1066 and 1086, on land situated across the Lilleybrook, forming the region later recognized as Bafford Hide.

11. Christian Hore (Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1315 Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire.

Christian had at least 2 children viz:

14. Robert Hore c.1350 Charlton Kings married Johanna

15. Richard Hore c.1350 Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire

We are very lucky that documents exist that give the lineage of two generations from **Hugh le Hore**. **Christian** is recorded in the 1450 Cheltenham Manorial records as being the father of **Robert Hore**, who was renting land in Bafford Hide, and the son of **Hugh le Hore**.

1450: The record states that Walter Brevell was paying 3s 4d on 1 tenement and 7 acres at Bafford Hide, previously held by **Robert Hore** and his father **Christian Hore**, and grandfather **Hugh le Hore**. (Source: Cheltenham Manorial Records)

Sixth generation

13. John Hore (John¹⁰, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1352 Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire.

John married Agnes and they had 1 known child:

16. John Hore c.1380 Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire

1378: 3rd (51 E. III): Grant from Walter Home, and Philip Goderich to **John Hore**, of Charlton Kings, and Agnes, his wife, of lands in Brodecroft, le lye, Marebrok-forlong, le beche, hodecroft, and blak- * morfeld. The names of some fields still exist under slightly altered forms: " le lye " as " The Lye Field ;" "hodecroft " as " Hudcroft ;" and " blakmorfeld " as " Blake in ore." (Source: Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society transactions [Volume 5])

Origins of the Hore Family

1378: Essoins: John Snell by **John Hore** (Source: Cheltenham Manor Court Records)

1378: John Hore against Philip Pisteleye's pledge in four pleas for trespass seeks licence to agree until the next without essoin. (Source: Cheltenham court held there 5th March Richard II 1 [1377/8] Cheltenham Manor Court Records)

1378: Philip Pisteleye plaintiff against **John Hore** in plea of trespass. **John** is given a day at next. (Source: Cheltenham. Court with View of Frankpledge held there on the Tuesday next after the feast of St Mark Richard II 1 [27 April 1377/8] Cheltenham Manor Court Records)

1378: Thomas <12d> Norman because he did not have Philip Pistelere as pledge to answer **John Hore** in 3 suits of trespass and same Philip is distrained (Source: Cheltenham court held 6th May Richard II [1378] Cheltenham Manor Court Records)

1378: Philip Pisteleye is distrained⁴¹ by 1 bowl to answer **John Hore** in 3 suits of trespass (Source: Cheltenham court held 26 th May Richard II 1 [1378] Cheltenham Manor Court Records)

1378: John Hore plaintiff against Philip Pisteley in plea of trespass in three suits and said that on three days he cut down his thornbushes at Hennecroft to damage of 12d and that following this he cut down trees within a close of said Philip to damage of 12d. Same John to be judged six-handed and pledged by William Goneley (Source: Cheltenham Manor Court held there Tuesday after feast of St Margaret the Virgin [20 July] Richard II 2 – 1378 Cheltenham Manor Court Records)

1384-85: Westhal tithingman⁴² presents that **John Hore** <2d>⁴³ made encroachment at Swindonsgrove (Source: Cheltenham Manor Court Records)

⁴¹ distrained - seize the property of (someone) in order to obtain payment of money owed the Crown

⁴² tithingman - A peace officer; an underconstable

⁴³ Anything in <> is a fine

Origins of the Hore Family

1384-85: Cherlton tithingman presents that **Johanna Hore** <2d> (more than likely the wife of John), occupied the lord's land at Holewewey, otherwise all is well (Source: Cheltenham: Court and View of Frankpledge held there 7th November Richard II 8 [1384])

1384-85: John <6d> **Hore** because he did not have Richard Payn and Robert Payn whose pledge he was to answer to John Goldsmyth in plea of debt. Richard and Robert to be better distrained⁴⁴. (Source: Cheltenham Manor Court Records)

1385: William <3d> Wytfare for licence to agree with **John Hore** in plea of debt (Source: Cheltenham court and view of frankpledge⁴⁵ held 8th May Richard II 8 [1385] Cheltenham Manor Court Records)

1385: John Goldsmyth plaintiff against Richard Payn and Robert Payn chaplain in plea of debt and trespass. Said Richard and Robert are distrained by 1 horse worth 10s, and freed on pledge of **John Hore**. Said Richard and Robert did not come so **John** <4d> **Hore** their pledge is in mercy and he is to be better distrained (Source: Cheltenham Court and view of frankpledge held 8th May Richard II 8 [1385] Cheltenham Manor Court Records)

1391: John Hore witness to a conveyance⁴⁶ with William of Alre, Charlton Kings (note: apparently same land as that conveyed in 1477. (Source: Rental of Cheltenham Manor about 1450, Charlton Section)

1403: John Hore witness to a conveyance of land in Charlton Kings. By William Goderyche and Agnes his wife to Walter Grene, chaplain. (Source: Rental of Cheltenham Manor about 1450, Charlton Section)

1410: John Hore free tenant of 1 messuage, 6 acres, rent of 3s 2d in Charlton Tithing (Source: Rental of Cheltenham Manor about 1450, Charlton Section)

⁴⁴ distrained - to take and sell property from someone who owes you money in order to pay back their debt.

⁴⁵ Frankpledge was a system of joint suretyship common in England throughout the Early Middle Ages and High Middle Ages. The essential characteristic was the compulsory sharing of responsibility among persons connected in tithings. This unit, under a leader known as the chief-pledge or tithing-man, was then responsible for producing any man of that tithing suspected of a crime. If the man did not appear, the entire group could be fined. While women, clergy and the richer freemen were exempt, otherwise all men over 12 years of age were organised in the system for mutual surety.

⁴⁶ conveyance - the legal process of transferring property from one owner to another.

Origins of the Hore Family

14. Robert Hore (Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1350 Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire.

Robert married Johanna. They had at least one child viz:

17. Walter Hore c.1380 Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire

14th Century: Cheltenham Rent Roll.

Robert Hore is recorded as holding 7 acres at a rent of 3s 4d in Bafford tithing (Source: SC 11/220 Cheltenham Rent Roll 14 century? Note that it could be earlier.)

14th Century: Robert Hore c.1410 is recorded in the Cheltenham Manorial records as holding '7 acres in Charlton Kings formerly his fathers **Christian Hore** c1380, and grandfather **Hugh le Hore** 1327.' (Source: Cheltenham Manorial Records). (This document is crucial as it records Robert's father and grandfather).

1377: John Davy to answer **Robert Hore** in plea of debt. (Source: Cheltenham Manorial Records)

1378: Robert <2d> Hore for licence to agree with John Davy in plea of trespass (fine). (Source: Cheltenham Manor Court Records)

1384-85: Robert Hore with others give as fine 12d for excuse from court until next Michaelmas. (Source: Cheltenham Manorial Records)

15. Richard Hore (Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1350 Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire.

1384: Richard fined with others for brewing and breaking the assize (Source: Cheltenham Manorial Records)

1407: Royal licence, dated 21 November 1407, for 6s 8d paid in the hanaper by Robert Bateman, parson of the church of St John the Baptist, Gloucester, for Thomas Barse of Gloucester.

Origins of the Hore Family

To grant in mortmain to him a moiety of an acre of land in the same town lying near the church, held of the king in burgage, to build an inn for his manse on a parcel of the land and to make a cemetery for sepulture of the dead of the residue according to the ordinance of the said Robert and his successors and John Foliot and **Richard Hore**, wardens of the fabric of the church and John Bisle, John More, Thomas Dyster and John atte Halle, "sherman" parishioners. (Source: Gloucester Archives. D3117/61)

Seventh generation

16. **John Hore (John¹³, John¹⁰, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1380 Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire.**

John Hore Jr. had at least one daughter:

18. Isabel Hore c.1400 Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire, **Isabel** married Thomas Dowdeswelle (see the following document)

We know from the following document that **John Hore Jr.**, had a daughter **Isabel Hore**, his daughter was called 'heiress', and in these circumstances this means that there were no living male heirs, therefore this is the last of this line. We also know where in Charlton Kings they were living.

1421: A Pension Linked to a House in Cudnall, Charlton Kings, in the Hundred of Cheltenham, dated 1421.

The following is a translation of a corrody (marriage) agreement, to be found in Gloucestershire Record Office (reference D1252/A/1 TRS102). It is given in full, in view of its date and importance and the interesting detail it contains.

This indenture made at Charlton Kings on the Tuesday next after the feast of the Conception of the Blessed Virgin in the 9th year of the reign of King Henry V since the Conquest (9 December 1421) between **John Hore junior** of Charlton Kings on the one part and Thomas Dowdeswell of Codynulle and **Isabel** his wife on the other part, witnesses that the said Thomas and **Isabel** or the one of them living the longer shall find for the said **John Hore** for the duration of his life, food and drink as good and nourishing as usual for their own bodies; and shall also pay for the said **John** at

Origins of the Hore Family

the solemn feasts his oblations⁴⁷ which he, the said **John**, is bound to offer to Holy Church.

Item, the said Thomas and **Isabel** shall pay to the said **John** 4½ marks of legal English money.

Item, the said Thomas and **Isabel** shall mend or cause to be mended the boots and shoes of the said **John**, when it shall be needful, at the expense of the said **John**; and the said Thomas shall make for the said **John** a pair of wheels, but the said **John** shall find all the tyres for making the wheels;

Item, the said Thomas and **Isabel** shall keep for the said **John** in the winter time two pigs; and the said Thomas and **Isabel** or the one of them living the longer shall arrange for washing the clothes of the said **John**, both for his back and for his bed, during the said **John's** life;

Item, the said **John** shall have the chief room in the house called Walters at his pleasure, and shall also have his freedom in the hall of the said house for his own body as often as he shall please; and if the said **John** survive the said Thomas and **Isabel**, the said **John** shall occupy the aforesaid house and lands with all its appurtenances during his life, that is to say, the lands and house of which the said Thomas and **Isabel** were given possession by the said **John**; and if it shall happen to the said **John** to occupy the said lands and house as aforesaid, then after the decease of the said **John** they shall revert entirely to the heirs and assigns of the said Thomas Dowdeswell for ever.

In witness whereof the parties aforesaid have severally placed their seals to these indentures. Given the day and place and year aforesaid.

M.J.Greet

*There was a family seal but unfortunately it was too degraded to make out.

⁴⁷ oblations – donations

Origins of the Hore Family

(Source: Many Thanks to Mary Paget for information from the Charlton Kings Family History Bulletin 1, dated April 1979)

1421: Endorsement Document D1252/A/2.

Grant by **John Hore minor** of Chorlton⁴⁸ Regis to Thomas Dowdeswelle of Codynhulle & **Isabelle** his wife all his lands, tenements etc in Chorlton. **John** set his seal at Chorlton on Tuesday next after the Feast of the Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary 9 Henry V [9 December 1421], witnessed by William Goderych, Walter Frensche at that time bailiff of Cheltenham, Walter Goderych, John ate Welle and Walter Hale, 1421.

Endorsed:- 'Anno Domini 1421 Grant from **Hore** to Dowdeswell & uxor of all his lands in Charlton with warranty – dat[ed] Anno Nono Henry 5th post Conqu[est].', 'Found in an envelope from Mrs M C Paget' (Source: Gloucester Record Office)



Image above Charlton Kings with Cudnall to the north.

Mary Paget also supplied the following information:

⁴⁸ Chorlton Regis also known as Charlton Regis, later to be known as Charlton Kings

Origins of the Hore Family

We know that **John Hore Junior** lived in a house called 'Walters', there are some clues given in the deed. We know that it was a freehold property. Given to his daughter **Isabel Hore** who had married Thomas Dowdeswelle. This also suggests that **John Hore Junior** had no male sons because of the right of inheritance, where property went to the youngest son, and as in this case there were no other sons so it went to a daughter.

This is a house of some size, with a hall, a principal chamber reserved for **John Hore**, and other chambers for Thomas and **Isabel**. Thomas and **Isabel** were also expected to provide **John** with a £3 pension (1 mark was equal to 13s 4d in old money). Also his food, clothing, laundry, church collections, pigs, and the wooden part of a pair of cartwheels. So I think that it is safe to assume that a fair amount of land went with the property. This could explain the name, 'Walter's Acre Length', still used for part of Charlton.



Image shown above Langton Lodge in red.

There were only three freehold houses in Cudnall Street in the 18th century, two of them no more than cottages. The third was a considerable house which, with its stables and outbuildings, this was rebuilt about 1806 by Thomas Billings as Charlotteville, now called Langton Lodge.

Origins of the Hore Family

1422: John Hore of Chorleton – Tenement of Reginald..... 12d (Source: SC 11/220 Cheltenham Rent Roll 14 century? Note that it could be earlier.)

1423: John Hore was a witness to a deed of conveyance of land in Leckhampton by William Konynger to Thomas Dowdeswelle. (Source: Cheltenham Manor Rental 1450)

1440: John Hore taxed on – a parcel of burbage formerly belonging to John Chaloner 4 and a half d. (Source: Free tenants of Cheltenham Cheltenham manorial survey c1440 [GA D855/M68] Gloucester archives)



Credit Knight Frank. Langton Lodge, 2 Cudnall Street, rebuilt by Thomas Billings about 1806 more than likely on the site of where 'Walters', the home of **John Hore** once stood. Includes Stables and Coach House, out of view on the left. The house was originally called Charlotteville.

**17. Walter Hore (Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹)
c.1380 Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire.**

Walter had at least one child:

19. Thomas Hore c.1420 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.

1440: Walter Hore is mentioned in the Cheltenham Manorial Survey of 1440 as being taxed on 1 messuage and half virgate formerly belonging to Thomas Wager, previously John Wery. (Source: Free tenants of Cheltenham Cheltenham manorial survey c1440 [GA D855/M68] Gloucester archives)

Eighth generation

**18. Isabel Hore (John¹⁶, John¹³, John¹⁰, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹)
c.1400 Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire.**

Isabel was born about 1400 in Charlton Kings, by 1421 she had married Thomas Dowdeswell. We know this from her father's corrody agreement.

1421: Indenture made on Tuesday next after the feast of the Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary in the 9th year of King Henry V [9 December 1421] between **John Hore junior** of Charlton Kings and Thomas Dowdeswell of Codynhulle and **Isabel** his wife. Thomas and **Isabel** or the longest living of them to provide maintenance for John for his life. If he survives both of them the said lands and house revert to him, but after his death they passed to the heirs of Thomas and Isabel.

1421: Grant by **John Hore minor** of Chorlton Regis to Thomas Dowdeswelle of Codynhulle & **Isabelle** his wife all his lands, tenements etc in Chorlton. **John** set his seal at Chorlton on Tuesday next after the Feast of the Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary 9 Henry V [9 December 1421], witnessed by William Goderych, Walter Frensche at that time bailiff of Cheltenham, Walter Goderych, John ate Welle and Walter Hale. (Source: Gloucester Archives D1252/A/2)

1423: Grant by William Konynger of Chorlton to **Thomas Dowdeswelle** of the same 3 acres of arable land of which one half acre lies in a field in Leckhampton called Stanleye between lands of Richard Bobbe and Thomas Bysschop senior; another acre lies in a field of

Origins of the Hore Family

Newinton called Keningester between lands previously of William Makkyn; another acre lies at Upforlong between lands of John Wydecombe, Hugh Osebarne; another half acre lies next to the meadow of Pylford between lands of William Makkyn and Thomas Tommes; witnessed by William Godrych, John atte Welle, John More, Walter Hale, Thomas Grundull and others at Chorlton on Sunday next after the feast of St Kenelm, 1 Henry VI [18 July 1423]. (Source: Gloucester Archives D1252/A/3)

1426: Grant by Thomas Jones of Sandford within the hundred of Cheltenham to **Thomas Dowdeswelle** of Chorlton Regis and **Isabelle** his wife 1 acre and a half of arable land in Berelond Furlong on the east part of Chorlton; witnessed by Walter Frenssche the bailiff of Cheltenham, William Godrych, Thomas Grundull, John Coppe, and Walter Hale at Chorlton on the Monday next after the Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, 5 Henry VI [9 September 1426] (Source: Gloucester Archives D1252/A/5)

19. Thomas Hore (Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1420 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.

Thomas Hore wife unknown.

The family held land and property at Cudnall in Charlton Kings, which we know from an earlier document. Thomas had 3 sons:

20. Walter Hore c.1450 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire

21. Thomas Hore c.1453 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire

22. William Hore c.1456 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire

In the 1970's a few original old documents were put on display at the Gloucester Record Office, many of which I am lucky enough to have copies. Some were written on cow hide and all were in Latin. Many years ago I had all of these documents translated.

There are two grants of land dated 1477, **Thomas Hore** of Leckhampton to William Balle of Charlton (Charlton Regis/Kings).

Origins of the Hore Family

23 June 1477: Grant of Land - Balle to Hyckes and Hore.

Sciant presentes et futuri

Quod Ego Willielmus Balle de Chorlton Regis filius et heres Johannis Balle de eadem dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Hyckes et **Thome Hore**

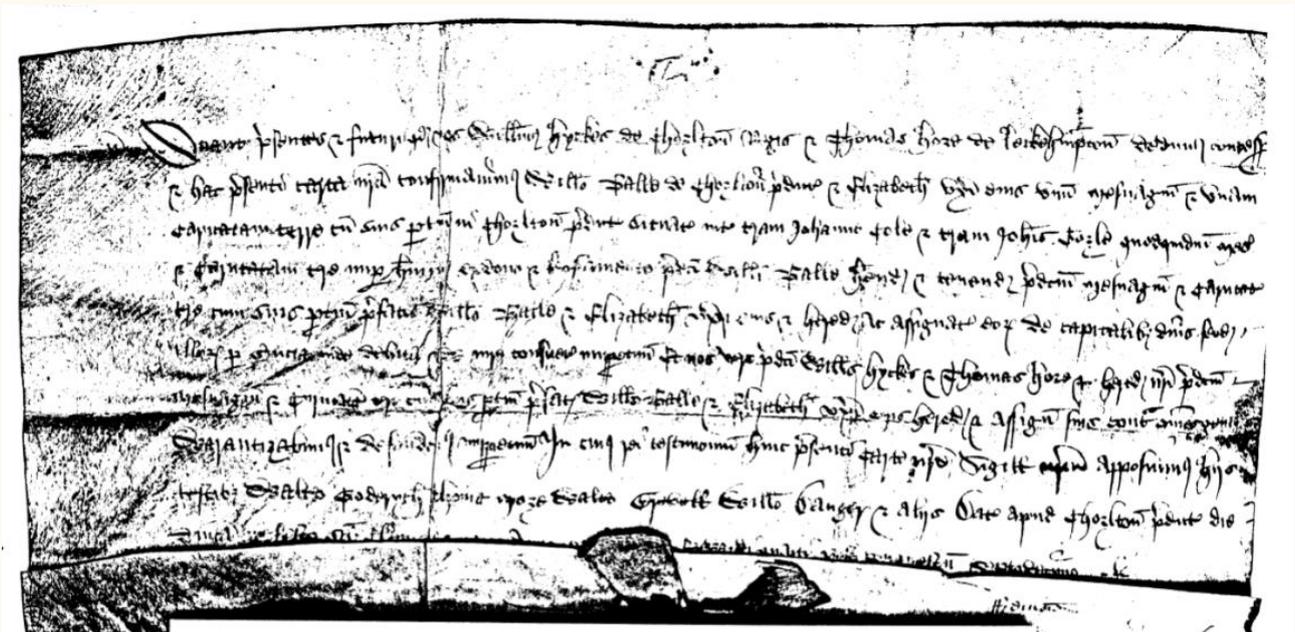
Unum mesuagium et unam Carucatam terre cum suis pertinentiis in Chorlton predicto situata inter terram Johanne Cole et terram Johannis Gorle Habendum et tenendum predictum mesuagium et Carucatam terre cum suis pertinentiis prefatis Willielmo Hyckes et **Thome** heredibus et assignatis suis de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per servicia inde debita et de iure consueta imperpetuum

Et ego vero predictus Willielmus Balle et heredes mei predictum mesuagium et Carucatam terre cum suis pertinentiis prefatis Willielmo Hyckes et **Thome Hore** heredibus et assignatis suis contra omnes gentes warrantizabimus et defendemus imperpetuum

In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti Carte mee Sigillum meum apposui

Hiis testibus Waltero Goderych Thoma More Waltero Grevell Willielmo Danger et aliis

Data apud Chorlton predictum die lune proximo ante festum Nativitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste Anno regni Regis Edwardi quarti post conquestuum Septodecimo.



Translation:

May all men, present and future, know,

Origins of the Hore Family

That I, William Balle of Charlton Kings, son and heir of John Balle of the same, have given, granted, and by this my present deed confirmed,

Unto William Hyckes and **Thomas Hore**,

One messuage and one carucate of land, with their appurtenances, in Charlton aforesaid, situated between the land of Joan Cole and the land of John Gorle,

To have and to hold the aforesaid messuage and carucate of land, with their appurtenances, to the aforesaid William Hyckes and **Thomas**, their heirs and assigns, of the Chief Lords of the Fees of those places, by the service due in respect thereof and by right accustomed, for ever.

And indeed I, the aforesaid William Balle, and my heirs, will warrant and defend the aforesaid messuage and carucate of land, with their appurtenances, for the aforesaid William Hyckes and **Thomas Hore**, their heirs and assigns, against all men, forever.

In witness whereof I have affixed my seal to this my present deed.

These being witnesses, Walter Goderych, Thomas More, Walter Grevell, William Danger, and others.

Given at Charlton aforesaid on the Monday next before the Feast of the Birth of Saint John the Baptist, in the seventeenth year of the reign of the fourth King Edward after the conquest. (Source: Gloucester Archives D1876/6)

23 November 1477: Grant of Land - Hyckes and Hore to Balle.

Scient presentes et futuri

Quod nos Willielmus Hyckes de Chorlton Regis et **Thomas Hore de Leckehampton** dedimus concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Willielmo Balle de Chorlton et Elizabethhe uxori eius

Unum mesuagium et unam Carucatam terre cum suis pertinentiis in Chorlton predicto situata inter terram Johanne Cole et terram Johannis Gorle

Quod quidem mesuagium et Carucatam terre nuper habuimus ex dono et feoffamento predicti Willielmi Balle

Habendum et tenendum predictum mesuagium et Carucatam terre cum suis pertinentiis prefato Willielmo Balle et Elizabethhe uxori eius et heredibus ac assignatis eorum de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per servicia inde debita et de iure consueta imperpetuum

Origins of the Hore Family

heirs and assigns, of the Chief Lords of the Fees of those places, by the service due in respect thereof and by right accustomed, for ever.

And indeed we, the aforesaid William Hyckes and **Thomas Hore** and our heirs, will warrant and defend the aforesaid messuage and carucate of land, with their appurtenances, for the aforesaid William Balle and Elizabeth his wife, their heirs and assigns, against all men, forever.

In witness whereof we have affixed our seals to this our present deed.

These being witnesses, Walter Goderych, Thomas More, Walter Grevell, William Danger, and others.

Given at Charlton aforesaid on Sunday, the Feast of Saint Clement, in the seventeenth year of the reign of the fourth King Edward after the conquest. (Source: Gloucester Archives D1876/6)

1501: Thomas Hore. [Bradwell] tithingman there came with all his tithing and having been sworn presents the common fine to this day of 5s. **Thomas Hore** has not yet cleared a certain ditch at Aschebriglane which he had been ordered to do so fined 3s 4d. Walter Laverano [?] who owes suit of court has made default so is amerced. (Source: [Cheltenham] Court and View of Frankpledge held there Monday next after Low Sunday in the year above [19th April 1501] Gloucester Archives D7661, Box 4/30 Cheltenham Manor Court Records)

Ninth generation

20. Walter Hore (Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1450 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire

Walter Hore, wife unknown, died after 1522, Walter had at least 2 children viz:

23. Robert Hore c.1470 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire, married Margery, Robert died 1545 at Leckhampton

24. Richard Hore c.1470 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire, married to Elyn Hore, died 1545 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire

In the Gloucester Military survey for Leckhampton dated 1522, three of the **Hore** family are listed, **Walter** and his two sons **Robert** and **Richard**, out of 16 men able to bear arms. Walter is listed as worth £3.

22. William Hore (Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1456. Leckhampton, Gloucestershire

1501: William Hore is sworn assizer to the lord King in this tithing and all else is well [Bafford] (Source: [Cheltenham] Court and View of Frankpledge held there Monday next after Low Sunday in the year above [19th April 1501]. (Gloucester Archives D7661, Box 4/30 Cheltenham Manor Court Records)

There now follows another rare document concerning a Bill of Complaint from **William Hore** and Thomas Pant, about the treatment they were receiving from the Lord of the Manor Sir Edmund Tame, Knight.

1492 – 1547: Litigation - Thomas Pant and William Whore v Henry (Harry) Knyght: land at Leckhampton, Gloucestershire, and divers wrongs and injuries.

[Standard spelling: Hoare; Knight] The document was obtained from the National Archives (TNA): Public record Office (PRO). Records of the Court of Requests (REQ): Pleadings: Henry VII & Henry VIII.

The date range for this document series is: 1492-1547.

Archive Catalogue Ref: REQ 2/4/268

The following article and documents gives us an insight into life in the 16th century and also involves such an iconic person as Henry VIII, the significance of the document is all the greater since one of them bears his signature. This article is based on documents held in the PRO, The National Archives (TNA) that relate to the history of the **Hoare family of Leckhampton**. The author is indebted to Eric Miller (Leckhampton Family History Society), Bill Jehan, Linda Watson and Kristina Beckford who transcribed and in one case translated the documents. Fortuitously, Bill Jehan had previously transcribed another related document, also summarised below.

This document year range is either 1516-1534 or 1520-1544, the Sir Edmund Tame mentioned being either:

a) Sir Edmund Tame, Knight, of Fairford & of Rendcomb Park, Gloucestershire;

Origins of the Hore Family

born 1471; knighted by Henry VIII 1516; married 1st Agnes Greville; and 2nd Elizabeth Tyringham; died 1534, brass at St Mary the Virgin, Fairford.

or

b) Sir Edmund Tame, Knight, son of Sir Edmund Tame & Elizabeth;
Knighted by Henry VIII 1520; m. Catherine Dennis; died 1544, brass at St Mary the Virgin, Fairford.

The bills of complaint or petitions submitted by Leckhampton farmers **William Hoare** and Thomas Pant (or Pawnte) in the early 16th century against their lord of the manor, Henry Knight, provide a valuable insight into the challenging conditions faced by the lower orders during this period. These documents, addressed to King Henry VIII, carry significant historical weight, especially considering that one of them bears the signature of the king himself.

In these grievances, the farmers shed light on the hardships and injustices they experienced under the rule of Henry Knight. The petitions likely detail issues related to land tenure, labor disputes, or other matters affecting their livelihoods. The fact that the farmers sought redress directly from the king speaks to the belief that higher authorities could provide a fairer judgment than the local lord of the manor.

The signature of Henry VIII on one of the documents adds a personal touch to the historical record, connecting the common struggles of Leckhampton farmers with the monarchy. It reflects a time when individuals sought the intervention of the highest authority to rectify perceived wrongs and injustices.

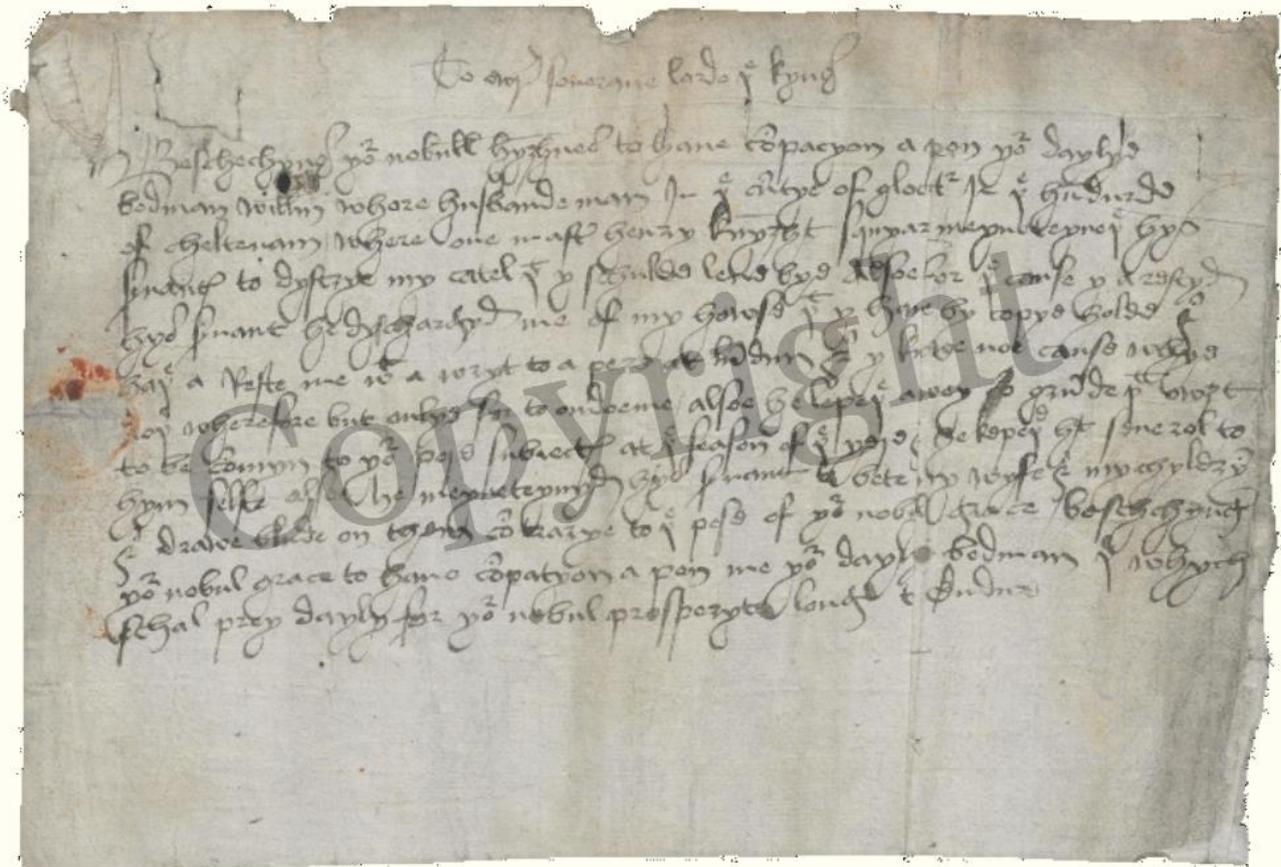
These documents serve as valuable historical artifacts, providing a glimpse into the socio-economic dynamics of the early 16th century, the challenges faced by the lower classes, and the role of the monarchy in addressing grievances at the local level.

1. Bill of Complaint of William Whore and Thomas Pant

To our soverane lorde [th]e Kyng

Beschechyng your nobull hyghnes to have compacyon a pon your daylye bedman **William Whore** husbandeman

In the countye of Glocester In the hundurde of Cheltenham / Where one Master Henry Knyght squyar meyneteyneth hys servantes to dystroye my catel that y schulde leve live bye



Alsoe for the cause y a restyd hys servant he dyschardgyd me of my howse that y have by cople holde & Hathe a Reste me with a wryt to a pere at Llundun [London] & y knowe noe cause whye dothe wherefore but onlye for to ondoe [undo] me / Alsoe he lepethe away to grounde that owgt to be commyn to your pore subiectes at the season of the yere & he kepeth hit severol to hym selfe

Also he meyneteynyd hys servant to bete my wyfe & my chylidryn & drawe blude on them contrarye to the pese [peace] of your nobul grace / Beschchyng your nobul grace to have compatyon a pon me your daylye bedman the which schal prey dayly for your nobul prosperyte long to Endure

Origins of the Hore Family

{seal}

Translation:

To our sovereign Lord the King

Beseaching your noble highness to have compassion upon your daily bedman **William Hoare** husbandman in the County of Gloucester in the Hundred of Cheltenham.

Where one Master Henry Knyght squire maintaineth his servants to destroy my cattle that I should live by. Also for the cause I was arrested. His servant, he discharged me of my house that I have by copyhold and hath arrested me with a writ to appear at London and I know no cause why doth wherefore but only for to undo me. Also he took away the ground/land that ought to be common to your poor subjects at the season of the year and he keepeth this several to himself.

Also he maintained his servant to beat my wife and my children and draw blood on them contrary to the peace of your noble grace. Beseaching your noble grace to have compassion upon me your daily bedman, the which shall pray daily for your noble prosperity long to Endure.

{seal}

2. Bill of Complaint of William Whore and Thomas Pant

[verso, image 002]

To the kyng owr soverane lorde

To the King our sovereign Lord

3. Bill of Complaint of William Whore and Thomas Pant

To the kyng our soferan sovereign lorde and to the lordes of hys most honorabul counsel. Lamentabull complaynethe unto your hyghnesse your daylye Bedman Thomas Pant that where one Hary [Harry] Knyght of Lekentun [Leckhampton] wrongfullye and with gret myght force & Ryot kepethe from your sayde bedman a messuage with th'appurtenances in Lekentun a foreseyde

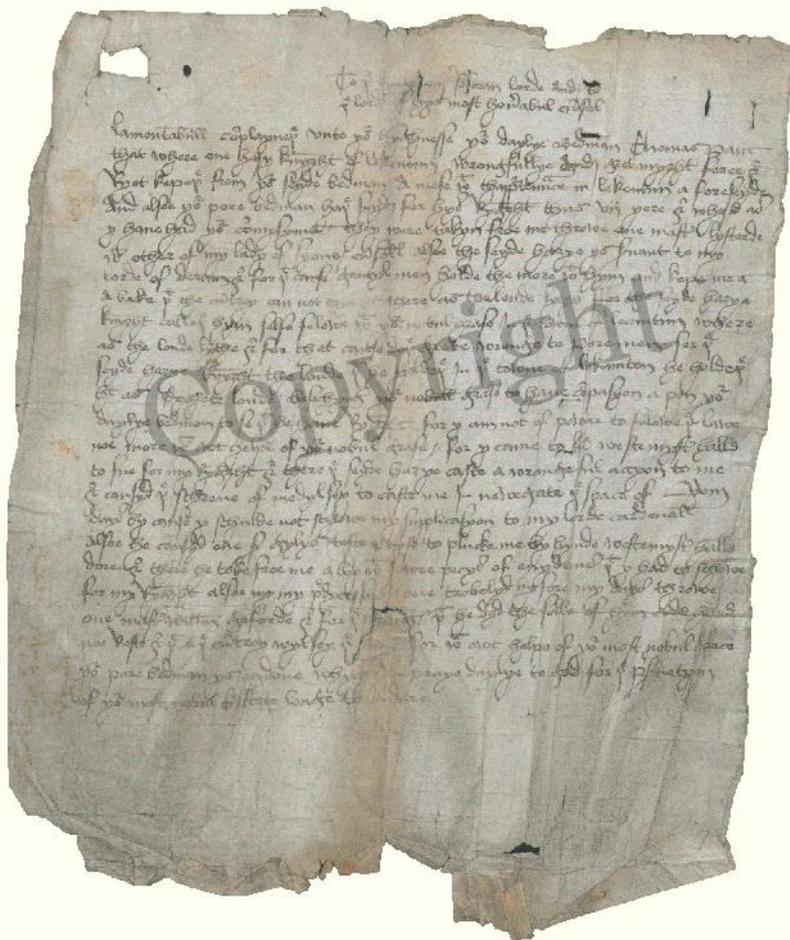
Origins of the Hore Family

And alsoe your pore bedman hathe suyd for hys Rygzht [right] thus vij [7] yere & where as y have had your commysynns / they were takyn froe [from] me throwe [through] one Master Lystarde with other of my lady of Syones / cunsoll. Alsoe the seyde Harye ys servant to my lorde of Deram [Dyrham?] & for that cause gentyl men holde the more with hym and keep me a [sic] backe that the cuntrey can not trye hit there as the londe lyeth [land lieth]

For the sedye Harye Knyght callethe hym selfe felowe with your nobul grase In the towne of Lecantun where as the londe lythe & for that cause dothe grete wronge to Pore men. for the seyde Harye Knyght the londe that he holdethe In the towne of Lekannton he holdethe hit as Exchete londe /

besechyng your nobul grase to have compasyon a pon your daylye bedman to se that he have Rygzht for y am not of power to folowe the lawe noe more with owt helpe of your nobul grase / for y came to Lundun Westemynster Halle to sue for my Rygzht & there the seyde Harye caste a wrongful accyon [action] to me & causyd the schreve [sheriff] of Medylsex to caste me In Newgate [Newgate prison] the space of 18 days by cause y schulde not schowe my supplicasyon to my lorde cardenall

Alsoe he causyd one Sir Gylys Teste pryst [priest] to plucke me by hynde [behind] Westemynster Halle dore. & there he toke froe me a box with fowre pecys of evidences that I had to schowe for my Rygzht Alsoe ny my predycissors were troboloyd by fore my days throwe [through] one Master William Geford [Gifford, Giffard] & for the wronges that he dyd the solle [soul] of hym cude have noe Reste & that al the cuntrey wyl sey the same for



Origins of the Hore Family

with owt helpe of your most nobul grace your pore bedman ys ondone [undone] Whyche doe praye daylye to god for the preservation of your most nobul Esstate longe to Indure

Translation:

To the King our sovereign Lord and to the Lords of his most honourable council.

Lamentably/regrettably complaineth unto your highness, your daily bedman Thomas Pant, that where one Harry (Henry) Knyght of Leckhampton wrongfully and with great might, force and riot/uproar keepeth from your said bedman a messuage with the appurtenances in Leckhampton aforesaid.

And also your poor bedman hath sued for his right thus vii [7] years and where as I have had your commission, they were taken from me through one Master Lystarde with other of my Lady of Syons council. Also the said Harry is servant to my Lord of Deram [Durham] and for that cause gentlemen hold the more with him and keep me aback, that the country cannot try it there as the land lieth.

For the said Harry Knyght calleth himself fellow/friend with your noble grace in the town of Leckhampton, whereas the land lieth and for that cause do he great wrong to poor men, for the said Harry Knyght, the land that he holdeth in the town of Leckhampton he holdeth his as escheat land.

Beseaching your noble grace to have compassion upon your daily bedman to see that he have rights for I am not of power to follow the law no more without help of your noble grace.

For I came to Westminster Hall to sue for my rights and there the said Harry cast a wrongful action against me and caused the sheriff of Middlesex to cast me in Newgate Prison the space of 18 days because I should not show my supplication/petition to my Lord Cardinal.

Also he caused one Sir Gyles Teste, priest to push / remove me behind Westminster Hall door and there he took from me a box with four pieces of evidences that I had to show for my rights. Also my predecessors were troubled before my days through one Master William Gifford and for the wrongs that he did, the soul of him he could have no rest and that all the country will say the same for without help of your most noble grace your poor bedman is undone. Which do pray daily to god for the preservation of your most noble Estate long to endure.

4. Bill of Complaint of William Whore and Thomas Pant - The Kings response

[Examination of the two bills of complaint - verso] [archive rubber stamp, oval, crown]

Response by King Henry VIII to the two bills of complaint, with his signature and those of Richard Rawlyns and one other. By permission of The National Archives (REQ 2/4/268)

Henry R[ex]

By the King

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

[catalogue reference in pencil] REQ 2 4/268

Trustie and welbiloved in god and trusty and welbeloved We grete you well And sende unto you hereinclosed ij [2] billes wherby ye maye perceyve the complaintes of our welbiloved subgiettes **William Whore** and Thomas Pant / against sundry personnes specified in the said billes / Wherupon we extending iustice to be egally [equally] ministred unto every of our subgiettes / and trusting in your wisdomes sadnesses and indifferencies for the due ministracion therof in this behalf / Woll [will] and desire you that by virtue herof willing the said parties before you ye will groundely [thoroughly] and substancially examyne the contentes of the said billes / Endeavoring you with all effect to ordre and determyne the same / according with right and good conscience betwene this and the fest of Saint Michael th'archangell / [Michaelmas, 29th September] next commyng if ye can / And elles to certifie unto us and our Counsaill by your writinges under your Seales in the Quindezine⁸ of the said fest of Saint Michael th'archangell next commyng the vereay trowth and playnes of the matier like as ye shall perceyve by your said examinacion therin for the further ordering therof As the caas {case} rightfully shall require / And that ye conform you thus to do with all effect As ye tender our pleasyr and the good advancement of iustice / Y even
Given under a Signet {signature} at o[u]r Manor of Langley the xxvijth [28th] daye of August

[witnessed] Richard Rawlyns

Hemesy g [?]

Translation:

Trusty and well beloved in God and trusty and well beloved. We greet you well and send unto you here enclosed ii [2] bills whereby you may perceive the complaints of our well-beloved

Origins of the Hore Family

subjects **William Whore** and Thomas Pant. Against sundry persons specified in the said bills.



Where upon we extending / expecting justice to be equally administered unto everyone of our subjects and trusting in your wisdoms, sadnesses and indifferences for the due administrations there of in this behalf.

I will and desire you that by virtue here of willing the said parties before you, you will thoroughly and substantially examine the contents of the said bills. Endeavouring you with all effect to order and determine the same/accordingly with right and good conscience between this and the feast of Saint Michael the Archangel / [Michaelmas, 29th September] next coming if you can.

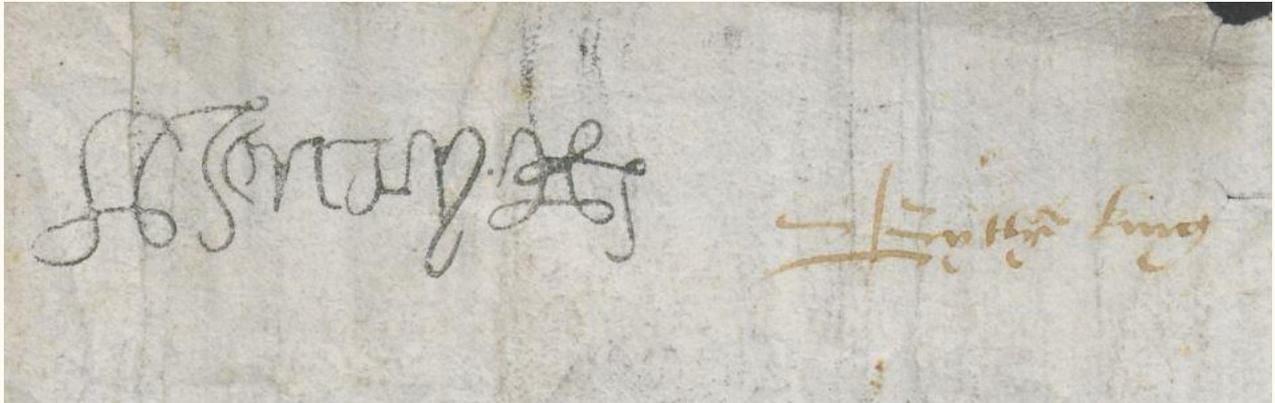
And also to certify unto us and our Council by your writings under your seals in the Quindezine⁴⁰ of the said feast of Saint Michael the Archangel next coming the very truth and plainness of the matter like as you perceive by your said examination therein for the further ordering thereof, as the case rightfully shall require.

Origins of the Hore Family

And that you confirm you will thus do with all effect as you tender our pleasure and the good advancement of justice.

Given under a Signature at our Manor of Langley the 28th day of August.

witnessed Richard Rawlyns
Hemesy g [?]



What a rare find the actual signature of Henry VIII at the top of the document, in later years he used a stamp which helps with the dating of this document.

5. Bill of Complaint of William Whore and Thomas Pant - The bills presented to the Abbot of Gloucester, image mostly Latin

[archive rubber stamp, oval, crown]

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

[catalogue reference in pencil] Req Proc[eedings] 4/268

To Oure sover[a]n[e] lorde the [k]ynge

Thomas Pant & **Will[el]m[u]s Hore** v[e]rsus Henricu[m] Knight

Thomas Pant and **William Hore** against Henry Knyght

Committatur causa huiusmodi Abb[ati] sancti Petri Gloucestrie et Edmundo Tame milite ad examinandum [...] citra festum sancti Michaelis Archangeli Alibi ad certificandum consilio domini Regis ? ?] cuidem festo sancti Michaelis &c secundum comperta in eod[e]m / .

Translation:

This cause is Committed to the Abbot of Saint Peter, Gloucester and to Edmund Tame, knight, to be examined [...] before the feast of Saint Michael the Archangel,

Otherwise, to be certified by the counsel [of the Lord King ?? which] certain feast of Saint Michael, etc., according to the findings in the same.

signed: Richard Rawlyns⁴⁹

6. Bill of Complaint of William Whore and Thomas Pant - Examination of the two bills of complaint - The Report of the Court to the Abbot of Gloucester,

verso

[catalogue reference, in pencil] REQ 2/4/268

To our trusty and welbiloved in god The Abbot of the monasterie of Saint Petter of Gloucester / and to our trusty and welbiloved servant Syr Edmund Tame knyght

{Seal}

A cordyng to the tenoure [tenor, tone] Where of causyd the parties personally to a pere a fore ws us we have growndely [thoroughly] examynyd there greving [grieving, grievances] and causis of the complayntes yn ther byllys [bills] comprisyd and for obstynaci of the playntyffes kan see noe order ther yn and soe have remysyd [remised] them as hyt a peryth by this our certyfycat made under oure selys [seals]

{Seal}

{Seal}

Translation:

To our trusty and well beloved in god The Abbot of the monastery of Saint Peter of Gloucester and to our trusty and well-beloved servant Sir Edmund Tame knight.

{Seal}

According to the tone whereof caused the parties personally to appear before us, we have thoroughly examined their grievances and causes of the complaints in their bills comprised and for obstinacy/wilfulness/stubbornness of the plaintiffs can see no order therein⁵⁰ and so

⁴⁹ Some of this latin text is indecipherably faded but the transcriber was able to fill in about half of this by cross-referencing against the similar TNA document REQ 2/4/006, where parallel phrases occur, verifying that the shapes and lengths would fit. There remain missing phrases at the centre of the 2nd and 3rd lines, but these do not interfere with a basic understanding of the meaning.

⁵⁰ can see no order therein, perhaps means, can see no justification for making an order

Origins of the Hore Family

have remised⁵¹ [given up the claim] of them as it appears, by this our certificate made under our seals.

{Seal}

{Seal}

Conclusions:

The last document, revealing the decision of the ecclesiastical court members, addresses the Abbot of St Peter of Gloucester and Sir Edmund Tame. The court, having thoroughly examined the grievances and causes of complaint presented by **William Hoare** and Thomas Pant against Sir Henry Knyght, expressed their findings. They noted the 'obstinacy' of the plaintiffs and, based on their assessment, found no grounds for making an order. Consequently, they returned the claim.

The presence of traces of two seals on the document adds a tangible and historical element to the proceedings, signifying the authenticity of the court's decision.

The unsuccessful outcome of the litigation underscores the challenges faced by lower-class individuals when pitted against wealthy landowners in the 16th century. The potential bias in favor of the affluent in such legal matters reflects the socio-economic disparities and power imbalances of the time. It's a reminder of the difficulties encountered by common people seeking justice in a system that often tilted in favor of those with greater resources and influence.

⁵¹ remised - given up a claim to, relinquished, surrendered, released by deed, sent back

Origins of the Hore Family

Tenth generation

23. Robert Hore (Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1470 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire

Robert married Margery, he died 1545 in Leckhampton, Gloucestershire. Robert and Margery had 2 children viz:

25. Roger Hore c.1505 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire, married Margaret

26. Elizabeth Hore

1522: In the Military Survey of Gloucestershire, Robert Hore is listed under Leckhampton as being worth £4 but not able to bear arms. (Gloucester Military Survey)

In the village of Leckhampton there were only 16 men listed in the 1522 Survey of which only one was listed as fit and able to bear arms.

1545: Will of Robert Hore

Testamentum **Roberti Hoore** [Will of **Robert Hoore**]

In dei nomine Amen.

In the yere of ovr Lorde God a thowsand frve hundreth fortety and [blank], the 8th day of September,

I, **Robert Hoore**, husbandman, In the cownty of Gloucester and the same dyocese, dwellyng In the paryshe of Lekyngton, syke In body but thankes be unto God of goode and perfeytte mynde and memory, do make and ordeyne my last wyll and testament In forme and manner folowyng.

Fyrst I bequeath my sowle to the grett mercy of allmyghty God, and to ovr blessyd Lady Saynt Mary, and all the holy cumpany of hevyn.

My body to be buryyd in the chyrche yerde of Lekyngton.

Item I do gyve unto the mayntayning of the lyght before the Roode 12d.

Item I do gyve unto **Roger Hoore** my soone all my wayryng gear.

Item unto **Jane Hoore**, the dogghter of the sayd **Roger**, 2 platters, a pottyngere [porridge bowl], 2 saucers and a basyn.

Item I do gyve unto **Edward Hoore** my soone's son, for hys servyce that he hathe done unto me, a bolloke of 2 yere Olde and better.

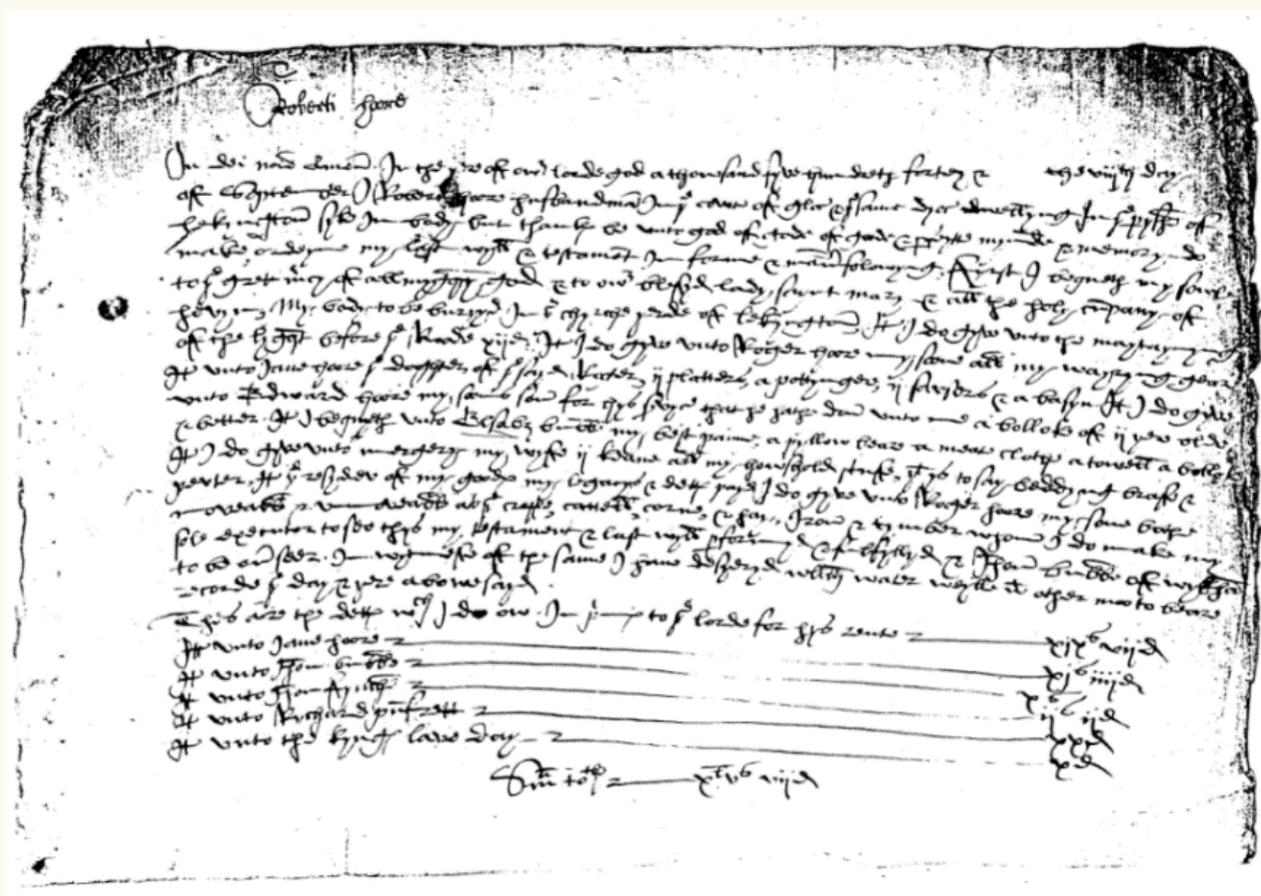
Origins of the Hore Family

Item I bequeth unto **Elsabeth Bubbe** my best panne, a pyllow beare [pillow case], a meat clothe, a towell, a bolloke.

Item I do gyve unto **Mergery** my wyfe 2 keane [kine, cows], all my howshold stuffe, that ys to say beddyng, brasse and peuter [pewter].

Item the resydeu of my goodes, my legacys and dettes payd, I do geve unto Roger Hoore my sone, bothe moveable and unmoveable, as the croppe, cattell, corne and hay, Iron and tymber, whome I do make my sole executor to see this my testament and last wyll performyd and fulfyllid, and Jhon Bubbe of Wykham to be overseer.

In wytnesse of the same I have desyeryd William Weylle, with Other moo [more] to beare recorde the day and yere abovesayd.



Thes are the dettes which I do ow.

In primis [First] to the lorde for his rente	19s
Item unto Jane Hoore	11s 4d
Item unto Jhon Bubbe	10s
Item unto Jhon Fynch	2s 2d
Item unto Rychard Pomfrett	20d

Origins of the Hore Family

Item unto the Kynges lave day [love day, date for settling legal action by agreement]

Summa totalis [Sum total] £10 5s 7d [should be £2 5s 7d]

Probate of Will of **Robert Hoore** 1545

Testamentum Roberti Hore de Lekington probatum fuit apud Tewkesbury per magistrum Commissarium die sabbati videlicet xo Octobris domini 1545

[The Will of **Robert Hore of Lekington** was proved at Tewkesbury by the Master Commissary on Saturday, that is to say, the 10th October in the year of our Lord 1545.]

24. Richard Hoore (Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1470 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire

Richard died 1545 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire, he was married to Elyn Hoore, they had 6 known children viz:

27. John Hore c.1507 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire

28. Alexander Hore c.1510 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire, married Elizabeth

29. Edmund Hore c.1510 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire, married to Alys

30. Edmond Hore c.1510 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire, married Elizabeth

31. Jane Hore c.1515 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire, married Mr. Byngley

32. Thomas Hore c.1520 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire, died 31 Jul 1592 Saint Nicholas, Gloucester, Gloucestershire

1522: In the Military Survey of Gloucestershire, **Richard Hore** is listed under Leckhampton as being worth £5 but not able to bear arms.

(Source: Gloucester Military Survey 1522)

In the village of Leckhampton there were only 16 men listed in the 1522 Survey of which only one was listed as fit and able to bear arms.

Origins of the Hore Family

1545: Will of Richard Hore

Testamentum **Ricardi Hoore**

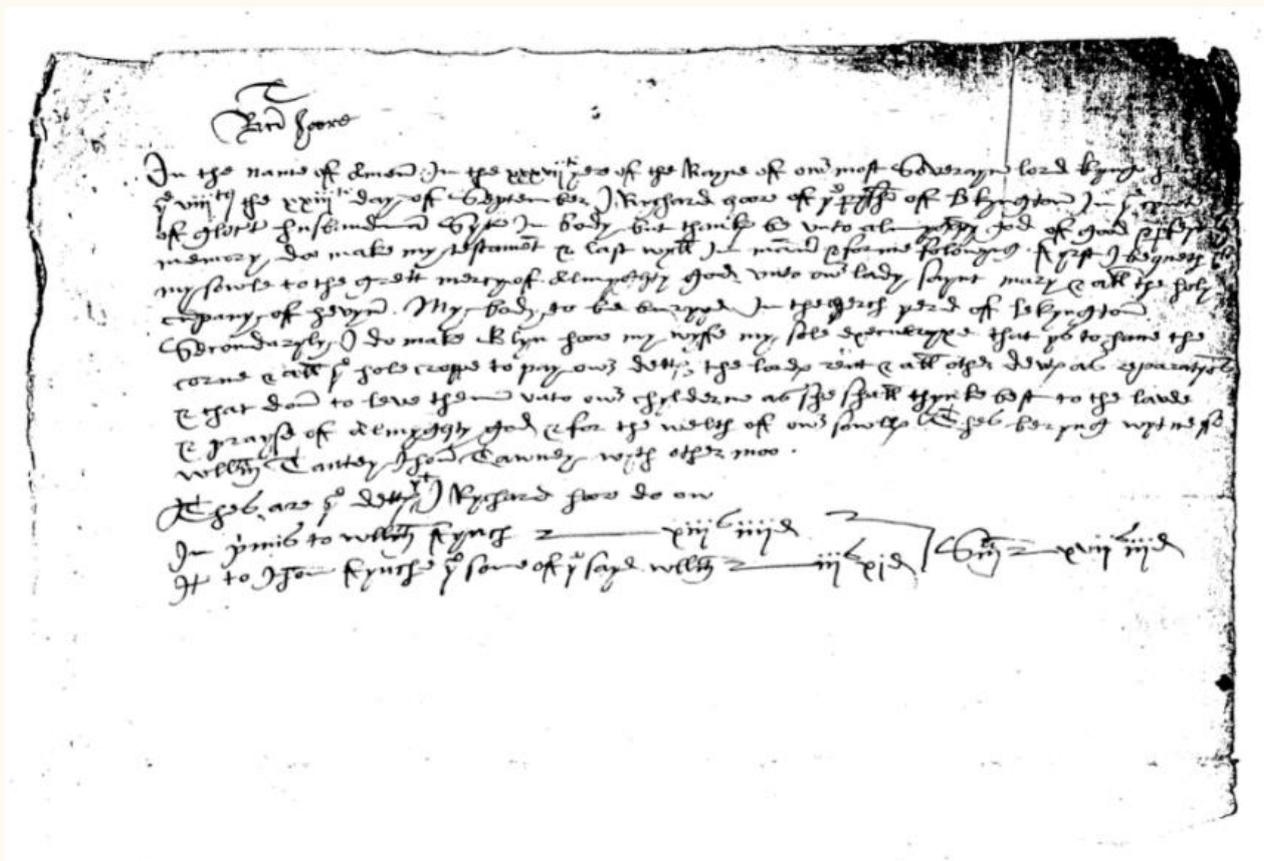
[Will of **Richard Hoore**]

In the name of God, Amen.

In the 37th yere of the Rayne of our most Soverayne Lord Kyng Henry the VIIIth the 23rd day of September,

I, **Rychard Hoore**, of the paryshe of Lekyngton, In the cownty of Gloucester, husbandman, Syke In body but thankes be unto almyghty God of good and perfeytte memory, doo make my testament and last wyll In manner and forme folowyng.

Fyrst I bequeth my sowle to the grett mercy of Almyghty God, unto to our Lady Saynt Mary, and all the holy cumpany of hevyn.



My body to be buryyd In the cherch yerd of Lekyngton.

Secondaryly I do make **Elyn Hoore** my wyfe my sole executryxe, that ys to have the corne and all the hole croppe, to pay our dettes, the lordes rent, and all other deutes [duties], as reparatyons, and that done, to leve them unto our chyldrene as she shall thynke best to the

Origins of the Hore Family

laude and prayse of Almyghty God and for the welth of owr sowlles. Thes beryng wytnesse,
William Tante, Jhon Tawney, wyth other moo.

Thes are the dettes that I, **Rychard Hoore**, do ow.

In primis to William Fynch 13s 4d[Sum] 17s

Item to Jhon Fynche the sonne 11d

Probate of Will of Richard Hoore 1545 Testamentum Ricardi Hoore de Leckhampton Gloucestriensis diocese probatum fuit

Apud Tewkesbury die sabbati videlicet x^o Octobris domini 1545 Elene relicte Executrici

[The Will of **Richard Hore of Leckhampton** in the diocese of Gloucester was proved at Tewkesbury on Saturday, that is to say, the 10th October in the year of our Lord 1545. To Ellen, the relict, the Executrix.]

Eleventh generation

25. Roger Hore (Robert²³, Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1505 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.

Roger married Margaret, in his will of 1581 he mentions his children: Elner, Harrie, Edward and Jone Hore, will proved 1582 at Tewkesbury.

33. Harrie Hore c.1540 Leckhampton married Margerie Randel. **Harry Hore** died 1620 and was buried at Kirtlington, in Oxfordshire.

34. Elner Hore

35. Edward Hore c.1542 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire, married Agnes Clarke

36. Jone Hore baptised 10 May 1566, Leckhampton Gloucestershire

In 1551 there were only 93 communicants in 20 households registered in Leckhampton. (communicant - a church member entitled to receive communion, children were deemed ready to take communion at the age of discretion, the age of 7 or 8, or even younger, children could also be married at the age of discretion).

1551: In the will of John Gonne of Leckhampton, John bequeathed to every household within the parish of Leckhampton 2 pennyworth of bread at the day of his burial. One of the witnesses was **Roger Hore**.

Origins of the Hore Family

1557: In the will of William Fynch of Leckhampton he named **Roger Whore** his sole executor.

1558: Roger Hear was a witness to the will of William Crumpe of Leckhampton.

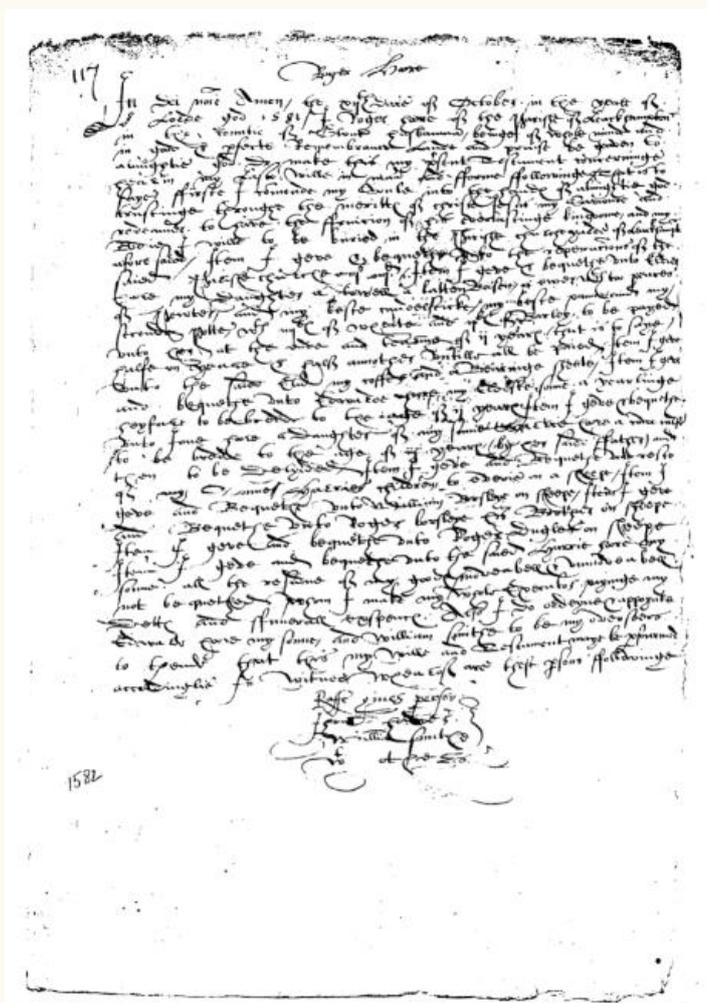
1560: In the will of John Amarten of Leckhampton, as well as bequeathing to Joan Mar the daughter of William Mar, his son in law, 'one swarm of bees at the time convenient if that his bees then do well prosper', he refers to **Roger Whore** as his trusty and well-beloved friend.

1562: Edward Hore son of **Roger** was married to Agnes Clarke in Cheltenham.

1581: Will of Roger Hore of Leckhampton

In dei no[m]i[n]e Amen [in the name of God, Amen], the 12th daie of October in the yeare of Lorde God 1581,

I, **Roger Hoore**, of the Parishe of Leackhampton, in the countie of Gloucester, husbandman, beinge of whole minde and in good and perfecte Remembrance, Laude and praise be geaven to almightie God, do make this my present Testament, concerninge hearin my Laste wille, in manner and Forme followinge, That is to saye, Firste I commende my Soule into the handes of almightie God, trustinge throughe the merittes of Christe Jesus my Savioure and redeamer to have the Fruition of his everlastinge kingdome,



Origins of the Hore Family

and my Bodie I wille to be buried in the Parishe churche yarde of Leakhampton aforesaied.

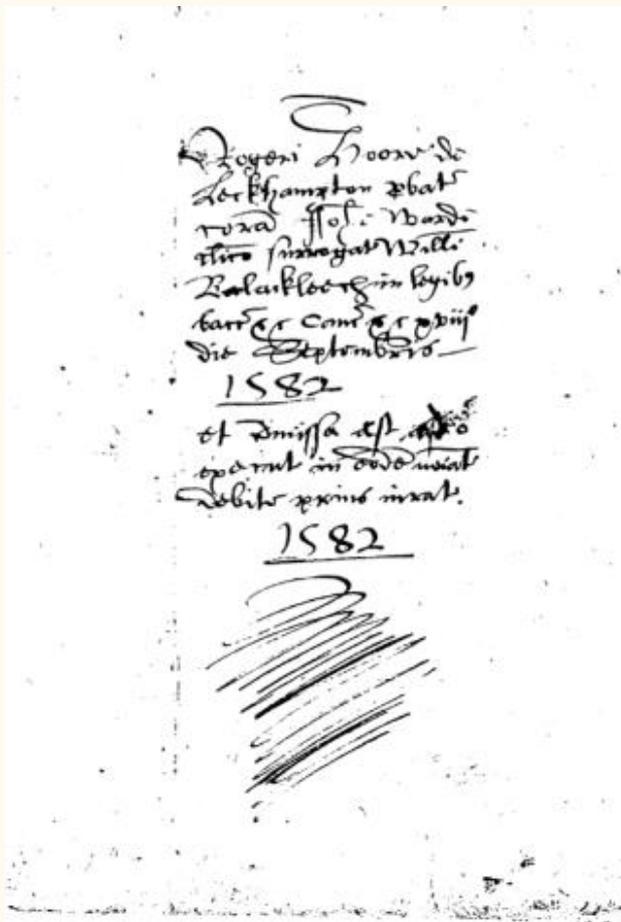
Item I geve and bequethe unto the reperacions of the saied Parishe churche 3s 4d.

Item I geve and bequethe unto **Elnor Hoore** my daughter a towell, a latten [alloy similar to brass] Basen, a ewer with too peaces of pewter, and my beste candelsticke, my beste panne, and my seconde Potte, with 4 bushels of wheate and 2 bushels of Barley, to be payed unto her at the ende and tearme of 2 yeares, (that is to saye), halfe one yeare and half annother, untillle all be paied.

Item I geve unto the saied **Eln[er]** my coffer and a Bearinge sheete.

Item I geve and bequethe unto **Edwarde Hoore** my Eldeste sonne a yearlinge heyfare [heifer] to be bredd to the age of 2 yeares.

Item I geve and bequethe unto **Jone Hoore**, a daughter of my sonne **Harrie Hoore**, a cowe calfe, to be bredde to the age of 3 yeares (by her saide Father) and then to be delyvered.



Item I geve and Bequethe unto reste of my Sonnes **Harries** children, to everie one a sheepe.

Item I geve and Bequethe unto William Borsleye one sheepe.

Item I geve and bequeathe unto Roger Borsleye his Brother one sheepe.

Item I geve and bequethe unto Roger Dugles one sheepe.

Item I geve and bequethe unto the saied **Harrie Hoore** my sonne all the residue of my goodes, moveabell and unmoveabell, not bequethed, whom I make my whole Executor, payinge my dettes and Funerall expences.

Also I do ordeyne and appoynte **Edwarde Hoore** my sonne, and William Smithe, to be my overseers, to th'end that this my Wille and Testament maye be perfourmed accordinglie. In witnes whearof are these persons followinge.

Origins of the Hore Family

Raffe Hines, person [parson]

Jhon Holte

William Smithe with others

Reverse of will: Probate of Will of Roger Hoore, 1582

Testamentum **Rogeri Hoore de Leckhampton** probatum coram Johanne Warde clerico surrogato Willielmi Blackleech in legibus baccalaurii etc commissarii etc xviiio die Septembris 1582

Et commissa est administratio executori in eodem nominato debite prius iurato 1582

[The will of **Roger Hoore of Leckhampton**, proved before John Warde, Clerk, Surrogate of William Blackleech, Bachelor of Law etc, commissary etc, on the 10 day of September 1582,

And administration was committed to the executor named in the same, he being first duly sworn, 1582.]

27. John Hore (Richard²⁴, Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1507 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire

John married Elizabeth, they had 2 children:

37. Elizabeth Hore baptised 6 Jun 1564 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire

38. Izabel Hore baptised 23 Dec 1570 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire

28. Alexander Hore (Richard²⁴, Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1509 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire

Alexander married Elizabeth, died 1566 Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire

39. Richard Hore baptised 1556 Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, married Anne, died 1618 Gloucester, St John the Baptist, Gloucestershire

40. John Hore baptised 1558 Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, died 1619 Gloucester, St John the Baptist, Gloucestershire

41. Alexander Hore

42. Joane Hore

Origins of the Hore Family

43. Agnes Hore baptised 1564 Tewkesbury, St. Mary, Gloucestershire

44. Magdalen Hore baptised 1565 Tewkesbury, St. Mary, Gloucestershire

1551 Alexander Hore member of Bakers Guild, Gloucester

(Source: The Hoar family in America and Its English Ancestry, A Compilation from Collection made by The Hon. George Frisbie Hoar. By Henry Stedman Nourse. Boston. David Clapp & Son, Printers. 1899).

Alexander Hoore 1554: Alexander, Hoore v. Thomas Davys and William Nilde (of St. Catherine, Gloucester): tithe. (Source: Gloucester Archives GDR/84/3/1049. Consistory Court, Tithe and cases relating to the Church Fabric and maintenance Sandhurst)

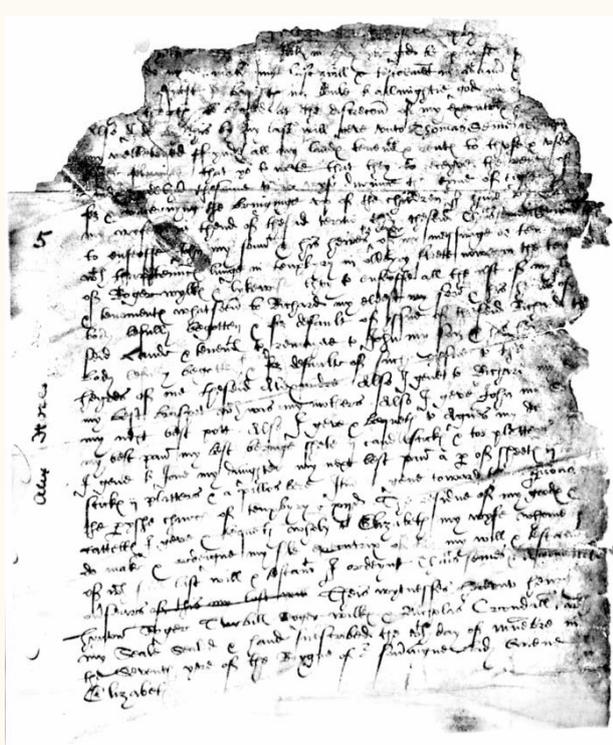
1566: Will of Alexander Hoare of Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire

Will of Alex Hore 1566 - will is very degraded lots of text missing

.. I, Alexandre Hore of T[e]uxby[ry] .

.. Sick in body yet, God be prayed, .

.. make my last will and testame[n]t in mann[er] and .



... to be buried at the discre[i]on of my executors & .

ALSO I . . by my last will geve unto Thomas Semes & ... my welbeloved Fryndes all my landes, tenem[en]tes & rentes to th'use & uses [here] after followinge, that ys to wete,

That they to receyve the rentes off [myl landes & delyv[er] the same to my wyfe duringe the terme of eight... .. fornyng the bringinge up of the children th[a]t I have by ... my wyfe & at th'end of the seid terme they the seid Thom[a]s Semes to enfeoffe **John** my sonn & his heires for ever of my message or tenement, w[i]th th'appurten[au]nces, liinge

in Teuxbyry, in Oldbyry strete, now in the te[nure] of Roger Wylkes,

Origins of the Hore Family

& lykewise they to enfeoffe all the rest of my la[ndes] & tenementes whatsoev[er] to **Richard** my eldest son & his heires of [his] body lefully begotten,

& for default of yssue of the seid **Richard** the seid Lande & tenem[en]tes to remayne to

John my sonn & his heires [of his] body lefully begotten,

& for defaulte of suche yssue, to the right heyres of me, the seid **Alexandre Hore**.

Also I geve to **Richard** my [son] my best braspot w[hi]ch was my mothers.

Also I geve to **John** my S[on] my next best pott.

Also I geve & bequeth to **Agnes** my d[aug]hter my best pan, my best beringe shete, 2 candlestickes & to platters.

[Also] I geve to **Jone** my daughter my next best pan, a p[ar]l of sheetes, 2 ca[nd]lestickes, 2 platters & a pillos bere [pillow's bear, pillowcase].

I geve toward the rep[ar]ac[i]ons of the p[ar]yshe church of Teuxbyry 12d.

The residue of my goodes & cattelles I geve & bequeth wholly to Elizabeth my wyfe, whome I do make & ordeigne my sole executrix of this my will & testam[ent], of w[hi]ch said last will & testam[en]t I ordeyne Semes &

Theis wytnesses hereunto Henry Hynton, Roger Turbill, Roger Wilkes & Nicholas Crondall. W[i]th my Seale Sealed & hand subscribed, the 5th day of in the Seventh yere of the Raygne of o[u]r sov[er]aigne Lady Quene Elizabeth.

29. Edmund Hore (Richard²⁴, Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1510 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.

Edmund was married to Alice Rainsford, Edmund died 1563 in Norton, Gloucestershire.

Edmund was married to Alys, they had three known children viz:

45. Rycharde Hore c.1549 Norton, Gloucestershire, married Maude, died 1628 Norton, Gloucestershire

46. Joyse Hore c.1542 daughter of Edmond Hoore was baptised at Clifford Chambers in Worcestershire, she married Edmond Sawcombe.

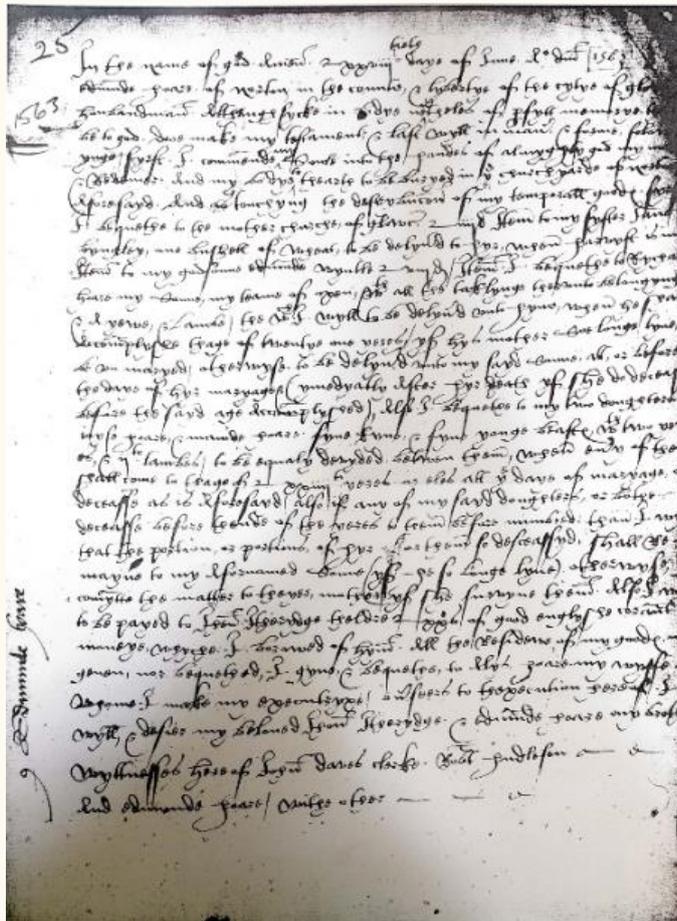
47. Mawde Hore c.1550 Norton, Gloucestershire

1563: Will of Edmund Hore of Norton, Gloucestershire

In the name of God, Amen.

28tieth daye of June A[nn]o d[omi]ni 1563.

I, **Edmunde Hoare**, of Norton in the countie and lybertye of the cytye of Glowcester, houbandman, Although sycke in bodye, nevertheles of perfytt memorye, thanks be to God, dooe make my testament and last wyll in manner and forme folowynge.



Fyrst I commende my Soule into the handes of almyghty God my maker and Redemer, And my bodye to th'earth, to be buryed in the churchyarde of Norton Aforesayd.

And as touchyng the destrybucion of my temporall goodes, fyrst I bequethe to the mother church of Glowcester 4d.

Item to my syster **Jane Byngley**, one bushell of wheat, to be delyvered to hyr when harvyst is in.

Item to my godsonne Edmunde Wyntle 8d.

Item I bequethe to **Rycharde Hoare** my Sonne, my teame of oxen, with all the taklynge therunto belongyng, and a yewe & lambe, the which I wyll to be delyvered unto hyme, when he shall accomplyshe

th'age of twentye one yeres, Yf hys mother Soe long lyve, and be unmarried, otherwyse to be delivered unto my sayd Sonne, att, or before the daye of hys maryage, and (ymedyatly after hyr death Yf she do deceasse before the sayd age accomplished).

Also I bequethe to my two daughters **Joyse Hoare**, and **Mawde Hoare**, fyve kyne and fyve yonge beastes, with two ewes, and 2 lambes, to be equally devyded betwen them, when every of them shall come to th'age of 24 yeres, or els at the day of maryage or deceasse as is aforesayd.

Also if any of my sayd daughters, or bothe, deceasse before th'ende of the yeres to them before numbred, than I wyll that the portion, or portions, of hyr or them so desceassyd, shall

Origins of the Hore Family

Remayne to my aforname'd Sonne (Yf he so longe lyve), otherwyse, I commytte the matter to theyer mother Yf she survyve them.

Also I wyll to be payed to Jhon Itherydge th'elder 20s of good Englyshe corant moneye, whyche I borrowed of hym.

All the Residewe of my goodes, not geven, nor bequethed, I gyve, and bequethe, to **Alys Hoare** my wyffe, whome I make my executryxe.

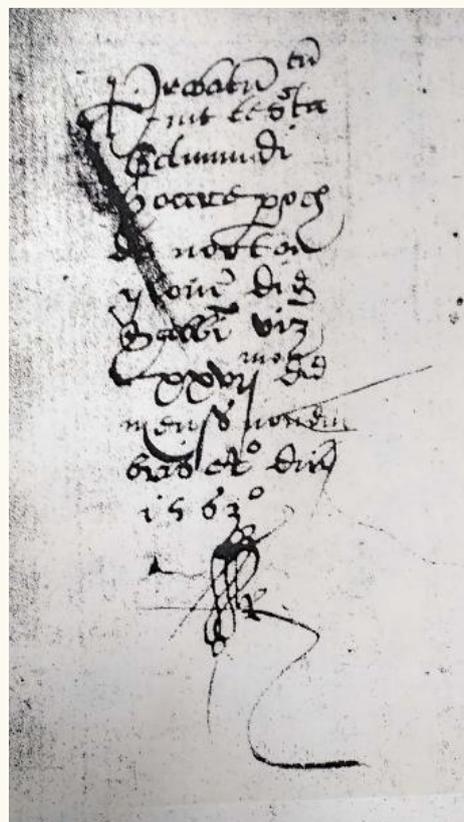
Overseers to th'execution hereof I wyll, and desier my beloved Jhon Itherydge and **Edmunde Hoare** my brother.

Wytnesses hereof John Daves clerke, Robert Hudleson and **Edmunde Hoare**, withe other.

Probate of Will of Edmund Hoare 1563

Probatum fuit testamentum **Edmundi Hoare** de Norton Gloucestriense die Sabbati videlicet xxvij mo die mensis novembris Anno domini 1563 0

[The will of **Edmund Hoare** of the parish of Norton in Gloucester was proved on Saturday, that is to say, the 27th day of the month of November in the 1563 rd year of our Lord.]



30. Edmond Hore (Richard²⁴, Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c. 1510 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.

Edmond married Elizabeth, died 1572 Down Hatherley, Gloucestershire. Edmond and Elizabeth his wife had 2 known children:

48. Joane Hore c.1550 Down Hatherley, Gloucestershire

49. Elizabeth Hore c.1555 Down Hatherley, Gloucestershire m. John Williames 1575 at Down Hatherley

50. Anne Hore c.1553 Down Hatherley m. Walter Syemons

1553 Edmond Hore. City of the County of Gloucester – Down Hatherley

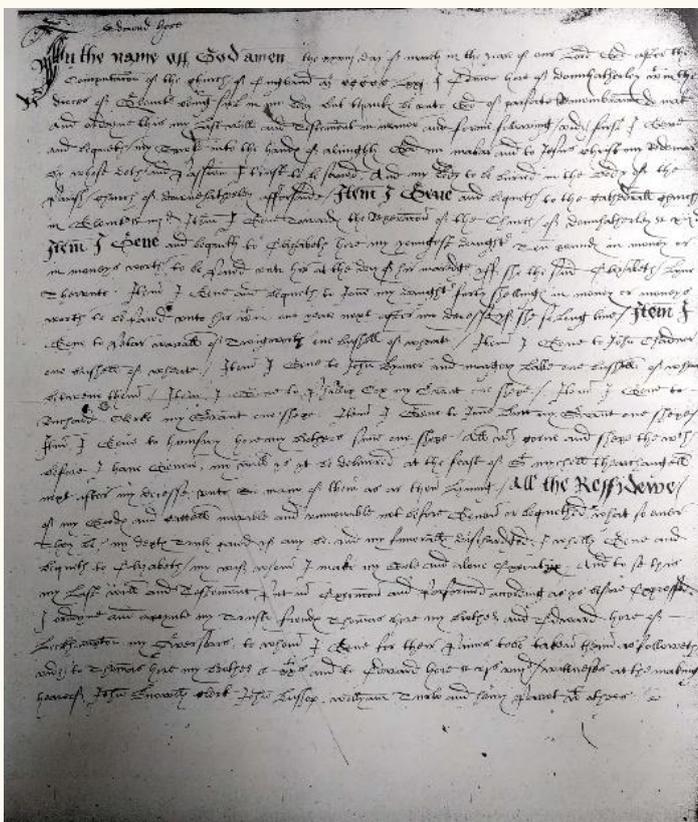
Origins of the Hore Family

The Invyntorie Indented of all the goods plate Juells bells vestments and other ornaments appteynyng or belongyng to the pish church of Downe Haterley within the Countie of the Citie of Gloucester made by **Edmond Hore** and Rob'te Tirlowe proctors there the xvjth daye of Julie in the sixte yere of the raynge of our Sovereign Lord Edward the Sixte by the grace of god of Ingland ffr'unce and Ireland Kynges defender of the faith and in earthe of the church of England and also of Ireland sup'mented held and by them exhibited and delivered to the Rev'end father in god John Bisshop. (Source: Transactions of the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society by Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society. Publication date 1887)

1571: Will of Edmonde Hore of Down Hatherley

In the name off God amen the 28 day of March in the yeare of our Lord God, after the Computacion of the Church of England, MO CCCC Lxxj [1571],

I, **Edmond Hore**, of Donnhatherley [Down Hatherley] within the dioces of Gloucester, being sick in my body but, thanks be unto God, of perfecte Remembraunce, do make and ordayne this my Last will and Testement in manor and forme following, vizt,
First I Geve and bequeth my Sowle into the handes of Almighty God my makar, and to Jesus Christ my Redemar, by whose deth and Passion I trust to be saved.



And my body to be buried in the body of the Parish Church of Downehatherley afforsaide.

Item I Geve and bequeth to the Cathedrall Church in Gloucester 4d.

Item I Geve Towards the Reperacion of the Church of Downehatherley 12d.

Origins of the Hore Family

Item I Geve and bequeth to **Elizabeth Hore** my youngest daughter Ten poundes in money or in moneys worth, to be Paied unto hir at the day of hir maredge, yff she, the said Elizabeth, Lyve Therunto.

Item I Geve and bequeth to **Joane** my daughter forty shellinges in money or moneys worth, to be Paied unto hir within one yeare next after my decesse, Yf she so Long live.

Item I Geve to Petar Warall of Twigworth one bushell of wheate.

Item I Geve to John Chadnor one bushell of wheate.

Item I Geve to John Kynnor and Margery Balle one bushell of wheate betwene them.

Item I Geve to Phillip Cox my S[er]vant one shepe.

Item I Geve to Richard Clerke my Servant one shepe.

Item I Geve to Joane Butt my Servant one shepe.

Item I Geve to **Humfrey Hore** my brother's sunne one shepe.

All which Corne and shepe the which before I have Geven, my will ys yt be delivered at the feast of St Mychell the Archangell next after my decesse, unto So many of them as ar then Lyving.

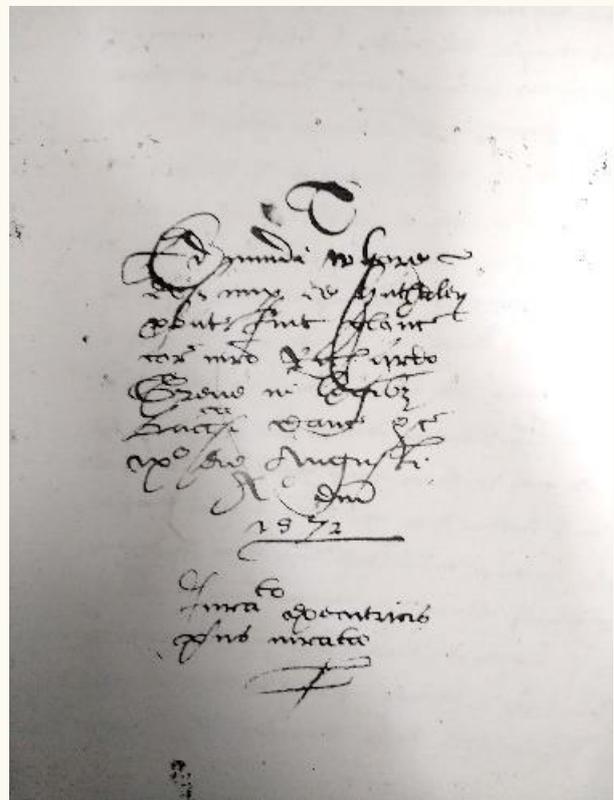
Will of Edmond Hore 1571 - 2

All the Ressidewe of my Goodes and Cattell, movable and unmovable, not before Geven or bequethed, what so ever They be, my deptes Truly paied Yf any be, and my funeralles dischargd, I wholly Geve and bequeth to **Elizabeth my wif**, whom I make my Sole and alone Executrix.

And to se this my Last will and Testement Put in Execucion and Performed according as ys before Expressed, I ordayne and apoynte my Trusty frendes **Thomas Hore my brother** and **Edward Hore of Leckhampton** my

Oversears, to whom I Geve for their Paines to be taken therin as followeth, vizt, To **Thomas Hore** my brother 20s and to **Edward Hore** 6s 8d.

Wittneses at the making heareof, John Knowlles, Clerk, John Bushop, Willyam Turlo and Henry Parrot, others.



Testamentum

Edmundi Whore Defuncti nuper de Hathaley probatum fuit
Gloucester coram magistro Richardo Grene in legibus bacchalaurio
Cancellario etc ixo die Augusti Anno domini 1572
Juramento executricis prius iurate

The Will of **Edmund Whore**, deceased, late of Hatherley, was proved at Gloucester before Master Richard Grene, bachelor of laws, Chancellor etc, on the 9th day of August in the year of our Lord 1572,

By the oath of the executrix, she being first sworn.

In the above will of **Edmond Hore** of Down Hatherley he mentions **Elizabeth Hore** his youngest daughter, **Joane Hore** daughter, **Humfrey Hore** his brother's son. **Elizabeth** his wife. **Thomas Hore** his brother and **Edward Hore** of Leckhampton.

Therefore we can assume from this that **Edmonde**, **Edmund** and **Thomas Hore** were brothers and also related to **Edward Hore** the son of **Roger Hore**.

32. Thomas Hore c.1520 (Richard²⁴, Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1520 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.

Thomas died 31 Jul 1592 Saint Nicholas, Gloucester, Gloucestershire, wife unknown, he had 11 children viz:

51. Humphrey Hore, born about 1555 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire, married Faith and Catherine, died 1638 and was buried 19 May 1638 at Worcester Cathedral in the Lady Chapel next to his wives.

52. Elinor Hore⁵² baptised 26 Sep 1546 St. Swithin, Worcester, Worcestershire

53. Arnold Hore c.1550 Gloucester, Gloucestershire, married Margaret, died 1599 Chipping Sodbury, Gloucestershire

⁵² On 26 Sep 1546 Elinor Hore was baptised at St Swithin, in Worcestershire, father Thomas Hore. There was also a Henricus Hore appointed Rector of Saint Swithin in 1598 possibly a relative, and on 9 Jul 1609 a Charles Hore married Joane at Saint Swithin – could this be Charles Hore jnr. and Joane of the City of Gloucester. Humphrey Hore was recorded as being rector of St Swithin after Henry Hore, Humphrey resigned his position in 1635, entry reads '1635 Humphrey Hoare snr. resigned as the Rector of Sancti Swithini'. (Saint Swithin's) church in Worcester.

Origins of the Hore Family

54. Allys Hore c. 1552 Gloucester, Gloucestershire, 18 October 1569 was married John Bruar unto Ailys Hoare page 14, also page 67 baptismal of their daughter Elinor (Gloucester, St Nicholas)

55. Edward Hore c.1556 Gloucester, Gloucestershire

56. Margery Hore baptised 14 Jul 1560 Saint Nicholas, Gloucester, Gloucestershire

57. Thomas Hore c.1560 Gloucester, Gloucestershire (Whitchurch, Shropshire)

58. John Hore 1562 Gloucester, Gloucestershire, died 1562 Saint Nicholas, Gloucester, Gloucestershire

59. Margaret Hore baptised 1565 Saint Nicholas, Gloucester, Gloucestershire, married John Martley July 1590 Gloucester, St Nicholas, Gloucestershire

60. Johanna Hore c.1572 Gloucester, Gloucestershire, married Thomas Jones 1593 Gloucester, St Michael, Gloucestershire

61. John Hoar baptised 5 Feb 1576 Saint Michaels, Gloucester, Gloucestershire

62. Charles Hore* (Charles is yet to be proved)

1573: Gloucester debt

Plaintiff: Fulk Moore

Defendants: **Thomas Hore** of Gloucester, yeoman, William Townsend of Parton, husbandman, Humphrey Richmond of Wotton, husbandman.

(Source: WAALT. Anglo American Legal Tradition. Documents from Medieval and Early Modern England from the National Archives in London. CP40/1316)

1576 July 12. 18 Eliz: Grant by William Ellon of Frowster County, Gloucester, yeoman, to Walter Hodges of Bulleye in the same county, of a messuage with a parcel of ground adjoining in Highmedowe in Newland, lying in breadth between land sometime of Richard Bollingeope and the highway from Highmedowe towards Wainletts crosse, and extending in length from the croft sometime of Richard Eaton to the land sometime of Richd. Bollingeope. Seal: On A Tag red Wax Circular; A Shield Charged With Two Bends, A Star Between, and on the Second Send A Cross; Probably Not Armorial.

Witnesses:- **Thos. Hore**, Roger Baker, Walter Hodges, Willm. Hodges, Henry Spincke, and **Humfrey Hore the wryter**. (Source: Gloucester Archives D1677/GG/480)

Origins of the Hore Family

1576: An acquittance for 10s 6d due to the Crown from the inhabitants of the parish under the Statute for the continuance and making of caps, 1571, with a note that 89 persons paid; receipt for rent of 6s 8d due to the Crown from **Thomas Hore's house**, paid by the churchwardens; receipt for 13s 4d "for a pension going out of the said parish church", due to the Dean and Chapter. (Source: P154/15/CW/4/9 Gloucester, St Nicholas parish records Churchwardens and PCC. Miscellaneous churchwardens' records)

1592 July 31: Thomas Hore was buried at the church of Saint Nicholas in Gloucester.

Twelfth generation

33. Harrie 'Henry' Hore (Roger²⁵, Robert²³, Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1540 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.

Harry Hore died 1620 and was buried at Kirtlington, in Oxfordshire. **Harrie** married Margerie Randel, they had at least 6 children:

63. John Hoare c.1561 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire married Joan, died 1644 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire, they had 6 children.

64. Jone Hore

65. Thomas Hore

66. William Hore

67. Annis Hoare baptised 20 April 1585 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire

68. Giles Hore c.1600 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire, married Catherine Heathe of Tackley in Oxfordshire

1571: In the will of Annis Dowdeswell dated 1571 states:

In the name of God, Amen. The 1st August 1571

I Annis Dowdeswell of the parish of Leckhampton & in the diocese of Gloucester, widow, being whole in body and mind, make my last will and testament in manner and form following. She then goes on to say:

Item I give and bequeath unto **John & William**, the sons of **Harry Whore**, two sheep.

Item I give and bequeath unto the four daughters of **Harry Whore** and **Margery** 4 sheets and four porringers. Probate 29 September 1571.

Origins of the Hore Family

1574 May 16: In the will of Reginald Clevely, within the county of Gloucester of the parish of Leckhampton, husbandman, he bequeaths to **Harry Hore** one sheep, **Harry Hore** is also a witness to his will.

*We know from these wills that **Harrie Hore** was married to Margery and had at least seven children viz: Jone, Thomas, William, John, Annie, Giles Hore and another daughter.*

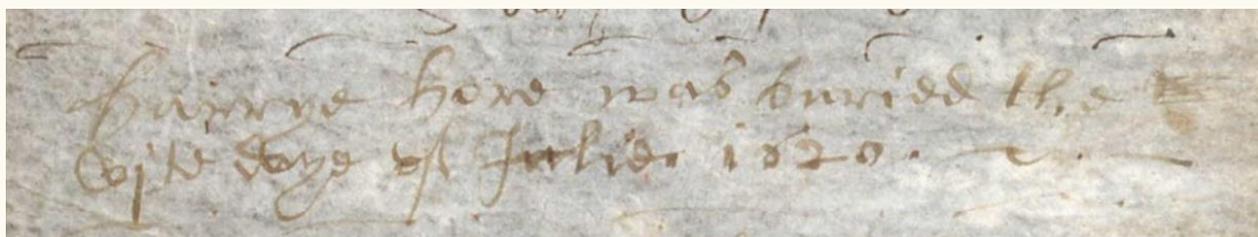


Image shown above extract from Oxfordshire, England, Church of England Baptism, Marriages, and Burials, 1538-1812 for Kirtlington in Oxfordshire. Entry states that '**Harrie Hore** was buried the sixth day of July 1620'.

35. Edward Hore (Roger²⁵, Robert²³, Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1542 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.

Edward married Agnes Clarke 1562 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, they had 3 known children:

69. Margerie Hore baptised 17 November 1563 at Cheltenham, died 1578 Cirencester, Gloucestershire

70. Robert Hoore baptised 27 September 1572 at Cirencester, Gloucestershire

71. Alice Hore baptised 1573 at the church of St Nicholas, Gloucester

72. Thomas Hoare born about 1580 in Gloucester, married Marye 'Maria' and they had 5 known children viz: Marye married John Chambers, Elizabeth, **Frances**, Robert and Roger. Marriage licence allegation for Edward Russell, of Morsley in the Diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, trowman, bachelor, aged 22, and **Frances Hoare** of Gloucester City, spinster, aged 21, 10 May 1664, 1664 (Source - Gloucester Archives GDR/Q3/3/(part))

1562: Edward Hore married Agnes Clarke in Cheltenham (Source - IGI)

Origins of the Hore Family

1563 Margerie Hore baptised 17 November 1563 at Cheltenham, daughter of **Edward Hore**

1565: Edward Whore witness to the will of Richard Churchneys of the parish of Leckhampton (Source: will of Richard Churchneys)

1570: Edward Hore was a witness to the will of Rhys Jones of Leckhampton.

1571: Will of Edmond Hore of Down Hatherley mentions his brother **Edward Hore** of Leckhampton. (Source: Will of Edmund Whore Hatherley).

1572: Robert Hoare baptized 27 September 1572 at Cirencester, parents **Edward and Agnes Hoare**

1573: Alice Hoore daughter of Edward baptised (Source: St Nicholas Parish Register)

39. Richard Hore baptised (Alexander²⁸, Richard²⁴, Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) January 1561 Sandhurst, Gloucestershire.

Richard married Anne MNU., and died 1618 Gloucester, St John the Baptist, Gloucestershire. They had seven known children viz:

73. John Hoare c.1594 Gloucester, died 1646 Gloucester, Gloucestershire

74. Thomas Hoare baptised May 1601 Gloucester, St John the Baptist, Gloucestershire, died Aug 1616 Gloucester, St. John the Baptist, Gloucestershire

75. Anne Hoare baptised 1602 Gloucester, St John the Baptist, Gloucestershire, married Thomas Clutterbuck

76. Richard Hoare baptised Mar 1603 Gloucester, St John the Baptist, Gloucestershire, died Nov 1620 Gloucester, St John the Baptist, Gloucestershire

77. Syble Hoare baptised Mar 1607 Gloucester, St John the Baptist, Gloucestershire, died Aug 1616 Gloucester, St John the Baptist, Gloucestershire

78. Alexander Hoare baptised Oct 1611 Gloucester, St John the Baptist, Gloucestershire, married Margery, they had 3 children, Margery, Thomas and Martha who married Edward Nesbete, Alexander died before 1646 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire

79. Martha Hoare baptised Jul 1617 Gloucester, St John the Baptist, Gloucestershire, married Thomas Peirce

Origins of the Hore Family

Richard Hoare (Hore) 1602:

[John] Morse v [Thomas] Biglyn.

DEPONENTS **Richard Hoare**, clothier, of Gloucester. Lived there 30 years. Born Sandhurst. Aged 46. Peter Johnson als Henburye of St Mary de Lode, Gloucester. Born & lives there. Aged 39. Thomas Cowcher, husbandman, of Longford in St Mary de Lode, Gloucester. Lived there 60 years. Born Worcester. Aged 80. John Coxe of Longford in St Mary de Lode, Gloucester. Lived there 46 years. Born Sandhurst. Aged 60. John Goade, husbandman, of Sandhurst. Born & lives there. Aged 50. John Phelpes, deacon, of Gloucester. Born & lives there. Aged 37. Joan Clerke, widow, of Gloucester. Lived there 40 years. Born Monmouthshire. Aged 70. On the part of John Morse

DEPOSITIONS (abstract)

Richard Hoare (Hore) knows the grounds mentioned in the schedule now in the tenure of Thomas Biglyn. He heard Mr Aisgill, sub-dean of Gloucester Cathedral, say he had received last year, on behalf of the Dean and Chapter who are parsons of the parsonage of St Mary's, twenty shillings from Thomas Byglyn or Rychard Harrys for tithe hay for meadows of Thomas Biglyn. For the past nine or ten years Biglyn has heard divine service at St Mary's with his household, received Communion there and paid the offerings for himself, his wife and household as a parishioner. **Hoare** knows this as he was farmer of the offerings. He has also seen Biglyn pay twenty shillings each year for the past three years for the tithe hay for grounds called Harrys to William Coxe who had the lease of certain tithes belonging to St Mary's from the Dean and Chapter. **Richard Hoare** further stated that the Dean and Chapter and their farmers are lawful owners of all the tithes for the grounds belonging to the manor of Kingsholm and have been reputed to be so for the past twenty years

(Source: Gloucester Archives GDR/89/page 160 and 171)

1606: Field v Hore. Subject: property in Gloucester

1607 Richard Hoar gave perpetual annuity to the parish of All Saints. Richard Hoare by deed of 1607 gave the parish a rent charge of £2 13s. (Source: Rudders Gloucester page 182)

1607: Property belonging to **Richard Hoare** - Gloucester Borough Records. Estates. Deeds. Gloucester City Property: 'City Lands, North Ward'

Origins of the Hore Family

Out of 2 little houses and shops in All Saints parish '(now the Tolsey and Mr. Harris's shop)', house in St. Michael parish; house in St. Mary de Crypt parish, and garden in Travel Lane. Please note a full transcription of these documents can be found in GBR I 1/41 (f.51v) (Source: Gloucester Archives GBR/J1/1953A)

1607: Richard Hoar gave 53s yearly to the poor of St Mary de Crypt. Mr **Richard Hore**, clothier, gave fifty three shillings a year for ever, to be disposed of for charitable uses as his will directs. (Source: Rudders Gloucester page 193)

1608: Gardiner v Houlder. **Richard Hoare** of Gloucester, clothier (Source: City of Gloucester records)

1608 Richard Hore weaver A60 tallest stature, trained has a corslet furnished. The City of Gloucester – North Ward. (Source: Men and Armour 1608)

1609: Richard Hoare indenture. (Source: Calender of Records of the Corporation of Gloucester)

1614 Richard Hoar sheriff of Gloucester (Source: Rudders Gloucester)

1615: CASE: William Evans v Robert Robinson: Tithes: 13 October 1615, 1615

DEPONENTS **Richard Hoare**, gentleman, of Gloucester. Lived there 50 years. Born Sandhurst. Aged 60. John Pearse, husbandman, of Longford in St Katherine's, Gloucester. Born & lives there. Aged 66. John Hamondes, clothier, of Linton. Lived there 14 years. Born Gloucester. Aged 66.

DEPOSITIONS

Richard Hoare deposed that John Chambers, a witness on behalf of William Evans, was his servant, married his daughter and has lived in his house for seven years. There was a fame in Kingsholm where Richard Gardener lives, that about three years ago he begat Alice Heminge, his servant, with child. The ground called the Woad Garden where barley grew lies within the city of Gloucester, far distant from Longford and Sandhurst. **Hoare** has often been on perambulation with the mayor and gone a bow shoot beyond Woad Garden and

Origins of the Hore Family

round about it. He has lived near it for thirty years and never heard it belonged to the tithing of Longford. For about fifty years the garden has been sowed with cabbages, parsnips, carrots, radishes turnips and suchlike, until it was converted to tillage by Robert Robinson, during which time the minister or curate of St Katherine's received the tithes. He is not a parishioner of St Katherine's, the bounds of which extend into part of the city of Gloucester. He knows that William Veale, living in Kingsholm, sowed a garden there with corn but he does not know who received the tithe.

John Pearse gave similar evidence. He has several times been the constable of Longford and, in the execution of his duty, only went as far as the Broad Shard in Westfield, being the limit of the tithing and half a quarter of a mile from the Woad Garden. He is a parishioner of St. Katherine's and knew Mr Newland, Sir William and Mr Maurice Williams, all vicars there.

John Hamondes (Hamons) rented the garden with Richard Etheredge alias Tully for twenty years before he went to Lynton and always paid tithes to the ministers of St Katherine's. He had been constable of the North Ward of Gloucester and when any cripple had to be carried from constable to constable he took them to the Broad Shard and no further. (Source: Gloucester Archives. GDR/122/page 318)

1618: Will of Richard Hoare of Gloucester

In the Name off God, Amen, the Fowerth day of August in the sixteenth yeare of the Raigne of our soveraigne Lorde James, by the grace of God, of Englande, Scotlande, Fraunce and Irelande, Kinge, defendor of the Fayth etc,

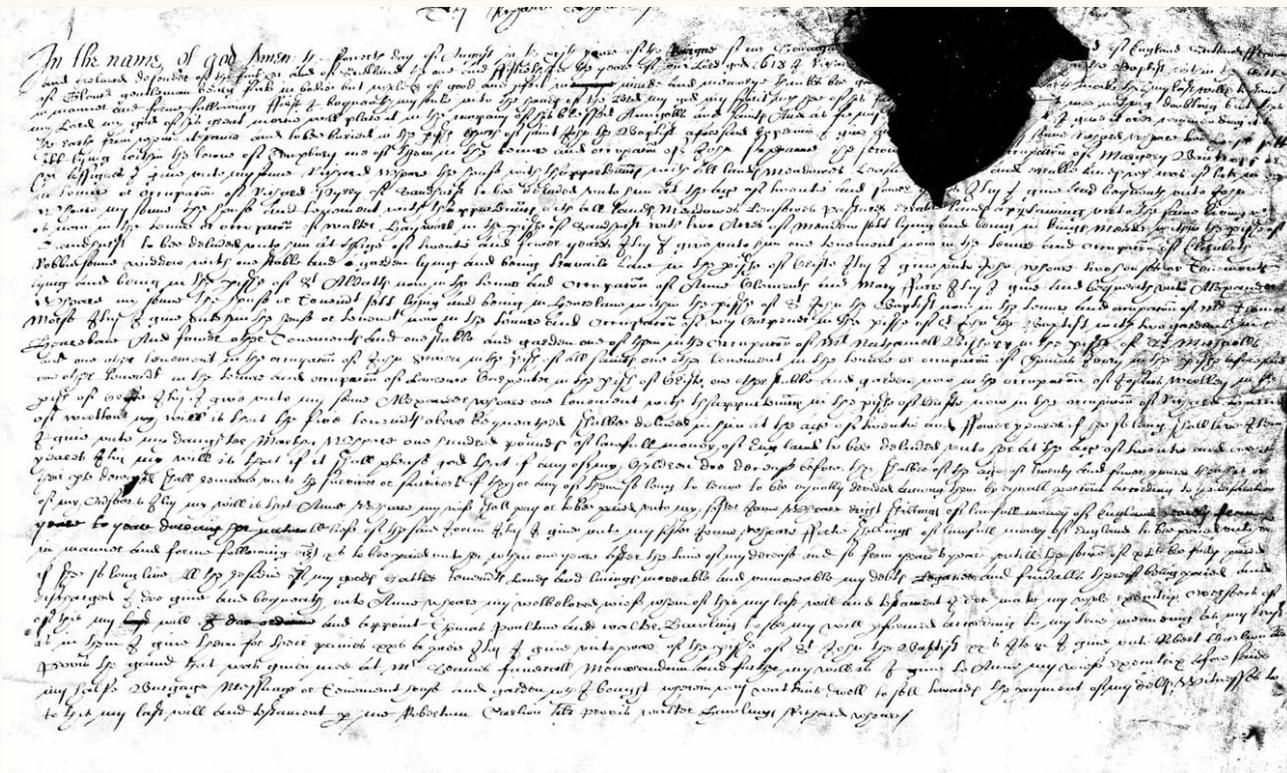
And of Scotlande the one and Fiftieth,

In the yeare of o[u]r Lorde God one Thowsand six hundred and Eighteene,

I, **Richard Whoare**, of the p[ar]rish of Sainete John the Baptist within the Citie of Gloucester], gentlema[n], beinge sicke in Bodye but whole and of good and p[er]fect in minde and memory, thanckes be geven to God for the same, doth make my last will and Testament in manner and forme folowinge:

Origins of the Hore Family

First I bequeath my sowie into the Handes of the Lorde my God my spirite which hee of his Fatherly goodnes goodnes gave unto me: nothinge doughtinge but this; my Lorde my God of his great mercie will place it in the Company of his blessed Aungells and sainetes: And as for my Body, with free good will I geve it over, Comendinge it to the Earth from whence it came,



And to bee Buried in the p[ar]rish Church of Sainete John the Baptist aforesaid.

In Primis I geve and bequeath unto my sonne **Richard Whoare** to howses sett lyinge within the Towne of Teuxburie, one of them in the tenure and Occupation of John Sipriance, the second in the tenure and Occupation of Margerie Banthropp or her Assignes.

I geve unto my sonne **Richard Whore** the howse, with the appurtenaunces, with all Landes, Medowes, Leasues, Pastures and Erable Landes, w[hi]ch was of Late in tenure or Occupation of Richard Pyrry of Sandhurst, to be deliv[er]ed unto him at the Age of Twenttie fower years. Item I geve and bequeath unto **John Whoare** my sonne the howse and Tenement, with The appurtenaunces, with all the Landes, Medowes, Leasues, Pastures, Erable Landes, app[er]taininge unto the same lyinge, which is now in the tenure or occupation of Walter Hayward in the p[ar]rish of Sandhurst, with two Akers of Medow, sett, lyinge and being in

Origins of the Hore Family

Kinges Meade within the p[ar]rish of Sandhurste, to be deliv[er]ed unto him at the Age of Twentie and Fower yeares.

Will of Richard Whoare, 1618-2

Item I geve unto him one Tenement nowe in the tenure and Occupation of Elizabeth Robbinsonne, widdow, with one stable and garden lying and beinge Travaile Lane in the p[ar]rish of Criste.

I geve unto **John Whoare** two howses or Tenementes lyinge and beinge in the p[ar]rish of Sainete Aldattes, nowe in the tenure and occupation of Anne Clementes and Mary Farre.

Item I geve and bequeath unto **Alexander Whore** my sonne the howse or Tenement sett, lyinge and beinge in Hearelane within the p[ar]rish of S[ainn]te John the Baptist, now in the tenure and Occupation of Mr Thomas Morse.

Item I geve unto him the howse or Tenement now in the tenure and Occupatio[n] of William Cajrjpener in the p[ar]rish of Sainete John the Baptist, with to gardens in Hearelane, And fower other Tenementes and one stable and garden,

One of them in the Occupation of Mr Nathaniell Byshoppe in the p[ar]rish of S[ainc]te Michals, and one other Tenement in the Occupation of John Screven in the p[ar]rish of All sainetes, one other Tenement in the tenure or Occupation of Thomas Ivorie in the p[ar]ish aforesaid, one other Tenement in the tenure and Occupation of Lawrence Carpenter in the p[ar]rish of Criste, one other stable and garden nowe in the Occupation of Josias Woolley in the [parish] of Criste.

Item I geve unto my sonne **Alexander Whore** one Tenement, with th'appurten[au]nces, in the p[ar]ishe of Criste, now in the Occupation of Richard Harris of Woottons.

My will is that the Five Tenementes above bequeathed shalbe deliv[er]ed to him at the age of twentie and fower yeares, yf hee soe longe shall live.

Item I give unto my daughter **Martha Whoare** one Hundred poundes of lawfull Money of England, to bee deliv[er]ed unto her at the age of Twentie and one yeares.

Item my will is that if it shall please God that any of my Children doe decease before they shalbee of the age of twenty and fower yeares, that then their p[ar]te deceased shall remaine

Origins of the Hore Family

unto the survivor or survivors, if they or any of them so long to leave [?do live], to bee equally devided among them by equall portions according to the discretion of my Overseers.

Will of Richard Whoare, 1618-3

It[e]m my will is that **Anne Whoare** my wife shall pay or [cause] to be paied unto my sister **Joane Whoare** eight shillinges of lawfull money of England annually from yeare to yeare dureinge her [in error for "the"?] naturall lief of the said Joan.

It[e]m I give unto my sister **Joane Whoare** Fortie shillinges of lawfull money of England, to bee paied unto her in manner and forme following, viz't, 10s to bee paied unto her w[i]thin one yeare after the time of my decease, and so from yeare to yeare untill the some of 40s bee fully paied, if shee so long live.

All the residue of my goodes, Cattles, tenem[en]tes, Landes and livinges, moveable and unmoveable, my debtes, Legacies and fun[er]alls thereof being paied and discharged, I doe give and bequeath unto **Anne Whoare** my welbeloved wiefe, whom of this my last will and testament I doe make my whole executrix.

Overseers of this my will I doe ordaine and appoint Thomas Poultene and Walter Hawling, to see my will p[er]formed according to my true meaneing, as my trust is in them.

I give them for their paines 20s a piece.

Item I give unto [the] poore of the p[ar]ishe of St John the Baptist 20s.

Item I give unto Robert Carlion al[ia]s Provis the gound [?gown] that was given mee at Mr Soarnes funerall.

Memorandum: And further my will is I give to **Anne** my wiefe, executrix aforesaid, my hálfe Burgage Messuage or Tenement house and garden w[hi]ch I bought, wherein Wm. Watkins dwell, to sell towards the payment of my debtes.

Witnesses to this my last will and testament; p[er] me Robertum Garlion al[ia]s Provis [ie written out by me, Robert Garlion alias Provis], Walter Shawlinges, **Richard Whoare**.

Origins of the Hore Family

40. John Hore (Alexander²⁸, Richard²⁴, Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) baptised 1558 Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire.

John died 1619 Gloucester, St John the Baptist, Gloucestershire, John had one known child viz:

80. Alexander Hoare baptised 5 Jan 1585 Cirencester, Gloucestershire

45. Rycharde Hore (Edmund²⁹, Richard²⁴, Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1549 Norton, Gloucestershire.

Richard married Maude, and died 1628, Norton Gloucestershire. They had seven known children viz:

81. Robert Hoare

82. Thomas Hoare

83. William Hoare c.1580 Norton, Gloucestershire, married Rose, they had 2 known children, William died February 1654 Gloucester, Gloucestershire. **Marie Hoore** the bastard daughter of Alice Bridges the reputed father William Hoore baptised 9 Apr. 1612 (so she saith} (Source: Norton parish register)

84. Jane (Joane) Hoare daughter of **Richard Whore** baptised 24 September 1575 (Norton parish register) she married Robert Brayne

85. Edmond Hoare baptised 12 February 1577, Norton, Gloucestershire, had 4 children viz: Alice, Thomas, Anne and Robert

86. Walter Hoare is mentioned in the Men & Armour for Gloucestershire in 1608 as being 'Walter Hore husbandman. son of Richard Hore. A20. lower stature'.

87. John Hoare c.1590 Norton, Gloucestershire, John had at least one child, John Hoare Jr. baptised 26 December 1612 in Norton and died 6 January 1613 at Norton, Gloucestershire

88. Elizabeth Hoare daughter of **Rycharde Hore** Baptised 15 March 1596/97 (Norton parish register), she married Robert Brokinnge

In the will of his father **Edmund**, dated 1563, **Rycharde** was not yet 21 years of age, estimated birth 1549 in the parish of Norton, Gloucestershire.

Origins of the Hore Family

1603: William Hoare son of **Richard of Norton** apprenticed to haberdasher in Gloucester (Source: Gloucester Indentures)

1609: Rose Hoore wife of Hoore buried 1 December
(Source: Norton parish register)

1609: Richard Hoore given as the church warden of Norton
(Source: Norton parish register)

1609: Richard Hore of Norton assessed for his goods (Source: Subsidy Rolls)

1609: Richard Hore Deponent: Richard Hore, farmer, of Norton. Born & lives there. Aged 60. On the part of Smith.

Deposition (abstract):

On Sunday after Candlemas 1608 **Richard Hore** and Robert Ockie of Norton met Richard Okey, late of Norton, deceased, who told them that he had seen Anne Brawn and Thomas Wood go in very suspicious manner into the house of a poor man called Leonard Curtice very near the church. As soon as they had gone in Emme Curtice, wife of Leonard, came out of the house and stood watching and looking about for a whole hour. (Source: Gloucester Archives GDR/109/page 130)

1628: Richard Hoare of Norton died mentioning wife **Maude**, sons **Edmond, William, Robert, Thomas, Walter**, daughters **Jane** and **Elizabeth** and **Anne** daughter of **Edward** wife of Robert Brokinngge (Source: Will of Richard Hoare)

51. Humphrey Hore (Thomas³², Richard²⁴, Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) born about 1555 in Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.

Humphrey married first Fidei (Faith) MNU and secondly Catherine Corfield (nee Cottrell), **Humphrey** died in 1638 and was interred 19 May 1638 at Worcester Cathedral in the Lady Chapel next to his wives. **Humphrey** had at least 3 children viz:

89. Jedion Hoare (Gideon), educated at Kings School, Worcester Cathedral.

Origins of the Hore Family

90. Humphrey Hore Jr. baptised 28 Jul 1594, Saint Michael, Bedwardine, Worcester. Died 20 Mar 1644 Saint Michael, Bedwardine, Worcester, and was interred in the Lady Chapel next to his mother. **Humphrey Hoare Jr.** was also educated at the Kings School, Worcester Cathedral.

91. Joan Hoare born 21 Dec 1596, Saint Michael, Bedwardine, Worcester, Worcestershire, England and married Mr Little.

The first mention of **Humphrey Hore** was in the will of his uncle **Edmond Hore** of Down Hatherley, Gloucestershire dated 1571. "Item I Geve to **Humfrey Hore** my brother's sun(n)e one shepe". Edmond then later mentions in his will his brothers "**Thomas Hore** his brother and **Edward Hore** of Leckhampton". **Edward** was the son of **Roger Hore** of Leckhampton. (Source: Will of Edmund Whore of Down Hatherley. Gloucester Archives GDR/R8/1572/36)

Image on the right Gloucester Cathedral.

Humphrey's life at Gloucester Cathedral

Gloucester Cathedral, formally the Cathedral Church of St Peter and the Holy and Indivisible Trinity, in Gloucester, England, stands in the north of the city near the River Severn. It

originated in 678 or 679 with the foundation of an abbey dedicated to Saint Peter. The Abbey was dissolved in 1540 and refounded as a Cathedral by Henry VIII in 1541.

Humphrey Hoare was born about 1555 in Leckhampton, Gloucestershire, he was the son of **Thomas Hoare** (1520-1592), also of Leckhampton. **Humphrey** was well educated at the Kings Chorister School at Gloucester Cathedral and held many positions there as a proctor, a bedesman or almsman, a Notarye Public and a chorister. We know that he had a good education and was quite literate as he was recorded as writing one of the early grants of land. Kings School was also known as "Kings Chorister School", which was re-endowed by King Henry VIII in 1541, and was located on the Gloucester Cathedral grounds.



Origins of the Hore Family

1576 July 12. 18 Eliz: Grant by William Ellon of Frowster County, Gloucester, yeoman, to Walter Hodges of Bulleye in the same county, of a messuage with a parcel of ground adjoining in Highmedowe in Newland, lying in breadth between land sometime of Richard Bollingeope and the highway from Highmedowe towards Wainletts crosse, and extending in length from the croft sometime of Richard Eaton to the land sometime of Richd. Bollingeope. Seal: On A Tag red Wax Circular; A Shield Charged With Two Bends, A Star Between, and on the Second Send A Cross; Probably Not Armorial.

Witnesses:- **Thos. Hore**, Roger Baker, Walter Hodges, Willm. Hodges, Henry Spincke, and **Humfrey Hore the wryter**. (Source: Gloucester Archives D1677/GG/480)

1578/9: There was a substitution of proctors, **Humphrey Hore** in place of Robert Lange, at Gloucester Cathedral. (Proctor, a variant of procurator, is a person who takes charge of, or acts for, another. In religion, a proctor represents the clergy in Church of England dioceses. In education, a proctor is the name of university officials in certain universities). (Source: Gloucester Archives GDR/B4/4/5)

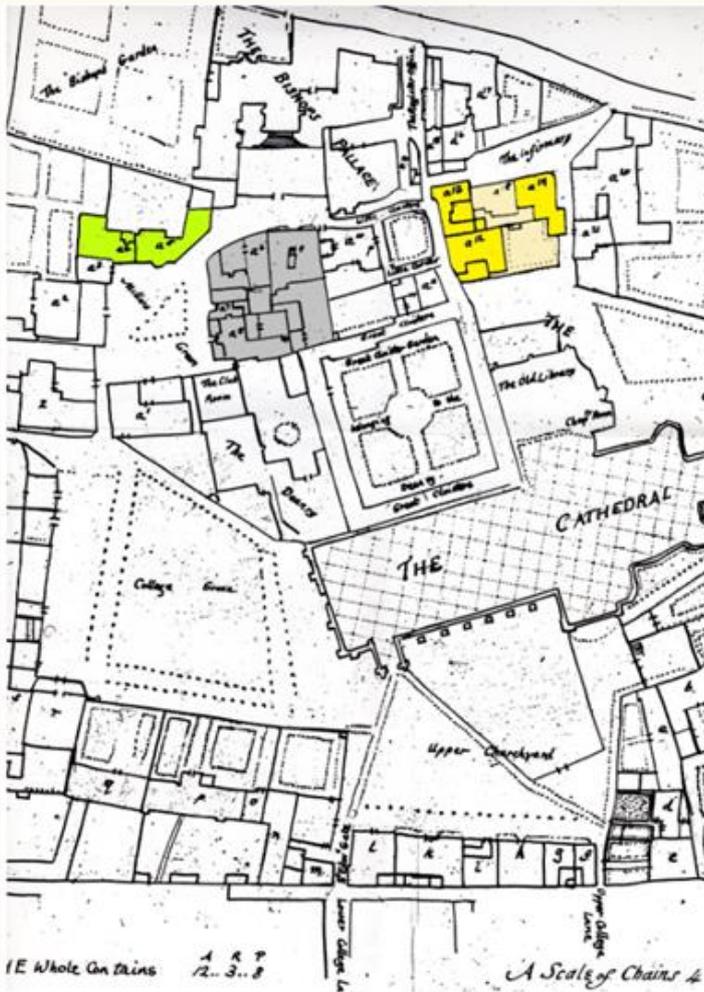
From 1594 to 1638 Humphrey Hoare is recorded in the Gloucester Cathedral accounts as still being paid as a Bedesman or Almsman (or as they were known, the 'eleemosynarii'). Although at this time **Humphrey** had taken up duties at Worcester Cathedral, even though he was still being paid for performing certain duties at Gloucester Cathedral.

In 1594 Humphrey Hore was recorded as having a property at Gloucester Cathedral the "House in the Firmary" "**(Humphrey Hore** his Chamber), One Chamber at the head of the stairs, one cellar, one garden ground at the Cathedral". (Source: No Fine But a Glass of Wine. Cathedral life at Gloucester in Stuart Times, by Suzanne Eward)

To the east of the Little Cloisters was a large and very old building which had originally been part of the Abbey Infirmary. The ground-floor rooms and lower part of this were known as the 'Firmary'. The upper part and the chambers over was known as 'Babylon'. Babylon housed lay-clerks, almsmen, and sundry poor widows (the people living there had numerous warnings over the years about their bawdy behaviour).

Origins of the Hore Family

On the plan below, the "Infirmary" is listed as over on the east side of the Little Cloisters.



These consisted of four Houses called 'Babylon', they are listed as a12, a13, a18 and a19, (shown in yellow), we can work out from this that **Humphrey** was living at a18 (cream) as this was listed as next to the house of the prebend and it had the use of the enclosed garden.

We also learn from the Cathedral accounts that in 1594 some rooms of the Infirmary were let to Edward Beard, gentleman which were next to the property where **Humphrey Hore** had a Chamber. The exact location is recorded as "howse or howses...known by the name of **Humfrye Hore** his chamber next adioyninge to the prebend house of

Lawrence Bridger Clerke. Also one Chamber at the hedd of the staiers to the said howse adioyninge heretofore parte & parcell of the howse lately called David Walter his Chamber... and one seller under the said Chamber And also one backside or plote of garden grounde". (Source: No Fine But a Glass of Wine. Cathedral life at Gloucester in Stuart Times, by Suzanne Eward)

Humphrey's brother **John Hoare** was listed as Headmaster and Usher at Kings School and was recorded as living at Millers Green to the west of the Little Cloisters. These are listed on the plan as a4 and a5 (green).

With the group of buildings a6, a7, a8, a9 (grey) being the College school and Library.

Humphrey's life at Worcester Cathedral

Worcester Cathedral was founded in 680AD, situated on a bank overlooking the River Severn. The Cathedral was the seat of the Bishop of Worcester. Its official name is the Cathedral Church of Christ and the Blessed Mary the Virgin, of Worcester.

The church was dedicated to St. Peter. St. Oswald built a second cathedral next door, which was dedicated to St Mary and staffed by Benedictine monks. This was completed by 983AD. The two cathedrals co-existed side by side. St. Wulfstan then demolished St. Oswald's cathedral and between 1084 and 1089 built a new Cathedral. (St. Peter's Cathedral next door survived until at least the mid-11th century but we don't know when it was demolished.)

When Worcester Cathedral became monastic it was necessary to make provision for the spiritual needs of this district, and the church of Saint Michael was built in the north east corner of the College Churchyard. The Churchyard had been the only important cemetery in the neighbourhood from Saxon times, and the church no doubt owed its dedication to the fact that it was to serve as a cemetery chapel.



There are no surviving births, marriages, deaths register that survives for Worcester Cathedral before 1693. So that all records which concern the Cathedral and its precincts must be sought in the registers of Saint Michael's church. Saint Michael's was demolished in 1843.

Image above, Saint Michael in Bedwardine, was located in front of Worcester Cathedral, also known as the Church of Saint Michael the Archangel, the first remaining record of the church dates from 1268, but it is entirely possible that it could have been established much earlier. Religious tradition at the time dictated that any chapel or church, situated within a burial ground or cemetery, would have an alter dedicated to St. Michael, for in the early catholic faith St. Michael (or Michael the Archangel as he was commonly known) was the angel of death, tasked with weighing the souls of the dead in his scales, and carrying those worthy ones to heaven. In the image Saint Michaels can be seen in front of Worcester Cathedral.

Life at Worcester Cathedral

We know that about 1580 **Humphrey Hore** had left Gloucester Cathedral and had taken up a new position at Worcester Cathedral and over the following years held various positions as a Notarye Public, a proctor, a precentor, a minor canon, a Church Chorister, and the prestigious position of "Chanter of the Choir". **Humphrey** was also appointed Rector and Vicar of the church of Worcester, Saint Peter the Great by Bishop Edmund Freke, a position he held until 1598 when it was recorded that he held two benefices. Humphrey was also appointed Rector of the church of Worcester, Saint Swithins/Swithuns.

Throughout this time he also continued to be paid for certain duties at Gloucester Cathedral and continued to maintain a residence on the Cathedral grounds.

We learn from other documents that **Humphrey Hoare** was acquainted with some very powerful members of the clergy like Bishop Edmund Freke, who was the Bishop of Norwich (1575-1584), and Bishop of Worcester (1584 -1591), and also chaplain to Queen Elizabeth I. **Humphrey** had also signed various documents as a witness and Notarye Publique with Canon Edward Archepolle who was the prebendary and canon of Lincoln Cathedral, one document in Herefordshire was witnessed by both **Humphrey** and Edward Archepolle.

1583: Humphrey Hore Document in the case Wheler v Carter, exhibited in the Court of Arches 'prox Andreae [Dec.] 1585'. Registered and returned 18 May 1586.

ff. 61v-62v. Licence by Edmund Grindal, Archbishop of Canterbury, to **Humphrey Hore**, of the diocese of Bristol, to practise as a public notary. Issued through the Faculty Office 7 June 1583.

(Source: Lambeth Palace Library, Court of Arches, Muniment Books, Muniment Book 1584-1588, Arches F 5 ff. 61-62, Lambeth Palace Library MS Film 166)

1585: Gloucester debt.

Plaintiff: Thomas Cugley

Defendants: Thomas Chewe of Frampton, yeoman, **Humphrey Hoore** of Gloucester, yeoman.

(Source: WAALT. Court of Requests. CP40/1436)

Origins of the Hore Family

1587: Humfridus Hore was appointed on 15 Dec 1587 as deputy to the Vicar of the church of Saint Peter the Great in Worcester. **Humphrey Hore** was instituted by Mr. Arthurus Purefoy MA, as deputy for Mr. Richardus Cosin LLD, Vicar Spiritual of Worcester Diocese. (Source: WRO, b 716.093-BA.2648/10(i) (Episcopal Register) CCEd Clergy of the Church of England Database, Record ID: 195148)

1587 December 15: CCEd Record ID: 195148. Humfridus Hore appointed Vicar of Worcester, St. Peter the Great by Bishop Edmund Freke. Source - WRO, b 716.093-BA.2648/10(i) (Episcopal Register). Ordinary / Jurisdiction: Freke, Edmund/Worcester 1584-1591. Comment: **Hore** was instituted by Mr. Arthurus Purefoy MA, as deputy for Mr. Richardus Cosin LLD, Vicar Spiritual of Worcester Diocese. (Source: CCEd Clergy of the Church of England Database)

Humphrey held and was paid for the position at Saint Peters until 1 Dec 1598, when it was recorded that **Humphrey** had two benefices and left Saint Peter's church, (benefice - a permanent Church appointment, typically that of a rector or vicar, for which property and income are provided in respect of pastoral duties).

1590 Mar 3: Humfrey Hore clerk, with Richard Bonnell was a witness to the will of Jodries Wall in Worcester, proved at Worcester 3 March 1590. (Source: Reports and Papers of the Architectural and Archaeological Societies of the Counties of Lincoln and Northampton Volume 32. 1913)

1592: A curious case was brought against William Underhill in the Court of Chancery by Thomas Throckmorton of Coughton, in 1592, praying relief in respect of a bond for joo/., to be paid in three annual sums of 100/. at the manor house of **William Underhill at Stratford-upon-Avon, i.e.. New Place**. Underhill in his reply said that the money was not duly tendered at the proper time, and much inconvenience and loss had arisen to him in consequence.

He and his son Fulke were joined as defendants in a suit brought against them by **Thomas Huntbach** for not completing the sale of a farm and lands at **Shustoke**. They pled that the delay was entirely the plaintiffs own fault.

Origins of the Hore Family

In Easter Term, 1597, Underhill sold his manor-house called New Place to William Shakespeare, the property consisting of one messuage, two barns, and two gardens with their appurtenances.

In July of that same year he was poisoned at Fillongley, made his will on the 6th, died the following day, and was buried on the 13th at Idlicote beside his wife Mary.

(Then in **1629 Thomas Huntbache** gent, may alienate 2 messuages in **Shustoke** and Fillongley, Warwickshire to **Humphrey Hore** and William Younger gent. to use of Huntbache).

(Source: A Calendar of the Docquets of Lord Keeper Coventry 1625-1640. Volumes 36–37. 1 June 1629)

*This just seems to add to the intrigue between all these families.

1593/5: Humphrey Hore witness to the will of John Hope of Mathon in Herefordshire.

Wills of Herefordshire

Hope, John, of Mathon, gent, last July 1593.

To my son John Hope - my freeholds and tenements in Bosbury, Herefs; my 2nd son Edmund Hope; my daughters daur. Anne Pychard, The Races, Bosbury; I now lye at Richard Vobes house in Mathon.

Supervisors: friends Michael Hopton and Richard Travell, gent.

Witnesses: Canon Edward Archpole, **Humfrey Hore**, Clement Tasker, Edward Archpole, Jr.

(Source: [Proved 1 Jan 1595 - Prerogative Court of Canterbury PCC; Ref FHL#91993, PCC/1595 6; Scott])

1594: Humfrey Hore son of **Humphrey Hore** was baptised 28 July 1594 at the church of Saint Michael in Bedwardine, Worcester, Worcestershire (the Church of Saint Michael was literally attached to Worcester Cathedral, it had been built in the Abbey's cemetery). (Source: Worcester, Saint Michaels, Bedwardine Parish Registers)

12 Mar 1594-95: Humphrey Hoare Notarye Publique was a witness to the will of Nathaniel Patrick the organist at Worcester Cathedral. Another witness was Edward Archepolle prebendary and canon of Lincoln Cathedral.

(Source: Worcester, Saint Michaels, Bedwardine Parish Registers)

Origins of the Hore Family

1595: Jedion Hore (Gideon) another son of **Humphrey Hoare Sr.** was admitted to Kings School, Worcester on 19 December 1595 and left on 27 March 1601, the next time that we hear from **Gideon** is in 1613, when **Gideon's** son **Humphrey Hoare** (named after his father) was baptised at Tewkesbury Abbey. (Source: Documents Illustrating Early Education in Worcester. 685 TO 1700. Edited For The Worcestershire Historical Society By Arthur F. Leach. Published 1913)

1596: Annuity at Worcester.

Plaintiff: Luke Angell

Defendant: **Humphrey Hore** of Worcester, Clerk.

(Source: WAALT. Court of Requests CP40/1579)

1596: Joan Hore daughter of **Humfrey Hore** was baptised 21 December 1596 at St Michaels Church, Bedwardine, Worcester, Worcestershire. (Source: Worcester, St Michaels Parish registers)

1597: Fidei (Faith) Hoare was interred in the Lady Chapel at Worcester Cathedral age 32, born c. 1565 first wife of **Humphrey Hore Sr.** There was also a memorial to her in the Cathedral.

1598: CCEd Record ID: 195217. Humphridus Hore. 1 December 1598. Office/Staus: Perpetual Vicar. Location: Worcester, St. Peter. Ordinary/Jurisdiction: Gervaise Babington Worcester 1597-1610. Comment: Fisher was instituted by the Bishop at his Palace; he subscribed the same day. **Hore** had two benefices (Source: CCEd Clergy of the Church of England Database and WRO, b716.093-BA.2648/10(i) (Episcopal Register))

1599 May 7: Mr. Humfrey Hore and **Catherin Corfield (nee Cottrell)** were married, at the church of Worcester, Saint Helens. (Source: Parish Registers of St. Helens)

1607: On 22 June 1607 **Humfrey Hore Jr.** was admitted to Kings School at Worcester for his education, and left in June 1611. (The King's School, Worcester was refounded by Henry VIII in 1541. It occupies a site adjacent to Worcester Cathedral on the banks of the River Severn in the centre of the city of Worcester). (Source: Documents Illustrating Early

Origins of the Hore Family

Education in Worcester. 685 TO 1700. Edited For The Worcestershire Historical Society By Arthur F. Leach. Published 1913)

1612 May: Pecke vs Jones

Plaintiffs: John Pecke, gent

Defendants: John Jones, JP, registrar to the Bishop of Gloucester, and Alderman of Gloucester, Arnold Collwall, late deputy registrar, Joh Adams, Thomas Edwards, **Humphrey Hoare**, John Rogers and John [unknown].

Subject: Imprisonment in Gloucester goal contrary to the decision of the Tolsey court, assaults on diverse persons, falsification of depositions in the consistory court, extortions etc.

Gloucestershire

Another action was also brought before the Ecclesiastical court.

Barnes category: officer's misfeasance; assault; forgery; unlawful assembly; contempt; extortion.

(Source: PRO Public Record Office, STAC 8/243/28)

1612: Humphrey Hoare Jr. was appointed to a position at Gloucester Cathedral in 1612 by Archbishop George Abbot, of Canterbury 1611-1633.

Humfredus Hore. Office/Status: Almoner. Location: Gloucester Cathedral. (Source: GRO, GDR 115. Ordinary/Jurisdiction: Archbishop George Abbot, Canterbury 1611-1633.) (more than likely **Humphrey Jr.**) (see also, Canterbury Cathedral Archives and Library, CCA-DCc-ChAnt. Dean and Chapter Archive, CCA-DCc-ChAnt/C Chartae Antiquae C)

1612-1613: Humfredus Hore was recorded as still being paid for his duties as an Almoner at Gloucester Cathedral (Source: Clergy of the Church of England Database, GRO GDR 115). An almoner was a church official in charge of distributing aid to the poor living outside the abbey, usually his lodgings were located on the boundary of the abbey precinct.

1612: CCEd Record ID: 224565. Humfredus Hore. 21 September 1612. Office/Status: Almoner. Location: Gloucester Cathedral. Source: GRO, GDR 115. Ordinary/Jurisdiction: Archbishop George Abbot, Canterbury 1611-1633. Comment: Humfredus was an almoner (Source: CCEd Clergy of the Church of England Database)

Origins of the Hore Family

1613: Humphrey Hoare was a witness to the will of Henry Goldburgh (Goldesborough, Goldisburgh) of Worcester, who was the son of Bishop Godfrey Goldisburgh, Henry died in 1613 and was buried in Worcester Cathedral. (Source: Worcester, St Michaels Parish registers)

1613 June 14: Humfredus Hore was appointed as an almoner at Gloucester Cathedral by the Rev. Miles Smith Bishop of Gloucester 1612-1624 (Source: CCed Clergy of the Church of England Database, CCed Record ID: 226145. GRO, GDR 115)

*(Miles Smith, Bishop of Gloucester, father of Margery Smith, the first wife of James Clent of Hartlebury a cousin of Humphrey)

1613 June 23: Humphrey Hore was appointed as a Minor Canon at Worcester Cathedral, minor canonry (Source: Liber Cleri Detail, WCL, A 75 (Chapter Act Book), Dean and Chapter of Worcester/Worcester, Dean and Chapter)

1616: at Gloucester Cathedral the almsmen were recorded as **Humphrey Hoare**, Roger Price, John Ward and Anthony Ferris. These positions were eagerly sought after as in those days the appointment did at least provide a safeguard against destitution and carried with it an annual salary of £6.13s.6d. (This could be **Humphrey Hoare Jr.**) (Source: No Fine but a Glass of Wine)

1617: William Washbourne and Shakespeare's fellow Globe Theatre shareholder **Henry Condell** who was also one of the main actors at the Globe, purchased property in Brockhampton, Gloucestershire, from John Savage of Broadway, Worcestershire.

*see later for **Humphrey's** possible connection to **Shakespeare**

William Washbourne died in 1622 leaving a will:

I William Washbourne of Witche [=Wichendon?], esquire, having been sick the space of eight or ten days, spoke these words or words to this purpose the twelfth of April anno {Domi}ni 1622:

First I give all that I have unto my wife because there shall be no wrangling;

Then I give unto my aunt, Constance Littleton, one ring to the value of forty shillings;

Likewise I give to my sister Washbourne one ring to the value of 40s;

Origins of the Hore Family

Likewise I give my brother, Edward Littleton, my hawk;

Likewise I give Mr Clent my little bay nag;

And I hope my wife will be good to yon(?) Thomas Gyles (who was there present);

And I hope likewise that my wife will be good unto yon Cate Bennett (who was also present);

These words were spoken in the presence of Mrs Constance Littleton, Mr Clent, and Thomas Gyles.

(William Washbourne's wife was **Lettice Littleton** who was a cousin of **Humphrey Hoare**)

In the will of William Washbourne, he leaves a 'little bay nag' to John Clent who marries his widow **Lettice Washbourne (nee Littleton)**. In the will of James Clent brother of John Clent, he mentions his cousins **Alexander Hoare**, **Margery Hoare** wife of **Alexander** and his godchildren **Thomas** and **Susanne Hoare** their children. **Alexander Hoare** held lands in Sandhurst and was a cousin to **Humphrey Hoare**, and also cousin to **Joyce Hoore** daughter of **Edmond Hore** and **Alice Hore (nee Raynsford)**. Also James Clent's first wife was the daughter of the Rev. Miles Smith Bishop of Gloucester who had appointed **Humphrey Hoare** to various positions at Gloucester Cathedral. (Source: Will of James Clent of the City of Gloucester 1645. England & Wales, Prerogative Court of Canterbury Wills, 1384-1858. Also Gloucester Archives. GRO [Proved 20 Nov 1645 - PCC/Folio 137; Rivers] more)

*see note on Joyce Hoore at Clifford Chambers

1622: Humphrey Hore was witness to a grant issued to **Lettice Washbourne** widow of William Washbourne.

Vndecimo die Mensis Iunij anno D{omi}ni mill{es}imo sexcentesimo vicesimo s{e}c{un}do emanavit Com{m}issio Leticie Washbourne Relicte Will{el}mi Washbourne nuper de Witche in Com{itatu} Wigorn{ie} armigeri defuncti habentis &c ad administrand{um} bona iura et credita dicti defuncti iuxta tenorem et effectum testamenti nuncupativi superscripti eo quod dictus defunctus nullum omnino in eodem nominativum executorum de bene &c ad sancta Dei Evangelia coram **Humfrido Hore Clerico** vigore Com{missij} in ea parte alias emanavit iuravit

Origins of the Hore Family

On the eleventh day of the month of June in the year of the Lord the thousand six hundred twenty-second a grant issued to **Lettice Washbourne (Littleton)**, relict of William Washbourne late of Witchendon in the county of Worcester, esquire, deceased, having etc., to administer the goods, rights and credits of the said deceased according to the tenor and effect of the above written nuncupative testament because the said deceased did not nominate in the same any executor, sworn on the Holy Gospels to well, etc., before **Humfrido (Humphrey) Hore**, clerk, by force of a grant issued elsewhere in that regard. (Source: The National Archives Prob 11/140/8 1)

1623 February 21: Title - Bond.

From: William Aiscough, registrar of Canterbury Court of Audience; Edward Aiscough, registrar of Canterbury Court of Audience; Edward Levinthorp, registrar of Canterbury Court of Audience To: the dean and chapter of Canterbury Cathedral. In 100 marks. They were appointed to their offices by Archbishop George [Abbot] by a deed dated 16 Nov 1622, which the priory has confirmed. The obligation is void if the cathedral may appoint others to the offices during vacancies. Witnesses: Charles Twysden; Nicholas Hunt; **Humphrey Heare**; Andrew Rande; William Ayscue; **Humphrey Hoare**

Held by Canterbury Cathedral Archives and Library

Former reference in its original department: CCA-DCc-ChAnt/C/191

Language: English

Physical description: 1 document

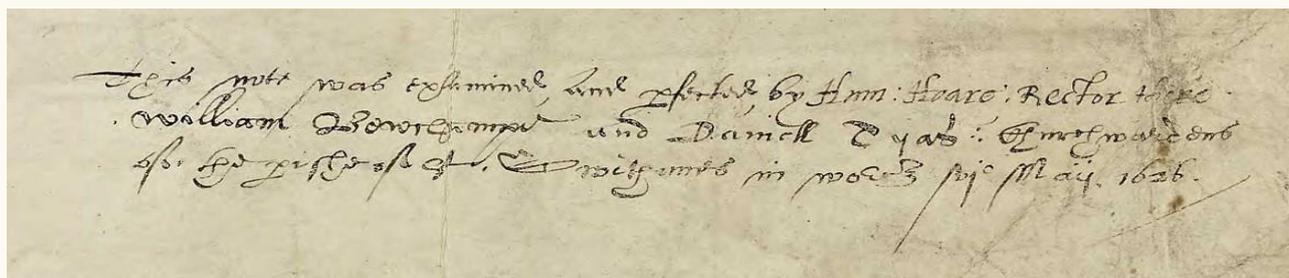
Physical condition: Parchment, 1m, wrapping tie, step for seal tongues

(This looks like both **Humphrey Hoare Sr.** and **Humphrey Jr.** were witnesses)

(Source: Canterbury Cathedral Archives and Library, CCA-DCc-ChAnt. Dean and Chapter Archive, CCA-DCc-ChAnt/C. Chartae Antiquae C. See also Canterbury Cathedral Archives and Library. Former reference in its original department: CCA-DCc-ChAnt/C/191)

1624 Humphrey Hoare on 8 July 1624 was appointed Proctor in the Court of Arches, and Notary Public, at Lambeth Palace (Source: Lambeth Palace Library, Vicar General, Archbishops Registers, Register of George Abbot, Reg. Abbot 2, f. 206, Lambeth Palace Library MS Film 717)

Origins of the Hore Family



Humphrey Hoare's name shown in the above entry at the bottom of the page for the Christenings, Marriages and Burials dated March 1625, Bishops Transcripts for the Church of Saint Swithin in the City of Worcester.

Entry states that they were examined by **Humphrey Hoare**, Rector there, dated May 1626.

1629: Receipts in the court of Arches, both dated 9 May 1629.

f. 161v. Receipt by Richard Hunt, proctor in the Court of Arches, of two documents in the case Hatch v Cooche and Cooche, exhibited in the second session of Easter term 1629, promising to return them.

f. 161v. Receipt by **Hum[frey] Hoare** for a parchment letter of attorney exhibited in the case Washborne per cures v Lygon on 6 Feb. 1629, promising to return it.

(Source: Lambeth Palace Library, Court of Arches, Muniment Books, Muniment Book 1624-1631. Arches F6 f. 161. Receipts, Microfilm Lambeth Palace Library MS Film 167)

1633 March 17: Mrs Catherine wife of **Mr Humfrey Hoare** was interred in the Lady Chapel at Worcester Cathedral. (this was the second wife of Humfrey Sr.). And a memorial was erected to her in the Lady Chapel next to **Humphrey's** first wife **Fidei Hoare**.

1635: Humphrey Hoare Sr. resigned as the Rector of Sancti Swithini (Saint Swithin's) church in Worcester. (Source: Clergy of the Church of England Database)

1635 May 6: Humfridus Hoare ID: 70219. Reason: resignation. Date: 6/5/1635

Office/Status: Rector

Clerical Status:

Location: Worcester, Sancti Swithini

Source: LPL, Laud's Register, vol. 1 (Register)

Origins of the Hore Family

Ordinary / Jurisdiction: Laud, William/Canterbury Province 1633-1645

Comment: Instituted during a visitation of the See of Worcester

(William Laud was the Archbishop of Canterbury)

1635 June 9: Calendar of State Papers

Preserved in the State Paper Department of Her Majesty's Public Record Office.

1635 - 1636 · Volume 9, page 549. 1866.

1635-6 June 9. Domestic - Charles I

Vol. CCCXXV

89. petition of Thomas Weates and Mary Weates, his wife, to Archbishop Laud. About 18 months since, petitioner Thomas married with Mary, his now wife, and they have ever since lived in good fashion, he being a butcher by trade. About five years since petitioner Mary's uncle and aunt died, and the latter bequeathed to petitioner Mary 60l. and upwards, which moneys and will are ever since detained from petitioners by **Humphrey Hore**, proctor, who married petitioner Thomas's wife's mother, who refuses to give petitioners any satisfaction, whereupon petitioner has questioned him in the Court of Requests, where he stands in contempt, and suffers petitioner to take forth attachment against him, since which petitioner was by some of his creditors arrested and cast into Marshalsea prison, where he is ready to perish. Beseeches the Archbishop to cause **Hore** to come before him, and give petitioner his right in such manner as shall seem meet. Underwritten,

89. I. Fiat of Archbishop Laud: " I desire Sir John Lambe to speak with the proctor mentioned in this petition, and if he find the suggestions true, to will him to make payment of the legacy here mentioned, otherwise I will take order for his practice in my courts, and of this I shall expect an account. W. Cant." June 9th. 1836, [1 p.]

1638: Humfrey Hore is recorded in the Saint Michael's Parish Records at Worcester as Chanter of the Quier in the Cath'rall. (The exhortation is briefly proposed, "Praise the Lord." Which the prophet, as the chanter of the choir, begins; and then more fully repeats, "Sing unto the Lord," c. And again "Praise the Lord, O Jerusalem," &c., Ps 147:12, where the Arabic, Greek, and Latin translators begin a new Psalm: but in the Hebrew they are conjoined, and form but one hymn).

Origins of the Hore Family

**(A cantor or chanter is a person who leads people in singing or sometimes in prayer. In formal Christian worship, a cantor is a person who sings solo verses or passages to which the choir or congregation responds. In Christianity, the cantor or the worship leader, sometimes called the precentor or the protopsaltes (Greek: πρωτοψάλτης, lit. 'first singer'; from Greek: ψάλτης, romanized: psaltes, lit. 'singer'), is the chief singer, and usually instructor, employed at a church, with responsibilities for the choir and the preparation of the Mass or worship service.*

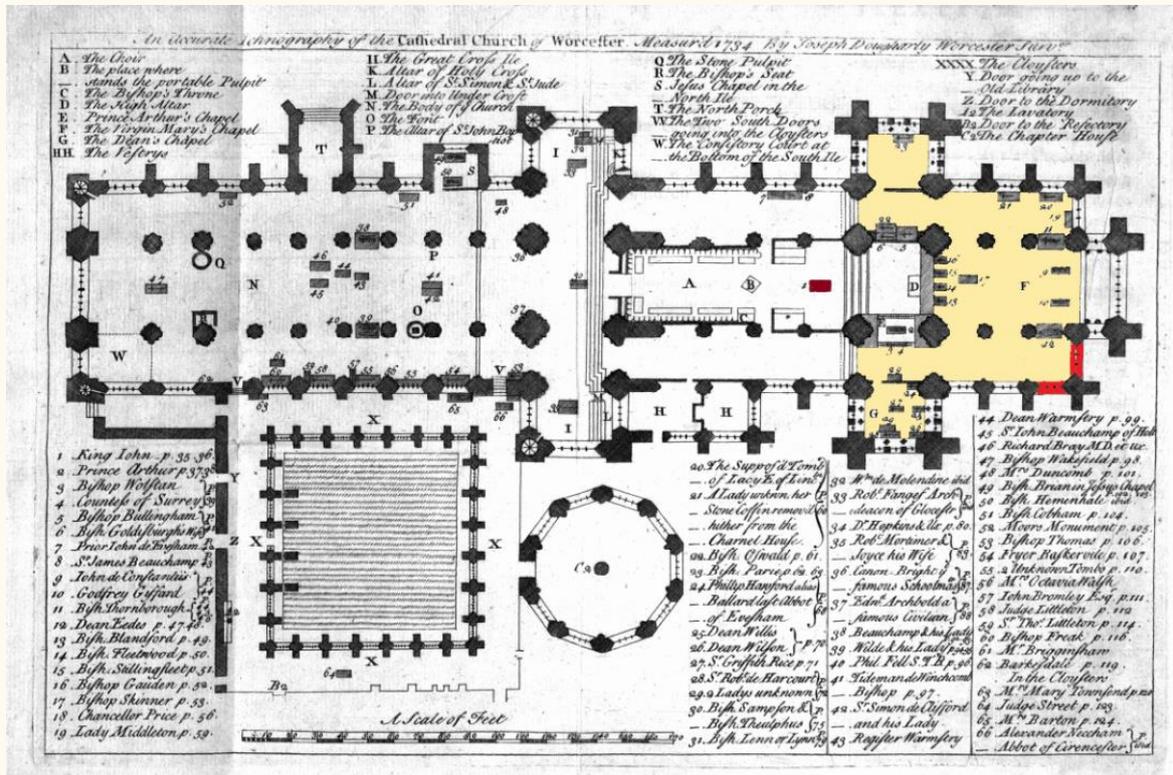
Generally, a cantor must be competent to choose and conduct the vocals for the choir, start any chant on demand, and be able to identify and correct the missteps of singers placed under him. He may be held accountable for the immediate rendering of the music, showing the course of the melody by movements of the hand(s) (cheironomia), similar to a conductor.)

1638: Mr Humphrie Hore died 1638 and was buried 19 May 1638 at Worcester Cathedral in the Lady Chapel next to his wives. His son **Mr Humfrey Hoare** died 1644 and was buried 20 Mar 1644 presumably at Saint Michaels, next to Worcester Cathedral. Although we have later learned that a memorial was already set up in the Cathedral in preparation for his son. (Source: Saint Michael's Parish Registers, Worcestershire, England)

In the parish registers of St. Michael's-in-Bedwardine, Worcester, 1546-1812, there is an entry for **Humphrey Hore**, not[ary]. Pub[lic]., precentor for 50 yrs; r. [ector] of St. Swithun's 1598-c. 1636; stone in Cathedral. (Thomas 66)

Origins of the Hore Family

Humphrey Hoare precentor, and his two wives **Faith** and **Catherine Hoare** were interred in the Lady Chapel near Dean Richard Eedes who is listed as no 12 on the far right, in the Lady Chapel. (The Lady Chapel was also known as St Mary's Chapel and is shown in yellow on the image below, Humphrey and his wives grave slabs and memorials were near the walls marked in red).



Some of the other important burials in the Cathedral were:

The tomb of King John in its chancel, he was buried between the shrines of Saint Wulstan and Saint Oswald.

There is a memorial to Prince Arthur Tudor, up the steps on the right, he was the eldest son of Henry VII and Elizabeth of York who is buried here.

Godfrey Giffard (c. 1235 – 1302), Chancellor of the Exchequer of England, Lord Chancellor of England, and Bishop of Worcester.

Maud (de Giffard) Devereux (on 3 September 1297), William Devereux's widow, in a place near the burial site of her brother, Bishop Godfrey de Giffard.

Dean Richard Edes (d. 1604), a chaplain to Elizabeth I and James I. Dean of Worcester.

John Gauden (1605–1662), Bishop of Worcester, possible author of the Eikon Basilike

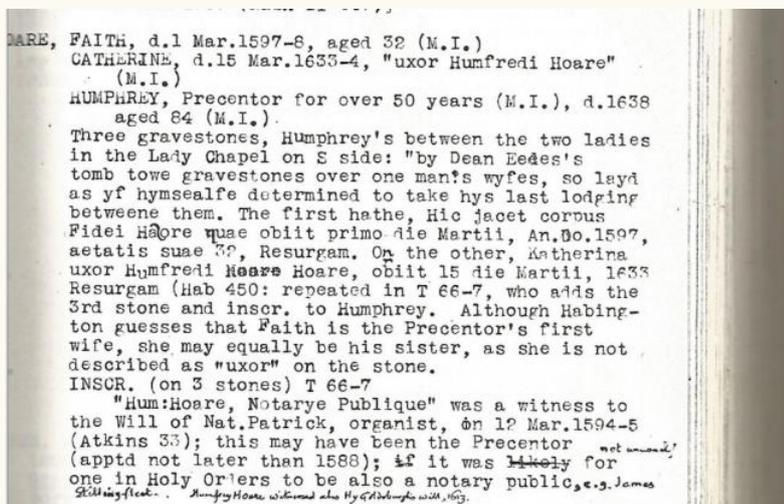
William Hamilton, 2nd Duke of Hamilton (1616-1651), Scottish Royalist commander.

Origins of the Hore Family

The Lady Chapel and Retrochoir were extensively altered during the Victorian restoration of the Cathedral, a tile floor was laid and many of the monuments and grave slabs were removed.

A walk around the Crypt shows numerous grave markers reused to pave the floor, some came from the floor of the Lady Chapel and Retrochoir, others from the Nave and Cloisters. No records were kept and as some are now unreadable there is no way of telling who or where these people are. However, although there may be no plan of the gravestones in the cloister walks before they were re-located, below some of the windows there are stones inscribed with a name and date that at least mark the bay where that person was buried. I think that we can assume that the memorials to our family are now probably used as paving in the Crypt.

Image below entry from a book by Canon Hutchinson in 1944 titled the Monuments of Worcester Cathedral.



(Many thanks to Dr. David Morrison, Worcester Cathedral Librarian/archivist for sending me this entry)

We are grateful that a copy of all these inscriptions in Worcester Cathedral were recorded from its

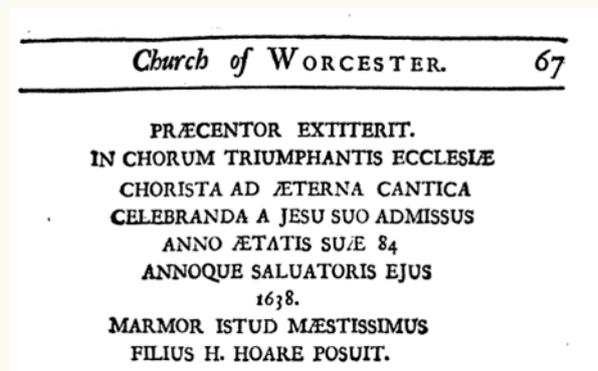
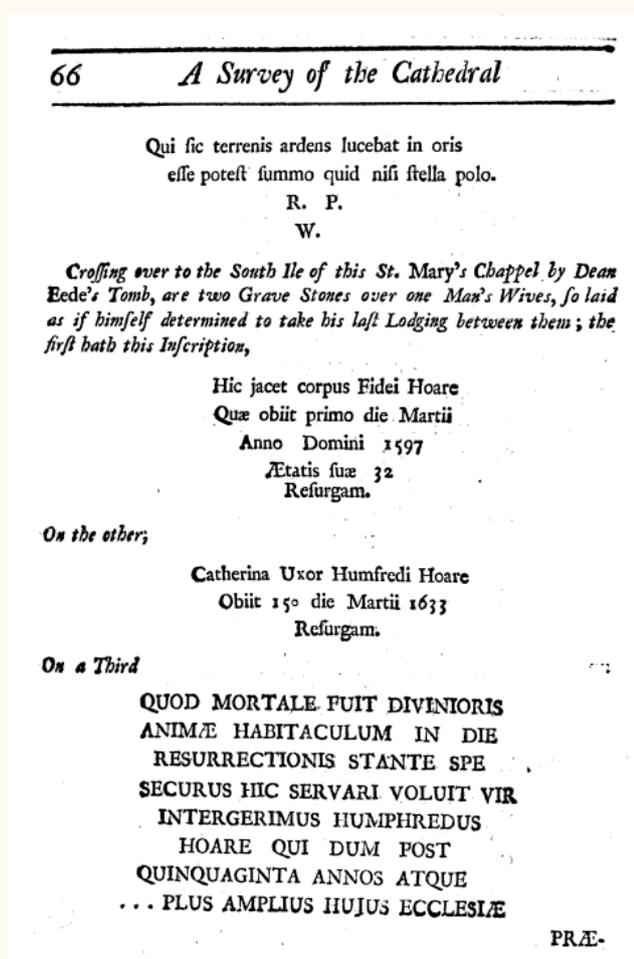
foundation to the year 1660 by William Thomas D.D. Rector of Saint Nicholas, Worcester.

Unfortunately most of these gravestones no longer exist, including our families.

Crossing over to the South Isle of this St. Mary's Chapel by Dean Eede's Tomb⁵³, are two

⁵³Dean Richard Eede died 1604 he was dean of Worcester Cathedral, his tomb consists of a large canopied sarcophagus with a recumbent effigy. Richard Edes had been chaplain to Queen Elizabeth I, and was employed to work on the King James I bible translation, but died before the work commenced.

Grave Stones over one Man's Wives, so laid as if himself determined to take his last Lodging between them; the first hath this Inscription:



The following is on page 66 of his publication:-

On the first:

Hic jacet corpus Fidei Hoare
Quæ obiit primo die Martii
Anno Domini 1597
Aetatis fuæ 32
Resurgam

Here lies the body of Faith Hoare
She died on the first day of March
Anno Domini 1597
In the year of age 32
I shall rise again

On the other:

Catherina Uxor Humfredi Hoare
Obiit 15 die Martii 1633
Resurgam

Catherine wife of Humphrey Hoare
Died 15 day of March 1633
I shall rise again

Origins of the Hore Family

On a Third:

QUOD MORTALE FUIT DIVINIORIS	The mortal to divine
ANIMAE HABITACULUM IN DIE	dwelling on the soul and
RESURRECTIONIS STANTE SPE	the hope of the resurrection
SECURIS HIC SERVARI VOLUIT VIR	To secure this honest man
INTERGERIMUS HUMPHREDUS	Interred Humphrey
HOARE QUI DUM POST	Hoare who was later
QUINQUAGINTA ANNOS ATQUE	and fifty years ago
...PLUS AMPLIUS HUIUS ECCLESIAE	... and much of the church
PRAECENTOR EXTITERIT	Precentor and
IN CHORUM TRIUMPHANTIS ECCLESIAE	triumphant church chorister
CHORISTA AD AETERNA CANTICA	of eternal songs
CELEBRANDA A JESU SUO ADMISSUS	In celebrating his admittance by Jesus
ANNO AETATIS SUAE 84	at the age of 84
ANNOQUE SALUATORIS EJUS 1638	In the year of our Saviour 1638
MARMOR ISTUD MAESTISSIMUS	This marble stone positioned
FILIUS H. HOARE POSUIT	for the son of H. Hoare

Humphrey Hoare died 19 May 1638 and was interred at Worcester Cathedral.

This is not quite the end of the story for Humphrey Hore - it seems that there most likely was a connection between Humphrey and the bard himself, William Shakespeare – read on.

Humphrey Hoare, born around 1555 in Leckhampton, Gloucestershire, he was the son of **Thomas Hoare** (1520-1592). He had received a thorough education at the Kings Chorister School at Gloucester Cathedral, holding various positions there, including proctor, bedesman, Notarye Public, and chorister. His father, **Thomas Hore**, was buried at the church of Saint Nicholas in Gloucester. **Humphrey Hoare's** own journey led him to Worcester Cathedral, where he married first **Fidei (Faith)**, maiden name unknown and secondly **Catherine Corfield (nee Cottrell)** in 1599 at the church of Worcester, Saint Helens.

Origins of the Hore Family

This story starts even earlier in 1504 when **Humphrey's** great uncle, **Robert Hoore** (1470-1545) who was born and died in Leckhampton, Gloucestershire was mentioned in a deed. There was a Release by William Pruddon, clerk, to **Robert Hoore** and Elizabeth his wife, late the wife of William Roose, of all his right in a messuage in **Stratford on Avon**, in a street called "**Henley strete**", which Pruddon formerly had with Thomas Clopton, esquire, **Philip Whateley**, and John Hannys of the gift of Thomas Goolde, lokyer. 1 October, 20 Henry VII. [Warwickshire] Reference C 146/2669. (This release to **Robert Hoore** in Stratford on Avon, was a location later associated with **William Shakespeare's** family.) (Source: 1 October, 20 Henry VII. [Warwickshire] Reference: C 146/2669. The National Archives, Records of the Chancery, Ancient Deeds, Series C. C 146/2669.)

*There could very well be a connection here with the name **Anne Whateley/Hathaway** that was given on Anne's marriage license. Had Anne been previously married to a member of the Whateley family, which might account for why she used the name Whateley on her marriage license, but then changed it to Hathaway on the marriage bond.

Humphrey's uncle **Edmond Hore** (1510-1563) who was born in Leckhampton and died in Norton, Gloucestershire, was recorded as marrying Alice Raynsford/Rainsford at Clifford Chambers on 12 February 1540/41 and their first child **Joyce Hoore** was baptised at Clifford Chambers on 23 December 1542. Alice Raynsford was the daughter of William Raynsford and Joanne Alderford of Clifford Chambers. Clifford Chambers is a couple of miles south of Stratford-upon-Avon. In the will of Joanne Rainsford (nee Alderford) dated 1543 she left **Alice** 4 pence. How long **Edmond** and **Alice** stayed in Clifford with her parents is unknown. The **Shakespeare** family had many ties with the Rainsford family and Clifford Chambers, in fact **William Shakespeare** used to frequently visit Hercules Rainsford and his son Sir Henry Rainsford. In one publication it was suggested that **William Shakespeare** may have travelled to London with Sir Henry Rainsford who was a frequent visitor there.

Edmond's daughter **Joyce Hoore**, married Edmond Sawcombe on 20 January 1577 at the church of St Lawrence in Sandhurst, Gloucestershire and on 20 December 1584 their son Hercules Sawcombe was baptised at Sandhurst, no doubt named after her cousin Hercules

Origins of the Hore Family

Rainsford. **Alexander Hore**, a cousin, also held lands in Sandhurst, Tewkesbury and Gloucester.

We know that about 1580 **Humphrey Hoare** had taken up positions at Worcester Cathedral as a Notary Public, a proctor, a precentor, a minor canon, a Church Chorister, and the prestigious position of "Chanter of the Choir".

He was also appointed Vicar/Rector of Worcester, Saint Peter the Great, and Worcester, Saint Swithuns.

It was in 1582, when **Humphrey Hore** had taken up duties at Worcester Cathedral, a marriage license and bond was issued to **William Shakespeare** and Ann **Whateley/Hathaway** at Worcester Cathedral.

We know that **Humphrey** was associated **William Washbourne** and his wife **Lettice Washbourne (nee Littleton)**. **William Washbourne** and his close friend **Henry Condell**, was a fellow Globe Theatre shareholder and was also one of the main actors at the Globe and a close friend of **William Shakespeare**.

We also learn from various documents that **Humphrey Hoare** was acquainted with some very powerful members of the clergy.

In 1597, **William Shakespeare** published "Richard III," introducing a character initially known as "**Humphrey Houre**", later evolving into "**Humfrey Hower**" and "**Humphrey Hoare**" in subsequent editions. A fascinating coincidence arises when considering that an ancestor from our **Hore** family, bearing the name "**Humphrey Hoare**," held various roles at Worcester Cathedral when **Shakespeare** and **Anne Hathaway** sought their marriage license and bond there in 1582.

The enduring mystery surrounding the character "**Humphrey Hower**" in "Richard III" has fueled scholarly debates for years. Despite Shakespeare's penchant for wordplay, jokes, and puns, although the true meaning behind this character remains elusive.

Origins of the Hore Family

As per the Royal Shakespeare Company (RSC), "Richard III" is a tale of jealousy, manipulation, and deceit, drawing inspiration from Sir Thomas More's unfinished—and largely inaccurate. History of King Richard III. Shakespeare penned this work around 1592-93, and it was officially published in 1597. William Shakespeare, born in 1564, passed away in 1616 at the age of 52, with his burial recorded in the parish register of Holy Trinity Church in Stratford-upon-Avon on April 25, 1616.

At his baptism in 1564, Shakespeare's real name, recorded as **Gulielmus Shakspere**, reflects the Latin translation of William. Born to **John Shakespeare** and **Mary Arden**, prominent members of the Stratford community, Shakespeare was the third child and eldest son. His father, engaged in various occupations, and held high municipal offices throughout his life.

Intriguingly, at the age of 18, while still considered a minor, **William Shakespeare** engaged in an affair with **Anne Hathaway**, eight years his senior at 26. The couple, facing **Anne's** pregnancy, hurriedly married to avoid potential scandal. Instead of the traditional announcement of marriage intentions on consecutive Sundays, they sought permission from the Bishop of Worcester, John Whitgift, who had jurisdiction over Stratford-upon-Avon.

On November 27, 1582, a license was granted at Worcester Cathedral to "**William Shaxpere and Anna Whateley** of Temple Grafton." Given **William's** minor status, the next day, November 28, the Bishop issued a bond for the marriage's surety, signed by two witnesses at Worcester Cathedral. The bond confirmed the union of "**William Shagspere and Ann Hathwey** of the Diocese of Worcester."

Anne Hathaway, three months pregnant at 26, hailed from Shottery, with her father being **Richard Hathaway** of Hewlands Farm. The exact location of their marriage remains uncertain, with various churches in Worcester speculated by scholars.

Despite the absence of Shakespeare's original manuscripts, his colleagues John Heminge and **Henry Condell** collaborated in 1623 to produce "The First Folio." Published seven years after **Shakespeare's** death, this compilation includes 36 of his comedies, histories, and tragedies, presenting the works according to notes from the true original copies.

Origins of the Hore Family

Extract from the original publication Richard The Third (Quarto I) by William Shakespeare published in 1597 reads:

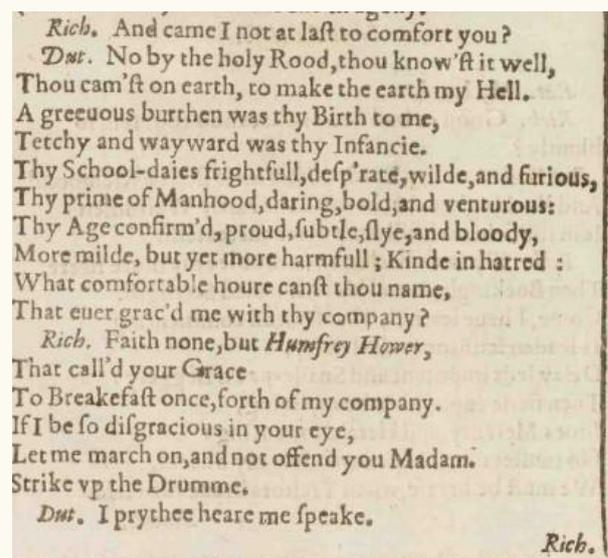
King: **Faith** none but **Humphrey houre**, that cald your grace
To breake fast once forth of my companie,
If I be so disgracious in your sight,
Let me march on, and not offend your grace.

On the right, extract from Richard III, Act IV. Scene IV. page 196 of The First Folio*, published in 1623, 7 years after the death of William Shakespeare.

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Line 12 of the image reads:

Rich. **Faith** none, but **Humfrey Hower**,
That call'd your Grace
To Breakefast once, forth of my company.
If I be so disgracious in your eye,
Let me march on, and not offend you Madam.
Strike up the Drumme.



Who could this character "**Humphrey Hower**" be that Shakespeare was referring to? We know that he loved a play on words and it does make you wonder if the word "**Faith**" in the same line as "**Humphrey**" could be referring to **Humphrey's first wife Fidei**.

*This joke or pun has remained obscure through centuries of editorial commentary. Malone and others suggest that Richard alludes to the expression "dining with Duke Humphrey", or going hungry. It is also possible that he refers to a person, now unknown, called **Humphrey Hower**. Gary Taylor proposes "**Humfrey Hewer**" (also pronounced 'Hour') as the name of a servant; see "**Humfrey Hower**", SQ 33 (1982). 95-7.*

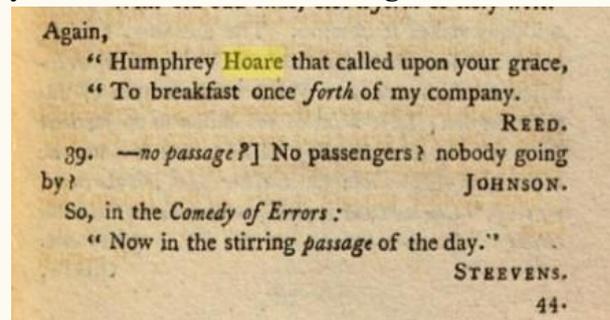
(See Gary Taylor, Shakespeare Quarterly, Volume 33, Issue 1, Spring 1982, Pages 95–97, Published: 01 April 1982)

Origins of the Hore Family

Gary Taylor, Department Chair, Robert O. Lawton Distinguished Professor, PhD, Cambridge, is General Editor of the New Oxford Shakespeare, including *Complete Works: Modern Critical Edition* (2016), *The New Oxford Shakespeare, Complete Works: Critical Reference Edition*, gen. ed. Gary Taylor, John Jowett, Terri Bourus, Gabriel Egan (Oxford, 2017), *The New Oxford Shakespeare, Authorship Companion* (2017), and *New Oxford Shakespeare Online* (2017), *Shakespeare Reshaped 1606-1623. With John Jowett. Oxford: Oxford UP, 1993. Rpt. 1997.*

The image on the right is from - 'Annotations by Samuel Johnson & George Steevens, and the Various Commentators, Upon Hamlet, Written by Will. Shakespeare'. Including notes by Isaac Reed. Published 1787.

The entry on this page is Mr Reed's interpretation of the entry from Richard III. In which he writes "**Humphrey Hoare**".



There were other publications in which **Humphrey Hower** was also interpreted as **Humphrey Hoare**. Listed below are some of the publications:

The Plays of William Shakespeare... By William Shakespeare, Isaac Reed, Samuel Johnson, George Steevens · Published 1785

Annotations by Sam. Johnson & Geo. Steevens, and the various commentators upon Othello, written by Will. Shakspeare · Volume 11 By Samuel Johnson · 1787

Also printed in – The Dramatick Writings of Will. Shakspeare

With the Notes of All the Various Commentators; Printed Complete from the Best Editions of Sam. Johnson and Geo. Steevens....under the Direction of John Bell · Volume 19

By William Shakespeare, Samuel Johnson, George Steevens, John Bell · 1788.

This narrative explores the intriguing possibility of **Humphrey's** encounter with **William Shakespeare** and **Anne Hathaway** either in Clifford Chambers or during their visit to

Origins of the Hore Family

Worcester Cathedral in 1582. The detailed historical accounts, including **Humphrey's** associations with Bishop Edmund Freke and Canon Edward Archepolle, shed light on his influential connections.

Additionally, the mention of the purchase of a property in Brockhampton, Gloucestershire, by **William Washbourne** and **Henry Condell**, both associated with the Globe Theatre and close to **Shakespeare**, adds another layer to the interconnected relationships.

The article concludes with a reflection on the possible origin of the name "**Humphrey Hower**" in **William Shakespeare's** "Richard III." The play on words, potentially influenced by the family name "**Hoare**", is considered, and a connection to **Humphrey's** first wife, "**Faith**", is mentioned.

I think that there is a strong possibility that **William Shakespeare** and **Anne Hathaway** may have met **Humphrey Hoare**, or heard of his name whilst on a visit to Clifford Chambers, or at Worcester Cathedral over the two days that they were there in 1582, and if they decided to marry whilst at Worcester, **Humphrey** may have even been present at their marriage, what an intriguing thought.

An even more exciting proposition was that **Humphrey**, who was also a Rector and Vicar of two other churches, may have even married them. **Humphrey** was the Rector and Vicar of the church of Worcester, Saint Peter the Great, and the church of Worcester, Saint Swithuns sometimes spelled Swithins.

Anyway to continue with our family:

53. Arnold Hore (Thomas³², Richard²⁴, Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1550 Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

Arnold married Margaret MNU, and died 1599 Chipping Sodbury, Gloucestershire, they had 3 known children Viz:

92. Amy Hoare c.1586 Chipping Sodbury, Gloucestershire, married Valentine Skeat

93. Elizabeth Hoare c.1588 Chipping Sodbury, Gloucestershire

94. Alice Hoare c.1590 Chipping Sodbury, Gloucestershire

In **1575 Arnold Hore** and John Bruar are recorded as seizing wheat at Newport, they were deputies to the clerk of the creek. This was in connection with a case of alleged bribery (John Lake v blank), at Gloucester and Monmouth 18 Eliz. Trin. (Source: PRO E133/2/339).

*John Bruar mentioned above married Allys Hoare daughter of Thomas Hore in 1569 at the church of Saint Nicholas in Gloucester.

1580 Queen Elizabeth I's government took measures for the relief of the poor, including poor prisoners in gaol. The Gloucestershire justices had collected money for this purpose, but in 1580 nothing had been paid over to the gaoler. If the prisoners had not been succoured by the gaoler at his own expense 'they had been like to famish'. The privy council admonished the justices to see that the keeper was compensated and to reform the slackness of constables, churchwardens and other officers.

Arnold Hoare, the gaoler at Gloucester Castle, had disbursed about £140 for the relief of poor prisoners, so the justices found. Despite the privy council's order of 1581, not enough money had been levied to satisfy him. The sheriff and the justices of the peace must see that he was paid.

(Source: Glevensis Gloucester and District Archaeological Research Group)

1580: London. Debt.

Plaintiff: William Rede, esq.

Defendants: Roger Donne or Doune, of London or Cirencester, clothier, Giles Selwyn of London, innholder, **Arnold Hore** of London, or of Gloucester, yeoman.

(Source: WAALT. Court of Requests. CP40/1373-4. [473])

Origins of the Hore Family

9 Sep 1581 Richard Braben, deputy customer of Padstowe, Richard Tom, deputy controller, and John Pentyze, deputy searcher, to the sheriff of Gloucestershire, Sir Richard Barkley, Sir Thomas Porter and John Trye: Know nothing of the Southampton bark about which **Arnold Hoare** enquires. (Source: National Archives SP 46/17/fo11)

On **3 Oct 1581** Information was taken from George Warre at Cirencester, County of Gloucester, against **Arnold Hoare**, (who was suspected to be connected with Vaughan the pirate), who robbed him of his goods at sea, and then sailed away to Padstow.

In **1583** Walter Ramsden of Abercarn sued **Arnold Hoare** of Gloucester for illegal seizure of thirty-six cast iron pieces, sakers, minions, falcons and falconets worth £350 from the Abercarn works supposedly on behalf of the Crown (Source: Elizabethan Monopolies)

In **1586 Arnold Hoare** is still recorded as the keeper of the jail in Gloucester. (Source: Gloucester Notes and Queries)

On **12 Apr 1586** Thomas Throckmorton and William Rede to the Council. In answer to the complaint of **Arnold Hoare**, cannot find any arrears due to him as keeper of Gloucester jail, as he pretendeth. (Source: Gloucester Notes and Queries)

1594 November 22:

Plaintiff: **Arnold Hore**

Defendants: **John Hore**, Richard Lovell & others

Notes: Certificate of Henry Townshend, case dismissed unless complt. show...

(Source: WAALT. Court of Requests. 1/18. page 87 [220])

1594 November 25:

Plaintiff: **Arnold Hore**

Defendants: **John Hore** & others

No other information given. (Source: WAALT. Court of Requests. Page 95 [269])

1594 January 29:

Plaintiff: **Arnold Hore**

Origins of the Hore Family

Defendants: Richard Lovell, **John Hore**, William Cooke, Robert Jackson, Alice Tushingam, widow, & Charles Watson.

Notes: Copyhold messuages, lands etc., held of the Manor of Whitchurche, Shropshire. Ref. Henry Townesend, steward of the Manor & order of 22 April last part. Case dismissed as lands in question lie within the precincts of the Commission established in the Marches of Wales.

(Source: WAALT. Court of Requests. 1/18. 294 [137])

1596: Shropshire debt

Plaintiff: George Bullas

Defendants: **Arnold Hore**, of Sudbury, Gloucester, yeoman; **Thomas Hore** of Whitchurche, butcher.

(Source: WAALT. Court of Requests. CP40/1574)

1599 Arnold Hore of Chipping Sodbury, Gloucester made a will. Mentioning wife **Margaret Hoare** relict and **Elizabeth Hoare** daughter (Source: Administrations in the Perogative Court of Canterbury, 1596 – 1608, 1599, page 2). I also have in my possession a copy of the will of Arnold's wife Margaret dated 1601 Chipping Sodbury.

1618: Will of Margaret Whoare of Chipping Sodbury, wife of Arnold Hoare

In the name of God, Amen, the fift daye of Apryll anno d[omi]ni one thousand sixe hundred and one,

And in the three and fourteth yeare of the Raigne of o[u]r sov[er]aigne Lady Queene Elizabeth that now is,

I, **Margaret Whore**, of Shippinge Sodbury in the county of Glouc[ester], beinge sicke in body but of good and p[er]fect remembrance, thankes be unto Allmyghtie God, doe make this my last will and Testament in manner and forme followinge, that is to say,

First I com[m]end my soule into the handes of Allmyghty God, and my body to the earth.

Item I give and bequeath unto **Amy** my daughter three poundes sixe shillinges eight pence, w[hi]ch money is in the handes of William Keynes of Sodbury afores[ai]d, to be payd unto my sayd dawghter w[i]thin one moneth next after my decease.

Origins of the Hore Family

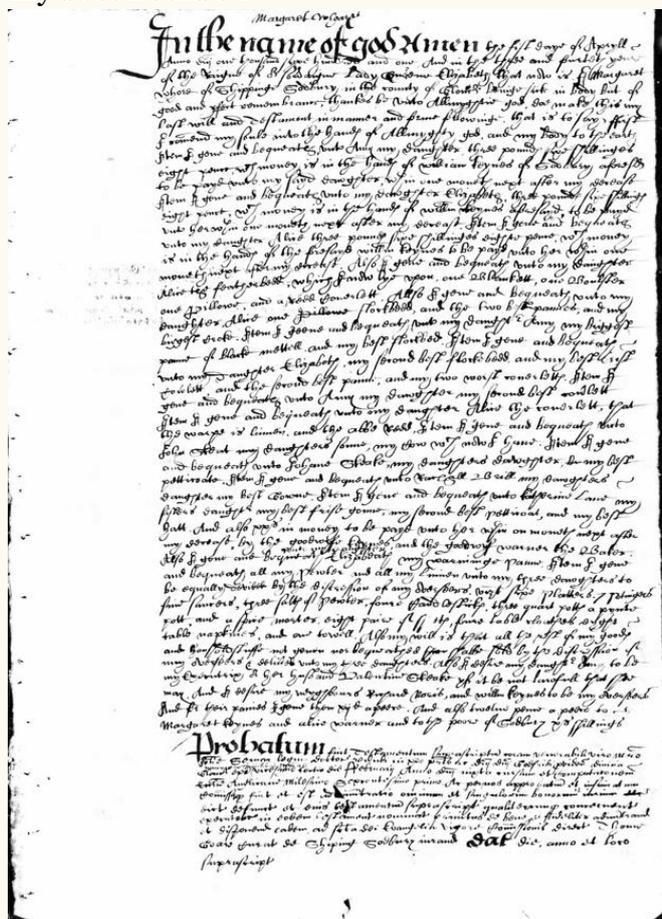
Item I geve and bequeath unto my dawghter **Elizabeth** three poundes sixe shillinges eight pence, w[hi]ch money is in the handes of Will[ia]m Keynes aforesayd, to be payd unto her w[i]thin one moneth next after my decease.

Item I geve and bequeath unto my daughter **Alice** three poundes sixe shillinges eighte pence, w[hi]ch money is in the handes of the foresayd Will[ia]m Keynes, to be payd unto her w[i]thin one moneth next after my decease.

Also I geve and bequeath unto my daughter **Alice** the featherbedd which I now lye upon, one Blankett, one Boulster, one Pillowe, and a Redd Coverlett.

Also I geve and bequeath unto my daughter **Alice** one Pillowe flockbedd, and the two best pannes, and my biggest Croke [crock].

Item I geeve and bequeath unto my daught[e]r **Amy** my biggest panne of blacke mettell, and my best flockbed.



Item I geve and bequeath unto my daughter **Elizabeth** my second best flocke bedd, and my best [?]Orift Cov[er]lett, and the second best panne, and my two worst coverlettes.

Item I geve and bequeath unto **Amy** my dawghter my second best cov[er]lett.

Item I geve and bequeath unto my daughter **Alice**, the coverlett, that the warpe is linnen, and the [?]abbe Redd.

Item I geve and bequeath unto John Skeat my daughter's sonne my Cow w[hilch now I have.

Item I geve and bequeath unto Johane Skeake, my daughter's dawghter, my best petticoate.

Item I geve and bequeath unto Rachall Brill my dawghterts daughter my best Gowne.

Item I geve and bequeath unto Katherine Lane my sister's daughter my best frise [freize] gowne, my second best petticoat, and my best hatt,

Origins of the Hore Family

And also 20s in money, to be payd unto her w[i]thin on moneth next after my decease by the goodwyfe Keynes and the goodwyf Warner the Baker.

Also I geve and bequeath unto my daughter **Elizabeth** my warminge Panne.

Item I geve and bequeath all my Pewter, and all my linnen, unto my three dawghters, to be equally devided by the discession of my overseers, vizt, sixe Platters, 7 Potingers, five saucers, three saltes of Pewter, foure Candlestickes, three quart pottes, a pynte pott and a spice morter, eight paire of sheetes, foure table cloathes, eyght table napkines, and one towell.

Also my will is that all the rest of my goodes and housholdstuffe not geven nor bequeathed shalbe sold by the discession of my overseers and deliv[er]ed unto my three daughters.

Also I desire my daughter **Amy** to be my executrix, or her husband Valentine Skeake, yfit be not lawfull that shee may.

And I desire my neyghbours Richard Noris and Will[ia]m Keynes to be my overseers,

And for their paines I geve them 12d apeece.

And also twelve pence a peece to Margaret Keynes and Alice Warner, and to the poore of Sodbury 10 shillings.

Testamentum

Testamentu[m] **Margarete Whore** p[ar]o[chi]e de Chipping Sodbury probat[um] etc
Cora[m] Joh[ann]e Seman Canc[ellario] etc apud Glouc[estriensem] xxijO die Februarii
1601 iuxta etc

Com[m]issa fuit ad[ministrati]o execut[rici] etc debite iurat[e] vigore Com[m]iss[i]oni[s]
direct[e] Mag[ist]ro Goare Curato ib[ide]m etc

[Will

The will of **Margaret Whore** of the parish of Chipping Sodbury was proved etc before John Seman, Chancellor etc, at Gloucester, on the 23rd day of February 1601 according to etc.

Administration was committed to the executrix etc, she having been duly sworn, by force of a commission directed to Master Goare, curate in the same place etc.]

Probate of Will of **Margaret Whoare**, 1601/2

Origins of the Hore Family

Probatum fuit Testamentum suprascriptu[m] coram venerabili viro M[agist]ro Joh[ann]e Seman legum doctore rev[ere]ndi in chr[ist]o p[at]ris ac d[omi]ni d[omi]ni Godfridi p[ro]viden[tia] divina Glouc[estriensis] ep[iscop]i vicario in spir[it]ualibus gen[er]ali Vicesimo tertio die Februarii Anno d[omi]ni iuxta cursum et Computac[i]onem Eccl[es]ie Anglicane Milesimo Sexcentesimo primo Ac per nos approbat[um] et insinuatum Com[m]issaq[ue] fuit et est admini[s]tratio omnium et singulorum bonorum iurium etc dict[am] defunct[am] et eius testament[um] suprascript[um] qualitercumq[ue] concernent[ium] executr[ici] in eodem testament[o] nominat[e] primitus de bene et fideliter admi[nis]trando et disponend[o] eadem ad s[an]cta dei Evangelia vigore Com[m]issionis direct[e] Thome Goare Curat[o] de Shiping Sodbury iurand[um] Dat[um] die anno et loco suprascript[is]

[The abovewritten will was proved before the worshipful Master John Seman, Doctor of Laws, Vicar General in Spiritual matters of the Reverend Father and Lord in Christ, Godfrey, by divine providence Lord Bishop of Gloucester,

On the twenty third day of February in the year of our Lord, according to the course and computation of the English Church, one thousand six hundred and one,

And by us approved and favoured,

And administration of all and singular the goods, rights etc whatsoever concerning the said deceased and her abovewritten will was and is committed to the executrix named in the same will,

[She having been] first [sworn], on God's Holy Gospel, by force of a Commission to take her oath, directed to Thomas Goare, Curate of Chipping

Sodbury, well and faithfully to administer and dispose the same.

Given on the day, year and place abovewritten]

55. Edward Hore (Thomas³², Richard²⁴, Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1556 Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

95. Alice Hore baptised 1573 Gloucester, St Nicholas, Gloucestershire, England

57. Thomas Hore (Thomas³², Richard²⁴, Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1560 Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

Thomas married Susanna MNU. They had 9 known children viz:

- 96. Thomas Hore** baptised 1590 Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire
- 97. Walter Hore** born about 1600 married Margrette Jeffries they had 4 children viz: Susanna, Persis and Hopewell, Walter
- 98. Frances Hoare** baptised 13 Nov 1602 St Swithins, Worcester, Worcestershire
- 99. Susanna Hoare** baptised 1603 Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire
- 100. Thomas Hoare** baptised 1606, died 1606 Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire
- 101. Mary Hoare** baptised 1607 Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire
- 102. Hester Hoare** baptised 1610 Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire
- 103. Thomas Hoare** baptised 1612 Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire
- 104. Martha Hoare** baptised 1618 Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire

The Abbey Church of St Mary the Virgin, Tewkesbury, commonly known as Tewkesbury Abbey, is located in the town of Tewkesbury. We find the following entries in the Tewkesbury Churchwardens' Accounts 1563-1624:

1603: Thomas Hoare, accounts of the church wardens for that year, Thomas Hoare paid 3s for 3 seate of the 3 rowe of St Mary's, Tewkesbury.

1607: Thomas Hoare et uxor (and his wife) for their seates in the church paid 10s, Tewkesbury, St Mary.

1608: Thomas Whore brewer A40 middle stature. Tewkesbury (Church Street). (Source: John Smyth. Men & Armour for Gloucestershire in 1608. John Smyth (1567-1641)).

1611-15: Thomas Hoare was listed as a Church Warden for those years.

1611-15: The accompte of **Thomas Hoare** and William Dixon churchwardens for fower yeares vid. from the second of Aprill 1611 untel the eleaventh of Aprill 1615. Other people

Origins of the Hore Family

mentioned in the accounts are **Gedeon Hoare** for a seate for his wife paid 8s. For a seate for my sonne **Walter Hoare** paid 4s. Tewkesbury, St Mary

1615: Thomas Hoare paid for 'halph a yeares rent for the churchard paid 10s'. Tewkesbury, St Mary

1616: Thomas Hoare for rent for the churchyarde paid 15s. Tewkesbury, St Mary.

1617: Thomas Whoare paid for a yeres rent for the churchyarde 18s.

(Source: Litzenburger, C.J. Tewkesbury Churcwardens' Accounts, 1563-1624. Gloucestershire Record Series Volume 7.)

1616: Thomas Hoare v Ursula Greene of Tewkesbury. City of Gloucester and Tewkesbury:

1617: CASE: Thomas Hoare v Ursula Greene, widow. Testamentary (John Greene). 6 March 1617/8, 1618

DEPONENTS: Edward Phelpes, chandler, of Tewkesbury. Born & lives there. Aged 40. Henry Hodges, butcher, of Tewkesbury. Born & lives there. Aged 28. On the part of Ursula Greene. (Source: Gloucester Archives GDR/127/page 373)

1618: CASE: Thomas Hoare v Ursula Greene, widow & administrator. Testamentary (John Greene). 22 June 1618, 1618

DEPONENTS: Edward Crundall, cooper, of Tewkesbury. Born & lives there. Aged 32. Edward Mathewes, yeoman, of Tewkesbury. Born & lives there. Aged 30. On the part of **Thomas Hoare** (Source: Gloucester Archives GDR/127/page 456)

1618: CASE: Thomas Hoare v Ursula Greene, widow & administrator. Testamentary (John Greene). 22 September 1618, 1618

DEPONENTS: Margaret Greene, widow, of Tewkesbury. Lived there 12 years. Before at Churcham. Born Tewkesbury. Aged 54. Alice Hodges, wife of Henry Hodges, butcher, of Tewkesbury. Lived there 23 years. Born Tredington. Aged 40. Alice Whitford, single, of Tewkesbury. Lived there 2 years. Born Leigh. Aged 27. On the part of **Hoare**.

(Source: Gloucester Archives GDR/127/page 483)

Origins of the Hore Family

In 1539 when the monastery was dissolved, there were 8 bells which cost the parish £142 when Henry VIII sold them. By the early 1600s, there were only four bells, but in 1612, an extra treble was added. The Register of Baptisms for 1607-1629 has the following.

*William Dixon and **Thomas Hoare**,*

Made us that bell which wee ringe before.

Which men for that good deede; praie we that they maie thrive.

For we havinge but foure Bells; they made them five. And out of the grounde this Bell they did delve, The 24th Julie AnnoDom 1612.

This shows that the bell was cast in Tewkesbury by an unknown itinerant founder, since Messrs Dixon and **Hoare** were probably local inhabitants. However, the verse continues after a sketch of the bell,

*Wm Dixon and **Thomas Hoare**,*

Did sell me away though I runge before

Which men afterwards did never thrive

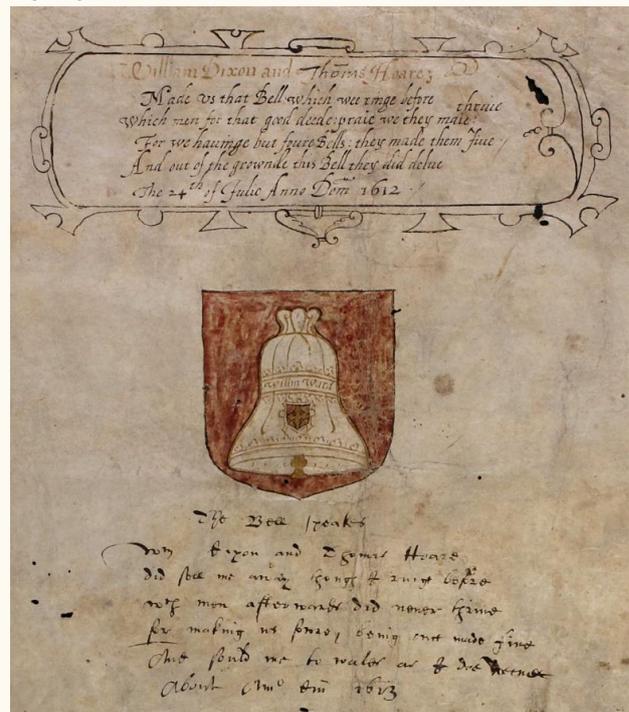
For making us foure, being once made five.

And should me to Wales as I doe weene,

About Anno DMI 1613.

The bells were finally augmented to six in 1632, again by an unknown founder. The active founders in the area at this time were John Pennington of Monmouth (who cast bells for Charlton Kings in 1630 and Badgeworth in 1634), Roger Purdue of Bristol (Gloucester St. Nicholas and St. Mary de Lode 1636), or Thomas Hancox of Walsall (Swindon Village 1630).

(Credit to David Bagley, The Bells of Tewkesbury Abbey, Tewkesbury Historical Society)



Origins of the Hore Family

58. John Hoare (Thomas³², Richard²⁴, Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1576 Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

John the son of **Thomas Hoar** was baptised 1576 at the church of Saint Michael, Gloucester. Previous to 1616 **John Hoare** was recorded as the headmaster of the College School, at Gloucester Cathedral but by 1618 he had left. He was living at Millers Green to the west of the Little Cloisters at Gloucester Cathedral.

59. Margaret Hore (Thomas³², Richard²⁴, Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) baptised 1565 Saint Nicholas, Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

Margarett married John Martley July 1590 Gloucester, St Nicholas, Gloucestershire, **Margarett** and John Martley had 8 known children viz: Johan, John, Randolph, John, Elizabeth, Eban, Jane and Margaret Martley

Thirteenth generation

63. John Hoare (Harrie 'Henry' Hore³³, Roger²⁵, Robert²³, Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1561 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.

John married Joan, died 1644 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire, they had 6 children:

105. Elizabeth Hoare married John Battone

106. Walter Hoare c.1590 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire, married Margaret Faux they had 5 children, Mary, Walter, Richard and Margaret and John.

107. Thomas Hoare c.1600 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire, married Margaret Ballinger, they had one known son Giles Hoare baptised 14 February 1636 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire

108. Jane Hoare baptised 27 September 1607 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire, married Thomas Ballinger, they had 2 known children Jone and Mary Ballinger.

109. Jone Hoare

110. Margaret Hoare

Origins of the Hore Family

1600: Essoins⁵⁴

John Hoare, Richard White, William Holder, Richard Howse, Thomas Stevens, Richard Tantye, William Little, Giles Dudson, Thomas Roberts, John Rede?, John Rogers, Francis Whithorne, John Waterman, Richard Gale, Richard Lyannalt, Thomas Jene?, Edward Churches, James Clifford, William Okey, Geoffrey Okey, Richard Benfield, Robert Machyn, John Jones, Walter Parry, Giles Parry, John [?B/E?]ally, Thomas Ellys, Richard Caffold, Walter Mason junior

(Source: View of frankpledge with court of manor and hundred of Cheltenham, held [Friday] 31 March 42 Eliz. [1600], before Richard Banaster steward Gloucester Archives D855/M7 Cheltenham Manor Court Records)

1601: Essoins

William Bawghan gent., William Jefferies, **John Hoare**, Robert Holder, William King, Richard Tanty, John Holder, John Stone, Thomas Clifford, Thomas Robertes, James Clifford, John Rowe??. William Kings, John Hamon, William Barnes, Robert Hobbes

(Source: View of frankpledge with manor court held [Friday] 6 April 43 Eliz. [1601] Gloucester Archives D855/M7 Cheltenham Manor Court Records)

1608: [f. 7v]Essoins

John Hamans, Edward Dutson, William Clifford sen., Thomas Merrell, Richard Merrell, John Reeve, Thomas Clifford, William Clifford jun. & John Rogers per Thomas Wylkes, Francis Cliveley, John Hawkins and John Powell per Richard Whithorne, William Cliveley Thomas Strawford, John Strawford, Thomas Barrett, Thomas Whithorne, Thomas Lewes, Thomas Fynch, John Churches and Robert Mansell per Robert Hawthorne, Richard Greeneway, **John Hore** and James Bodle per Richard Howse, Thomas Higges, Richard Willes, Robert Eckley and William Brocke per Thomas Cox, John Barnewood and John Randle per Edward Gooderich from the common suit

(Source: Cheltenham Manor Court Records English gist of Gloucestershire Archives D855/M8: entries from Dec 1607 to end-1608 [f. 7]Cheltenham. View of frankpledge and

⁵⁴Essoins - An acceptable excuse for absence from a manorial court. Lists of names and the fines charged for absence commonly appear at the beginning of records of the proceedings of manor courts. Essoins were the equivalent of the modern 'apologies for absence' which are recorded at the beginning of minutes of meetings.

Origins of the Hore Family

court baron of the manor of William Norwood farmer of the king held Friday 1 April 6 James [1608] before Henry Norwood esq, chief steward)

1608 John Hoore husbandman 2. ca parish of Leckhampton (Source: Men and Armour 1608)

1609:

Return of ve fa to inquire into damages: at this court the bailiff Richard Banaster gent. returns an order directed at himself to cause 12 to come between William King sen. pl. and William Dennys gent. and Walter Lane defs. in a plea of taking etc. in all things served and executed, together with a panel of names of jury/jurati; and now at this court come both William Kinge sen. and William Dennys and Walter Lane in person. And the empanelled jury being exacted comes, namely Nicholas Wells, Edward Church, **John Hore**, Walter Cherington, Richard Howse, Ralph Philto alias Wheeler, Thomas Ballinger, John Combe, John Maries sen., John Milles, Waler Mason, and William White.

(Source: Gloucester Archives D855/M8 Cheltenham Manor Court Records)

1609 John Hore Archery: they present that William <12d.> Dennys, Richard <12d.> Howse, Nathaniel <12d.> Gooddard, William <12d.> Kinge, John <4d.> Tanty, **John <4d.> Hore**, Stephen <4d.> Smart, Robert Briter, Robert Ruggedall, Ralph <12d.> Randle, Walter <12d.> Cooke and Richard <—> Flucke of Leckhampton within the jurisdiction of this view of frankpledge being subjects of the king aged over 17 and under 60 years, not being lame, decrepit or of any other legal impediment did not practise and use bows and arrows ('shooting in long bowes') according to the statute; therefore each in mercy as shown. Day given for inquiry: Jury, constables, tithingmen and supervisors of highways, and all other officers had at 2 p.m. on Wednesday 4 October next following to better inquire into all and singular the articles imposed upon them, and then and there to return their verdict, upon pain of 10s. for default.

(Source: Cheltenham Manor Court Records. English gist of Gloucestershire Archives D855/M5, continued: entries for 1609)

1609 John Hore of Leckhampton: flooded ditches: they present that Ralph <5s.> Jaynes clerk has a certain ditch next to the way leading from Leckhampton to Cheltenham,

Origins of the Hore Family

for a length of 5 perches, is unscoured and flooded, causing nuisance to neighbours and the public passing by there; therefore in mercy, and ordered to scour or clean before next feast of St Andrew, on pain of 3s. 4d. Likewise: they present that a certain ditch next to the way leading from Grovende to the house of Hugh Griffin, being the way from Leckhampton to the city of Gloucester, for a length of 30 perches, is unscoured and flooded, through the fault of William <10s.> Dennys of Leckhampton gent., creating nuisance etc; therefore in mercy as shown, and ordered to scour or clean before the feast of St Andrew next, on pain of 3s. 4d. Likewise: they present that another ditch next to the same way is unscoured for a length of 5 perches, through the fault of **John <5s.> Hore**, creating nuisance etc.; therefore in mercy as shown, and ordered to clean by same feast, on similar pain, 3s. 4d.

(Source: Cheltenham Manor Court Records. English gist of Gloucestershire Archives D855/M5, continued: entries for 1609)

1610: Fine

Richard Howse tithingman for Bradwell comes; common fine 5s.; further presented that Francis Hawker, Henry Fluck, Richard Flucke, Richard Roffe, Robert Walton, Richard Ashefeild, Stephen Smart, Robert Rudgetall, John Sollars, **John Hoore**, **Thomas Hoore**, Walter Cherington, William Yate, Anthony Steward and Thomas Bassett are residents within the tithing, and this day make default; therefore each in mercy 2d.

(Source: Gloucester Archives D855/M8 Cheltenham Manor Court Records)

1642: Gloucester debt.

Plaintiff: Thomas Westripp alias Hayward

Defendants: **John Hoore de Leckhampton**, yeoman; And v. **Thomas Hoore de Leckhampton**, yeoman.

Debt: £16; sum; nh; capias.

(Source: WAALT. CP40/2497, m. 1015d d[3,605])

1643: Will of John Hoare of Leckhampton

Will of John Hoare 1643

Testament[um] Johannis Hoare [Will of John Hoare]

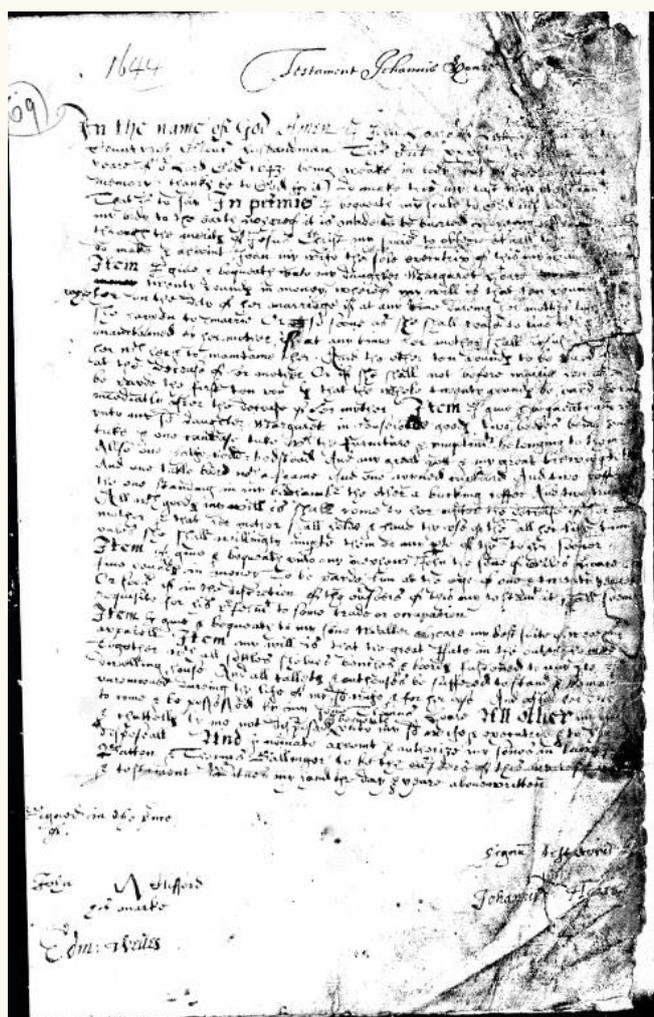
In the name of God, Amen.

Origins of the Hore Family

I, **John Hoare** of Leckington [in the] County of Glouc[ester], husbandman, This p[re]sent 27th day of [?] June in the yeare of o[u]r Lord God 1643, being weake in body, but of good and perfect memory (thanks be to God for it) do make this my last will and testament, That is to say,

In primis I bequeath my soule to God my redeemer, [and] my body to the earth (whereof it is made) to be buried in Leckington, [hoping] through the merites of Jesus Christ my savio[u]r to obtaine et[er]nall life

[Item I] do make and appoint **Joan** my wife the sole executrix of this my will [and testament].



Item I give and bequeath unto my daughter **Margaret Hoare** [the sum of] twenty poundes in money, whereof my will is that ten poundes [be] payde her on the day of her marriage, if at any time during her mother's life she happen to marrie,

Or so soone as she shall cease to live w[i]th and be maintained by her mother, if at any time her mother shall refuse [to have] her w[i]th her and to maintain her,

And the other ten poundes to be payde her at the decease of her mother,

Or if she shall not before marrie, nor [happen] to be payde the first ten poundes, that the whole twenty poundes be payd her immediatly after the decease of her mother.

Item I give and bequeath unto my s[ai]d daughter **Margaret** in householde goodes two beddes, being one tuke and one

canvase tuke, w[i]th the furniture and ymplim[en]tes belonging to them,

Allso one halfe-hedd-bedstead And my great pott and my great brewing tubb, And one table boord w[i]th a frame, And one wynded cupboard, And two coffers, the one standing in my bedchamber, the other a bucking coffer, And two trundle beds,

Origins of the Hore Family

All w[hi]ch goodes my will is shall come to her after the decease of her mother, and that her mother shall holde and have the use of the[m] all her Iiffe time, unles she shall willingly imp[ar]te them or any p[ar]te of the[m] to her sooner.

Item I give and bequeath unto my nephewe **John**, the sonne of **Giles Hoare**, five pounds in money, To be payde him att the age of one and twenty years, or soon[er] if in the discretion of the ov[er]seers of this my testam[en]t it shall seeme requisite for his p[re]ferm[en]t to some trade or occupation.

Item I give and bequeath to my son **Walter Hoare** my best suite of wearing apparell.

Item my will is that the great Fate [vat] in the oute house, together w[i]th all settles, shelves, benches and boordes fastened to my p[rese]nte dwelling house, And all talletes and outhouses, be suffered to stand and remaine unremoved dureing the life of my s[ai]d wife, and for her use,

And after her decease, to come and be possessed by my son[n]e **Thomas Hoare**.

All other my goodes and chattelles by me not dysposed I bequeath unto my s[ai]d wife and executrix, and to her disposeall,

And I no[m]inate, appoint and authorize my son[n]es in lawe John Battone and Thomas Ballinger to be the ov[er]seers of this my last [will] and testament. Witnes my hand the day and yeare abovewritten.

signu[m] testatoris **Johannis Hoare**

[The mark of the testator, **John Hoare**]

Signed in the p[rese]nce of:

John Clifford his marke

Edm. Welles

Probate of Will of **John Hoare** 1644

Probatum fuit hu[ius]mo[d]i testamentu[m] apud Charleton Regis 3io die mensis Maii Junii Anno d[omi]ni 1644

Coram Johanne Hayward Cl[er]ico Surrogato ven[erabi]lis viri Francisci Baker legum d[oc]t[or]is Reverendi in Xr[ist]o patris ac d[omi]ni d[omi]ni Godfridi providentia divina Glouc[estrie] Ep[iscop]i Vicario in sp[irit]ualibus gen[er]alis etc

Ac per eum approbatu[m] et insinuat[u]m etc

Commiss[a]q[ue] fuit et est Administrac[i]o etc Exec[utrici] etc debite prius iurat[e] etc

Origins of the Hore Family

[This will was proved at Charlton Kings on the 3rd day of the month of May June in the year of our Lord 1644

Before John Hayward, Clerk, Surrogate of the worshipful Francis Baker, Doctor of Laws, Vicar General in Spiritual etc of the Reverend Father and Lord in Christ, Godfrey, by divine providence, Lord Bishop of Gloucester,

And by him approved and favoured etc,

And administration was and is committed etc to the Executrix etc, she being first duly sworn etc.]

Suit and Counter Suit - Joan Hoare wife of John Hoare versus Anne Dennis wife of William Dennis all of Leckhampton - The Case of the missing Reaphook.

These documents are from two different sources, many thanks must go to the Gloucestershire Record Office for permission to reproduce some of these images. The one group of documents consists of 11 pages written in Latin, dated 1624/25, which I had translated over 30 years ago. Recently more documents have been translated relating to this case.



This document is important to historians as it tells us a lot about the lives of some of the people of Leckhampton in the 17th century, also where they were born and their ages. I could imagine that in these small communities, sometimes very petty arguments could escalate quite quickly, which is the case here, to the point where there was a suit and counter-suit that went to the Vicar General of the Consistory Episcopal Court of the City of Gloucester – all over a missing ‘Reaphook’.

Cast of characters:

William Sutton – priest and Vicar General for the Consistory Episcopal Court of the Diocese of Gloucester

(A vicar general (previously, archdeacon) is the principal deputy of the bishop of a diocese for the exercise of administrative authority and possesses the title of local ordinary. As vicar of the bishop, the vicar general exercises the bishop's ordinary executive power over the entire diocese and, thus, is the highest official in a diocese or other particular church after the diocesan bishop or his equivalent in canon law).

Joan Hoare – matron and mid-wife, a person of some standing in the community, wife of **John Hoare** a farmer of Leckhampton who was the brother to **Giles Hore**. **Giles** was the father of **John Hoare/Hore** the immigrant to Colonial Virginia in 1650.

Walter Hoare born about 1590, son of John and Joan Hoare, married Margaret Faux of Leckhampton

Origins of the Hore Family

Anne Dennis, wife of William Dennis, described as Gentleman of Leckhampton – quite a wealthy land holder.

Thomas Ballinger, church warden – son in law of **Joan and John Hoare**, married their daughter **Jane Hoare**.

Margaret Ballinger, sister of **Thomas**, married **Thomas Hoare** 13 March 1624/25, he was the son of **John and Joan Hoare**.

Gloucester Archives GDR/148/page 309

CASE: Anne Dennis, wife of William Dennis of Leckhampton v **Joan Hoare**, wife of **John Hoare** of Leckhampton. Defamation. 11 November 1624

DEPONENTS John Pumfrey als (alias) Weale, farmer, of Leckhampton. Born & mostly lived there. Aged 36.

James Cugley, farmer, of St Mary de Port, Gloucester. Born & mostly lived there. Aged 30.

On the part of Anne Dennis

DEPOSITIONS (abstract)

On 19th August last, in a corn field in Leckhampton, **Joane Hoare** very maliciously said to Anne Dennis, "Thou art a whore. Where are thy bastards? Thou haddest a bastard before ever thou wast acquainted with or diddest know thy husband, Mr Dennis, and before ever thou camest unto him and thou art a jade, a draggle tailed jade and a quean." This was said in the presence of John Pumfrey als Weale, James Cugley, Faith Symons, the wife of John Symons, Edmund Carpenter, Jane Ballinger the daughter of Thomas Ballinger and about thirty more persons. Until then Anne Dennis had been taken to be an honest woman so Pumfrey thought her good name had been much slandered.

James Cugley gave similar evidence. He had been working in the field when Hoare spoke so maliciously to Dennis.

GDR/148/page 312

CASE: Anne Dennis, wife of William Dennis, gentleman, of Leckhampton v **Joan Hoare**, wife of **John Hoare** of Leckhampton. Defamation. 30 November 1624

DEPONENT Edmund Carpenter, farmer, of Leckhampton. Born & mostly lived there. Aged 44.

On the part of Anne Dennis

DEPOSITION (abstract)

Origins of the Hore Family

Edmund Carpenter stated that at no time did he hear Joane Hoare say to Anne Dennis any of the words mentioned nor any similar words.

GDR/148/page 313

CASE: **Joan Hoare**, wife of **John Hoare** of Leckhampton v Anne Dennis, wife of William Dennis of Leckhampton. Defamation. 6 December 1624

DEPONENTS Faith Symons, wife of John Symons of Naunton in Cheltenham. Born & lives there. Aged 53.

Thomas Hartle, farmer, of Leckhampton. Lived there 1 year. Born Bewdley, Worcs. Aged 21.

Stephen Smart, tailor, of Leckhampton. Lived there 19 years. Born Througham in Bisley. Aged 55.

Ralph Jeynes, farmer, of Up Hatherley. Lived there 35 years. Born Cheltenham, Aged 42.

On the part of **Joan Hoare**

DEPOSITIONS (abstract)

Faith Symons stated that at the beginning of last September in a cornfield in Leckhampton, Anne Dennis said in angry manner to **Joane Hoare**, "*Thou art a whore*" and willed her to *kiss her arse*. This was said in the presence of herself, Stephen Smart, Ralphe Jeynes, Thomas Hartle, Margaret Corke, Margaret Ballinger and others. Before these words were spoken **Joane Hoare** was a woman of good reputation and used as a midwife and grave matron among her neighbours so she has been much slandered by those words. She also heard Anne Dennis say that all **Joane's brothers and sisters were whores and thieves** and **Joane** reply that she defied Anne to bring up any scandal against her or her brothers and sisters. The words were said about seven o'clock in the afternoon when a reaphook belonging to William Dennis was thought to be lost. On the same occasion she also heard **Joane Hoare call Anne Dennis a whore who had had a bastard daughter** but did not see her strike or abuse the defendant.

Her husband, (Faith Symons), who is worth scarce forty shillings, gains his living by day labour and she by knitting and spinning. She can neither read nor write but had heard the words spoken read over to her. She was baptised in Cheltenham church and her parents were John Free and Margaret Free who lived in Cheltenham for about fifty years until they

Origins of the Hore Family

died. She was married when she was thirty-three and had been married at least twenty years. She was never drunk and refused to say whether or not she ever had a base (bastard) child.

Thomas Hartle said that the incident happened in September when Anne Dennis and **Joane Hoare** were looking at their workmen reaping in the cornfield and there was a difference between them concerning a reaphook which a workman of William Dennis said was stolen by near kin of the plaintiff. Anne Dennis pulled up her petticoats with both hands when she bade **Joane** kiss her arse. He named the same witnesses and thought **Joane**, a grave midwife, had been much slandered. The reaphook was found not to have been stolen. Anne also called **Walter Hoare, Joane's** son, a rogue for abusing her husband's workmen but **Joane** said her son was an honest man. He (Thomas Hartle) had lived with **Hoare's** husband for the past year as a household servant. He cannot read or write and is not worth forty shillings and gets his living by his labours as a husbandman. He was baptised at Bewdley, his parents being William and Alice Hartle, both now dead. He refused to answer if he had been drunk but he had never had a base child.

Stephen Smart said the incident happened on 19th August in the presence of himself, Faith Symons, Thomas Hartle, Arthure Jeynes, the wife of John Taylor, the wife of Edward Budding and others. His other evidence was similar to that of Symons and Hartle. He is worth twenty shillings. He can read and write and read what words were laid to the charge of the defendant. He was baptised at Bisley and his parents, now dead, were John and Anne Smart and he knew he was fifty-five because he had seen his name in the book of christenings.

He was once almost overtaken with drink and had never had a base child.

Ralph Jeynes also thought the incident, for which he gave a similar account, had happened on 19th August. He added William Cherington to the witnesses. He had worked for the plaintiff's husband all his life except the day when the words were spoken. He is worth forty shillings and gets his living as a day labourer. He was christened in Cheltenham church and his parent's, Arthure and Catheryne Jeynes, both dead, lived at Up Hatherley but he was mostly bred up at Leckhampton and Down Hatherley. He knew he was forty-two because he had a sister two years younger who had seen her name in the christening book of Charlton Kings.

Origins of the Hore Family

GDR/148/page 331

CASE: Anne Dennis, wife of William Dennis of Leckhampton v **Joan Hoare**, wife of **John Hoare** of Leckhampton. Defamation. 13 January 1624/5

DEPONENT Mary Robinson, single, of Charlton Kings. Lived there 10 years. Born Birdlip. Aged 18.

On the part of Anne Dennis

DEPOSITION (abstract)

About last 19th August in a cornfield at Leckhampton, **Joane Hoare**, in most malicious manner, called Anne Dennis a whore in the presence of Mary Robinson, Margarett Perrock and others. Mary thought Anne Dennis, who had always before been accounted a gentlewoman of good credit, had been much defamed by those words. She had known both parties for two years. She is worth little as her parents are both living. She had never lived at Leckhampton.

GDR/148/page 356

CASE: **Joan Hoare, wife of John Hoare** of Leckhampton v Anne Dennys, wife of William Dennis of Leckhampton. Defamation. [22 February 1624/5]

DEPONENTS Richard Shayle, farmer, of Badgeworth. Born & lives there. Aged 50.

John Pumfrye, farmer, of Leckhampton. Lived there 16 years. Before at Bisley. Born Leckhampton. Aged 36.

Edmund Swayne, carpenter, of Gloucester. Lived there 40 years. Born Winchcombe. Aged 74.

On the part of Anne Dennis

DEPOSITIONS (abstract)

Richard Shayle stated that Faith Symons als Free, a witness in this case for **Joane Hoare**, had had a bastard about twenty years ago, the father by common voice being John Shede. Another witness for **Hoare**, Stephen Smart, is a poor man and the parish clerk of Leckhampton. He had never heard that Smart was drunk but was accounted to be an honest man. Raphe Jeynes, another witness, is a poor day labourer.

John Pumfrye made a similar statement about Faith Symons and Raphe Jeynes. Thomas Hartle, another witness was a hired household servant of **John Hoare**, the plaintiff's husband, and lived with him for a year. He was a poor fellow getting his living by husbandry.

Origins of the Hore Family

Stephen Smart told Pumfrye before his examination in this case that he and Mr Dennis, the defendant's husband, had quarrelled because Dennis would not allow Smarte's son, who was Denis's servant, to go from house to house at night playing his instrument.

Edmund Swayne said that Stephen Smart was the parish clerk of Leckhampton. By his marriage to his now wife he and **John Hoare** call each other cousins but Swayne does not know if they are kindred.

GDR/148/page 362

CASE: **Joan Hoare, wife of John Hoare** v Anne Dennis, wife of William Dennis.

Defamation. 10 Mar 1624/5

DEPONENTS Thomas Rolfe, farmer, of Badgeworth. Born & lives there. Aged 40.

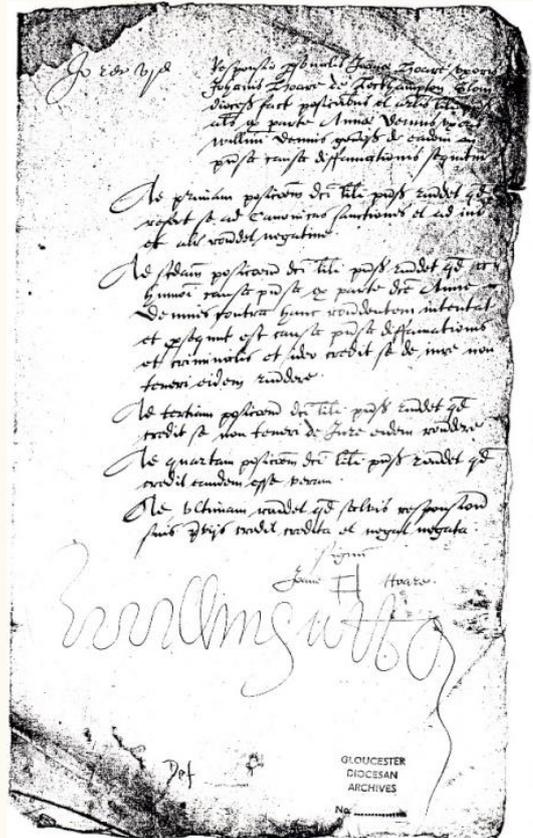
Henry Smart, farmer, of Swindon. Lived there 3 weeks. Before at Leckhampton. Born Leckhampton. Aged 18.

On the part of Anne Dennis

DEPOSITIONS (abstract)

Thomas Rolfe knew that Faith Symons als Free had had a bastard child about twenty years ago, the reputed father being John Sheile, as he was one of the child's godfathers when he was christened. Stephen Smart, at the time of his examination and at present, is the parish clerk of Leckhampton. Raphe Jeynes, another witness, is a poor man who gained his living by day labour.

Henry Smart stated that there was a public fame in Leckhampton that Faith Symons als Free had had a child begotten by John Sheile of Badgeworth before she was married. Thomas Hartle, a witness for **Joane Hoare**, was a servant of **John Hoare** and lived in his house for a year until last Michaelmas. Hartle is a poor man who gets his living by day labour. Last May, Henry lived with Mr William Dennis and shortly after left his service but could not get the wages due to him. When Stephen Smart, his father, demanded his wages from William Dennis many words of difference passed between them.



Origins of the Hore Family

GDR/148/page 365

CASE: **Joan Hoare, wife of John Hoare** v Anne Dennis, wife of William Dennis.
Defamation. 22 & 30 March 1624/5

DEPONENTS John Swayne, farmer, of Badgeworth. Lived there 30 years. Born Weston under Penyard, Hereford. Aged 60.

John Hoare, farmer, of Leckhampton. Born & mostly lived there. Aged 63.

John Shayle, farmer, of Leckhampton. Lived there 6 months. Born Badgeworth. Aged 48.

On the part of Anne Dennis

DEPOSITIONS (abstract)

John Swayne stated that Faith Symons als Free had had a bastard child before she was married and John Shaile was the reputed father. Stephen Smart had been and is the parish clerk of Leckhampton. Smart is kin to **John Hoare** by marriage to his now wife and is a poor man. He did not remember if Smart was ever drunk. Raphe Jeynes was a poor man and a day labourer.

John Hoare had heard that Faith Symons had a bastard child twenty years ago before she was married. He had lived within a mile of her for twenty years and never heard of her being lewdly given or to misbehave otherwise than as an honest poor woman. Thomas Hartle was his hired servant for a year ending last Michaelmas. Hartle said he was twenty-one. **Hoare** thought he was a sensible fellow with sufficient capacity to understand what an oath was and the danger of forswearing himself. He and Stephen Smart call each other cousins but **Hoare** was not sure how the kindred arose between them or their wives. He had heard that Smart and Mr Dennis were at words three quarters of a year ago concerning wages Dennis retained from his son who had been his shepherd.

John Shayle gave evidence that Hartle, Smart and Jeynes were poor men. He acknowledged the rumour that Faith Symons had had a bastard begotten by him.

GDR B4/1/1560 Interrogatories for **Joan Hoare**

Interrogatories administered on behalf of **Joan Hoare** to the pretended witnesses produced and to be produced on behalf of Anne Dennies, the wife of William Dennies, gentleman.

First, ask each witness whether they know the parties litigant, and for how long, and what they are worth in their own goods, after those of others be deducted, and how long they have

Origins of the Hore Family

lived in the parish of Leckhampton in the diocese of Gloucester; and ask them jointly, severally, and for each of them.

Item, ask each witness present how many years they had been born at the time of their production; and it should be asked as above.

GDR 64/1/1560 Allegation of **Joan Hoare**

In the name of God, Amen.

Before you, our worshipful and illustrious William Sutton, priest, Master in Arts, Vicar General in Spiritual of the Reverend father and Lord, Miles, by divine providence, Lord Bishop of Gloucester, and Official Principal of his Consistory Episcopal Court, or before any other Judge whomsoever competent in this regard.

The party of the distinguished woman **Joan Hoare, wife of John Hoare**, against and versus Anne Dennis, the wife of William Dennis of Leckhampton in the diocese of Gloucester, and indeed against any other person or persons whomsoever coming before you for the same in lawful judgement, in a certain cause of defamation or abuse by way of a complaint, and complaining to you in this regard, Says, alleges and in these writings puts forward in law, jointly, severally and articulately, as follows;

1. First, (that is to say) that all and singular who complain by reason of profit, dislike, fear, favour or malevolence, or any others whomsoever who speak disapprovingly and scandalously concerning matters of abuse, scandal or blame, to the infamy or injury of the reputation of anybody in any way whatsoever.

In speaking or acting, publicly or privately, in speech or writing, secretly or openly; falsely, wrongly and maliciously.

In speaking, uttering, or bearing forth against good behaviour, or who cause or procure anything to be thus said or uttered.

Were and are to be corrected and punished according to the law of this glorious realm of England.

And she puts forward as above.

Origins of the Hore Family

2. Item, that notwithstanding the premises, in the months of July, August and September in the year of our Lord 1624 now current, or in one or more of these months, at one or another time.

The aforementioned Anne Dennis, healthy of mind, but wholly without thought, within the parish of Leckhampton in the diocese of Gloucester and elsewhere.

Falsely, wrongly and maliciously defamed and the aforesaid **Joan Hoare**, until then not thus taken, detected or defamed.

And she scandalously and defamatorily caused incontinence, fornication or adultery to be attributed to the same, saying the English words following, or similar in effect to them (that is to say).

The said Anne Dennis sayd unto or of the said **Joane Hoare**, “**thou art a whoore, an arrant whoore and a common whoore,**” and the sayd Anne Dennis willed the sayd **Joane Hoare** to kisse her arse.

Making implications or suggestions about the aforementioned **Joan Hoare**, the moving party in this cause.

And she bore forth with other disapproving and scandalous words, speaking and tending to the infamy of the said **Joan**, and in the event of this litigation to be specified, proved and declared concerning the same, and she maliciously objected and imposed herself to the same [litigation].

And she puts forward as above.

3. Item, that the aforementioned **Joane Hoare**, prior to the announcing of the words, before and earlier than those words (in the manner as aforesaid) were published, was (just as she deserved to be) amongst the good and weighty men and women within the parish of Leckhampton aforesaid, and elsewhere within other neighbouring and adjoining parishes, of good fame, allure and reputation.

And that the sayd **Joane Hoare** the plaintife in this cause hath and at this present is necessarily accounted, taken and used as a midwife and a grave matrone amongst her neighboures.

And for and as such a person was commonly spoken and reputed.

And she puts forward as above.

Origins of the Hore Family

4. Item, that the good fame, honesty and credence of the said Joane Hoare are enormously reduced and diminished by the occasion and pretext of the publishing of the defamatory and scandalous words announced by the aforesaid Anne Dennis, and the same **Joane Hoare** took not a little disgrace and detriment thereby, and she may suffer grave damage and prejudice.

And she puts forward as above.

5. Item, that the aforesaid Anne Dennis, in the years and months aforesaid, was, and at present is, of the parish of Leckhampton, in the diocese of Gloucester, and in the province of Canterbury, and is thus under and subject to your jurisdiction.

And she puts forward as above.

6. Item, that all and singular the premises were and are true in fact and name.

Having made faith wherof as required according to the law in this regard, she, this party, seeks right and justice in all and singular the premises, and in anything whatsoever concerning her.

To which this party refers herself promptly and readily, to be admitted at a place and time agreeable and opportune, for the said Anne Dennis to be punished, Canonically and Judicially, for such expression of her temerity and petulance of her tongue.

And indeed to be condemned for the lawful expenses incurred and truly to be had in and around this cause, and to be asked and compelled for the true payment of the same by you and your definitive sentence (O Lord Judge).

And further, for a statute to be made and discerned in the premises, and in anything whatsoever concerning her, which right and reason may require.

Not limiting herself (This party) to proving all and singular the premises, nor to all superfluous proof, (concerning which she protests), but asking that that which may have been proved in the premises so far might obtain in the matters sought, humbly imploring your official in this regard (O Lord Judge).

Answer of Anne Dennis

Origins of the Hore Family

Joan Hoare, the wife of John Hoare of the parish of Leckhampton in the diocese of Gloucester, against Anne Dennys, the wife of William Dennys, gentleman, of the same, in a pretended case of defamation or abuse.

The original is examined.

On which day Jones, in the name of proctor, and as lawful proctor of the said Anne Dennys, in the best way of all, and accordingly to all effect of law to follow strongly therefrom, says, alleges and in these writings in law puts forward and mentions, jointly, severally and articulately, just as follows.

1. First, that no faith, at least in law, is sufficient to deal with the statements or depositions of Faith Symons alias Free, Thomas Hartle, Stephen Smarte and Ralph Jaynes, witsnesse on behalf of the said **Joan Hoare** produced, sworn and examined in this cause.

Because the said witnesses, all and singular, and each one of them, are variable and unreliable alone, and between them there are discrepancies; they are contrary and repugnant and show contradictions in every single one of their statements and depositions; they are also partial and biased, and outside the articles and against truth; on the side of and in favour of the said **Joan Hoare**; and against and adverse to the said Anne Dennys.

They depose according to their statements and depositions (to which she refers this party just as it is expedient to her, and not otherwise, nor in any other way) and it may fully be allowed and appear that they are also poor and weak and of no faith, credence or worth, but of poor reputation and bad opinion; and this was and is true public knowledge and notoriety.

And thus she puts forward, jointly, severally and for each one [ie each witness].

2. Item, that no faith, at least in law, is sufficient to deal with the statements or depositions of the aforesaid Faith Symons al[ia]s Free,

For that she, the said Faythe Symons alias Free, before and at the tyme of her production, sweareinge and examynacion in this cause, was and is a woman of ill

Origins of the Hore Family

name and fame, and lewdlye given, and had a bastard childe begotten and borne of her bodye by one John Sheile of the p[ar]ishe of Badgeworthe in the dioces of Gloucester before ever she was marryed, whereof there is a publique voyce and fame in the foresaide dioces,

Ac ponit ut supra

And she puts forward as above

3. Item quod nulla fides saltem de Jure sufficiens est adhibenda dictis vel depositionibus antedictae Thome Hartle,

Item, that no faith, at least in law, is sufficient to deal with the statements or depositions of the aforesaid Thomas Hartle,

For that he, the said Thomas Hartle, before and at the tyme of his production, sweareinge and examinatyon in this cause was the Covenante and hired servante of **John Hoare**, the husband of the foresaid **Joane Hoare**, the Plaintiff in this cause, and did dwell as a servante in howse with them, and by reason thereof is a partiall witnes on their behalf against the said Anne Dennys.

Allsoe the said Thomas Hartle was and is a daye laborer and litle or nothings worthe, and is a childe and a sillye and simple fellowe, not of the age of one and twentye yeares, nor of understandinge sence or capacitie sufficient to understand or knowe what an oathe is, or the danger of forswearinge himself, whereof there is a publique fame and voyce.

Ac ponit ut supra

And she puts forward as above

4. Item quod nulla fides saltem de Jure sufficiens est adhibenda dictis vel depositionibus antedicti Stephani Smarte,

Item, that no faith, at least in law, is sufficient to deal with the statements or depositions of the aforesaid Stephen Smarte,

For that before and at the tyme of his production, swereinge and examynatyon in this cause he, the said Stephen Smarte, was and is a verye poore man, and litle or nothings worthe, and then was and yet is the parish Clerke of Leckhampton aforesaid, and allsoe was and is of kyndred allyance, consanguintye or affnitie, by himself or by the marryage of his nowe wief,

Origins of the Hore Family

unto **Joan Hoare**, the Plaintiff in this cause, or to **John Hoare** her husbände,
and doth muche depende uppon them for his meanes and liveinge,
And he, the saide Stephen Smarte, was and is given and much addicted to
immoderate and expressive drinkinge, and before his examynacion herein hath bin
divers tymes ot at leases wise once, druncke and overtaken with expressive
drinkeinge, whereof there is a puplique fame and voyce.

Ac ponit ut supra

And she puts forward as above

5. Item that the foresaid Stephen Smarte, out of the love and affection which he
did beare to the foresaid

Plaintiff and her said husband, and out of the spleene and mallice which he
conceived to Willyam Dennis the defendant's husband, did, before his
examynacion in this cause, quarrell and fall out with the foresaid Willyam Dennus,
and did verye muche abuse him, both in word and deede, and ever since hath and
doth maligne, anvy and mallice the said Willyam and his said wief.

Ac ponit ut supra

And she puts forward as above

6. Item quod nulla fides saltem de Jure sufficiens est adhibenda dictis vel
depositionibus antedicti Radulphi Jeynes,

Item, that no faith, at least in law, is sufficient to deal with the statements or
depositions of the aforesaid Raphe Jeynes,

For that the pretended tyme of the pretended speakinge of the pretended wordes
of defamacion in this cause libellated, he, the said Raphe Jeynes, did worke as a
daye laborer with **John Hoare** the husband of **Joane Hoare**, the Plaintiff in this
cause, and therefore is a partiall witnes on her behalf against the said Anne
Dennis herein,

And the said Raphe Jeynes, before and at the tyme of his examynacion in
this cause, was and is a daylaborer, and therebye onelye did and doth gett his
liveinge, and is a verye poore and needye man, and litle or nothings worthe,
and apte and readye, for money, reward or gaine, to sweare and depose anye
thinge, be it never soe untrue.

Origins of the Hore Family

Ac ponit ut supra

And she puts forward as above

7. Item quod premissa omnia et singula fuerunt et sunt vera publica notoria manifesta pariter et famosa ac de et super eisdem laboravit publica vox et fama Item that all and singular the premises were and are true, public knowledge, manifest, and, equally, famous, and public voice and fame labours of and upon the same.

Having made faith whereof as required according to the law in this regard, she, this party, seeks right and justice in all and singular the premises, and in anything whatsoever concerning her, to be administered and to be made with effect to her and her party,

And further, for a statute to be made and discerned in the premises, which right and reason may require,

This party not limiting herself to proving all and singular the premises, nor to all superfluous proof, (concerning which she protests), but asking that that which may have been proved in the premises so far might obtain in the matters sought, (always saving the benefit of law in all matters), humbly imploring your official in this regard, O Lord Judge of this Court.

And this party protests that she does not propose or give these exceptions with a malicious mind, or with a mind to defame any person named in these same exceptions, but with a mind to thus lawfully defending the honest cause of the said Anne Dennys her Lady, just as may be upheld in law, and not otherwise, or in any other way.

Ac protestatur ut supra

And she protests as above

Answer of **Joan Hoare**

Responsio personalis **Joanne Hoare** facta materie sive allegatione pretensa alias ex parte Anne Dennis uxoris Willielmi Dennis generosi contra eam undecimo die mensis Novembris ultimi 1624 utrumque data et porrecta sequitur

Origins of the Hore Family

The personal answer of **Joan Hoare** made to the matter or pretended allegation both given and held out against her at another time on behalf of Anne Dennis, the wife of William Dennis gentleman, on the eleventh day of the month of November last, 1624, follows.

To the said allegation she answers and protests that the allegation aforesaid was and is frivolous and inane, and that the effect of the same in the second and third articles of the pretended libel, given at another time in this cause, is withdrawn and therefore is not to be admitted in law, and that the allegation aforesaid in the pretended cause of defamation and criminality is given and exhibited, and saving herself this protestation, she answers that she does not believe herself to be bound to answer to the same, referring herself to the law in that regard.

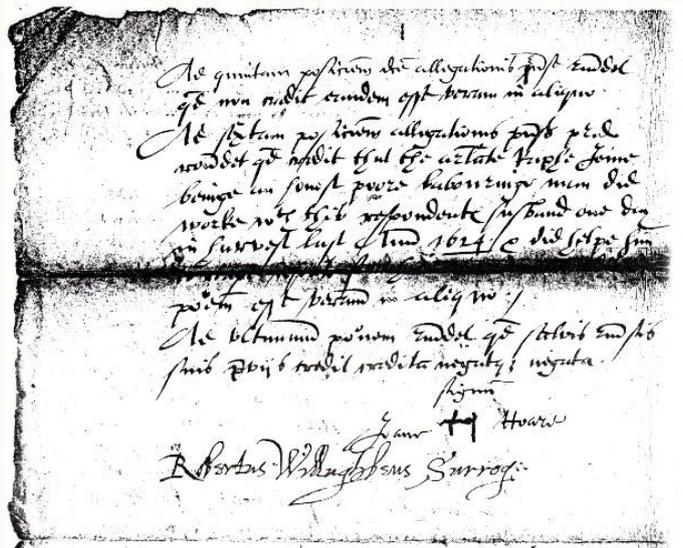
signum **Joane Hoare**
the mark of **Joan Hoare**

Robertus Willughbeus Surrogatus
Robert [?] Willoughby Surrogate

The personal answer of **Joan Hoare** made to the positions and articles of a pretended allegation both given and held out against her at another time on behalf of Anne Dennis, the wife of William Dennis gentleman, on the 27th January in the year of our Lord 1624 last passed [ie 1624/5], follows.

To the first position of the said pretended allegation, she answers that she refers herself to the attestations of the said witnesses produced and examined on her behalf in this cause, which she believes to be true and according to law, and otherwise she does not believe the said position to be true in any way.

To the second position of the said pretended allegation she answers;
That she hath harde that the articulate Faith Simons alias Free, had a bastarde child begotten and borne of her bodie by one John Sheile of Badgworth above twenty yeres since, and that



Origins of the Hore Family

the said Faithe Symons alias Free ever since hath bene and is a woman reputed and taken to be of good name and honest conversacion amonge her neighbours, that falt excepted,
Et aliter non credit dictam posicionem esse veram in aliquo
And otherwise she does not believe the said position to be true in any way.

To the third position of the said pretended allegation she answers that she believes;
That the articulate Thomas Hartle was a covenante servante and dwelt in house with this respondentes husband **John Hoare** for one yere, endinge at Michelmas last past, and is an honest poore man,
Et aliter non credit dictam posicionem esse veram in aliquo.
And otherwise she does not believe the said position to be true in any way.

To the fourth position of the aforesaid pretended allegation she answers that she believes;
That the articulate Stephen Smart is a very honest poore man, a tayler, and doth and hath maynetayned his wife and family by his and his wives labour very orderlie, and is and hath bene parishe clerke of Leckhampton articulate aboute tenne yeres last past, and is a man well liked of and accownted amongst his neighbours,
Et aliter non credit dictam posicionem esse veram in aliquo.
And otherwise she does not believe the said position to be true in any way.

To the fifth position of the said pretended allegation she answers that she does not believe the same to be true in any way.

To the sixth position of the aforesaid pretended allegation she answers that she believes;
That the articulate Raphe Jeine, beinge an honest poore labouringe man, did worke with this respondentes husband one day in harvest last Anno 1624, and did helpe him to reape wheat for his [illegible]
[Et aliter non credit dictam] posicionem esse veram in aliquo.
[And otherwise she does not believe the said] position to be true in any way.

Ad ultimam posicionem respondet quod salvis responsionibus suis previis credit credita negatque negata

To the last position she answers that, saving her previous answers, she believes that which is true and denies that which is not.

signum **Joane Hoare**

the mark of **Joane Hoare**

Robertus Willughbeus Surrogatus

Robert Willoughby, Surrogate

Answer of **Joan Hoare** to Libel of Anne Dennis

Responsio personalis Joannæ Hoare uxoris Johannis Hoare de Leckhampton Gloucestriensis diocese facta posicionibus et articulis libelli pretensi alias ex parte Annæ Dennis uxoris Willielmi Dennis generosi de eadem in pretensa causa diffamationis sequitur

The personal answer of **Joan Hoare, the wife of John Hoare** of Leckhampton in the diocese of Gloucester, made to the positions and articles of the pretended libel made at another time on behalf of Anne Dennis, the wife of William Dennis, gentleman, of the same, in the pretended cause of defamation, follows.

Ad primam posicionem dicti libelli pretensi respondet quod refert se ad Canonicas sanctiones et ad ius et aliter respondet negative

To the first position of the said pretended libel she answers that she refers herself to the Canonical Sanctions, and to law, and otherwise she answers negatively.

Ad secundam posicionem dicti libelli pretensi respondet quod huiusmodi causa presensa ex parte dicte Anne Dennies contra hanc respondentem intentatam et prosequunt est causa pretensa diffamationis et criminalis et ideo credit se de iure non teneri eidem respondere

To the second position of the said pretended libel she answers that this pretended cause, prosecuted on behalf of the said Anne Dennies against this intended respondent, is a pretended cause of defamation and criminality, and therefore she believes herself not to be bound in law to answer to the same.

Ad tertiam posicionem dicti libelli pretensi respondet quod credit se non teneri de Jure eidem respondere

To the third position of the said pretended libel she answers that she believes herself not to be bound in law to answer to the same.

Origins of the Hore Family

Ad quartam posicionem dicti libelli pretensi respondet quod credit eandem esse veram

To the fourth position of the said pretended libel she answers that she believes the same to be the truth.

Ad ultimam respondet quod salvis responsionibus suis previis credit credita et negat negata

To the last she answers that, saving her previous answers, she believes that which is to be believed and denies that which is to be denied.

signum **Joane Hoare**

the mark of **Joan Hoare**

Willielmus [?] Utto

William [?] Utto

What the conclusion of this case was, we do not know, the answer may very well come to light in the future as more documents are transcribed. But I think that by the end of this case that William Sutton, the Vicar General was glad to see the back of these two ladies.

Also quite significant was the fact that while this case was going on Anne Dennys, wife of William Dennys died and was buried at Leckhampton on 14 April 1625, which was probably why the case never concluded.

65. Thomas Hore (Harrie 'Henry' Hore³³, Roger²⁵, Robert²³, Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) born about 1564 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.

1608: [f. 28v]Cheltenham. View of frankpledge held Monday 3 October 6 James [1608] before Henry Norwood chief steward

[as checked at Latin Group 20 Apr 2012]

Essoins:

Richard Cartwright and Robert Hobbes per Thomas Cartwright; George Flucke and William Greene per Roger Holder; Thomas Marden, John Powell and Thomas Ashmeade per Edward Dennys, James Beedle, Ralph

Origins of the Hore Family

Crumpe and George Griffin per Walter Wyllys; John Merrell, Richard Merrell, John Morley, William Clifford, John Reeve and James Clifford per Thomas Wylkes; Edward Guest, Giles Hawling, Thomas Clifford and Thomas Hiett per Thomas Cox; Walter Cherington, William King, Richard Rolfe, Thomas Clarvo and **Thomas Hore** per Richard Howse; Henry Benfield, Walter Pate, Edward Holder, John Powell, John Marden and Richard Mathewes per Richard Whithorne.

(Source: English gist of Gloucestershire Archives D855/M8)

1610: Penalty for pledge: a day is given to Giles Hawling, John Brocke, Richard Flucke, Richard Rolfe, **Thomas Hore**, Thomas Maus and Francis Wheeler to offer oath of allegiance at next court, on pain of 12d. for anyone making default.

(Source: Gloucester Archives D855/M8 Cheltenham Manor Court Records)

1610: Richard Howse tithingman for Bradwell comes; common fine 5s.; further presented that Francis Hawker, Henry Fluck, Richard Flucke, Richard Roffe, Robert Walton, Richard Ashefeld, Stephen Smart, Robert Rudgetall, John Sollars, **John Hoore, Thomas Hoore**, Walter Cherington, William Yate, Anthony Steward and Thomas Bassett are residents within the tithing, and this day make default; therefore each in mercy 2d.

(Source: Gloucester Archives D855/M8 Cheltenham Manor Court Records)

68. Giles Hore (Harrie 'Henry' Hore³³, Roger²⁵, Robert²³, Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1600 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.

Giles married Catherine Heathe of Tackley in Oxfordshire on 27 August 1627 at the church of St Giles in the City of Oxford, Oxfordshire. They had at least two sons:

111. Robert Hore baptised 7 November 1627, Tackley, Oxfordshire

112. John Hore born between 1627 and 1643 more than likely at Tackley in Oxfordshire where Giles and Catherine were settled, where Catherine's parents lived. John came over to Virginia as part of the headright system in 1650, he would have been a very young lad. John Hore died 1712 in Washington Parish, Westmoreland County, Virginia.

Origins of the Hore Family

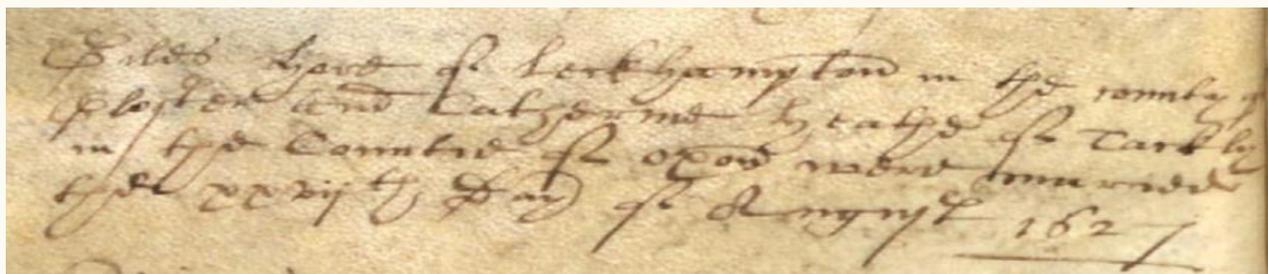


Image above - **Giles Hore of Leckhampton** in the county of Gloster and Catherine Heathe of Tackley in the Countie of Oxon were married the 27th Day of August 1627.

Giles Hore and Catherine Heathe settled in the village of Tackley, this was quite common in those early years to live in the brides village.

73. John Hoare (Richard³⁹, Alexander²⁸, Richard²⁴, Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) born after 1594 Sandhurst, Gloucestershire, died 1646 Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

1642: Orders: Ordered **John Hoare** of Sandhurst be high constable in place of Thomas Randle and William Harris of Hempsted in place of Daniel Bingle. (Source: Gloucester Archives. Abstract of Quarter Sessions recognizances and orders, 1638/9-1647. GBR/G3/SO/4)

1642: Orders: Richard Underhill, gentleman, of Sandhurst to be high constable in place of **John Hoare**, gentleman. (Source: Gloucester Archives. Abstract of Quarter Sessions recognizances and orders, 1638/9-1647. GBR/G3/SO/4)

1643: Orders: Ordered William Wynniat, gentleman, to pay 2d weekly poor relief to St Owen's parish for part of Mr Purlewent's land and Richard Underhill of Sandhurst, **John Hoare** and Elizabeth Kent, widow, to pay 1d weekly poor relief to St Owen's parish. (Source: Gloucester Archives. Abstract of Quarter Sessions recognizances and orders, 1638/9-1647. GBR/G3/SO/4)

Origins of the Hore Family

1644: Orders: John Edwards of Badgeworth to be high constable in place of **John Hoare**. (Source: Gloucester Archives. Abstract of Quarter Sessions recognizances and orders, 1638/9-1647. GBR/G3/SO/4)

1646: Orders: Sandhurst: John Guise gent Abbots Court 8d, William Bell gent 8d, William Hayward gent 4d, Roger Longe 6d, William Wynnet 3d, Richard Underhill 1d, Thomas Pearce gent 1d, **John Hoare** -, Elizabeth Kent widow 1½d, Giles Hayward 1d. (Source: Gloucester Archives. Abstract of Quarter Sessions recognizances and orders, 1638/9-1647. GBR/G3/SO/4)

1646: Will of John Hoare of Gloucester, Gloucestershire

Will of **John Hoare** 1646

Will is very degraded and hard to read.

In the name of God, Amen, the one and twentieth day of in the two and twentieth year of the raigne of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, defender of the Faith etc,

I, John Hoare, .. countie and Cittie of Glouc'r, in bodie and perceivinge myselfe and to reason of administration .. and estate,

And for that purpose doe make and declare this my present last will and testament in manner and forme followinge,

And first and principallre to be buried at the discretion of mine Executor hereafter named.

And as for my temporall and worldlie estate which the Lord . and dispose thereof as followeth, vizt,

And first as touching my Lands of ... devise and bequeath All my houses ...

..... of Glouc'r to my Neece and Heire at Law, **Martha Hoare**, daughter of my late Brother **Alexander Hoare** deceased, and to her heires for ever,

..... her and her heires for ever All that my Messuage, Tenement and dwellinge house, with the garden thereunto belonginge, with th'appurtenances, now in the scituate and being in Tewkesburie in the Countie of Glouc'r, in the Streete there called the High Streete alias the Oldburie Street,

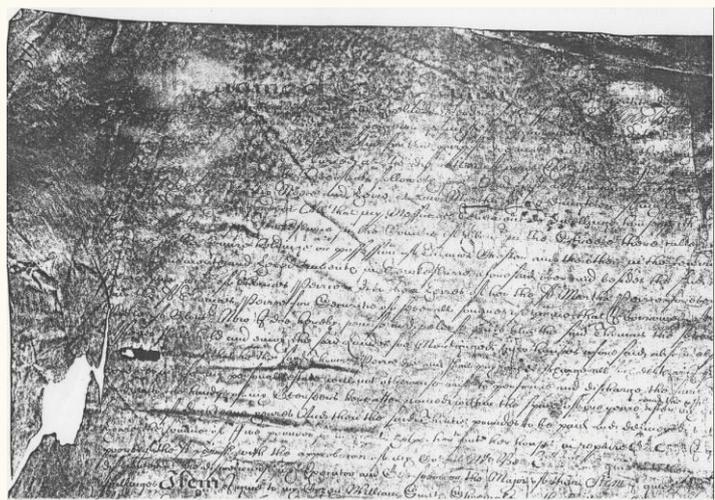
Origins of the Hore Family

And my other two houses nowe in the tenure, holdinge or possession of Edward Chester, and the other in the tenure, hold nge or possession of William Watkins, Lyinge together in the and Tenementes and Hereditamentes in Tewkesburie aforesaid, over and besides the said house and Garden before given unto the said **Martha Hoare**, I give and bequeath Peirce, the wife of Thomas Peirce, and to the heires of her, the said Martha Peirce for ever.

And whereas I have lately graunted and made severall estates by way of mortgage to him, the said Thomas Peirce, for Securitie of severall sommes of money that I borrowed of him and yet owe him of certen Lease Landes in Sandhurst aforesaid and elsewhere in the Cittie of Gouc'r,

Now I doe hereby remise and release unto him, the said Thomas, the said severall Mortgages, And my Will is that the said Assignes shall hold and enjoy the said Landes soe Mortgaged unto him as aforesaid absolutely, without anie manner of Condicions or ... or any manner of that he, the said Thomas Peirce, doe and shall pay and discharge all such debtes as I shall owe at my death, and the Legacies by me given and hereafter mentioned in if my personal estate will not otherwise rise to performe and discharge the same.

Item I give and bequeath unto my aforesaid Neece **Martha Hoare** the somme of paid into the handes of my Overseers hereafter named within the space of one yeare after my decease, and to be by them put out and employed at the best advantage of her, the said Martha Hoare, and the profit thereof thence arisinge to be paid unto her Mother or otherwise employed for the age of Eightene yeares,



And then the said Thirtie poundes to be paid and delivered unto her owne handes.

Item I give and bequeath to my Sister in Law **Margerie Hoare**, the Hoare, the somme of Five poundes in money to helpe her to put her house in repaire.

Item I give unto the poore of the parish of Sandhurst aforesaid Twentie shillinges to be distributed by the poore of the said parish with the approbation of my Cozen Mr Bell

Origins of the Hore Family

Item I give unto the poore of the parish of St John Baptist in the Cittie of Glouc'r, in which parish I distributed at the discretion of my Executor and Overseer, or the Major of them.

Item I give poundes, and to her Sister my Cozen Anne [?] Wells shillings.

Item I give to my Cozen William Smith, Shoemaker in the Cittie of Glouc'r, Five ...

Item I give to my Neighbour and Frende John H... and William ... for a token of my Love.

Item I give to the widow Hayward of Spurriers in Sandhurst aforesaid five shillings and to her kinswoman Anna Gough Five shillings

... .. William and Robert [?] Hinper my workemen shall be due to them at my decease

... Tenn shillings over and above her wages to be likewise due.

All the rest of my goods, cattle, chattels and personall estate whatsoever, my debtes beinge paid and funerall discharged, bequeath unto my Lovinge Brother in Law Thomas Peirce, whom I make and ordaine the whole and sole Executor of this my last Will and Testament, And I doe make and appoint my Lovinge Cozen William Belle and my Lovinge Unkle Thomas [?] Purlement Thomas Clutterbocke and my Cozen Richard Poulter, each of whom and for their paines herein Twentie shillings, And I do give and Richard [?] Cowper ... and my Brother in Law Peirce five shillings unto Elizabeth ... tenn shillings in respect of the the paines she hath taken with me in my sicknes.

In witness my Last Will and testament put my hand and Seale the day and yeare first above mentioned.

John Hoare

Signed, Sealed and published in the presence of William ..., ... Clutterbocke, Richard Poulter, John Browne, Richard Elly, Richard [?] Cowper, John ...

Concordatum ipsum cum originali testamento ... facta fides collatione per Nos

[This was agreed with the original will ... , the good faith of the collation being assured by us]

Probatum fuit huiusmodi testamentum apud Gloucestriam 25th die Julii anno domini 1646 commissione directa Edwardo William presbitero surrogato venerabilis viri Francisci Babe legum doctoris reverendi patris Godefredi Gloucestrie episcopi vicarii in spiritualibus generalis etc ac per eum approbatum etc

Origins of the Hore Family

Commissaque fuit et est administratio omnium et singulorum bonorum etc executori etc de bene prius iurato

Deinde dominus ad petitionem executoris ... nonnulla disposita per originalem testamentum huiusmodi copia ... exhibita

[This will was proved at Gloucester on the 25th day of July in the year of our Lord 1646, a commission having been directed to Edward William, priest, Surrogate of the worshipful Francis Babe, Doctor of Laws, Vicar General in Spiritual of the Reverend Father Godfrey, Bishop of Gloucester etc, and by him approved etc,

And administration of all and singular the goods etc was and is committed to the executori etc, he being first sworn well etc.

Thereafter the Lord, at the petition of the Executor, ... some disposed by the original will this copy ... exhibited]

78. Alexander Hoare (Richard³⁹, Alexander²⁸, Richard²⁴, Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁸, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) baptised Oct 1611 Gloucester, St John the Baptist, Gloucestershire.

Alexander married Margery, they had 4 children, Alexander died before 1646.

113. Margery Hore baptised 1634 Gloucester, St John the Baptist, Gloucestershire

114. Thomas Hore ye sonne of **Alexander Hoare** and **Margery** his wife was baptized 1637 (page 105, 1558-1670) (Source: Gloucester, St John the Baptist)

115. Martha Hore baptised 5 December 1639 Gloucester, St John the Baptist, Gloucestershire, she married Edward Nesbete 1656

116. Susan Hoare

1626: Alexander Hoare son of **Richard** bound to William Lagg tanner, (Source: City of Gloucester records)

1635: Orders: Henry Immowles and **Alexander Hoare**, constables of the west ward, fined 10s each for not executing a warrant from the Justices. (Source: Gloucester Borough Records.

Origins of the Hore Family

Judicial Records Quarter Sessions Order Books Abstract of Quarter Sessions recognizances and orders, 1631-1638/9)

1636: Orders: Walter Nicholls, Henry Barrowe and Richard Messenger appointed constables for the west ward in place of James Bullocke, William Jones and **Alexander Hoare**. (Source: Gloucester Borough Records. Judicial Records Quarter Sessions Order Books Abstract of Quarter Sessions recognizances and orders, 1631-1638/9)

1637: Orders: **Alexander Hoare** to be constable in place of Thomas Feild. (Source: Gloucester Borough Records Judicial Records Quarter Sessions Order Books Abstract of Quarter Sessions recognizances and orders, 1631-1638/9)

1637: **Alexander Hoare** is listed as a church warden for Gloucester, St John the Baptist (Source: Gloucester, St John the Baptist parish records)

1639: Thomas Tarn and **Alexander Hoar** then being Church-wardens (Source: Gloucester, St John the Baptist parish records)

1641: Recognisances: To keep the peace towards William Skiller, **Alexander Hoare**, tanner, of Gloucester & William Sampson, tanner, of Gloucester: £10 each (Source: Gloucester Archives. Abstract of Quarter Sessions recognizances and orders, 1638/9-1647. GBR/G3/SO/4)

1642: Recognisances: To be of good behaviour, **Alexander Hoare**, tanner, of Gloucester: £10 each (Source: Gloucester Archives. Abstract of Quarter Sessions recognizances and orders, 1638/9-1647. GBR/G3/SO/4)

1643: Orders: Ordered the following to be constables of the city: **Thomas Hoare** and **Alex. Hoare** (Source: Gloucester Archives. Abstract of Quarter Sessions recognizances and orders, 1638/9-1647. GBR/G3/SO/4)

1646: Will of **John Hoare** of Sandhurst, yeoman, mentions brother **Alexander decd.**, Margerie wife of Alexander and Martha daughter of Alexander

83. William Hoare (Rycharde⁴⁵, Edmund²⁹, Richard²⁴, Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1580 Norton, Gloucestershire.

William married Rose, they had 2 children, William died February 1654 Gloucester, Gloucestershire

117. Marie Hoare (Hoore) bap. 1612 Norton, the bastard daughter of Alice Bridges the reputed father **William Hoore**

118. William Hoare

1603: William Hoare son of **Richard** of Norton apprenticed to haberdasher in Gloucester.

1638: Elyzabeth Hoare wife of William Hoare buried, Norton Parish Records

1639: Recognisances: To appear at the next Sessions and not to sell beer, **William Hoare**, yeoman, of Norton: £20 (Source: Gloucester Archives. Abstract of Quarter Sessions recognizances and orders, 1638/9-1647. GBR/G3/SO/4)

1639: William Hoare, glover, of Gloucester indicted for relinquishing a servant without a testimonial. Discharged for insufficient evidence. (Source: Gloucester Archives. Abstract of Quarter Sessions recognizances and orders, 1638/9-1647. GBR/G3/SO/4)

1639: William Hoare and John Hancox entered into new recognisances to appear at the next Sessions (Source: Gloucester Archives. Abstract of Quarter Sessions recognizances and orders, 1638/9-1647. GBR/G3/SO/4)

1640: Recognisances: For bastardy on the body of Alice Eavens, **William Hoare**, yeoman, of Norton: £20 (Source: Gloucester Archives. Abstract of Quarter Sessions recognizances and orders, 1638/9-1647. GBR/G3/SO/4)

1640: Orders: **William Hoare** appeared on their recognisances. Discharged (Source: Gloucester Archives. Abstract of Quarter Sessions recognizances and orders, 1638/9-1647. GBR/G3/SO/4)

Origins of the Hore Family

1642: Recognisances: To be of good behaviour, **William Hoare**, yeoman, of Gloucester: £20. (Source: Gloucester Archives. Abstract of Quarter Sessions recognisances and orders, 1638/9-1647. GBR/G3/SO/4)

1642: Orders: Anthony Harward, **William Hoare**, Elizabeth Bullocke, Robert Porter, John Fellowes, Walter Malverne, John Beale appeared on their recognisances. Discharged. (Source: Gloucester Archives. Abstract of Quarter Sessions recognisances and orders, 1638/9-1647. GBR/G3/SO/4)

85. Edmond Hoare (Rycharde⁴⁵, Edmund²⁹, Richard²⁴, Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) baptised 12 February 1577, Norton, Gloucestershire.

Edmond had 4 children viz:

119. Robert Hoare who died 20 May 1617 Norton, Gloucestershire

120. Alice Hoare baptised 27 April 1596 Norton, Gloucestershire, died 16 July 1612 at Norton, Gloucestershire

121. Thomas Hoare baptised 31 March 1598, Norton, Gloucestershire, Thomas had 4 known children viz: Alice, Thomas, Anne and Robert.

1633: Orders: Ordered Edmond Butt of Norton be constable there in place of **Thomas Hoare**. (Source: Gloucester Archives Abstract of Quarter Sessions recognisances and orders, 1631-1638/9)

1644: Inquest into the death of Nathaniel Symons, taken at Norton, July 1644.

Coroner: Dennis Wise, gentleman

Jurors: Edmund Butt, William Slaughter, Thomas Merry, **Thomas Hoare**, William Milton, Giles Minchin, Joseph Garne, William Whitte, William Lane, Richard Ockey, Edward Stephens, John Okey, Nathaniel Butt, John Sawcombe, Robert George

Evidence: (The document is in Latin. It has been approximately translated and summarised.)

The Jurors on their oaths say that on 20th July 1644 about 8 o'clock in the evening in Norton an unknown person, not having God before his eyes but being moved and seduced by the instigation of the devil and of his malice, had a musket in his hands

Origins of the Hore Family

and fired a bullet which hit Nathaniel Symons' head giving him a mortal wound 1½ inches long and 6 inches deep from which wound he died immediately. The Jurors say that Nathaniel Symons was feloniously killed against the King's peace. The Jurors further say that at the time of the murder the unknown person had no goods or chattels, lands or tenements in the city or elsewhere to their knowledge. The musket remains in the custody of the unknown person, a soldier. (Source: Gloucester Archives GBR/G2/1/page 12r)

122. Anne Hoore baptised 20 October 1622 Norton, Gloucestershire

1608: Edmond Hore servant to William Browne husbandman A20 middle stature. Norton. (Source: Men and Armour 1608)

89. Gideon Hoare (Humphrey⁵¹, Thomas³², Richard²⁴, Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1582 Worcester, Worcestershire.

Gideon was born about 1582 at Worcester, he was admitted to Kings School, Worcester on 19 December 1595 and left on 27 March 1601, the next time that we hear from **Gideon** is in 1613, when **Gideon's** son **Humphrey Hoare** (named after his father) was baptised at Tewkesbury Abbey. Wife unknown, but he had 4 known children viz:

123. Humphrey Hoare baptised 30 May 1613 at Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England

124. Mary Hoare baptised 1614 at Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England

125. Montague Hoare baptised 1614 at Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England

12. Thomas Hoare baptised 25 Feb 1620 at Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England, married Joanne Powell

(Source: Documents Illustrating Early Education in Worcester. 685 TO 1700. Edited For The Worcestershire Historical Society By Arthur F. Leach. Published 1913).

90. Humphrey Hore (Humphrey⁵¹, Thomas³², Richard²⁴, Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) born 28 July 1594, Saint Michael, Bedwardine, Worcester.

May 1639-Feb.1640 Humphrey Hoare Jr. was the notary public in the case of William Dingley of Naunton Beauchamp, County of Worcester, gent v Thomas Maulten of Claines, County, Worcester, yeoman.

Abstract

Dingley complained that Maulten, a substantial yeoman 'reputed' to be worth £1000 a year, had spat in his face and insulted him in the Nag's Head, in Worcester, on 27 August 1638, saying: 'Thou art a base gentleman, or noe gentleman, a base fellow, a base lying fellow, a base rascall, thou art not worth two pence. Thou art noe Dingley, thou art no gentleman. Thou a gentleman? Thou a turd.' On Maulten's account the quarrel had begun when his wife claimed that 'if she and her husband had been well dealt withal they had had that land.' Dingley responded by calling her 'base queane' or 'base woman', to which Maulten replied that 'it was not a gentleman's part to give a woman such words.' Dingley then 'made mocks and mouths, and grinded his teeth at him', and told him he was a 'Rascall and knave, and an ill condiconed fellowe, and not fitt to keepe any gentleman company.' He also made as if to throw a 'pott' of wine at him and draw his sword, all of which provoked Maulten into uttering the words. The defendant also claimed that later on the same day the two men had made up their differences, and 'pledge[d] each other, lovingly and friendlie'; however, Richard Somers, an attorney and county grand jury man, had persuaded Dingley to bring the court action by saying 'it was a shame that a gent. should be overtopped by such a fellow as Maulten.'

The case was under way by May 1639 and Dingley's two witnesses were examined by a commission headed by Thomas Cresheld, gent, 23-25 September, in the Crown Inn, at Evesham. Maulten's four witnesses, including his attorney, Richard Wythie, gent, were examined by William Norris and George Street, gents, in the town hall at Worcester, on 2-3 January 1640. Dingley won the case and Maulten was sentenced to perform a submission and fined £20 damages and £23 expenses, plus taxes.

Initial proceedings

6/52, Defendant's bond

Origins of the Hore Family

1639 June 19

Bound to appear 'in the Court in the Painted Chamber within the Pallace of Westminster'

Signed by Thomas Maulten [his mark].

Sealed, subscribed and delivered in the presence of **Humphrey Hoare**, notary public, George Gibbons and Richard Wythie.

1639 November 26

Cur Mil I, fo. 86, Letters commissory for the defence

Addressed to commissioners Francis Streete, esq, George Streete, gent, William Norris, gent, and Urban Eyre, gent, Ralph Styche, gent, Phillip Dingley, gent, Thomas Symons, gent, and Richard Nicholls, gent, to meet to examine a cause of scandalous words provocative of a duel, from 2 to 4 January 1639/40, in the town hall in Worcester.

Humphrey Terrick assigned **Humphrey Hoare** as notary public.

1640 January 2-4

Cur Mil I, fos. 84-5, Plaintiff's interrogatories

1-4. No articles survive.

5. Did the witness know Richard Somers and Edmund Baxter, and if so, for how long? Had Somers served as a Grand Jury man in Worcester? Were both honest men who would not depose untruthfully?

6. Was the witness present in the Nag's Head with Mr Dingley and Maulten around August 1638? Did Maulten 'then and there *spit in Mr Wm Dingley's face and* in your hearing use these words following: Thou arte a base gentleman and noe gentleman a base fellowe, a base lying fellowe, a base Rascall thou arte not worth twoe pence, thou arte no Dingley, thou arte noe gentleman, thou a gentleman, thou a turd', and did Maulten 'say that he would spend a thousand pounds but that he would not leave him worth vi d.'

7. Was Mr Dingley 'a gentleman descended of a very ancient family and soe reputed and Maulten is a yeoman and worth a thousand pounds in his estate and soe reputed'?

8. 'When and where and in what manner such words were spoken and in whose presence'?

9. Had 'Withie given out and boasted in despight of the Dingleys, Thomas Maulten should not come to London to answer this suite or care for the Dingleys in this cause'? Did not Withie say to Maulten, 'fye, Thomas Maulten, thou hast done Mr Dingley more wrong than thy estate is able to make good if thou be questioned in the Court Military.'?

Origins of the Hore Family

Signed by Thomas Eden.

[Overleaf]

Addressed to **Mr Hoare**

Town Hall in Worcester

(Source: BHO British History Online, The Court of Chivalry 1634-1640).

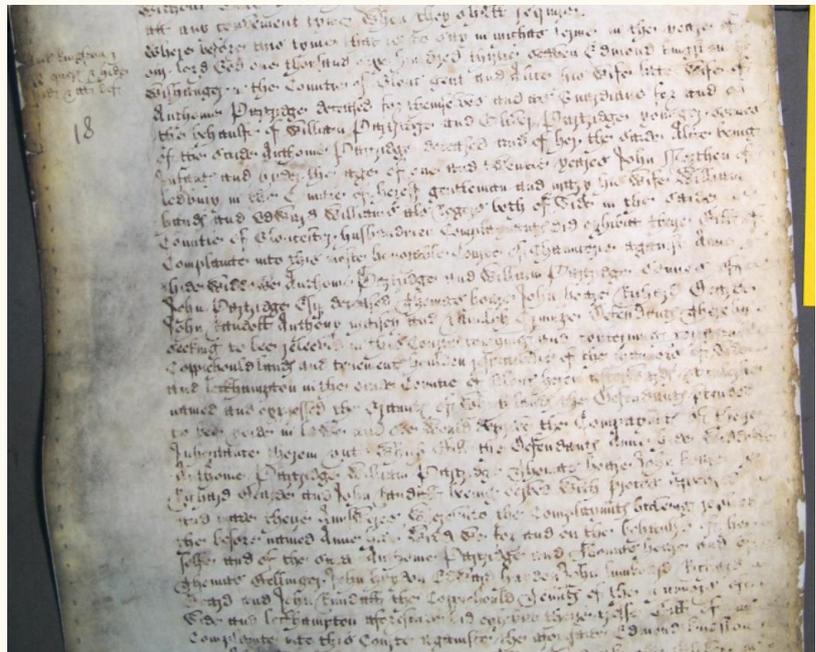
Fourteenth generation

107. Thomas Hoare (John⁶³, Harrie 'Henry' Hore³³, Roger²⁵, Robert²³, Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1600 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.

Thomas Hoare c.1600 Leckhampton, Gloucestershire, married Margaret Ballinger, they had one known son **Giles Hoare** baptised 14 February 1636, Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.

1639 May 16: Gloucester

Parties: Edmond Kingston of Wishanger, Glouc, gentleman & Anne his wife late wife of Anthonie Partridge for themselves and as guardians of for and on behalf of William Partridge and Oliver Partridge younger sons of said Anthonie Partridge and of her the said Alice being an infant; John Morthen of Ledbury, Heref, gentleman & Mary his wife;



William Handes and Edward Williams alias Rogers both of Side, Glouc, husbandmen v. Ann Hide widow; Anthonie Partridge; and William Partridge sons of John Partridge esq; **Thomas Hoare; John Hoare;** Richard Bearde; John Randoll; Anthony Maisey; and _____ Crumpe

Subject Matter: Manors of Side & Leckhampton, Gloucs. (Source: WALLT C78/1925, no. 18 [69] University of Houston)

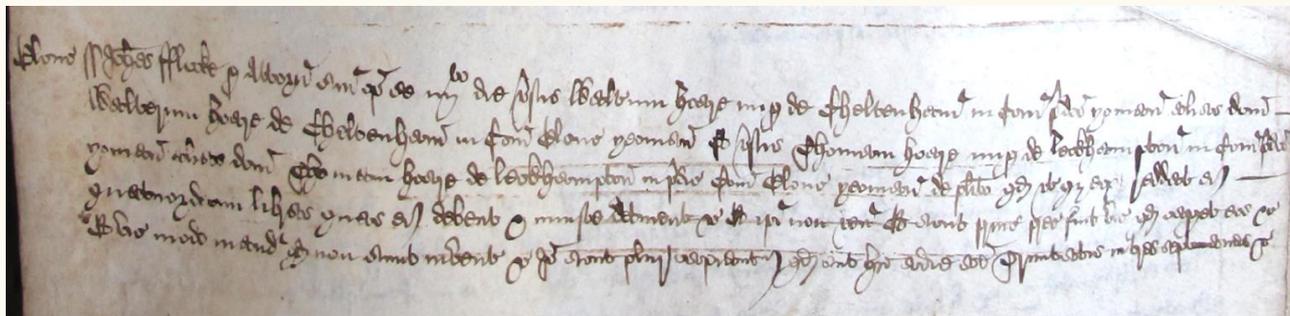
Origins of the Hore Family

1642: Gloucester

Plaintiff: John Flooker

Defendant: **Walter Hoare de Cheltenham**, yeoman; And v. **Thomas Hoare de Leckhampton**, yeoman.

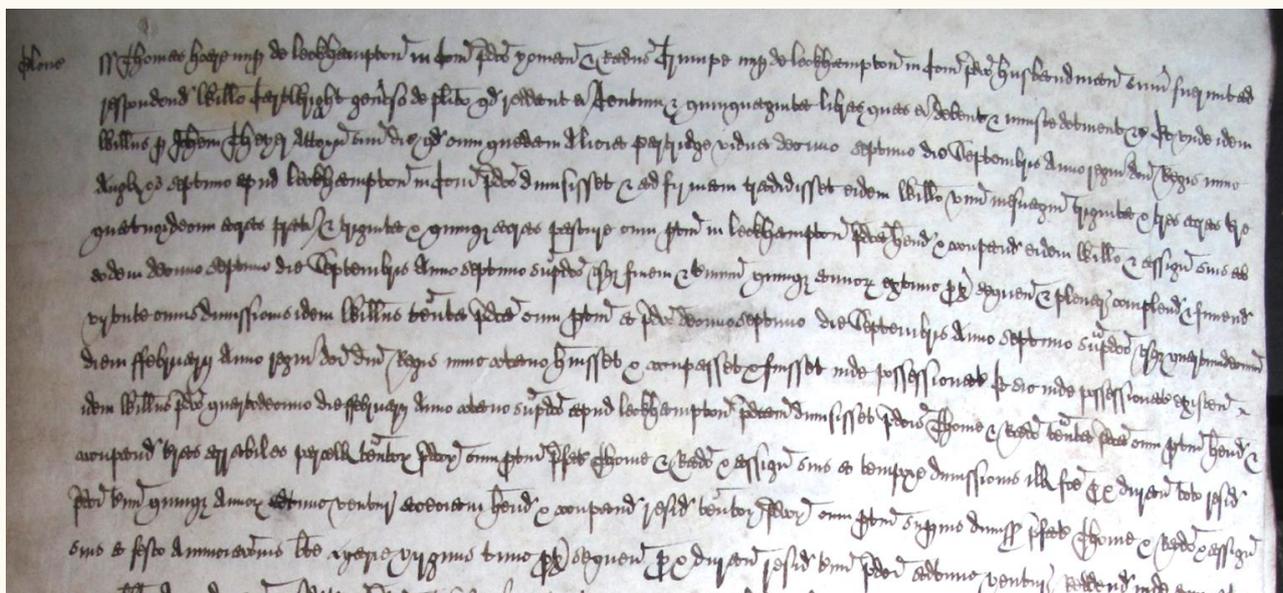
Debt: each render £14; s pr cap; nei. s pl capias. (Source: WALLT Gloucester CP40/2495, m. 267.)



1642: Gloucester

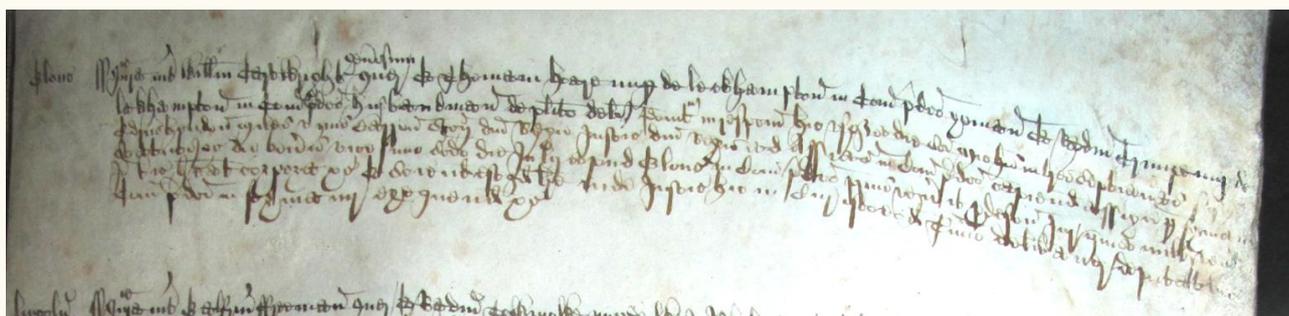
Plaintiff: William Cartwright, gent.

Defendant: **Thomas Hoare de Leckhampton**, yeoman; and Ralph Crumpe de Leckhampton, husbandman.



Debt on a lease of a messuage, etc., in Leckhampton: £150; jury: non prosecution before jury: award of 80s damages to defendants; then (intervening) nisi prius; July 22 at (Source: WALLT Gloucester CP40/2497, m. 1116 [695]; m. 1048 [696]).

Origins of the Hore Family



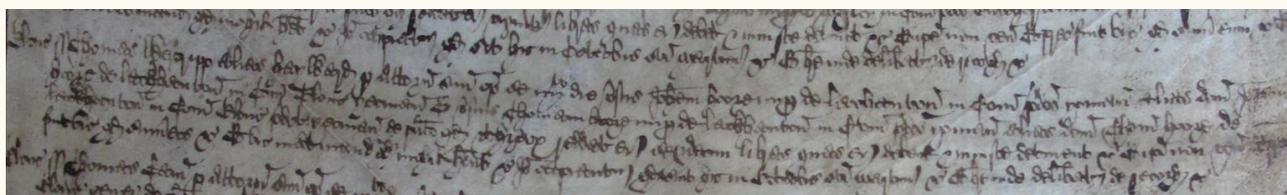
1642: Gloucester debt.

Plaintiff: Thomas Westripp alias Hayward

Defendants: **John Hoore de Leckhampton**, yeoman; And v. **Thomas Hoore de Leckhampton**, yeoman.

Debt: £16; sum; nh; capias.

(Source: WAALT. CP40/2497, m. 1015d d[3,605])



111. Robert Hore (Giles⁶⁸, Harrie 'Henry' Hore³³, Roger²⁵, Robert²³, Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1627 Tackley, Oxfordshire.

Robert was baptised 7 November 1627 at Tackley in Oxfordshire.

Robert Hore married Christian Bathe on 12 May 1653 in Tackley, Oxfordshire, England.

Robert and Christian had six known children viz:

127. Edward Hore baptised 31 January 1654 at Tackley m. Ann Oates and Sarah Smith

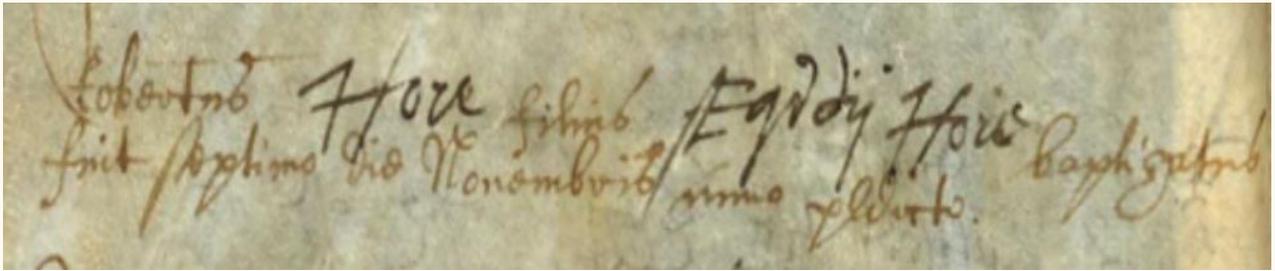
128. Robert Hore baptised 24 June 1655 at Tackley m. Grace James

129. Thomas Hore baptised 14 August 1664 at Tackley m. Mary Shaw, they had 5 known children viz: Samuel, Lucy, John, Christian and Mary

130. Mary Hore born c.1668 at Tackley m. Benjamin Hawkins

131. John Hore born c.1669 at Tackley m. Susanna MNU, they had 8 known children viz:

132. Lucy Hore born c.1675 at Tackley m. Richard Harris



Above image is the entry from Tackley parish register, 'Robertus Hore son of Egidius (Giles) Hore baptised the seventh day November 1627.

Robert Hore stayed in Tackley all his life and died 17 March 1678 in Tackley. It is from the descendants of Robert Hore that the English line of the family continues to this day.

112. John Hore (Giles⁶⁸, Harrie 'Henry' Hore³³, Roger²⁵, Robert²³, Walter²⁰, Thomas¹⁹, Walter¹⁷, Robert¹⁴, Christian¹¹, Hugh⁵, Hugonis³, Iohannis², Alfrey¹) c.1627-1643 Tackley, Oxfordshire.

John was born between 1627 and 1643 in Tackley, unfortunately there are very few parish records that have survived for that period, because of the Civil War and also a lack of parish clerks.

We know that **Giles Hore had a son John** as he is mentioned in his brother, **John Hoare's** will of 1643, when he states that:

"Item I give and bequeath unto my nephew **John**, the sonne of **Giles Hoare**, five pounds in money, To be payde him att the age of one and twenty years, or sooner if in the discretion of the overseers of this my testament it shall seeme requisite for his preferment to some trade or occupation".

The first that we hear of **John Hore** (1627-1712) in Virginia is in Jan 1650, **John Hawoes** came over to Virginia as part of the headright system, where people would be sponsored in return for land in Virginia. John Hollowes who was given 600 acres on the south side of the Potomeck River, and the east side of Hollowes Creek for the transfer of 12 people. (Source: Cavaliers and Pioneers. Abstracts of Virginian land Patents and Grants 1623 – 1800 by Nell Marion Nugent page 207).

Origins of the Hore Family

John Hore married Sarah Webb about 1680, more than likely in Westmoreland County, Sarah was the daughter of Elias Webb and Catherine Sute/Suite. They had six known children viz:

133. Elizabeth Hore born c.1680 Westmoreland County, Virginia m. Roger Moss

134. John Hore/Hord born c.1680 Westmoreland County, Virginia m. Jane MNU and moved to Middlesex County, Virginia. They had 9 known children viz: Thomas, Elizabeth, Susanna, John, James, Peter, William, Ambrose and Jane

135. Margaret Hore born c.1684 Westmoreland County, Virginia m. Abraham Blagg. They had 1 known child viz: Abraham

136. Capt. Elias Hore born c.1685 Westmoreland County, Virginia m. Isabell Triplett. They had 4 known children viz: Elias, William, Sarah and Catherine

137. James Hore born c.1691 remained unmarried

138. Catherine Hore born c.1701 Westmoreland County, Virginia m. John Triplett. They had 6 known children viz: Susanna, Sarah, William, Charles, John Hore, and James.

(John Triplett c.1696-1767, who married Catherine Hore was the brother of Isabell Triplett who had married Capt. Elias Hore. Their parents were William Triplett and Isabella Miller).

Hopefully my next publication will deal with the English and American branches individually.

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This story starts in the 12th century in the City of Oxford with our earliest known ancestor Alfrey (Alfred) le Hore, who was living near the church of Oxford Saint Peter le Bailey, named because of its close proximity to the moat surrounding Oxford Castle.

The Hore family can be seen in various documents relating to the City of Oxford well into the 14th century, they were modern-day entrepreneurs, dealing in spices and fabrics, also butchers selling at a twice weekly market in the Shambles. There was also another area that the Hore family were involved in, this was providing another form of enjoyment to the men and students of the colleges, one of the oldest professions, many cities in mainland Europe institutionalised prostitution as a public service. This was all part of everyday life in those times.

Alfred's descendant, Master William le Hore was one of the more interesting characters, he held the position of king's clerk and was appointed Chamberlain of South Wales. William was also appointed a commissioner of array for South Wales. William was also mentioned as Chamberlain of South Wales, for Queen Isabella of England.

We can also look at the possible connection between Humphrey Hoare and William Shakespeare. Humphrey's uncle Edmond Hore (1510-1563) who was born in Leckhampton and died in Norton, Gloucestershire, was recorded as marrying Alice Raynsford/Rainsford at Clifford Chambers on 12 February 1540/41 and their first child Joyce Hoore was baptised at Clifford Chambers on 23 December 1542. Alice Raynsford was the daughter of William Raynsford and Joanne Alderford of Clifford Chambers. The Shakespeare family had many ties with the Rainsford family and Clifford Chambers.

In 1597, William Shakespeare published "Richard III," introducing a character initially known as "Humphrey Hore", later evolving into "Humfrey Hower" and "Humphrey Hoare" in subsequent editions. A fascinating coincidence arises when considering that an ancestor from our Hore family, bearing the name "Humphrey Hoare," held various roles at Worcester Cathedral when Shakespeare and Anne Hathaway sought their marriage license and bond there in 1582. The enduring mystery surrounding the character "Humphrey Hower" in "Richard III" has fueled scholarly debates for years.