



The Falstone Day Book By Jay Waylen 1894

The object of this paper is to exhibit some of the various methods of raising money put in practice in Wiltshire during the Civil War by such of the resident gentry as were favourable to the Parliament's cause.¹ The first standing Committee for the county was organised at the close of the year 1642, in pursuance of a Parliamentary Ordinance applicable to the whole of England, and levying a weekly assessment of so much in the pound; though this by no means represents the various forms of appeal made from time to time as the struggle went on. On the other hand, the King also had his Committee. At least he occasionally nominated local groups of his friends for a variety of objects in his own behalf; but their action was spasmodic and their existence very brief. The poor people, meanwhile, whenever this double action was put in force, found themselves ground between two millstones. If the Royalist visitations were sweeping and desolating, those of the Committees were systematic and perennial.

The first Wilts. Committee acting for the Parliament comprised only the fifteen following names:-²

| Surname | Given Names | Title | Residence |
|----------------|-----------------|-------|------------------|
| Ashe | John | | Heytesbury |
| Baynton | Edward | | Bromham |
| Baynton | Edward | Sir | Bromham |
| Evelyn | John | Sir | West Dean |
| Goddard | Edward | | Marlborough |
| Hollis | Denzil | | Haughton |
| Hungerford | Edward | Sir | Farley |
| Jennour | Robert | | Marston Meysey |
| Moore | Thomas | | Heytesbury |
| Poole | Edward | | Wootton Bassett? |
| Poole | Nevill | Sir | Oaksey |
| Thistlethwayte | Alexander, Jnr. | | Winterslow |
| Tooker | Edward | | Maddington |
| Wheeler | William | | Westbury |
| White | John | | Grittleton? |

¹ The source from which the matter printed here is derived is the original manuscript, contained in two small vellum-covered folios which were copied by myself some forty years ago, when they were in the possession of a professional gentleman at Salisbury whose name I do not accurately remember - nor do I know what subsequently became of them.

² OPC Note - the tables in this transcription replace lists of text of names involved. The names have also been listed alphabetically rather than as in the originally documents.

The town of Malmesbury, as the spot in the county the most susceptible of fortification, became at first the most attractive place of meeting; but in the course of a few months the Committee greatly reinforced, in order to secure the combined object of maintaining a garrison at Malmesbury and securing the county generally. The names constituting this enlarged Committee are all set forth at page 637 of the sixth vol. of the Lords' Journals, and are as follows:-

| Surname | Given Names | Title | Residence |
|----------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| | Charles | Lord Cranbourne | |
| | Philip | Earl of Pembroke & Montgomery | |
| | Philip | Lord Herbert | |
| | William | Earl of Salisbury | |
| Ashe | Edward | Esq. | |
| Ashe | John | Esq. | |
| Bailey | Thomas | Gentleman | |
| Baynton | Edward | Esq. | |
| Baynton | Edward | Sir | |
| Bennet | Thomas | Esq. | Norton |
| Brown | Robert | Gentleman | |
| Danvers | John | Sir | |
| Ditton | Humphrey | Gentleman | |
| Gifford | Richard | Gentleman | |
| Goddard | Edward | Esq. | |
| Goddard | John | Gentleman | |
| Goddard | Thomas | Gentleman | |
| Good | Robert | Gentleman | |
| Hippisley | Robert | Esq. | |
| Hodges | Thomas | Esq. | |
| Hollis | Denzil | Esq. | |
| Hungerford | Edward | Sir | |
| Jennour | Robert | Esq. | |
| Jesse | William | Gentleman | |
| Long | Robert | Gentleman | Whaddon |
| Long | Walter | Esq. | |
| Ludlow | Edmund, Jnr. | Esq. | |
| Ludlow | Edmund, Snr. | Esq. | |
| Martin | Edward | Gentleman | |
| Martin | Gabriel | Gentleman | |
| Moore | Thomas | Esq. | |
| Nicholas | Robert | Esq. | |
| Poole | Edward | Esq. | |
| Poole | Neville | Sir | |
| Popham | Alexander | Esq. | |
| Popham | Francis | Sir | |
| Sadler | William | Esq. | |
| Smith | Philip | Esq. | |
| Stokes | Edward | Gentleman | |
| Talboys | Richard | Gentleman | |
| Thistlethwayte | Alexander | Esq. | |
| Warneford | Edmund | Esq. | |
| Wheeler | William | Esq. | |
| Whitehead | Richard | Esq. | |

Of this body three of more might at any time constitute a quorum, thus enabling them to act in sections in different parts of the county, as the exigencies of the war might require. Eventually they seem to have thought they would be more out of harm's way in a fortified house than in a town; and accordingly made choice of Falstone House, a little south of Wilton (the property of Sir George Vaughan). In this they were undoubtedly right; for in fact Malmesbury, as well as Marlborough and Devizes, was taken and re-taken half-a-dozen times in the course of the war. This

establishment was made in the spring of 1645. In the autumn of the same year Longford Castle, having been reduced by Cromwell, was occupied in a similar manner.

While this Falstone conclave dealt principally with the southern half of the county, other portions of the Committee were occasionally sitting and acting in Marlborough, Malmesbury, Devizes, and Salisbury; but I am inclined to think that this was the central place of business; for the Falstone, treasurers' accounts deal also with financial matters in the north of the county, though to a less extent; and further, because the county troops received their pay at Falstone; and, after the occupation of Longford Castle, William Ludlow, who commanded the horse, took up his station in and around the fortalice.

The names of some of the Falstone treasurers in succession were:-

| Surname | Given Names |
|---------|-------------|
| Cox | Thomas |
| Poulton | Thomas |
| Ditton | Humphrey |
| Good | Robert |
| Hill | Richard |

- Salisbury men apparently; nomination to office by the month. The Committee's clerk was Mr. John Strange at a salary of £8 a month.³ In 1649 Mr. Strange was succeeded by Jonathan Hill.

When gathering for private use the memoranda here bearing the general name of The Falstone Day-Book, I had no expectation of their ever coming under the notice of your archaeological experts. A few miscellaneous entries have in consequence found place, which could not now be detached; but, as all the matters are homogeneous, it is hoped no objection will be taken. The verbiage is of course in numberless cases abbreviated; but no names are omitted; and the whole may form a sort of prelude to the narrative of the final settlements effected at Goldsmiths' Hall, already set forth in our Magazine, under the title of Wiltshire Compounders. (See vol. xxiii., 314; xxiv., 58, 308). To include a transcript of the various treasurers' accounts would have made the affair far too bulky. Neither have the charges been recited which were brought against some of the resident clergy, by which so many of them were displaced from their livings - those charges being creditable to neither party.

These County Committees had no authority to compound with Royalists by levies on real property; but they could deal with personals in the form of stock or rent, and re-let sequestered estates. A few more explanatory notes must close this introductory chapter.

"Delinquency" meant adherence to the King's party. A "Recusant" was a Romanist. The word "parsonage" must be taken in the modern sense of rectory. "A rowless thing," an expression often occurring in the terriers, otherwise spelt a "rowlist thing" and a "rowlass thing," seems to indicate wasted or unregistered land [?]. Money advanced "upon the propositions" was understood to rely on the public faith for re-payment - to what extent ever realized it were hard to say. "The twenty-fifth part," so called, was a direct levy on a man's personal property, if not under £200. "Illegal Assizes," another term of frequent occurrence refers to an action on the King's part, which the Parliament never forgave, namely, that of opening a commission at Salisbury to arraign for high treason the Earls of Salisbury, Pembroke, and Northumberland, and divers other friends of the Parliament. The "Negative Oath" was a promise not to take up arms against the Parliament. The "Covenant" embraced polemical issues of a far wider sweep.

THE LOG BOOK

1645 26th May. Stephen Bowman, of West Harnham, gent., hath made his composition with us, and paid presently in two horses, the one delivered to Captain William Ludlow, the other to Captain D'Oyley, valued at £10, and promises £10 more at Michaelmas. He formerly paid £50 to Colonel Edmund Ludlow, as appeareth by ticket. All which we accept as a full composition. 29th Sept. Received £10 for his twenty-fifth part. He was an active man at Lord Hertford's rendezvous at Dogdean, encouraging the people to join the Marquis and Prince Maurice.

28th May. Thomas Hancock, medius, of Salisbury, gent., resided in the King's garrison of Bristol, and forsook the City of Salisbury, although he was the mayor thereof. He also greatly furthered the proceedings of the Royalists while they were at Salisbury. For these offences he compounded at Falstone by the payment of [this is left blank]. But the Committee did not at that time know that he had any land or living; and as he subsequently became a leader forth of the people in the Club-business, they thought fit he should be again sequestered. (Subsequent entry.) Seized of

³ OPC Note £8 in 1642 would equate to more than £1500 in 2015

Thomas Hancock one pound for the winter-lease of a ground which he rented of Dr. Nicholas at the hospital at Harnham.

4th December. Christopher Bowman engageth to pay for the use of the State the "old rent" belonging to the prebend of Coombe and Harnham, viz., £30 for the yer ending next Lady-Day. Mr. Chapel is the prebendary.

1646

Between March 13th and 26th March. John Benger, of Sarum, though formerly assessed for his twenty-fifth part, brings £10 more. Matthew Gombleton, of Britford, subscribes to send in eight bushels of wheat, accepted to the value of 35 shillings. – John Roffe of Enford, £5; but he being a constable and forward in the Parliament's service, this is respited. – William Goldsney, of Sarum, 40 shillings. – Thomas Warr, of Sarum, gent., £50 for his twenty-fifth part, abate £10 for five tons of hay delivered here. – Mr. Thomas Chafin, of Sarum, £25. – John Hopkins, £5. – Mr. Francis Perry, of Whiteparish, and Roger Langley, of Harnham Hill, £10 each for their twenty-fifths. – Mr. William Bennett, of Berwick St. John, £20 on the same amount. Matthew Poore, of Britford, subscribes upon the Propositions £15; accepted in full for this twenty-fifth; and because it is disbursed within ten days it is to be repaid upon the public faith according to the Ordinance in that behalf.

March 27th to 31st. Sequestered and seized £2, the half-year's rent of Mr. Hackman's land at Sarum. – William Antrim, of Sarum, his assessment is thought fit to be taken off. – Mr. George Vennard, of Goveley, in Hants, takes the Covenant and pays £10. – George Turner, of Corsley, £5. – William Wilson, of Sarum, £10 – Thomas Hancock is to pay £5 a year for a meadow of three acres next West Harnham parsonage, as it belongs to Dean Nicholas, a delinquent, and not to the hospital, as we are informed. – William Walwyn takes the Negative Oath. – George Hascall is become tenant for "a rowlass thing" called Dawes-Frowd, land of Lord Arundel and estated out to Mrs. Morley, a recusant. He is to pay £18 and allow Mrs. Morley £8 for her thirds – and to take for hedge-bote and fire-bote only the lopps of such trees as have been usually lopped and may be conveniently spared. – John Lush, jun., of Donhead, subscribes 50 shillings; his father, John Lush, sen., two quarters of oats and £3 in money. – John King, of Dinton, is assessed £50. This is paid to the other Committee, Quaere. – Walter Bennett, of Chalk, subscribes £10. – Mr. George Dyer, of Heytesbury, a steady friend of the Parliament, maintaining his son in the service with horse and arms to this day – and suffering much by plunder from the Cavaliers. We therefore accept 40 shillings in lieu of his five and twentieth part, and do acquit him upon the Ordinance made in that behalf.

21st April. John Chappel, of Farnham, in Lincolnshire, clerk. Not only had a son a captain in the King's army, but he served personally. His estate in Wilts, consisting of the parsonage of West Harnham and Coombe, is let to Edward and John Hill, who are to pay £80 per annum besides the prebend's rent of £30.

OPC Note:-

Please note that some of the Harnham entries in this document may refer to East Harnham