



The
WORLDWIDE NEWBURGH FAMILY
MAPPING AND RESEARCH NEWSLETTER



Please join the team to help fund further research. Many thanks in advance!

March / April 2020

STAY SAFE DURING THE PANDEMIC CRISIS.



DONATION GOAL ATTAINED
MANY HEARTFELT THANKS!

Good news! After the New Year, our readers pushed us over the top to reach our goal for \$1,000 in donations for research. With the generous assistance of donors, new documents have been acquired and translated. Many new details for various lines have been discovered over the past year. Yet, there are many more documents to access and translate. We are using donations wisely, and have recently received and translated several new documents. Unfortunately, due to the pandemic, many of the repositories in England have closed. Catalogues are still available, but ordering documents has been curtailed. Today, I received notice new document orders were cancelled and funds have been returned. The process will begin again when everyone in the UK returns to their posts. Documents that we already have will be reported on in coming newsletters. New information is only possible because of our donors' generous support.

The most recent [GO FUND ME](#) donors are as follows.

Erik Toland-Newberry
Ramona Barber

Betsy Rothe
Jim Newbery

Peter Flood
YOUR NAME HERE! 😊

Thank you! The WWNP newsletter is free to everyone. As always, if you have an interest in the Newburgh family, new donations are always gratefully accepted.

RECENT NEWS

With the shuttering of so many archives and libraries (due to the pandemic) newer documents will not be available for several more months. Fortunately, I am working on documents received before the system shut down, so there is enough to stay busy for a while. All I can say is, thank goodness for the Internet. May your family and friends weather this crisis in good health, and may our leaders make all the right decisions on our behalf.

PLEASE REMEMBER: Even as I report my findings to readers, due to collateral documents not yet received, each story may still be evolving. So until “the fat lady sings,” nothing is “carved in stone” before all the “i’s” are dotted and “t’s are crossed.” Enough of my corny bromides for now. You get my drift. LOL! Amazing how the modern English language is populated by an infinite collection of clichés.



NEW LINES THAT MAY CHANGE THE LANDSCAPE

The Newburghs of East Lulworth

JOHN NEWBURGH Esquire LORD OF EAST LULWORTH AND LULWORTH ST. ANDREW

b. 7 July 1402, d. 27 March 1484, **MARRIED TWICE**. Buried at Bindon Abbey

① m. **EDITH ATTEMORE** b. 1402, m. 1422, d. c. 1448, dau. Robert Attemore

Edith bore three sons, John, Robert and Thomas.

Eldest son:

1. **JOHN NEWBURGH Jr. Yorkist**

(Heir apparent primogeniture denied by charters beginning Sept. 1471.)

b. circa 1431 or before, d. 1 March 1497/8 at Tonerspuddle, Dorset.

Two known marriages, there may have been others.

① m. **EDITH** (Carent?) before 1449 lived in Swanage (Dorset Feet of Fines, 370-371)

Son:

1. **ROGER** (d. 1491) + _____ [extinct IPM]

Chancery Series 1 Henry, VII to 24 Charles I., Roger Newburgh C. 7-8 Hen. VII., 3

Son:

1. **ROGER OF WARMWELL** + _____

(CIPM for John Cheverell, Henry VII, Vol. I, 1898, London, 58).

② m. **ISABEL/ELIZABETH COURTENAY**, b. c. 1485, d. 20 January 1509

No known issue. As John’s widow Isabel remarried:

(2) Thomas Mallet (widowed)

(3) William Willoughby of Tonerspuddle outlived her.

② m. **ALICE CARENT WESTBURY** [widow] m. 1448/9, d. 1482, (Dorset Feet of Fines)

Son:

1. **WILLIAM NEWBURGH** b. c. 1450, d. 4 May 1471 bur. Tewkesbury **Lancastrian STEP-BROTHER OF JOHN NEWBURGH JR.**

Killed at the Battle of Tewkesbury by the Yorkists.

m. **CHRISTIAN GOUVIS/SMYTH** d. 11 Dec. 1491.

Christian bore four sons: John senior, Roger, William, John ‘the younger’

Sons who inherited:

1. **JOHN SENIOR** d. October 1485 no issue, wife Joan died next day.

Heir to his grandfather John Newburgh Esq.

John Sen.’s heir was his brother – Roger next

2. **ROGER** m. Elizabeth Wadham, b.c. 1464, d. 1514/15 (PROB 11/18/218)

FINAL MALE HEIR OF EAST LULWORTH

Daughter heiress:

1. **CHRISTIAN** m. Sir John Marney

Daughters: Catherine and Elizabeth wards of the 3rd Duke of Norfolk

Figure 1

Recently, a huge volume of post-1485 information has been coming together for the Newburgh family. Once again, we are dealing with multiple people with the same forename – this time **ROGER**. For now, I am focusing on three knights named Roger Newburgh/Newborough.

However, they are not the only individuals of that name found between 1485 and 1530. So far, I have counted five men with this name. As always, the difficulty comes in finding relevant material to separate and identify them accurately.

Thus far, the 1514 will and IPM for Roger of East Lulworth has been acquired, and expertly translated by my colleague Sally Thomson. Additionally, she has translated the extant IPM series for John Newburgh Jr.

As you might remember from the [April and August newsletters of \(2019\)](#), another knight named Roger Newburgh emerged as a steward (seneschal) for Milton Abbey c. 1512. Further research suggests he was the **grandson** of John Newburgh Jr. (b. c. 1431, d. 1496/7) Late medieval documents from various sources were found to verify his living, but more evidence is needed to draw unequivocal conclusions.

Some birth and death dates for the Rogers in question are extrapolations; however, some interesting documents and cross referencing have sufficiently proven these individuals' separate existences. The following logic, coupled with extant documents, has led me to the conclusions illustrated in Fig. 1.

1. **John Newburgh, Esquire** was born 7 July 1402, m. Edith Attemore in 1422, and died 27 March 1484. (IPMs, wills and other docs.) His eldest son from his first marriage to Edith was **John Jr.**

2. **John Jr.** was b. c. 1431 - perhaps as early as 1426 - exact date unknown. He was the Esquire's third child and **ELDEST son**. John had two older sisters. He lost his primogeniture and his father's fidelity by 1471. A research paper has been written about his life.¹

John Jr. was recorded as married in 1449. How long he had been married is unknown. (Feet of Fines) It is possible his wife was a CARENT. Records suggest he *may have* had a son Roger (sen.) described as a knight. If true, this Roger died in 1491 pre-deceasing his father.² **John Jr.'s recorded heir called Roger** appears to have been his **grandson** who was stated in the elder John's 1498 IPM as 40 or more years. The language of the IPM indicates that he was a grandchild, mirroring language of other Newburgh documents describing grandchildren. In 1512 it was this Sir Roger who was the steward at Milton Abbey. By 1533 he was recorded as deceased along with his friend Sir William Martyn.³

3. An IPM for **Roger sen.** was extant, but is difficult to locate. We are now enlisting the help of British Archives medievalists to discover **if** it is still extant. The volume in which his name appears was abstracted in the publication [Proceedings](#).

About 1899 the Public Record Office issued a thick volume of **Abstracts of Inquisitiones Post Mortem for**

¹ *Patrimony Derailed*, researched and written by Sue Simonich, BA, University of Utah, USA. Translations and arms illustrations by: Sally Thomson, M.A., (Local History) Dip. Gen. (IHGS), Cert. Ed., of Wiltshire co, U.K.

² Proceedings of the Dorset Natural History and Antiquarian Field Club, Volume 20.

³ E 40/12984 Counterpart Indenture.

the Whole Kingdom, commencing 1-10 Henry VII. The original book has not yet been examined, but we look forward to finding it.

4. [Risdon](#) recorded disparate arms for three men named Roger. Two were seated at “Lulworth.” The other was of “East Lulworth”. It is believed the **LULWORTH knights are John Jr.’s heirs.**

The **EAST LULWORTH** knight was William Newburgh’s son Roger who became the principal, and last male heir of the **East Lulworth** line. In May of 1471 his father William was beheaded on the battlefield at Tewkesbury. By September of 1471, John Newburgh Esquire moved his legacy through his feoffees to his grandsons –**SONS OF WILLIAM** - thus, cutting off his eldest son John Jr. from his customary patrimony.

Considering all of the above, the two generations of Rogers, related to John Jr. have (by historians) been erroneously regarded as ONE MAN and identified as **Roger of East Lulworth**. The shifting of John Jr.’s primogeniture has completely skewed the Newburgh’s history, making John Jr.’s family invisible in the history books – until now.

The IPM of JOHN NEWBURGH⁴ was abstracted and published in [Inquisitions Post Mortem for Henry VII.](#) However, after securing the original documents and having them re-translated, it was found that the published version of Newburgh’s IPM was lacking in some facts and small details.

The published writ leaves out minutiae from the original document which suggested John Jr.’s lands were held *in capite* or IN CHIEF **of** the king. The writ requested an inventory of Newburgh’s lands so they could be brought into the king’s hands until the rightful heir could be determined. After the original writ was written the escheator for Dorset either died or stepped down from his post. Consequently, there was a delay in answering the original writ dated 8 February 1498 (*writ of diem clausit extremum*).⁵ It may be that a second writ was required to finish the work. Later, an indented IPM dated 1499 details Tonerspuddle and Warmwell lands had been chartered through Newburgh’s feoffees.⁶ In his 1496 will, John Jr. requested that his brother Thomas treat his widow fairly. This statement smacks of continued family dissention. In the E class IPM, it was finally settled that John’s heir was Roger . . . *“Roger Newboro, knight, is his cousin [blood relative] and next heir and is aged forty years and upwards.”*

This Roger has also been identified in other IPMs - serving as a feoffee or witness to those who had previously served as jurors for John Jr.’s IPM in 1498. One standout person was [William Cammell](#), to whom Roger covenanted parts of his Warmwell manor. In 1506, after Cammell’s decease, Roger had some difficulty in recovering said lands.

As mentioned previously, in the publication [Proceedings](#), there is a rather long list of IPMs for the Newburghs. It appears John’s son Roger predeceased him in 1491. (Fig. 2) This was deduced by studying the heraldry of the period. Stunningly, there was more than one Roger who was identified as a knight. More on that soon.

⁴ Not a misspelling. This is another permutation of the Newburgh family name.

⁵ C142/14/43

⁶ Ref: E150/896/7

Fig. 2

INQUISITIONES POST MORTEM FOR DORSET. 61

NAPPER, Naper, Nathaniel, Sir	W. 12 Chas. I., Bdle. 58, 252.
NEWBURGH, John	C. 1 Hen. VII., 42.
”	C. 5 Hen. VII., 5.
” Christian, wife of Wm. N., mil.	C. 7 Hen. VII., 70.
” John	C. 15 Hen. VII., 43.
” Newboro, John	E. 14-15 Hen. VII., 896, 7.
” John, arm.	C. 20 Hen. VII., 126.
” Thomas	C. 5 Hen. VIII., 105.
” Newborowe, Thomas	E. 6-7 Hen. VIII., 903, 6.
<u>LULWORTH</u> ” Roger <u>d. 1491</u>	C. 7-8 Hen. VII., 3.
<u>E. LULWORTH</u> , ” <u>d. 1514/15</u>	E. 6-7 Hen. VIII., 903, 5.
” Walter	C. 9 Hen. VIII., 73.
” Newborough, Walter	E. 8-9 Hen. VIII., 905, 29.
” Newborow, Thomas	C. <i>v.o.</i> Hen VIII., 1, 137.
” Newborough, Walter	C. 41 Eliz., pt. 1, 73.
”	”
”	W. 35-36 and 41-42 Eliz., Vol. 24, p. 222.
” Walter, cler.	M. 7 Chas. 1., pt. 29, 150.

NOTE: Other relevant evidence this table provides is proof of other men named Thomas and Walter. Dual naming has now become a conundrum in attempting to untangle the Berkeley clan.

ROGER’S ANCESTORS’ KNOWN HISTORY

As mentioned in earlier newsletters, the Newburgh family suffered internal political strife after May of 1471 when John Newburgh Jr. officially lost, and involuntarily ceded his customary primogeniture to his step-brother’s sons.⁷ His primary seat was then removed to the manor of Tonerspuddle where he lived the rest of his life with his second or perhaps third wife Isabel Courtenay.⁸ Isabel became John’s widow in 1497. Remarrying twice more, she died in 1509 holding a reversion to Tonerspuddle.⁹

John Jr.’s descendant known as Roger Newboro, knight, inherited only Warmwell out of the vast land holdings originally held by the East Lulworth clan.¹⁰

⁷ *Patrimony Derailed* by Sue Simonich, is a 29 page document explaining the events that led up to the Lancastrian v. Yorkist rift between John Jr. and his father John Newburgh, Esquire of East Lulworth.

⁸ Isabel was his second or perhaps third wife. Little is known about John Jr’s marital life after 1450. Tonerspuddle was included in the 1478 *compotus* of lands. It was acquired on the advice of the Esquire’s second wife Alice.

⁹ Isabel must have been quite young, as she married twice more after John’s death. She had a son with Thomas Mallet. William Willoughby was her last husband. It is unknown if any of William’s children were born to Isabel.

¹⁰ 28 Hen. VI. (1449) Alice, late wife of Nicholas Coker acknowledges the receipt of 48 marks from John Neuburgh which were awarded to her by William Carent, esq. Robert Turges and Thomas Husee, for the manor of Warmwell, co. Dorset, and lands and tenements in Warmewell, Brianespuddle, Est. Benigar, Arne, Wareham, Mayne Martell and Dorchester. In 32 Hen. VI (1453) a fine was levied at Westminster in one month of Easter between John Paslewe clerk, John Bonville, clerk Hugh Priour, clerk, querents and John Newburgh, Robert Morgan and Robert Cowele, deforcients concerning the manors of Warmewell and Litel Mayne, six messuages, two carucates, 6 a. of

As per John Jr.'s will, the manor of Tonerspuddle (aka Turner's Puddle) was placed in a reversionary position, granted to his brother Thomas Newborough of Berkeley, Somerset, who in turn granted it back to Isabel. As mentioned above, in his will, John Jr. begged Thomas to ***treat Isabel fairly***. Taken as a whole, it appears the family hadn't forgiven him for his Yorkist sympathies.

Documents show Isabel retained the manor until her death. When it was returned to the E. Lulworth demesne, her third husband William Willoughby continued holding the manor of (i.e. from) the Newburghs and passed it down through his family.¹¹

In the end, John Jr.'s heir Roger was denied any opportunity of inheriting Tonerspuddle, but he retained possession of the Manor of Warmwell, and became steward of Milton Abbey.

Hutchins writes an interesting history of Warmwell.¹² In 1449, John Newburgh and Robert Morgan purchased the manor together. Newburgh then purchased Morgan's portion of the manor in 1453. Upon relinquishing his half of the manor, Morgan stipulated that his private chamber at the east end of the hall should be reserved to him for life, with a stable for his horses and two loads of fire fuel every year - and that he should occupy them when he pleased.

It is unclear if this John Newburgh (who purchased Warmwell in tandem with Robert Morgan) was John Jr. or his father the esquire. Before the family rift, all the inheritable lands were held by both father **and** son. John Jr. was the Esquire's heir apparent until the Wars of the Roses and William's death at Tewkesbury in 1471. Warmwell was the only land mentioned in John Jr.'s 1499 IPM then belonging to Roger Newburgh, knight.

Another good clue appears in an earlier 1449 concord for Walter Cheverell. He named John Jr. (if there were no Cheverell heirs at his death) as heir of the manors of Upperstirtyll and Nytherstirtyll.¹³

Fast forwarding thirty-six years, to John Cheverell's IPM (1486) John Jr.'s heir Roger was in possession of Warmwell, and his Attemore cousin held Upperstirtyll and Nytherstirtyll.¹⁴ Consequently, the strong connection to the Attemore family demonstrates this Roger was not Roger of East Lulworth. As mentioned previously, John Jr.'s mother was Edith Attemore, so this connection clearly connects Roger to John Jr. Additionally, knowing the interfamily relationships that occurred during the medieval period, it is my cautious belief that Roger's mother (John Jr.'s first wife) may have been Edith Carent, although

arable, 20a. of meadow and 100a. of pasture in Waldyche, Nethersterthyll, Shipton, Childecambe, Wynterborne, Fordington, Wodery, Worth, Dorchester and Burton . . .

¹¹ Before the deaths of the Esquire and John Jr., the Turbervilles made several strident but unsuccessful attempts to reclaim the manor of Tonerspuddle. A forceful and stubborn statesman, the Esquire rebuffed their attempts at recovering the manor through the courts. It had been held by Newburgh's brother-in-law's Tuberville family much earlier.¹¹ In 1533, the Tuberville's succeeded in regaining control of the manor by employing a *counterpart indenture*, offering the betrothal of a Tuberville daughter to William Willoughby's grandson. [E 40/12984]

¹² Hutchins Vol. 1, 426, Corrigenda, 710

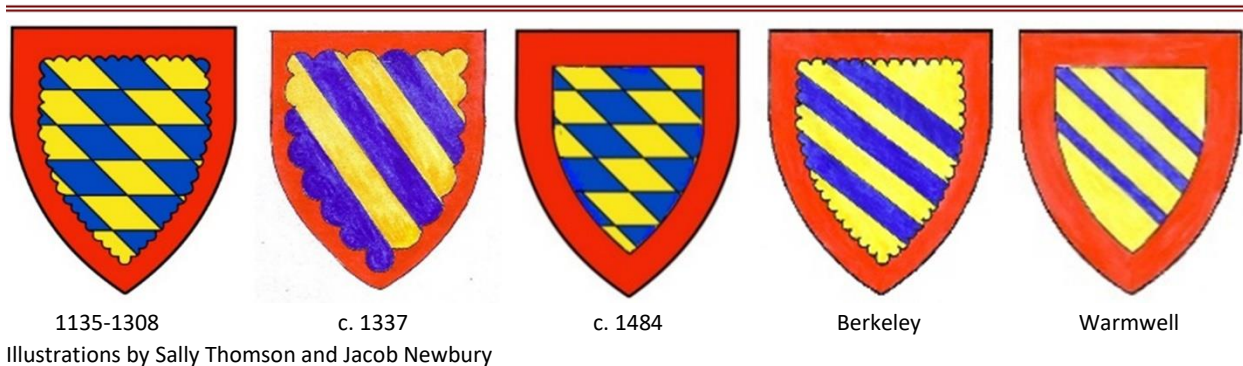
¹³ Feet of Fines, Vol. 10, 371

¹⁴ [CIPM Henry VII](#), Vol. I, 1898, London, 58.

no definite proof has been found.¹⁵

In a *compotus* of lands archived at the Dorset History Centre, the manor of Warmwell appears in the list of lands held by the Esquire in 1478.¹⁶ Apparently, the Esquire relinquished Warmwell to John Jr., who in turn bequeathed it to his heir Roger by charter.¹⁷ John Jr. had learned about charters when his father the Esquire removed his rightful patrimony in 1471 via charter to his step-nephews.

The foregoing evidences further separate the identities of the three ROGER'S, and help us to truly understand the family and timeline into the 16th century. Most importantly, we are learning that these lines are **not necessarily associated with those of Somerset**. Early historians were unaware of the lines we have recently discovered. Consequently, much of the genealogy is missing or confused.



COMPARING HERALDRY

While I am not an expert on heraldry, one outstanding clue separating the two known Rogers of this period, was culled from the 17th century heraldry studies of [Tristram Risdon](#).¹⁸ He stated there were three Roger Newburghs who carried two disparate arms. Chronologically, one was separated by one generation from the first two. These blazonings have enlightened and provided further proof of the separate Rogers.

1. **Roger Newburgh of E. Lulworth** held the *Barry bendy of six or and azure, a bordure engrailed gules*. This is the son of William Newburgh step brother of John Jr. (c. 1485-1509)
2. **Rogerus Newburgh de Lulworth** held the - *Barry bendy of six, azure and or, a bordure gules*. In my opinion the first Roger that Risdon listed was the son of John Jr. (1483-85)
The second Roger holding the same arms a generation later (1509), was John Jr.'s grandson.

¹⁵ Early records show 'Carent Court' was an important family seat in Purbeck and was near where John Jr. resided in 1449. Records show that there was an Edith of a similar age to John, who was probably related to the Esquire's second wife Alice. Name confusion with the Newburghs of this era continues with several women named Edith. The Carents were related to royalty through their Stourton connections.

¹⁶ D/WLC/M69. Hutchins wrote quite a bit about Warmwell in his Corrigenda Vol. 1

¹⁷ Generally, charters were held privately by the family, and most are no longer extant. The only way we've known of their intent is by their listings in detailed in IPMs.

¹⁸ Risdon's original manuscript is held at the Salisbury Cathedral library. Thankfully Sally Thomson is experienced with the subject of heraldry and has kindly lent her expertise to this study.

However, confusion ensues when we find yet **another Roger knighted in 1494** carrying what appears to be the Berkeley arms. He was:

3. **Sir Roger Newborough** knighted 1494 -

Quarterly - 1 and 4, or, three bends azure, a **bordure engrailed gules**; 2, Argent, three lions' heads erased Gules collared Or; 3 Argent, two bars Gules. Crest - A Blackamoor's head proper.

This reference was found in [Walter Charles Metcalfe](#)¹⁹ and corresponds with the Berkeley shield below. Thus far, it is uncertain where this Sir Roger fits into the family lines.

The arms above have been researched from several sources.²⁰

In conclusion, it appears we may be seeing John Jr.'s family contributing to migrating lines settling in Devon and Somerset.

For the moment it appears that the manor of Othe Fraunceys (of later importance) may also have been held by Roger of Warmwell's son and heir. More research and translations are imperative to getting the right answers.

THE LOST BROTHER

While the origins of Sir Roger of 1494 remain a mystery, at this point I believe it is possible he was the son of **Sir Robert Newburgh**, the lost brother of John Jr. I say lost, because very little information survives about him. However, a newly found nugget suggests a Robert Newburgh (also a knight) was living in 1503 in [Calendar of Inquisitions for Dorset](#) (see next).

p. 296

"497. WILLIAM SPEKE *Commission*, as above; *inquisition* 13 October, 24 Henry VII (1503)

He was seised in fee of the under-mentioned messuages &c., and on 10 September, 24 Henry VII, granted them, without the king's licence to **Robert Newburgh** and John Speake, knights, to hold to them, their heirs and assigns, to the use of himself, his heirs and assigns.

ISLE OF WIGHT. 8 messuages, 100 a. land, 50 c. pasture ad 6 a. meadow in Nyton, worth £10, held of the king in chief by knight-service. (C. Series II. Vol. 22. (17.)" ~end

On the next page of the same book p. 297

IPM for: "DREW SAMBOURNE, esquire; *Commission* 11 July, *inquisition* 12 August, 23 Henry VII. (1502) Shows a permutation of the Newburgh name as "Newbury" - but suggests that Sambourne held a farm called Sowthocote. . . i.e. "*held at farm*" by Robert Newbury by demise of the said Drew in the parish of St. Mary., Redyng. . ." ~end

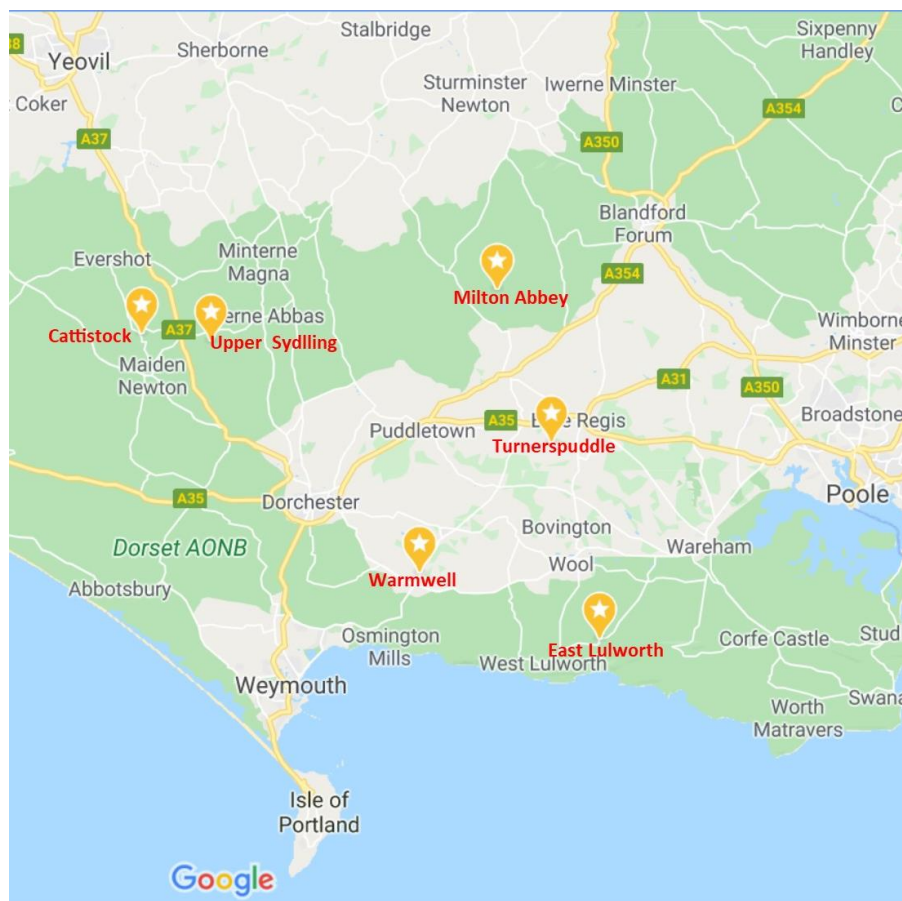
¹⁹ Metcalfe, [A Book of Knights Banneret, Knights of the Bath, and Knights Bachelor Made 4 Henry VI and Charles II](#), 1885.

²⁰ References for this study are from, Boutell, Charles; Burke, John and Bernard; Dale, C. W. ; Foster, Joseph; Friar, Stephen; Howard, Joseph Jackson; Risdon, Tristram; and the British Museum. Interesting web sites for heraldry are the [International Heraldry and Heralds](#) and the [College of Arms](#) in London.

Sally has found some quartering in Sir Roger's blazoning that is absolutely exciting. This may tell us who he was married to. Some tantalizing clues and conflicting stories have presented themselves during this study. I am hopeful in time we will know the rest of the story.

BACK TO MILTON ABBEY

When beginning the search for John Jr.'s heir; I became acquainted with historian Bryan Phillips who is working with a group from [Milton Abbas](#). Sally has been exploring numerous documents retained by this group, hoping to find more evidence of Roger Newburgh as their steward. The official web site for [Milton Abbey](#) contains additional information, history and photographs. But much of the very early history is missing.



The abbey succumbed to the whims of Henry VIII, c. 1539, when he declared himself the religious leader of England. Most of the fabulous abbeys were torn down and their treasures sent to Henry in London. According to Phillips, "Milton Abbey's church and the Abbot's Hall survived because John Tregonwell, one of Thomas Cromwell's men, bought the estate for £1000. The cloisters and the rest of the buildings in the precinct were pulled down. The Abbey graveyard continued in use until the 1770s when it was flattened. The gravestones were broken up and carted away. A few were recently found in excavations of the north aisle."

The earliest abbey record recovered relating to the Newburghs, details Gervase de Newebury aka Newburgh, who along with Richard Fyreter and John de Brut, granted land in Cattistock, Byestedon and Upper Sydling - to the abbot and convent of Milton. They retained land in Milton Abbas and Upper Sydling for themselves. This occurred 28 Edward I (1299).²¹ Other surrounding lands were continuously held by the Newburgh cadet line of Dorset in various Hundreds across Purbeck.

Land gifted by various donor families to the abbeys could be far flung from the centralised abbey. Milton Abbey, was located near Blandford Forum. Gervases' gift was actually located 15.5 miles away. The Newburghs were highly involved with many of the early Dorset abbeys from the time of Robert Newburgh (son of Henry Newburgh 1st Norman Earl of Warwick.) ~end

AUSTRALIAN LINES

Many of you know that England had a penchant for sending their unwanted citizens to island gulags in the West Indies and Jamaica. Magistrates sentenced those convicted of all types of crime to Australian penal colonies.

Many of WWNP's readers are citizens of Australia. While corresponding recently with professor emeritus Peter Flood, I realized nothing has been written on the WWNP web site about those souls and their descendants who were incarcerated in Australia.

I have begun a new page for [Australia](#) and invite readers to submit their family lines for publication. You can ask for more information via the [contact](#) page if you wish to contribute. There is a specific form I prefer for pedigrees. You can see it on the [anentafel](#) page. I have also set up a [blog](#), whereby conversations between members can take place. Have a look, and start a chat! 😊

RECENT RESEARCH - A RE-PURPOSED TAB

While being sequestered at home, I have taken time to update things on the web site. For new info, go to ✨ **RECENT RESEARCH** ✨ just below the home tab. This will give you a synopsis of what we are currently working on.

Until next time . . . Stay safe, be well, and pray through the current storm for deliverance . . .

"All shall be well, and all shall be well, and all manner of thing shall be well".

~Julian of Norwich - 1342-c.1429

Best Wishes, Sue

²¹ Lists and Indexes, No. XVII., [List of Inquisitions Ad Quod Damnum preserved in the Public Record Office](#). Part I. London: Printed for her Majesty's Stationery Office, N.Y. 1963. 50.