

HATHERN,

antiently written *Avederne* and *Hawtherne*, is a considerable village, three miles distant from Loughborough, on the high road leading to Derby, about a mile and three quarters long, and a mile and a quarter broad; bounded by the river Soar on the East, Long Whatton on the North, Shepeshed on the West, and Dishley on the South. In the ecclesiastical division of the county, it is within the deanry of Akeley.

At the time of the general survey, three ploughlands in Avederne and Dishley are described as dependant on the manor of Loughborough. They contained twenty acres of meadow, and a wood three furlongs and a half long, and one broad¹.

This manor belonged to *Robert Bossu* earl of *Leicester* at his death in 1168; and descended to his son *Robert Blanchmains*, and grandson *Robert Parnell*; who dying without issue in 1205, this lordship, on the partition of his lands, fell to *Margaret* wife of *Saber de Quincy* earl of *Winton*; which *Margaret* gave the toll of her mill here to the abbey of *Leicester*; and *Roger de Quincy*, her son, gave several messuages to the abbey of *Garendon*².

In the *Testa de Nevill*, compiled about 1240, Hathern is not noticed.

In 1254, *Mathew le Venour*, at his death, held 10 virgates and a half of land in *Hawtherne*, of the honour of *Winton*; and 12*s.* rent, in the same town, of the land of *Robert le Venour* and his son *Roger*³.

In 1270, it was found that *Roger de Quincy*, earl of *Winton*, deceased, was seized of half a knight's fee in *Houton* and *Hathern*, value 10 marks a year; that *Eleanor de Vaus*, relict of the said *Roger* earl of *Winton*, held the same in dower; and that *Simon Mallore* and *Hugh Nauntell*, or *Nauncell*, held the same under her, and the heirs of the said earl⁴.

In 1278, *Robert Fitz Alan* and *William Nauntell* held lands here of the honour of *Winchester*.

In the *Itinerary* of 1280, Hathern and Shepeshed answered collectively as one vill.

In 1297, it was found that *Edmund* earl of *Lancaster*, the king's brother, at his decease, held divers lands at Hathern⁵.

In 1321, it was found that *Robert de Hausted* senior, deceased, and *Margery* his wife, held 4*s.* rent in Hathern, of the fee of *Winton*; and that *Robert de Hausted*, his son, was the next heir of the aforesaid *Robert* and *Margery*⁶.

In the *Chartulary* of the Honour of *Segrave*, the following deeds are entered relative to *Hauthyrne*, which is there stated to be a member of *Ditworth*⁷:

1. A grant, from *Richard de la Haya*, to *Edward* son of *Ankitell de Segrave* and his heirs, of two virgates of land, with a croft and 17 selions of land, in Hathern, to be held by homage, and the service of one pound of cumin and one penny a year.

2. A grant, from *Robert de Stanton* to *Stephen de Segrave* and his heirs, of the same land and croft, on the same terms.

3. A grant from *Robert de Haya*, son of *Alan de Humberston*, to the same *Stephen* and his heirs, of one virgate of land in Hathern, which *Geoffrey* son of *Ede* held of him, together with the said *Geoffrey*, his chattels and sequel; to be held of the said *Robert* and his heirs by the service of a pair of white gloves at Easter, in full for all service except foreign service.

4. A confirmation grant from *Robert de Haya*, son of *Robert de Haya* of *Humberston*, of all his right in the three virgates and croft above-mentioned.

5. A grant from *Henry de Nafford*, to the said *Stephen* and his heirs, of ten virgates and a half of

land in Hathern, to be held of the said *Henry* and *Maud* his wife, and their heirs, by homage, and the service of one sparrow-hawk (*spernarium forum*), or 2*s.* on the feast of the Assumption of the Blessed *Mary*; for all the service, except foreign service, belonging to a third part of a knight's fee.

6. A grant, from *Maud de Mentemer*, wife to the aforesaid *Henry*, to the said *Stephen* and his heirs, of the above-mentioned ten virgates and a half.

7. A grant, from *Robert* son of *Roger*, to the said *Stephen* and his heirs, of one virgate of land in Hathern, which *William* son of *Turkill* held of him, together with the said *William* and all his sequel; to be held of the said *Robert* and his heirs by the service of a pair of white gloves at Easter, in lieu of all other service⁸.

In 1325, it was found that *John de Segrave*, deceased, and *Christian* his wife, held 8*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* of the bond tenants in Hathern; and that *John de Segrave*, son and heir of *Stephen de Segrave*, cousin of the aforesaid *John de Segrave* senior, was his next heir⁹.

In 1340, it was found that *Henry de Beaumont* earl of *Bogan*, deceased, held a quarter of one knight's fee in Hathern of the king *in capite*, as of the right of *Alice* his wife¹⁰.

In the same year, in an exemplification of the various grants to the abbot and monks of *Garendon*, are noted the donations of land, &c. there, by *William* son of *Adam de Watton*; *Brian de Watton*, formerly forester to *Saber* earl of *Winton*; *Roger* son of *Brian de Watton*; master *Richard de Stapelton*, lately rector of Hathern; *William de Peco*, of Loughborough; *Robert Nauntell*; *Robert* son of *Robert Venator*, of Kereby; *Adam* son of *William Coll*; *Richard le Fraunceis*; and *John Frankelyn*.

In 1343, it was found that *Henry de Ferrars*, deceased, held the moiety of one knight's fee, with the appurtenances, in Hathern, which *Robert Fitz-Adam* lately held¹¹.

In 1346, *Robert de la Hay* and *John de Hoteft* (on the aid then granted for knighting *Edward* of Woodstock, the King's eldest son) were assessed 5*s.* for an eighth part of one knight's fee in Hathern; *Thomas de Thorpe* 12*s.* for a fortieth part of one knight's fee there; *John de Segrave* and *John Nauntell* 5*s.* for half a quarter of one knight's fee there; *Thomas de Schulton* was assessed 2*s.* for a twentieth part of one knight's fee there; and the abbot of *Garendon* 2*s.* for a twentieth part of one knight's fee there; all parcel of the honor of *Winton*¹².

July 16, 1361, it was found that *Henry Plantagenet*, duke of *Lancaster*, deceased, was seized of a twentieth part of one knight's fee in Hathern, which *Thomas de Thorpe* held¹³.

In 1369, it was found that *Henry de Beaumont*, deceased, held a quarter of one knight's fee in Hathern of the king *in capite*, which *John Nauntell* held¹⁴.

In 1371, it was found that *William de Ferrers* of *Groby*, deceased, and the heir of *Robert Fitz-Adam*, held half a knight's fee in Hathern¹⁵.

In 1387, it was found that *Henry de Ferrers* of *Groby*, knt. deceased, held half a knight's fee in Hathern, which the heirs of *Robert Adam* held¹⁶.

In 1396, it was found that *John de Beaumont*, knt. deceased, was seized of a quarter of one knight's fee in Hathern, which *Thomas Allen* and *Katharine* his wife held¹⁷.

Dec. 21, 1406, *Robert Gryff* of Hathern granted to sir *Walter Covyntre*, rector of Hathern, *John Chamberlayne*, and *William Powle*, of the same place, and

¹ See before, under Dishley, p. 757.

³ Esch. 39 Hen. III. N^o 37.

⁶ Esch. 15 Edw. II. N^o 32. Leic.

⁹ Esch. 29 Edw. II. N^o 88. Leic.

¹² Rot. Aux. 20 Edw. III.

¹⁵ Esch. 45 Edw. III. N^o 22. Leic.

² MS. Chetwynd, ex Cart. 14 Edw. III. n. 17. per Inspeximus.

⁴ Esch. 55 Hen. III. N^o 36. Leic.

⁷ Inq. 19 Edw. II.

¹⁰ Esch. 14 E. III. N^o 24. Leic.

¹³ Fin. 35 Edw. III. m. 23.

¹⁶ Esch. 11 Ric. II. N^o 26. Leic.

⁵ Esch. 25 Edw. I. N^o 51. Leic.

⁸ Appendix to vol. II. p. 109.

¹¹ Esch. 17 Edw. III. N^o 57. Le

¹⁴ Esch. 43 Edw. III. pars 1, N^o 12.

¹⁷ Esch. 20 Ric. II. N^o 14. Leic.

to their heirs, three roods of arable land, with their appurtenances, in Hathern, to be held for and under the capital lord, on the accustomed tenure.

In 1413, it was found that *Henry de Beaumont*, knt. deceased, was seised of a quarter of one knight's fee in Hatherne, which *John Nauntell* held¹.

In a book of fifteenths and tenths granted by the laity in 1416, Hathern was rated at 4*l.* 17*s.* and in the subsidy of 1445, at the same sum; but an abatement was then made of 2*l.* 12*s.*

In 1444, it was found that *William de Ferrers of Groby*, knt. deceased, was seised of half a knight's fee in Hathern, which the heirs of *Robert Fitz-Adam* held of the said William by the service of half a knight's fee; also of a third part of one knight's fee there, which the heirs of *Ralph Bassett of Sapcote* held².

In 1457, it was found that *Edward de Grey*, knt. Lord Ferrers of Groby, deceased, was seised of half a knight's fee in Hathern, which the heirs of *Robert Fitz-Adam* held of the same Edward; also of a third part of one knight's fee there, which the heirs of *Ralph Bassett of Sapcote* held of the same Edward³.

May 16, 1462, King Edward IV. granted a messuage and a virgate of land in Hathern, (late parcel of the possessions of *John Beaumont*, esq.) to *Richard Hastings*, esq. and his heirs male⁴.

In 1464, it was found that *John Beaumont*, esq. attainted of high treason, was seised of one virgate of land, and three acres of meadow, with their appurtenances, in Hatherne⁵; and on the 8th of November that year, king Edward IV. granted one messuage, one virgate of land, and three acres of meadow at Hathern (late parcel of the forfeited possessions of *John Beaumont*) to *Richard Hastings* and his heirs⁶.

In 1472, *Thomas Hotofste*, brother and heir of *Rickara Hotofste*, esq. released all his right in all his lands and tenements in Hathern to *John Staunton*, esq.⁷

John Botke, son of *Henry*, and grandson of *William Botke*, died July 8, 1531, seised of five messuages and five bovates of land, 40 acres of meadow, 100 of pasture, five acres of wood, and one cottage, in Hathern; one messuage in Loughborough; certain lands at Knight thorp, alias Botke-thorp, under the manor of Loughborough; and lands at Whatton under Christ's college, Cambridge. He left, by *Jane* daughter of *Henry Sacheverell*, *Henry* his son and heir, aged 10 years⁸.

Several particulars relative to individual inhabitants of Hathern are detailed in the Chartularies of Garendon abbey⁹; to which a considerable part of this township belonged; and which was given in 1540 to *Thomas Manners* earl of Rutland.

The nuns of Gracedieu also possessed lands here¹⁰.

Lands called Cow-land, in this parish, were under lease to *Thomas Marshall*, by the abbot and convent of Garendon, at the time of the dissolution¹¹.

Ralph Marshall died 10 May, 1542, died seised of 3 messuages, 6 virgates and 25 acres of land, at Hathern, held under *Henry* marquis of Dorset, as of the manor of Shepeshed, by the service of a fourth part of a knight's fee, and worth 6*s.* 8*d.*; two cottages in Rothley, held under the prior of *St. John of Jerusalem*, as of the manor of Rothley soke, worth 7*s.*; two messuages, and two virgates of land, at Barrow super Sore, worth 12*s.* held of the earl of *Huntingdon*, but by what service was unknown; and *Thomas*, his son and heir, was then aged 16¹².

The following request of an inhabitant of Hathern occurs about the year 1559.

"To the right worshipful Sir George Hastings, knt.

"Most humbly beseeching sheweth unto your worship your poore orator William Crowson, of Hathern, in the countie of Leycester, husbandman;

"That, whereas our late sovereign lord and ladie King Philip and Queen Mary, the second daie of November, and in the fourthe and fiveth yeares of their

raigne, did constitute and appoint one Francis Cave, of Bagrave, in the countie aforesaid, esquire, to take up certain somes of money, by way of lone, of their subjects within the said countie of Leycester; your said poore suppliaunt, amongst others, did lend unto their said maiesties the some of ten pounds of lawful English money, to be repaid unto the said William Crowson at a certain day then ensuing, as by their letters of privie seal to your said poore orator, directed and ready heare to be shewed unto your worship, more plainly appeareth; which ten poundes so lent and not restored was then and yet is a great detriment and hindraunce to him, his poore wife, children, and family: and yet, nevertheless, your said poore orator, being hardly hable to releve his said chardge, is now estfoones called upon to lend to her maiestie other ten pounds; a thinge, which albeit he would gladlie do if any wayes he were hable, yet being compelled thereto he should be driven to great extremitie, to the utter subversion of him and all his for ever: in consideration whereof, and for that he is a man of fourscore year old and upwardes, and past all labour and industry to gaine by, it may please your worship of your accustomed clemency to be a meane that your suppliaunt may be discharged of this second loane, and to vouchsafe your favour in his behalf to soch her highnes officers as it concerneth, as theareby they cease to deale anny further with him therein. And he and his will dailie praie to God to reward your worship with longe life and desired health in this world, and eternal felicitie in the life to come.

Your poore orator, WILLIAM CROWSON¹³."

In 1565, there were 42 families in Hathern.

John Aylmer bishop of London died at Fulham, June 5, 1594, seised of the advowson of Hathern church, held of the king, as of the manor of East Greenwich, *in libero servitio*; *Samuel Aylmer*, esq. his son and heir being then 28 years old and upwards¹⁴. When, or how, this learned prelate became possessed of the advowson, we do not learn. He has already been noticed, under Bradgate, p. 667, as the tutor of lady Jane Grey; and as "the only preacher in Leicestershire, where he effectually fixed the Protestant religion." He obtained from queen Elizabeth, in 1591, a grant of divers lands in Middlesex and other counties; but whether this extended to Leicestershire I am not able to ascertain. He made large purchases also in London, Lincolnshire, and Essex, and probably also in Leicestershire, where we find his eldest son *Samuel* a landholder¹⁵. The bishop was buried in his cathedral of St. Paul, before St. George's chapel, under a fair stone of grey marble, with the following inscription; which is here preserved, as the stone on which it was engraven was destroyed by the fanaticks of the seventeenth century:

"Hic jacet certissimam expectans
resurrectionem suæ carnis D.

Johannes Aylmer, D. Episcopus
Londini, qui obiit diem suum
an. Dom. 1594, ætat. suæ 73.

Ter senos annos præsul; semel exul, & idem
Bis pugil in causâ Religionis erat."

In a subsidy of 1627 is this entry:

"Hathern. *Richard Palmer* in terris 7*l.*"

The freeholders here in 1630 were, *Simon Walmsley*, *Thomas Chawner*, *Richard Palmer*, *Edward Hatherby*.

In 1665, there was collected in Hathern, for the relief of the Protestants in Piedmont, the sum of 2*l.*

The property of the earl of *Rutland* at Hathern passed in marriage with lady *Catbarine Manners*, only daughter and heir of *Francis* the sixth earl, to *George Villiers* the first duke of *Buckingham*; and was sold in 1683, by the second duke, to sir *Ambrose Phillipps*.

The following notices of leases at Hathern, of lands, &c. belonging to *Wigston's Hospital*, were taken by Mr. Carte from the archives of that excellent foundation.

¹ Esch. 1 Hen. V. N^o 45. Leic. ² Esch. 23 Hen. VI. ³ Esch. 36 Hen. VI. ⁴ Pat. 2 Edw. IV. pars 1, m. 13.

⁵ Esch. 4 Edw. IV. N^o 47. Leic.

⁶ Pat. 4 Edw. IV. pars 2, m. 24.

⁷ 12 Edw. IV. Claus. 12. 24.

⁸ Inq. at Lutterworth, 24 Oct. 22 Hen. VIII.; Cole's Escheats, vol. II. (Harl. MSS. 757.) p. 5.

⁹ See before, pp. 805—838.

¹⁰ Bailiffs Accompts in the Augmentation office.

¹¹ Ibid.

¹² Inq. at Bosworth, 27 Nov. 34 Hen. VIII.; Cole's Escheats, vol. II. (Harl. MSS. 757.) p. 25.

¹³ Peck, MS. ex originali carta pergamenica, penes Fr. Lewis, de Stanford Hall, in com. Nott. arm. 1730.

¹⁴ Inq. at Bury, Suffolk, 13 Dec. 41 Eliz.; Cole's Escheats, vol. IV. (Harl. MSS. 759.) p. 209.

¹⁵ See hereafter, under Knight-thorp.

A lease, dated Oct. 12, 1663, made to *Anthony Croson*, of Hathern, yeoman, *Thomas Bowley*, junior, one of the sons of *Thomas Bowley*, senior, of Long Whatton, and *John Bowley*, one other of the sons of *Thomas Bowley*, senior, of a messuage or tenement in Hathern, in the tenure of *Anthony Croson*, and of those several parcels and pieces of land, arable, meadow, and pasture, in Hathern, containing two yardlands in the tenure of *Anthony Croson* (except all timber trees); habend' to *Anthony Croson*, *Thomas Bowley*, jun. *John Bowley*, for the lives of the said *Anthony Croson*, *Thomas Bowley*, and *John Bowley*, and the longer liver of them, reddend' yearly, £1. at Lady-day and Michaelmas, and one couple of fat capons, or two shillings in money, on New year's day; with a clause of re-entry on non-payment of rent at 20 days, and a covenant to bring a load of coals to the hospital; worth *per annum* £14.

Aug. 30, 1686, this lease was surrendered, and a new lease granted to *Thomas Bowley* of the same land (except as in the former lease is excepted); habend' to him and his heirs, for the life of himself and of his two sons, *William* and *John Bowley*, junior; the said *William* aged 12 years, and *John* four years. Rent as in the former lease.

A lease, dated Sept. 6, 1660, made to *John Savage* the elder, of the messuage and tenement in Hathern, in the tenure of *John Savage* the elder; and of the several pieces of land, arable, meadow, pasture, and commons, containing two yard-lands, to the said messuage usually belonging, in the tenure of the said *John Savage* the elder (except all timber trees), habend' to *John Savage* the elder, for the lives of the said *John* and *Anne* his wife, and *John Savage*, jun. son and heir apparent of *John Savage* the elder; the said *John Savage* the younger being of the age of 18 years; reddend' £2. 5s. at Michaelmas and Lady day, and one couple of fat capons, or two shillings in money. Dec. 22, a covenant to bring a load of coals to the hospital; provided, that if the said *John Savage* the elder should not duly pay the rent, and truly observe and perform the covenants, then the lease to be void.

A lease, dated Sept. 6, 1660, made to *John Throne*, of one messuage and four yard-lands in Hathern, in the tenure of *John Throne* (except all timber trees); habend' to the said *John Throne*, during the lives of himself and *Rachel* his wife, and *Thomas Throne*, eldest son of the said *John Throne*, the said *Thomas Throne* being about four years of age; reddend' £4. 10s. *per annum* at Michaelmas and Lady day, and a couple of fat capons, or else two shillings in money. Sept. 22, a covenant to bring a load of coals to the hospital; provided, that if the said *John Throne* shall not duly pay the rent, and perform the covenants, the lease to be void. Worth *per annum* £25.

A lease, July 22, 1672, made to *Nicholas Lowe* and his assigns, of one messuage and two yard-lands in Hathern, in the tenure of *Nicholas Lowe* (except all timber trees); habend' to *Nicholas Lowe* and his heirs, for the lives of himself and *Anne* his wife, and *Nicholas Lowe*, jun. son and heir apparent of *Nicholas Lowe*, party to the said lease, *Nicholas Lowe*, jun. being of the age of 24 years; reddend' yearly 30s. at Michaelmas and Lady day; and a clause of re-entry for non-payment of rent at the end of 20 days, &c. Worth *per annum* £12.

In 1722, 28 freeholders polled from this parish; and in 1775, we find 43 names.

On the death of *Samuel Phillipps*, esq. in 1774, Hathern was brought by his widow in marriage, in 1776, to sir *William Gordon*, knight of the Bath.

In 1777, an act was passed, for dividing and inclosing, within the lordship or liberty and parish of Hathern, several open fields, meadows, pastures, and parcels of common or waste ground, computed to contain in the whole about 1300 acres. In this act sir *William Gordon*, knight of the Bath, is described (in right of dame *Mary Gordon* his wife) as lord of the manor and patron of the rectory of Hathern; the Rev. *William Middleton*, clerk, as rector of the said rectory, and entitled to certain glebe lands and common right in the said open fields, meadows, pas-

tures, commons, or waste grounds, to a piece of land called The Tithe Piece, to a cottage with common right belonging thereto, and to all the great and small tithes belonging to the said rectory, except to the tithe of hay of some part of the said meadows; the Rev. *Joseph Smith*, clerk, as curate of the chapel of Osmaaston, co. Derby, and entitled to certain lands and right of common within the said lordship and parish of Hathern, belonging to the said chapel and curacy of Osmaaston; the master, fellows, and scholars of *Christ's College*, Cambridge, as entitled to certain lands within the said lordship of Hathern; *Richard Cheslyn*, esq. as lessee thereof under the said master, fellows, and scholars; and *Thomas Exon*, *John Exon*, *Thomas Harriman*, *Samuel Bowley*, *Samuel Smith*, *John Wale*, *William Martin*, and others, as sub-lessees or under-tenants of the same lands to the said *Richard Cheslyn*; the chaplains and poor of *William Wigston's Hospital at Leicester*, as entitled to certain lands in the said lordship of Hathern; and *William Martin*, *Thomas Exon*, *Joseph Halford*, *Samuel Smith*, and *Alice Lowe*, widow, as lessees thereof under the said chaplains and poor of the said hospital; and *Francis* earl of *Huntingdon*, the said sir *William Gordon*, *Joseph Halford*, *Alice Lowe*, *Thomas Bowley*, *Samuel Bowley*, *William Boyer*, and others, are described as owners and proprietors of the residue of the said open fields, meadows, pastures, commons, or waste grounds, intended by this act to be divided and inclosed. An allotment is first directed to be made to the vicar as a compensation for his glebe; and one-seventh of the residue of the common field, and as much as shall be equal in value to one-tenth of the old inclosures, in lieu of all tithes and ecclesiastical demands, except mortuaries, Easter dues, and surplice fees. To the lord of the manor, a manor freeboard of as many yards, by the side of *Oakley Wood*, as the commissioners should think proper, for his right on the soil of the common field. Two acres to be allotted for the repair of the highways; an equivalent to the curate of Osmaaston and his successors for such right as they possessed in the open fields; and the residue in equal proportions among the several proprietors.

In 1793, the number of houses was 164; inhabitants 984. A bridge was that year built at Hathern, over the river Soar, at the joint expence of the counties of Leicester and Nottingham.

In 1798, this lordship came, with Garendon, under the will of *Samuel Phillipps*, esq. to *Thomas March-Phillipps*, esq. the present owner.

The inhabitants are principally frame-work knitters. Labourers 1s. 2d.; carpenters 2s.; land, on an average, 23s. *per acre*; pit-coal 7d. a hundred.

The lands consist of arable, pasture, and meadow; chiefly clay; part flat, and part hilly.

A school here is supported by the Garendon family. Here is also a Methodist meeting-house.

The town cross is given in Plate CXVI. fig. 2.

The Register begins in 1563.

Christened in the first 20 years 136, last 20 years 436;—burials, first 20 years 44; last 20 years 328;—marriages, first 20 years 10; last 20 years 146.

	£.	s.	d.
Money raised for the poor, within the year ending at Easter 1776,	116	16	4
Expended in county rates, &c.	3	6	0
— on the poor,	114	12	0
Rent of workhouse and habitations,	8	6	0
Expended in litigations,	0	0	0
Money raised for 1783,	137	8	6
— 1784,	143	13	6
— 1785,	113	14	4
Medium of these three years,	131	12	1
— of county expences,	15	10	10
— of expences not relating to the poor; repairs of the church, roads, &c.	0	0	0
— of nett annual expences,	116	1	3
— of attending on magistrates,	5	13	2
— of entertainments at meetings,	1	4	2
— of law expences,	1	1	11
— of setting the poor to work,	0	3	6

The return made to the House of Commons in 1786, in answer to an enquiry respecting the charitable donations in this parish, may be seen in vol. I. p. 64.

The

The CHURCH, (Plate CXVI.)

dedicated to St. Peter, consists of a tower (in which are five bells¹); a nave, chancel, and two aisles, separated by four arches. The length of the church is 47 feet; the breadth 44 feet.

Here is an old round font, with twisted wreaths, fig. 3; and the arch of a piscina, fig. 4.

In the church Mr. Burton noticed these arms:

In the East window of the chancel stand the arms of *Hugh Ducket*, rector of the church in 1298; who glazed that window; Quarterly, Argent and Sable, a bend Gules; fig. 5.

In a North window of the church:

Sable, six annulets Or; fig. 6.

Argent, on a chevron engrailed Sable five annulets Or; fig. 7. Under which was written:

“Orate pro animabus Willimi Bonington et Matidis uxoris eius, qui hanc fenestram fieri fecerunt.”

In the Matriculus of 1220², Hathern is described to be under the patronage of the abbey of *Leicester*; Richard the then rector having been instituted by Hugh bishop of Lincoln, and paying to that abbey a pension of three marks and a stone of wax.

The Valor of Pope Nicholas, 1290, rates it at 12*l*.

In 1344, the procurations were, 7*s*. 6½*d*.; the rectory was taxed at 18 marks, and paid 2*s*. for Peter-pence. The abbot of Leicester held it to his own use, with the pension of 40*s*.

The Register of the abbey of Leicester thus states the particulars of their right to the pension:

“Hathern. Habuimus quondam ibidem advocacionem ecclesie, ut unum de fochâ de Schepisheyd, ex dono fundatoris nostri; tamen recipimus ibi per manus rectoris annuam pencionem, scilicet, xl*ſ*. & i petram cere. Unde habemus confirmationes Hugonis episcopi Linc', & regum Henrici II. &c.

“Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit. Hugo, Dei gratiâ, Linc' epus salutem. Ad universitatis vestre notitiam volumus pervenire nos, ad presentationem Pauli abbatis & conventus Leyc', dilectum filium nostrum magistrum T. suscepisse in perpetuam memoriam ecclesie de Hathern, salvâ pencione xl*ſ*. & i petre cere, quos predictus T.

predicto conventui tenetur solvere annuatim; quod ut rectum habeatur & firmum, presenti scripto & sigilli nostri patrocinio duximus confirmandum.

“Huic concordat matriculus episcopi:

“Ecclesie de Hathern patronus abbas Leyc'; persona Ricardus, institutus per H. Linc' episcopum, solvens dicto abbati xl*ſ*. & i petram cere.”

“Mem' quod concessimus advocacionem ecclesie de Hathern sacriste & canonicis ecclesie S^ce Marie de Castro Leyc', salvâ nobis annuâ pencione xl*ſ*. & sub conditione quod nunquam eam alienaverint. Et ad hoc obligantur in obligatione quingenarum marcarum factâ abbati Leyc' & conventui ejusdem, &c.

“Mem' quod pencio ecclesie de Hathern, scilicet xl*ſ*. & unius petre cere, recuperata fuit per sententiam datam coram iudice ordinario; cum condemnatione domini Hugonis Ducket, tunc rectoris ibidem, anno Domini m^occ^o nonogesimo octavo, ut patet in condemnatione ejusdem domini Hugonis. Nota taxationem decimarum & sententias diffinitivas pro dictâ pencione³.”

In 1534-5, the procurations and synodals were 11*s*. 0½*d*.; the abbot of Leicester's pension 2*l*. 4*s*.; and the value of the rectory was 18*l*.—4*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. was paid towards the repairs of the church; and 13*s*. 4*d*. to the church of Kegworth:

In 1552, the commissioners reported that the church of Hathern contained,

“In primis, a chalice.

Item, three vestmentes.

Item, a cope of fatyn of Burges.

Item, three belles and tow hand-belles.

Item, a crosse.”

In 1642, *Henry Skipwith*, esq. was patron of this church; and in 1647, *Simon Rugeley*⁴, esq. who married the daughter and heir of the said *Henry Skipwith*. His arms were, Argent, a chevron between three roses barbed Vert; fig. 8.

In 1650, the rectory was returned worth 66*l*.; and the incumbent as sufficient.

The present value in the King's books is 12*l*.

The episcopal procurations 3*s*. 9½*d*.; the archidiaconal 11*s*. 1*d*.

RECTORS.

Richard, 1220.

Martin de Pateshull, died 1229.

Richard de Duaco⁵, 1229.

Hugh Ducket, 1298.

Richard de Stapelton, before 1340.

William Gillott, 1534.

Gabriel Armstrong, 1638.

Thomas Alfop, died about 1682.

Matthew Trigge, inducted June 15, 1682; died May 1, 1693.

John Winter, inducted Sept. 26, 1691.

Andrew Glen⁶, M. A. inducted June 25, 1694; died Sept. 1, 1732.

Thomas Heath⁷, M. A.; inducted March 3, 1732-3.

William Middleton⁸, B. A. inducted Nov. 1, 1765; died March 7, 1800.

Christopher Taylor¹⁰, D. D. 1800.

PATRONS.

} Abbot and convent of Leicester.
Bishop Hugh Welles.

} Abbot and convent of Leicester

James Abney, esq.

King and Queen.

} Sir Ambrose Phillipps, knt.

Samuel Phillipps, esq.

Thomas March-Phillipps, esq.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

In a cell of the East window of the church is a large unincised stone, with a cross on it, formerly part of a coffin, fig. 9.

In the chancel.

On mural tablets:

1. “Sub hanc tabellam sunt conditæ

reliquiæ viri meritò reverendi

Matthæi Trigge, hujus ecclesiæ rect.

Matth. Trigge, rect. de Stretton, in ag. Derb.

fili natu max.

qui obiit 6^o Maii, 1691, ætat. 39.

Ædis hujus rectoriæ, maximam partem

propriis impensis, integrè extruxit,

non ignobile sui monumentum.

Uxorem duxit Rebeccam, Johannis Hoyland

rect. de Kirkby, in agro Nott.

filiam unicam;

ex quâ duas suscepit filias,

quarum alteram tantum Elizabetham

superstitem reliquit.

In memoriam perennem mariti cariff.

tristissima eadem conjux

hoc sepulchrale marmor posuit.”

2. On a small monument on the North side:

“Sacred to the memory of

the Rev. William Middleton,

rector of South Croxton¹¹,

¹ The peal of five bells was opened July 18, 1792.

² See the Introductory Volume, p. lix.

³ Charyte's Rentale, fol. lxi.

⁴ Of whom see hereafter, under Knight-thorpe.

⁵ “Magister Robertus de Duaco, subdiaconus, ad ecclesiam de Hatharne collatus per episcopum, virtute concilii, per mortem Martini de Pateshull, salvo in posterum abbati Leycestriæ jure presentandi, 12 kal. Novembris, Pont. 21^o.” Reg. Hugonis Welles.

⁶ Of whom see some memoirs, p. 846.

⁷ Vicar also of Shepeshed, by dispensation, Feb. 1732-3. See his epitaph at Shepeshed.

⁸ To this gentleman I was indebted for a very satisfactory answer to my original queries.

⁹ See his epitaph above. He was of Emanuel college, Cambridge; B. A. 1747.

¹⁰ Of Magdalen college, Oxford; M. A. 1767; B. D. 1776; D. D. (grand compounder) 1793. He resigned in 1801 the vicarage of Selborne, Hants.

¹¹ See before, p. 237.

who died March 26, 1765,
aged 60 years.

Also of Mary Middleton, his daughter,
who died Dec. 10, 1789,
aged 60 years.

And the Rev. William Middleton,
his son, who died March 7, 1800,
aged 73 years;
who was near 50 years
rector and curate of this parish."

3. On another very small monument:
"Sacred to the memory of Mary Catharine,
daughter of William and Ann Middleton,
who died Sept. 25, 1796,
aged 16 weeks."

On flat stones:

1. "Andreas Glen, A.M.
hujus ecclesie rector
annos circiter 38.

Obijt 1^o die Septembris,
ætatis 67,

Anno Dom. 1732."

2. "Elizabetha,

uxor A. Glen,

enixa Elizabetham,

Mariam, & Margeriam.

Obijt 31 Oct. anno { ætatis 34,
 { conjugii 17,
 { Christi 1705."

3. "In memory of Helmsley Morrison,
who died July the 17th, 1780,
aged 24 years."

Two other stones for rectors, not now legible.

In a pew under the clerk's seat is an old stone,
with the figures of a man and his wife in a praying
posture, fig. 10, inscribed,

"Hic jacent Henricus Hughley et Elizabetha uxor ejus,
quorum animabus ppicietur Deus. Amen."

On a brass plate on a marble slab:

"HERE LYES THE BODY OF NATHANIEL PALMER,
GENT. WHO MARRIED CATHARINE, THE DAUGHTER
OF MR. WILLIAM HAWLEY, OF LOUGHBOROUGH; BY
WHOM HE HAD FOUR CHILDREN; THREE DAUGH-
TERS, CATHARINE, MARY, AND ELIZABETH; AND
ONE SON, NAMED NATHANIEL. HE DECEASED ON
THE XIITH DAY OF DECEMBER, IN THE YEAR OF
OUR LORD MDCXCI; OF HIS AGE XXVII."

A large slab in the South aisle has an inscription,
almost wholly hid by pews, for *Ralph Marshall* and
Elizabeth his wife, 1542, as mentioned by Mr. Burton.

Another in the North aisle for *William Bonington*
and *Maud* his wife, who gave the window there.

In the church-yard.

On an altar-tomb, with iron rails:

"Here lie the remains of Nicholas Loe,
son of Nicholas Loe and Isabella his wife,
both of this parish.

He departed this life,

Sept. 3, 1761, aged 70.

In him was lost, by a sudden stroke,

a peaceable neighbour,

and a tender, indulgent husband."

[His wife is buried there, without an inscription.]

In the church of Caledon, co. Warwick:

"Here lieth the body of Mary, relict of Thomas Af-
fop, late rector of Hatherne, in the county of Leices-
ter, daughter of Samuel Harware, of Stoke, in the
liberty of Coventry, gent. who departed this life the
31st of January, anno Domini 1688, in the 71st year
of her age 1."

BENEFACTIONS.

1. An house and several bays of building with one
yard land in this parish; and a little close, called

¹ Dugdale, Warwickshire, vol. I. p. 131; where the name is printed *Offop*.

² For this and the biographical article next following it, I am indebted to my late excellent friend Dr. Pulteney, of whom
also some memoirs will be found in p. 848.

the Hoak, for the use and behoof of this church,
vested in trustees.

2. An annuity of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* left by the last will of
Ralph Pratt, of London, to the poor of this parish,
charged on a piece of land in Bermondsey, in the
county of Surrey, and due at the feast of All Saints,
now in possession of Thomas Tyers, esq.

3. An annuity of 1*l.* 4*s.* left by the last will of the
Rev. Thomas Allsop, rector of this church, to the
poor of this parish, charged upon an estate of his in
the parish of Boyston, now in the possession of Mr.
Chawner, and due at Lady day, to be distributed as
follows: six penny loaves every Lord's day, eight
penny loaves on Christmas day, eight on the 29th
day of May, and eight on the 5th day of November.

4. Mr. Richard Allsop, of Burton upon Trent,
gave the sum of ten pounds, the interest of which is
to buy ten twelve-penny loaves of bolted bread, to be
given to ten of the poorest families of this parish on
Christmas eve, at the discretion of the minister for
the time being, especially to those poor who frequent
divine ordinances the most.

5. Mr. Benskin, by his last will, left the sum of
15 pounds to the poor of this parish, the interest of
which is to be distributed to the poor at the discretion
of the minister.

James Attenbrow, the clerk in 1793, had then
been clerk 12 years, and schoolmaster 29.

The number of inhabited houses in Hatherne in
1801, as returned to parliament, was 196; uninha-
bited 5. The number of males, 505; females 451;
total, 956; of whom 241 were chiefly employed in
agriculture, and 689 in trade, manufactures, or handi-
crafts.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

ANDREW GLEN², of Jesus College, Cambridge, took
the degree of B. A. 1683, and M. A. 1687; but was
afterwards a fellow of St. John's. He was the friend
and acquaintance of Mr. Ray, and acquired some taste
for those pursuits which distinguished that eminent
man, probably from having intercourse with him at
the seat of his illustrious friend Mr. Willoughby, at
Wollaton hall, near Nottingham. This appears by
his having left an Herbarium, which bears date 1685,
and contains upwards of 700 indigenous, and 200 ex-
otic plants. Some of these were collected in a tour
on the Continent. He afterwards travelled into Swe-
den and Italy, and resided some time at Turin, where
he began another collection, which is dated 1692, but
contained not more than 200 specimens. This Her-
barium, all circumstances considered, was not mean for
the time in which it was made. He was inducted into
the rectory of Hatherne, in Leicestershire, June 25,
1694; and after that period does not appear to have
paid much attention to botany. He published an
affize sermon in 1707; and died Sept. 1, 1732, in the
67th year of his age.

Elizabeth his wife died Oct. 31, 1705, æt. 34; ha-
ving been the mother of three daughters.

Elizabeth, the eldest, married Mr. Thomas Allsop,
an attorney at Loughborough, who died March 4,
1757, aged 57; as did his widow, June 18, 1782, aged
83. Their daughter married, first, the late Samuel
Phillipps, esq. of Garendon Park; and, after his death,
for William Gordon, K. B. She died Aug. 5, 1796.

Mary, the second daughter, died March 19, 1788,
aged 88. She was the relict of Caleb Lowdham,
M. A. who died in 1781, rector of Diseworth, co. Lei-
cester, which living he had held about 50 years, and
was also rector of Stony Staunton in that county.

Margaret, the youngest daughter, died unmarried
July 3, 1785, aged 81.

"GEORGE TOMLINSON was descended from a family
of that name seated at Gateside, or Gatehead, a suburb
of the town of Newcastle, in the principality of *Dur-*
ham, as appears by a patent still extant, granted to

William Tomlinson by Robert Cook, Clarenceux king of arms, July 4, 1560, with a blazon of the arms, per pale, Argent and Vert, three greyhounds counter-changed; a chief engrailed Or; fig. 5.

His immediate ancestors had possessed a small freehold estate in the parish of Hathern, which had been purchased in the beginning of the 17th century, and had descended to Joseph, his father, who resided in London, where George, the subject of this memoir, was born August 8, 1696. He was educated at a school of repute in that city, and was designed for a liberal profession; but adverse occurrences having finally occasioned the removal of the family into Leicestershire, these intentions were frustrated, and he was obliged to assist his father, who was engaged in a branch of the woollen manufactory.

The knowledge he had acquired of the Greek and Latin languages, and his application to reading, had, however, in too great a measure disqualified him for his father's business, that he not only gave up his leisure hours to the pursuit of learning, and the cultivation, more immediately, of his taste for Natural History, which he had very early imbibed, but, on his father's decease in 1728, finding his fortune equal, as he hoped, to the moderate views of his mind, he no longer made business an object, but spent the remainder of his life in a retirement, happy in himself, and as far as his abilities extended, not unuseful to his neighbours. An extreme modesty of disposition and great diffidence of himself rendered him known to very few. By such as knew him intimately he was regarded with that esteem, which modest worth never fails to attract, and considered as an instance of merit and talents, worthy of a more conspicuous station in life. It is true, that some attempts were made by his friends in London, after his father's decease, to draw him from this obscurity, and fix him in a station more consonant to his worth and abilities in that city. But his natural diffidence, the consideration of his being past the most active season of life for enterprise, united with habits naturally induced by leisure, by retirement in a country village, and his fondness for the objects of Natural History, which such a situation afforded, rendered ineffectual all proposals of this nature. To which must be added, what he mentioned as one of the most cogent reasons, an unwillingness, by his absence, to risk the welfare and peace of mind of an aged mother, who lived with him and laboured under a total deprivation of sight for 22 years before her decease, and over whom he watched with the most exemplary filial regard and affection.

His early thirst after knowledge was manifested by a collection of extracts, made occasionally from books, and the periodical publications of the time. These "Miscellanies," as he entitled them, consist of three volumes in 12mo, and comprehend facts in Natural History, antiquities, biographical anecdotes, instances of longevity, poetical and other *belles lettres* extracts, and variety of information on other subjects. He very early acquired a relish for biographical literature, having made a separate collection of memoirs and anecdotes of eminent and illustrious men, in two volumes; the first in 8vo, which bears date as being finished in 1720, pp. 439; the second, in 4to, pp. 472. This collection was drawn from a variety of sources, since he seldom omitted to profit, as in other branches of knowledge, by the communication of books from friends. For this kind of reading he preserved throughout life the strongest attachment.

But the most permanent source of his pleasures and amusements sprung from Natural History; in which all his acquirements were made wholly without assistance, except what was derived from books. These were not small when it is recollected, that they were made too at a period in which pursuits of that nature, so far from being popular, were, if not generally despised, at least held in low estimation. He was early acquainted with the writings of Mr. Ray, and, possessing the greater part of them, had studied them with all that attention, which naturally flowed from the prevailing bias of his mind. The age of Linnæus was not yet come; with his writings he was wholly

unacquainted, until the latter stage of his life, when two or three of that author's productions fell into his hands. Yet he so far overcame the disadvantages of the narrowed situation in which he was placed, as to gain an intimate knowledge of the productions of his own neighbourhood; not in Botany alone, but to a considerable extent in Zoology, more particularly relating to birds and insects.

The memorials he left of these attainments indicate a bent of mind and a portion of diligence, the fruits of which, in a more favourable situation, must have yielded the possessor no mean share of reputation. He cultivated principally with his own hand a small garden, elegant for its neatness, and rich in the variety it contained; not of tender exotics, for his abilities would not allow the indulgence of stoves and conservatories, but of indigenous plants, having from time to time at different seasons introduced into it most of the rare plants of the environs.

Not content with seeing them in the growing state, he exercised himself in drawing and painting a great number of the English plants, having left two 4to volumes under the title of *BOTANOLOGIA*, or *a Description of British Plants*. The first contains the figures and descriptions of 204 English plants, pp. 479, begun in the year 1728; the second the figures and descriptions of 270, begun about the year 1738. In the descriptions he introduces the etymology of the names, the class, according to Ray, and subjoins an account of the virtues from the same author, or such others as his moderate collection of books enabled him to consult. These productions are not mentioned as exhibiting any remarkable skill, considered as drawings, for in this point they are deficient; but as proofs of his strong taste for the study, and his diligence in the pursuit of it.

It was not to Botany alone that he confined his exertions: Zoology, as has been before noticed, in all its branches, engaged his attention; and more especially the ornithological subjects. With the English birds of the neighbourhood he was well acquainted, and delighted in exhibiting them with his pencil. He left one volume, in 4to, pp. 378, of zoological papers, containing upwards of 200 drawings of various animals in each class, copied from a variety of sources, with the descriptions annexed, and miscellaneous information relating to them, extracted from various authors. As he wrote a very small hand, and in very close lines, all these volumes contain an extraordinary quantity of matter. Late in life he began a *Hortus Siccus*, chiefly of English plants. It consists of two volumes, containing near 1000 species.

The works above mentioned comprehend almost wholly materials extracted from books. He left, however, several compositions, both in prose and verse, on a variety of subjects; and, I believe, communicated several papers to the *Gentleman's Magazine*; but he could never be prevailed upon to disclose them. He strictly enjoined, that these manuscripts should be destroyed; and this his request was faithfully, though reluctantly, complied with after his decease.

His parents were Dissenters, and he himself was educated in the principles of Calvinism; having, however, been induced in his younger days to read no small portion of polemical divinity, he was early led to divest himself of the peculiar doctrines of that sect; and, without deviating into any laxity of opinion that shook his faith in revelation, he imbibed a liberality of thinking on religious subjects, which taught him to view with equal candour good men of all persuasions.

A regular use of exercise, joined to the strictest habits of temperance, contributed to secure to him an uniformly good state of health, which he enjoyed throughout the greater part of his life. But it began to decline in the autumn of 1759, and he died Feb. 10, 1760.

Mr. Tomlinson was never married. He was the youngest of three sons, the two elder having died, the one in his childhood, and the other at the age of 24 without issue.

Those who remember and intimately knew the subject of this memoir will not, it is believed, judge it otherwise

otherwise than impartial; though, confessedly, a tribute from his nearest relative; one who reveres his memory with the truest affection, who through the early stage of life received from him, as from a father, the genuine dictates of wisdom, virtue, and religion; all of which were truly exemplified in his own conduct throughout the whole of life."

Dr. RICHARD PULTENEY was born at Loughborough in 1730; but his name does not appear in the parish register (which I have searched), as his parents were of the persuasion called Old Anabaptists, and regular attenders at the Shepshed meeting-house. His father was a taylor, in easy circumstances; having houses and lands, which the son inherited, and held till his death. After an education in the old free-school of his native town, young Pulteney was apprenticed to Mr. Harris, at that time an apothecary at Loughborough, who afterwards removed to Mount-forell. During his apprenticeship he was accounted a handsome young man, very good tempered, remarkably neat in his dress, and always seemed desirous of getting forward in the world. He first entered into business¹ on his own account, as a surgeon and apothecary, in the town of Leicester; where he saved some money, which he regularly invested in the public funds. On taking the degree of doctor of physic at Edinburgh, which he did in a way singularly honourable to himself, in 1764, he was admitted an extra licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of London, and F.R.S. and commenced practice as a physician at Blandford in Dorsetshire, where he accumulated, with unusual respect, a considerable fortune; and died of a peripneumony, Oct. 12, 1801, whilst this sheet was preparing for the press, after having actually revised the two preceding biographical articles, which he had contributed. Dr. P. had for nearly 50 years been a valuable botanical correspondent to the Gentleman's Magazine. See a series of his letters on the poisonous plants of this country, vol. XXV. pp. 69, 104, 159, 210, 270, 393, 450, 491; his dissertation upon Fungi in general, and concerning the poisonous faculty of some species in particular, *ibid.* pp. 542, 585; his "Abstract of a Latin Treatise, published by Linnæus, and entitled *Somnus Plantarum*," vol. XXVII. p. 315; his letter to Paul Gemsege [Dr. Pegge] on the Sleep of Plants, vol. XXVIII. p. 313; his account of the different species of the Acacia, vol. XXIX. p. 262; his "Plan of a Roman camp at Ratby near Leicester, probably the antient *Rata*," vol. XLVII. p. 76; his Account of Pallas's Flora Rustica, vol. LV. p. 613; and of an Acacia on a farm in Dorsetshire, once the property of the celebrated Henry Fielding, vol. LXXI. p. 1098. His other publications are, 1. "Dissertatio inauguralis de Cinchonâ officinali, sive Cortice Peruviano, cum icone, Edinb. 1764," 8vo; 2. "Account of some rare Plants found in Leicestershire" (Phil. Trans. XLIX. 803.); 3. "A brief botanical and medical History of the Solanum lethale Bella donna², or deadly Nightshade" (*ibid.* L. art. 12.; and see Gentleman's Magazine, vol. XXV. p. 270, where it was first published; and XXVIII. p. 311.); 4. "Observations on the Sleep of Plants, with an Account of that Faculty which Linnæus calls *Vigilia Florum*; with an Enumeration of several Plants which are subject to that Faculty" (*ibid.* L. 506); 5. "An historical Memoir concerning the Genus of Plants called Lichen, tending principally to illustrate the several Uses thereof" (*ibid.* L. ii.); 6. "Case of a Man whose Heart was enlarged to a very uncommon Size, with Observations" (*ibid.* LII. i. 344); 7. "Letter to Dr. Watson, F.R.S. concerning the medicinal Effects of a poisonous Plant exhibited instead of the Water Parsnip" (*ibid.* LXII. 469); 8. "Account of Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, during Forty Years, in the Parish of Blandford Forum" (*ibid.* LXVIII. 615); 9. "Account of the poisonous Effects of the Hemlock Dropwort," Lond. Med. Journ. vol. V.; 10. "History and Description of a minute epiphyllous Lycoperdon, growing on the Leaves of the Anemone nemorosa³." 11. "Observations on the Economical Use of the Ranunculus Aquatilis, with Introductory Remarks on the acrimonious and

poisonous quality of some of the English Species of that Genus⁴." 12. "A general View of the Writings of Linnæus, 1781," 8vo; "giving such a detail of the various works of that celebrated Naturalist as must not only render them more generally known, but afford the satisfaction of tracing the progress of that illustrious philosopher through his different researches and improvements in that science which he cultivated, judicious observations are likewise frequently interspersed in the work" (Critical Review); 13. "Historical and biographical Sketches of the Progress of Botany in England, from its Origin to the Introduction of the Linnæan System, 1790," 2 vols. 8vo. In 1795, he revised and considerably improved his Account of the Leicestershire Plants, inserted in the first volume of this History. He communicated to the second edition of Mr. Hutchins's History of Dorset, 1799, a catalogue of birds, shells, and plants, observed in Dorsetshire; and, during his last illness, had under revision a plate of Dorsetshire fossils communicated by himself.

The following character of Dr. Pulteney, written by Dr. J. Reed, physician in East-street, Red Lion Square, was inserted as a tribute of respect to his memory in the Weekly Entertainer, of Monday, January 18, 1802, printed at Sherborne, p. 44: "His works in natural history were neither numerous, or of an unwieldy magnitude; but they were the valuable result of laborious and long-continued research, and evidenced a mind stimulated by an ardent passion for the pursuit of physical science; and that was, in an eminent degree, adapted, both by original genius and habitual activity, for promoting its diffusion and advancement amongst mankind. The conscientious, attentive, and cautious manner in which, during a long, useful, and highly reputable career, he discharged the important duties of a most awfully responsible profession, excited and permanently secured to him the confidence and regard of all who from their local residence were so fortunate as to be within convenient reach of his medical assistance and advice. A young physician might have learned equally from the excellence of his precepts, and the purity of his example. Dr. Pulteney's uncommon merit was not restricted to the practice of physic, or to the prosecution of science; it shone equally conspicuous in every scene and department of his life. The most amiable, at least, if not the most splendid, part of his character was unfolded in social, and more especial in domestic and familiar intercourse. No person could be in his company without, for the time, being rendered not only the happier, but also the wiser and the better for it. By the mild gaiety, and well-regulated playfulness of his fancy, he amused and delighted; he instructed by the solidity of his judgement; and there was a commanding something in his presence and demeanour, which, even from the hearts of the most obdurately depraved, could not fail to extort at least a temporary veneration for virtue. That for so considerable a portion of his long life, a man of Dr. Pulteney's superior cast, should have existed in a state of almost complete exile from the intellectual world, and so long have submitted to the dreariness and *mental solitude* of an obscure provincial situation, must afford no small matter of wonder and of regret to those who are capable of appreciating the value of extraordinary talents, or of enjoying the exercise and exhibition of them, in an improved and highly cultivated society."

He was buried at Langton near Blandford, where a monument is to be erected to him.

His hortus siccus and collections of other subjects of Natural History he has bequeathed to the Linnæan Society, instituted in 1788; and a number of legacies among philosophical, medical, and charitable institutions, and to several individuals respectable for their talents and attainments. His Botanical MSS. are given to his friend Dr. Maton; who has undertaken to publish a new edition of the "View of the Writings of Linnæus," from his latest corrections; to which will be prefixed some memoirs of Dr. Pulteney, with an original portrait.

His valuable library, including a matchless collection of books on botanical subjects, was sold, by Messrs. Leigh and Sotheby, April 26—May 3, 1802.

¹ He had a younger brother, who was a tanner; and left a son, who was a serjeant in the army, and a daughter.

² The *Atropa Bella donna* of Linnæus.

³ Linnæan Transactions, vol. II. p. 305.

⁴ *Ibid.* vol. V. p. 14.



Fig. 2.

J. S. Malcolm 1792.

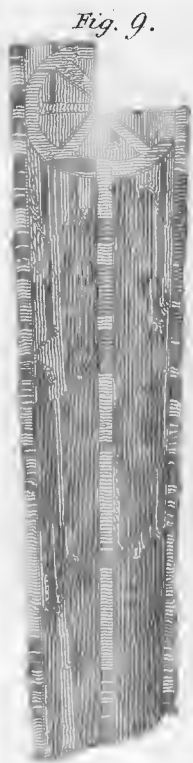


Fig. 9.



Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



8



Fig. 2.



5



6



Fig. 10.



St. James.



St. Matthew.



Francis Beaumont Esq.



Monument of WILLIAM LAMBE, at Lamb's Chapel, p. 841.



St. Peter.



St. Matthias.

Monument of FRANCIS BEAUMONT Esq. at the Charter house. p. 734.