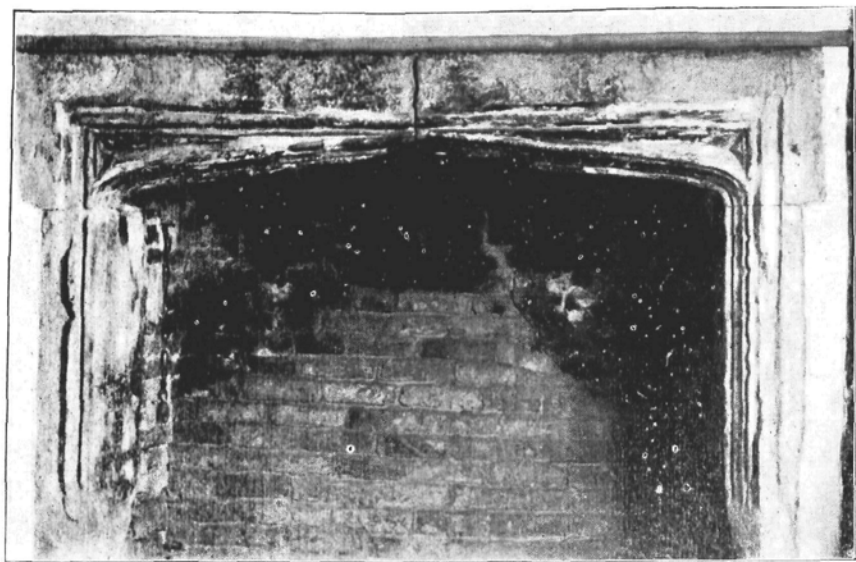




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STONE CHIMNEY-PIECE ON UPPER FLOOR, LITTLE MOTE, EYNSFORD.

LITTLE MOTE, EYNSFORD,

WITH A PEDIGREE OF THE SYBILL FAMILY.

BY R. H. ERNEST HILL, A.R.I.B.A.

ABOUT fifty feet from the River Darent, and just to the north of Eynsford Castle, stands a small, picturesque, red-tiled, timber-framed cottage known as Little Mote or Sibell's, the comparatively modern representative of an ancient mansion that formerly existed on the spot. The only remains of the old house which have survived to our day consist of some old timbers and a chimney-stack of stone and brick on the south side of the cottage, containing two fire-places of carved stonework on the ground and upper floor-levels respectively. Each fire-place has a moulded four-centred Tudor arch with moulded jambs, and the work apparently dates either from the late fifteenth or early sixteenth century. Time has dealt more hardly with the upper one, which is badly chipped and knocked about, but the moulding is of a more delicate section than that of the lower fire-place (as can be seen by comparing the two sections, which are drawn to the same scale), and the spandrils are hollowed out to form a trefoil design with small cusps. Its bad condition is no doubt owing to the softness of the clunch or chalk of which it is built, a material admirably adapted for carving, but not for withstanding rough usage.

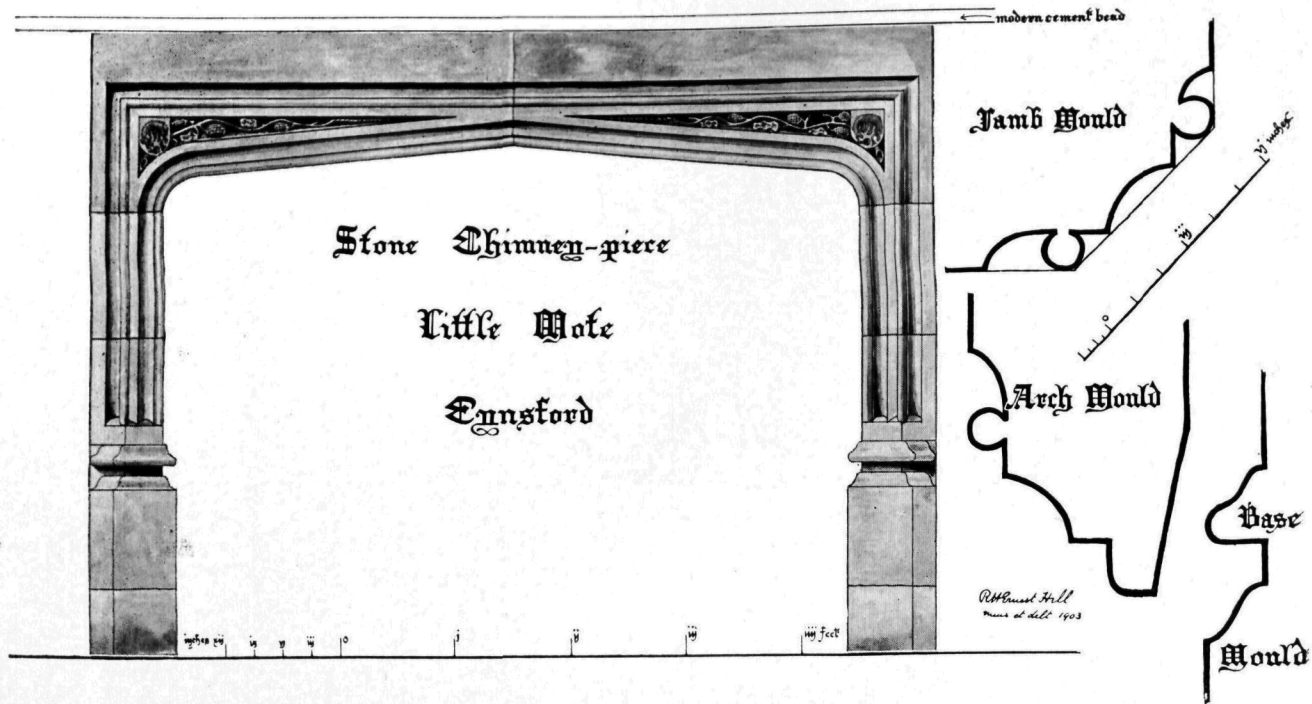
Greater interest, however, attaches to the fire-place on the ground floor, by reason of its more perfect state and the heraldic carvings of its spandrils. It is difficult to say of what kind of stone it is constructed, as it has been so obscured by coats of dirty brown paint, but it appears to be some kind of limestone, probably from a local quarry. The coat of arms carved in the spandrils is that of the Sybill

family, a once flourishing Kentish house, who built the mansion of Little Mote, and eventually disappeared off the face of the earth in the time of James I.

These carvings are all that remain of the heraldic decoration which in Philipot's time was to be seen in the house; and I have considered them sufficiently interesting to be worthy of an illustration to a large scale, as well as being shewn in the elevation of the fire-place. Philipot says that these arms, viz., "a tyger viewing himself in a mirrour or spigel," were then existing, "both carved and embossed very anciently in wood, as likewise represented to the view in old coloured glass," and also that the arms of Cowdale (whose heiress married a Sybill), viz., "argent, a chevron gules between three bulls' heads cabosed sable, both empailed and quartered with this family, are yet visible in many places of the house." These words are corroborated in a very interesting manner by some anonymous notes in Stowe MS. 620 in the British Museum which I have recently discovered. On folio 25 (pencil number) are eleven roughly-tricked shields of arms shewing various quarterings and impalements with the names of the respective alliances, described as being "In the glasse windowes of the p'lour of Mr. Bosviles house at Enysforde in Kent 7 Septemb' 1593." The shields are arranged in the following order:—

1. COWDALL } quartering CAVES.	2. LEGHE } impaling LANGLEY.	3. LANGLEY } impaling BARLEY.	4. LANGLEY impaling WALDEN.
5. SIBILL (the tiger & mirror and gyronny coats quarterly).	6. SIBILL } impaling SOMERS.	7. SIBILL } impaling LANGLEY.	8. SIBILL impaling COWDALL.
9. SIBILL quartering COWDALL & CAVES (No. 1) and impaling LACYE.	10. LACYE } (2 quarter- ings).	11. SIBILL impaling POLLARD.	

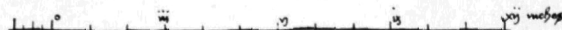
That "Mr. Bosviles house" was Little Mote is clear from the fact that he inherited it by his marriage with the heiress Elizabeth Sybill, and used it as his residence. Owing to the (traditional) destruction of the house by fire some time in the eighteenth century it is impossible to say in what room





Moulding of
Chimney-piece
on upper floor

Richmond Hill
March 21st 1893



the heraldic fire-place stood, but I am of opinion that it belonged to the "Parlour," in whose windows the Sybill alliances were displayed, and where the family coat would most naturally be carved. That the arms in the spandrils of the fire-place were painted as well as sculptured is evident from traces of "gules," which are still visible on the bodies of the tigers.

The Sybill coat is so curious and unusual that it is worthy of special mention. The full blazon is "Argent, a tiger statant regardant coward gules at a mirror on the ground azure, handled or." The crest is a mirror as in the arms, and it is always shewn with the reflection of the tiger's face upon it, the frame being "or" as well as the handle. The reflection is quite distinct in the carved examples, and in drawings also. Tigers are rarely borne in English heraldry. Papworth's *Ordinary* mentions only ten families in whose arms they occur, viz., Bold, Daniels, Dyot, Ewer, Loane or Lone, Love, Lutwyche, Mabb, O'Halie, and Stackpoole, in addition to Sybill. Guillim gives another instance almost identical with that of Sybill, as follows: "He beareth Argent, a Tiger passant Regardent, gazing in a mirrour or Looking-glasse, all Proper. This Coate-armour standeth in the Chancell of the Church of Thame in Oxfordshire, Impaled on the sinister side with the Coate-armour properly pertaining to the Family of de Bardis. Neere to this Escoccheon is placed this inscription: Hadrianus de Bardis Prebendarius istius Ecclesiæ." What the peculiar significance of this coat may be I cannot undertake to determine, though Guillim is quite equal to the occasion when he proceeds to tell us: "Some report that those who rob this beast of her yong use a policy to detaine their Damme from following them, by casting sundry Looking-glasses in the way, whereat shee useth long to gaze, whether it be to behold her owne beauty, or because when she seeth her shape in the Glasse shee thinketh shee seeth one of her yonge ones, and so they escape the swiftnesse of her pursute. And thus are many deceived of the substance while they are much busied about the shadowes." An engraving of the arms occurs in Vol. III. of *Archæologia Cantiana*, facing

p. 143, originally drawn for the Rev. Thomas Streatfeild's proposed History of Kent.

I am informed by Mr. E. D. Till of Eynsford, the present owner of Little Mote, that during some recent repairs to the cottage a horse's bit of the fifteenth century and a few Elizabethan coins were discovered, under the floor of the room in which the carved fire-place now stands. It is of course not absolutely certain that the chimney-stack is in its original position, but as the external stonework exists for a height of about 12 feet the probability is that it has never been disturbed. The upper part of the stone stack has long ago disappeared, and the flues are now carried up in red brick for the greater part of their height. The wall of the cottage which faces the river (as well as the roof and upper room) contains several large and evidently ancient timbers that no doubt once formed part of the Sybill mansion, having, together with the stonework, escaped the destruction that overtook the rest of the house. Some timbers which are visible in the upper room have moulded edges, and are apparently as old as the fifteenth century. Mr. Till also informs me that remains of foundations have been met with in the orchard on the west and south sides of the cottage, and he thinks that the mansion originally extended in that direction. No systematic search, however, has yet been made to determine the plan of the old building.

Owing to the close proximity of the house to Eynsford Castle and the river, I am inclined to think that the name of Little Mote must have been derived from the Castle moat, which may have helped to protect the house when the older fortifications fell into disuse. This is, however, only conjecture on my part, in the absence of any further facts bearing on the subject. The small farm surrounding the cottage is spoken of by the old inhabitants as the "Mint" farm, but no explanation of this name exists.

In the following pedigree I have brought together all the information contained in Sybill wills from the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, the College of Arms, the publications of the Record Commission, Eynsford Parish Register, and the documents of a Chancery suit. I have not been

able to search at the local Probate Registry of Canterbury, which would no doubt yield some further information, but I believe that the pedigree is very nearly complete, and it now appears for the first time in print.

In conclusion I must express my hearty thanks to Mr. Scott-Gatty, York Herald, for his kind assistance and criticism; to the Rev. A. S. Hutchinson, Vicar of Eynsford, for permission to examine the Parish Register; and last but not least, to Mr. Till for his valuable help and encouragement during the compiling of these notes and making the measured drawings. I should like further to draw attention to Mr. Till's admirable example in starting a village museum for objects of purely local interest connected with the history and antiquities of Eynsford. For example, there are in the collection some forty photographs of old miniatures. The originals are dated 1622, and were formerly preserved at Little Mote in the time of the Bosviles. They are beautifully executed, and were done probably by Peter Oliver. Pieces of old furniture, and photos of the village taken many years ago, recording its former appearance, are among the most interesting exhibits. I am happy to say that though the museum is at present small, it promises to increase rapidly both in size and value under the fostering care of its energetic originator.

Before bringing these remarks to a close it may be as well to state that the south transept of Eynsford Church is undoubtedly the "Chapel of St. John Baptist" in which John Sibbill desired to be buried in 1502, and where his grandson directed that he should be "decentlie buried in my chappell (annexed to the Church of Eynisforde emonge my Auncitors)" in 1574. No monuments or inscriptions remain to commemorate the Sybills, but the transept has many memorials of their successors, the Bosviles, and one of these is unfortunately partly covered by the modern organ. It is a quaint inscription to Mrs. Mary Bosvile, who died 18 Jan. 1659, aged 17, and "whoe like a jewel taken out of a box was shewen to the worlde and put up againe."

SYBILL OF EYNSFORD AND FARNINGHAM.

84

LITTLE NOTE, EYNSFORD.

ARMS.—I. *Argent, a tiger statant regardant coward gules at a mirror on the ground azure, handled or*, SYBILL. II. *Gyronny of eight or and azure, four martlets counterchanged*, SYBILL. III. *Ermine, a cross coupé gules, on a chief of the second three annulets or*, GILL. IV. *Sable, two bars between six mascles, 3, 2, and 1, or*, CHAMPNES. V. *Azure, an eagle displayed or, gorged gules*, SOMER. VI. *Quarterly: 1 and 4, Gules, a chevron ermine between three bulls' heads cabossed argent*, COWDALE; 2 and 3, *Ermine, a chevron sable*, CAVES.

CREST.—*On a wreath or and sable a mirror erect as in the arms.*

John Sibbell = . . . dau. and heir of . . . Gill.

John Sibbell = Margaret, dau. and coheir of William Champnes.

(^a) John Sibbell, Citizen of London, owned lands and tenements in parishes of St. Martin Orgar, Laurence Pountney, and Botolph Billingsgate, etc. Will dated 19 Aug., proved 10 Sept. 1401 (P.C.C., 1, Marche). Margaret, dau. of . . . ; ex'trix of husband's will.

(^b) Thomas Sybyle de Bromley in co. Kent; named in father's will. Will dated 15 April, proved 4 July 1421 (P.C.C., 52, Marche). Margaret, dau. of . . . ; named in husband's will.

(^c) Nicholas Sibille, Justice of the Peace for Kent in 1461 and 1464; named in will of father and brother. Will dated 9 March, proved 9 Sept. 1465 (P.C.C., 9, Godyn).

Joan, dau. and heiress of . . . Somer; named in will of husband and son John.

John Sybbylle, named in father's will.

Margaret, wife of Randolph Bothe of Sundridge Manor in Bromley, of which he died seised in 1485 (inq. p.m. 1 Henry VII.). She is named in her father's will and in that of Richard Barry, Citizen and Stockfishmonger of London, who bequeathed her £20 in 1487.

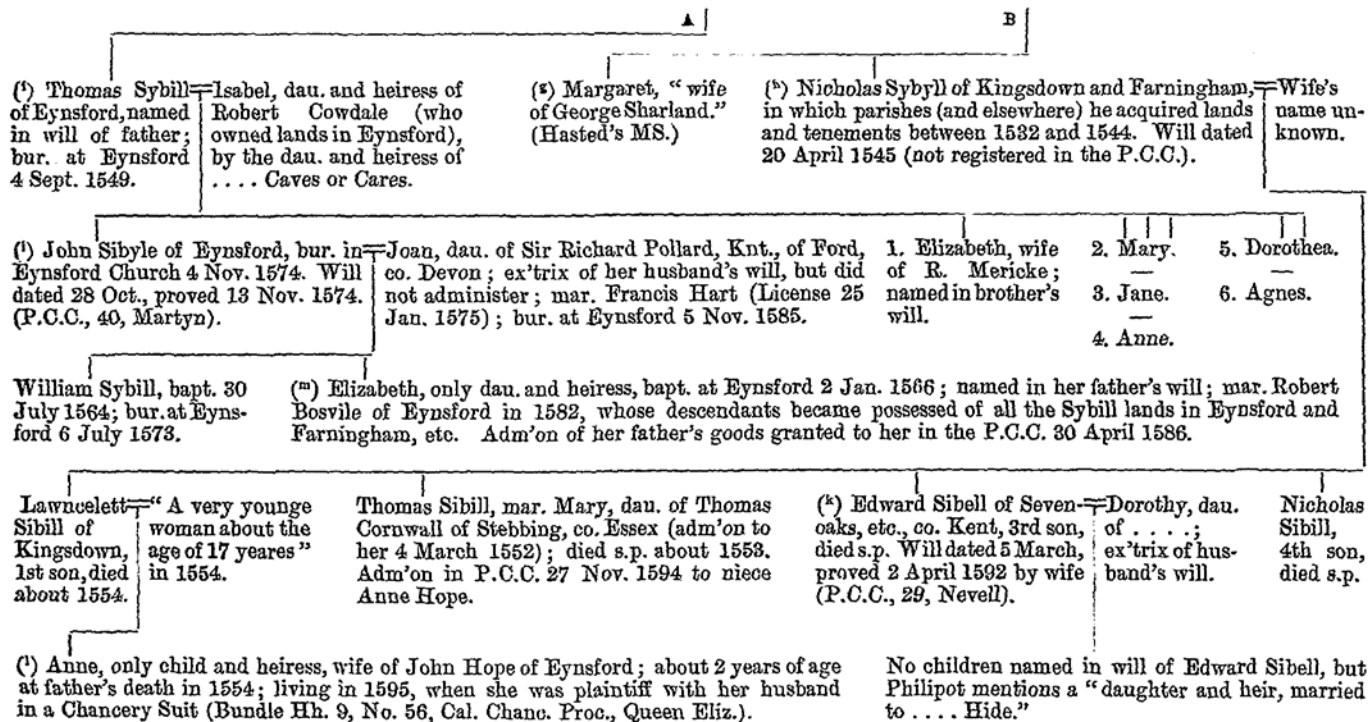
(^d) John Sibbill of Eynesforde and Gravesend, co. Kent, and Hocking, co. Essex, Justice of the Peace for Kent in 1470 and 1483; named in will of father. Will dated 8 April, proved 20 May 1502 (P.C.C., 8, Blamyr). Margaret, dau. of . . . Langley; ex'trix of husband's will.

(^e) Thomas Sibill of Chimham's Manor in parish of Farningham, died 6 Nov. 1519. Brass to him and his wife in Farningham Church. Agnes, dau. of . . . ; named on brass in Farningham Church.

Nicholas Sibill of Chimham's. — William Sibill, named in will of John Donett of Eynsford 1465.

A

B



For references and authorities see the following pages.

REFERENCES AND AUTHORITIES.

The foregoing Pedigree is amplified and enlarged from that in the Visitation of Kent in 1574, MS. H. 2, p. 93, College of Arms.

(a) This is probably the John Sibill of London referred to in the Calendar of Ancient Deeds preserved in the P.R.O., vol. i., A. 453 and A. 493, where he is concerned in some land at Dedham in Essex, together with Richard Gylle, in 16 Richard II. A rough pedigree in Stowe MS. 620, fol. 25^b, gives his wife as Margaret daughter of John Gyll, who was the son of Robert Gyll, but this does not agree with the Visitation pedigree, which is here followed. See also another reference in vol. ii., A. 3342 of above Calendar.

In his will, dated 19 August 1401, John Sybbylle, citizen of London, desires to be buried in the Church of St. Martin Orgar; mentions his wife Margaret, who is to be executrix; his sons Thomas, Nicholas, and John; his lands and tenements in parishes of St. Martin Orgar, St. Laurence Pulteney *juxta* Candellwyk Street, St. Botolph *juxta* Byllyngsgate, St. Augustine paphey *juxta* murum *infra* Bysthopesgate; his cousin William, son of William Hyde, citizen of London, who is to be executor with wife; Thomas Blossse of London and John ffyge Parker of Bromlegh; and a bequest of 40s. to the high altar of Bromlegh Church, Kent. Proved in the P.C.C. 10 September 1401 (1, Marche).

(b) Thomas Sybyle "*de Bromlegh in com. Kanc' Roffen dioc.*," in his will, dated 15 April 1421, mentions his wife Margaret, daughter Margaret, and brother Nicholas, also his "*mansio de Sundresh juxta Bromlegh.*" Probate 4 July 1421 in the P.C.C. (52, Marche). It is probable that he inherited Sundridge Manor from his father, as the following note occurs in Stowe MS. 620, opposite the latter's name: "To this John and Margaret was the Manner of Sondridge gyven entayle, remainder to the right heyers of John Sybill."

(c) This Nicholas is mentioned in the Calendar of Ancient Deeds (vol. iii., A. 5372) as having in 6 Edward IV. demised to John Chymbeham, with remainder to Richard and Joan Grovehurst, certain lands in Frennyngham, Kyngesdon, Maplescombe, Otteford, Shoreham, Lullyngstone, Lullingstane, and Eynesforde, etc. His name also occurs in Commissions of the Peace for Kent 12 July 1461 and 27 September 1464; in Commissions of Array 10 May 1461 and 23 February 1462; gaol deliveries 27 July 1461 and 23 October 1463; also in a Commission, dated 15 December 1462, to enquire into certain oppressions and extortions committed by William Isle of Sundrisse, co. Kent, gentleman, Robert Drilond of Sellyng by Faversham, gent., and John Stokton, late of Sundryssh, yeoman; and, finally, in the Commission of oyer and terminer in the same matter, 11 July 1463. His will is dated 9 March 1465, and he refers to his wife Joan and son John, but mentions no place of residence or any possessions. It was proved in the P.C.C. 9 September (9, Godyn).

(d) John Sibbill was also a Justice of the Peace, and is included in a Commission to enquire for rebellious persons in Kent and their possessions, and to escheat the same, 10 December 1483. He is probably the same man who was, on 26 April 1484, appointed Clerk of the Market of the Household throughout the realm, but there is nothing to identify him beyond the similarity of the name.

In his will, 8 April 1502, he directs his burial to take place in the Chapel of St. John Baptist in the Parish Church of St. Martin, Eynsford (see *Archæologia Cantiana*, Vol. XXIII., p. 139); to the high altar 13s. 4d.; to the repairs of the said Church 13s. 4d.; Margaret his wife to have all his lands lying in the county of Kent, "excepte all such lands lying in the parish of Gravesende which now be in thandes of Johanne Sibbyll my moder;" also except "lxvj^s viij^d yerely dewe unto Thomas Sibbyll my son out of the maner of Serante [?] in the parish of ffrenyngham." After wife's decease all the above lands, with aforesaid exception, to son Thomas and his heirs, who is also to have testator's lands and tenements in Hocking, co. Essex, as well as the property in Gravesend. William Marshall and widow Margaret to be executors. William Waynewright, Vicar of Eynsford, Richard Haskrewle, and William Marshall, witnesses. Proved in the P.C.C. 20 May 1502 (8, Blamyr).

(e) This Thomas acquired various premises and lands in 1488 from John and Roger, sons of Thomas Evatt of Farningham. They are described as "Shophawe, Whetecroft, Netherhousecroft, Whetehersh, and Southfelde;" also lands known as "Maydenshawe, Welhawe, and Buddysden" in Farningham, Eynsford, and Maplescombe (Calendar of Ancient Deeds, vol. iii.). In 1480 he obtained the demise for fifteen years of the Manor of Chymbeharnham from Henry Hextall, gent., Ralph Tykhull, gent., and Elizabeth his wife, John Petyt, gent., and Agnes his wife, and Richard Metward and wife Alice (*ibid.*).

Philipot says that Chimham Manor came to the Sybills from the Isley family of Sundridge. Thomas also purchased a piece of land called Shepelond, adjoining a lane called Medelane, and a croft named Longcroft in Farningham in 1500 (*ibid.*).

He was buried at Farningham, where a brass to him and his wife still lies on the floor of the Church, with the following inscription: "Of yo^r charite pray for the Soules of Thomas Sibill, Esquyer, & Agnes his wyf & for ther children Soules, the whych decessyd the vij day of Febr'e in the yere of o^r lord god A thousand cccxij. On whose Soules Jhu' have m^ecy ame'." The figures of Thomas and his wife accompany the inscription in the dress of the period, but are of poor design and execution.

(f) The Parish Register of Eynsford has this entry: "Thomas Sybyll, Esquire, buried 4 September Anno Dni 1549," doubtless referring to this Thomas, who married Isabel Cowdale. Of her family Philipot says, "much of the land that relates to this mansion (Little Mote) devolved to Sibell about the beginning of Henry VII. by the heir of Cowdale." The Cowdale (or as sometimes written Coldall) arms appear in the quarterings of the Sybills, and are quartered with those of Cares or Caves.

(g) This marriage is given in a copy of the Sybill pedigree annotated by Hasted in Add. MS. 5532, fol. 29.

(h) This Nicholas, in 1532, purchased of Sir Henry Isley of Dunstall, Knt., land and wood among the lands of John Loveles, gent., and the said Nicholas, called "Brokes," and all lands of the said John between Brokes, Hach Lawne, and Smythfeld, to the land of Nicholas, called "Cowles" and "Brytons," etc., all in Farningham (Calendar of Ancient Deeds, vol. iii.). Other purchases by him of land in Farningham included "Bywymbull" from Richard Goodhewe, husbandman, in 1534, "Homefeld" from John Lovelace and his son Thomas in

1541, and "Goldes landes and Calowdngosses" from Sir Henry Ysley in 1544 (*ibid.*). His will, dated 20 April 1545, is mentioned in the Chancery suit of his granddaughter Anne, but is not registered in the P.C.C. It is probably to be found in the Canterbury Consistory or Archdeaconry Registries. Nicholas was, according to the Bill of Complaint in the suit, "seised in fee simple of 4 messuages commonly called Crows, Pelle, Lambarde, and Capell, a parcell of woodland called Rogersland containing about 26 acres, and 2 parcells of about 20 acres abutting on land which was part of the manor of Kyngesdowne, and called Springham." These two parcells were formerly the property of Robert Richardsonne, then of John Lovelace, and by him conveyed to Nicholas Sybill in exchange for other land. He was also seised of "one p'cell called Brethelle, and dyvers other lands and tenements in Kyngesdowne."

(i) John Sibyle made his will 28 October 1574, being then "sicke of body." He desired "to be decentlie buried in my chappell (annexed to the Church of Eynsforde emonge my Auncitors)." To the poor at the funeral 20s.; to a learned preacher for a sermon 6s. 8d.; the sum of 6s. 8d. to be equally divided between poor of Eynsford and Farningham; to the poor men's box of said parishes 2s. 6d.; to the poor of Eynsford 6s. 8d. yearly, to be paid on the feast of St. Thomas Apostle and on Good Friday, and continued by testator's daughter; to the Vicar of Eynsford 20d. for tithes and oblations omitted or forgotten; to repairs of Church 3s. 4d.; to Sir John Pollard, Knt., brother-in-law, a ring of gold, value 5 marks; to brother Roger Amerie 15s. for a ring; to brother William Pollard 20s.; to sister Mericke 40s.; to be divided among servants 20s. Johane his wife to be executrix, and to enjoy all his manors, lands, and tenements for her life. To his "base sonnes" Thomas and John Sibyll £3 6s. 8d. each annually out of a tenement called the Rose, and one other late in the occupation of Martyn May, both in town of Eynsford, being no part nor parcel of the manor of Petham Court nor of wife's jointure. These annuities not to be paid as long as it shall please the executrix to keep the said Thomas and John. "To the Quenes Majestie the thirde parte of my landes holden of her highnes." All testator's property to his daughter Elizabeth and her heirs after decease of the executrix. Sir John Pollard, brother Matthew Pollard, Esq., cosen Thomas Watton, and Thomas Lovelace, Esq., to be overseers, and each to have 20s. Witnesses: Thomas Watton, Thomas Lovelace, Roger Amery, John Hollande, Vicar, Thomas Donett, Reginald Balner, Robert Hodsoll. Proved 13 November in the P.C.C. by the executrix (40, Martyn). Adm'on granted 27 April 1586 to Elizabeth Boseville *alias* Sible, daughter and heir. Hasted says that John Sybill's lands, which included Petham Court, Hiltisbury Manor, and Little Mote, were held of the manor of Eynsford. His widow obtained a general licence from the Bishop of London 25 January 1575 to marry Francis Harte, Esq. (Harl. Soc., vol. xxv.)

The following entries in Eynsford Parish Register refer to the Sybills:—

- 1564 July 30 William son of John Sybyll, Esq., christened.
- 1566 Jan. 2 Elizabeth daughter of John Sybyll, Esq., christened.
- 1573 July 6 William son of John Sybyll, Esq., buried.
- 1574 John Sybyll, Esquire, dyed the 30th daye of October and was buried the 4th daye of November.
- 1585 Nov. 5 Mrs. Jone Harte wife of Mr. Francis Harte, buried.

1542 July 3 . . . and Marie Sibill, married. [It is uncertain to whom this entry refers. The husband's name has never been recorded, but Marie Sibill may be the sister of John. His signature occurs to the pedigree in the *Heralds' Visitation of Kent* in 1574.]

(k) Edward Sybill was concerned in at least two Chancery suits respecting ownership of lands, and in a Star Chamber suit in 1589 against Robert Bosseville and his niece's husband John Hope about the same matter (*Calendar of State Papers*). He paid quit-rents to the manor of Kingsdown for that of Chipsted amounting altogether to 30s. 7d., two capons, one cockerell, nineteen hens, and 190 eggs (*ibid.*). His will is dated 5 March 1592. By it he left all his goods and chattells to wife Dorothy, who was to be executrix, she also to have all his lands and tenements in Kent and elsewhere for life (except a tenement in Sevenocke in occupation of William Wood). After her to Matthew Colthurst and his heirs, and in default to Andrew Colthurst and his heirs. To wife and her heirs the tenement in Sevenocke called Grymsdiche, with all buildings, gardens, outyards, etc. Witnesses: Thomas Wale, Daniel Skynner, Robert Lovelace. Proved in the P.C.C. by the executrix 2 April 1593 (29, Nevell).

In the under-mentioned Chancery suit in which Anne Hope was plaintiff she distinctly states that her uncle Edward died without issue, and no children are mentioned in his will. Philipot, however, remarks that "Edward Sibill, the last of this name, resolved into a daughter and heir, married to . . . Hide."

(l) In 1595 Ann and her husband, John Hope of Eynsford, brought an action in Chancery against Leonard Lovelace and Margaret his wife claiming certain lands in Kingsdown and Ashe, formerly the property of Nicholas Sibill, grandfather to the plaintiff Anne (*Calendar of Chancery Proceedings, Queen Elizabeth, Hh. 9, No. 56*). I have examined the Bill and Answer of this suit, and from them are extracted the information given in the pedigree with respect to Anne Hope's parents, uncles, and grandfather, and also the particulars of the latter's property previously mentioned. This branch of the Sibill family does not appear in the pedigree of 1574 at the College of Arms, not being the senior line of descent, but is added here for the first time.

(m) Elizabeth Sybill married Robert Bosvile in 24 Queen Elizabeth, 1582, according to Hasted. The marriage is not recorded in the Eynsford Register, though the baptisms of their children are to be found there. The first entry is: "1588, 13 March, Elizabeth daughter of Robert Bosseville christened." That they lived at Little Mote seems clear, from the reference to "Mr. Bosville's house at Eynsforde" by the anonymous writer in Stowe MS. 620, who describes the heraldic glass in the "parlour" windows. Robert Bosvile was afterwards knighted, but no record has been found of his wife's death or burial, in spite of diligent search.

A descendant Thomas, son of Sir Thomas Bosvile, who possessed the Little Mote property, was baptized at Eynsford 21 December 1640. He married Elizabeth, only daughter of Sir Francis Wyat, and the marriage licence is dated 5 November 1660. Fifteen days after he died, and was buried at Eynsford the next day, but strangely enough his epitaph makes no mention of his brief married life, which was so tragically cut short. Administration of his estate was granted to the widow in the P.C.C. December 1660, and she gave birth on

9 August 1661 to a daughter Margaretta, who afterwards married Sir Robert Marsham, Knt. and Bart., and became the mother of the first Lord Romney.

The subjoined extract refers to the individuals mentioned under (h) and (i):—

Kent Contributors to a Loan to the King in 1542 (*Archæologia Cantiana*, Vol. XI.): John Sibill of Lee, gentilman, £10. Nicolas Sibill of Earningham, esquier, £5.

The following items of information should here be mentioned, though I have not succeeded in identifying the persons named with any members of the Sybill pedigree given above:—

1391. John Sybill of Horseheath, co. Cambridge, outlawed (see below, 1430) at the suit of Margaret, Countess of Norfolk. (Ministers' Accounts, Gen. Series.)

1413. Inq. p.m. Alic' uxor Ric' Sibyle, 1 Henry V., No. 9. *Unum mess. et 100 acr. terr. vocat. Bolstrodes in villis de Langley Regis et Bovendon, tent' ut de maner' de Kyngeslangeley, Herts.*

1415, 6 August. Will of William Sybile of Lidgate, co. Suffolk, etc., in the P.C.C. (30, Marche). Contains no mention of any Kentish lands or connections. It was apparently this man who is mentioned in a Chancery suit (Calendar Chancery Proceedings, Queen Elizabeth, vol. ii., p. 5) as having taken part in an assault on the Sheriffs' officers of Cambridge and Hunts in the reign of Henry V.

1430. Inq. p.m., 9 Henry VI., No. 9. *Joh'nes Sibille utlagatus. Unum toftum et xl acr' terr' ut de manerio de Wilburgha Magna, Cantabr.*

1466, January 30. Licence for Nicholas Sybyle and others to grant the manor of Poyle, co. Surrey (held in chief), to John Gaynesford, Esq., the elder. (Calendar of Patent Rolls.)

1467, February. Nicholas Sibill and Cicely, widow of Sir Thomas Kyrrell, mentioned as the latter's executors. (*Ibid.*)

1542 July 26 Christian dau. of Thomas Sybills, bapt.

July 29 Christian dau. of Thomas Sybills, buried at Downe, Kent.

(Extract from Parish Register, Add. MS. 33,912, British Museum.)

1548 Payments to Thomas Sybill for 100 harquebutiers.

1552 Payment to him of the King's reward of 100 marks.

(Acts of Privy Council, New Series, vol. ii.)

1556, May 22. Licence to Robert Sheffelde and Constantia Sybill, he late of Burton, near the city of Lincoln, and she late of the town of Lye, co. Kent, to marry anywhere in the diocese. (*Bishop of London's Marriage Licences*, Harleian Society, vol. xxv.)