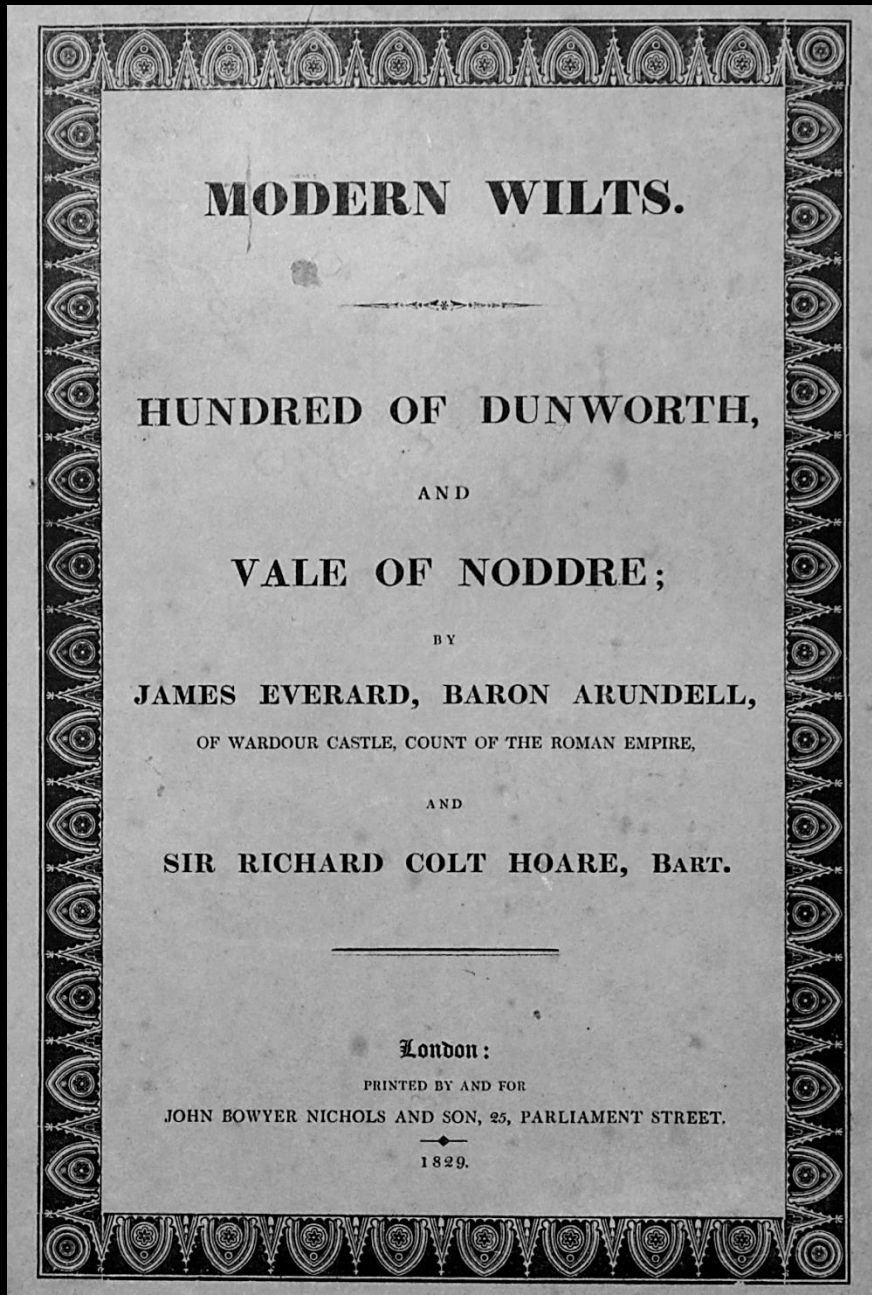


# History of Ansty – by

Sir Richard Colt Hoare and James Everard (Baron Arundell of Wardour Castle)



*Left-* The front cover board of a delightful volume – ‘Modern Wilts: Hundred\* of Dunworth and Vale of Noddre’ by James Everard (Baron Arundell of Wardour Castle) and Sir Richard Colt Hoare (of Stourhead, near Mere, Wiltshire) was published in 1829.

Both these great men owned vast estates in South Wiltshire and took an active interest in the local history of our area and sought to document their findings in several volumes. In total, fourteen parts covering the hundreds of South Wiltshire were published as a six volume collection entitled ‘The History of Modern Wiltshire’. The last two ‘hundreds’ were written after his death in order to complete the work. He also authored numerous other works, most of which were printed for private circulation only.

The first part, ‘The Hundred of Mere’ was published in 1822 and by 1829 ‘The Hundred of Dunworth and Vale of Noddre’ appeared. Ansty appears early on in this self-contained book and much of the details would have been tabulated by James Everard, Baron Arundell of Wardour Castle. In those days the entire village of Ansty belonged to the Wardour Castle estate.

The following pages are extracts about Ansty that appeared in this bound copy. \* A Hundred is an ancient administrative area made up of a group of several parishes.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sir\\_Richard\\_Hoare,\\_2nd\\_Baronet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sir_Richard_Hoare,_2nd_Baronet)

<http://www.nationaltrustcollections.org.uk/object/3204184>

<http://www.genuki.org.uk/big/eng/WIL/hundreds>

# History of Ansty – by Sir Richard Colt Hoare and James Everard (Baron Arundell of Wardour Castle)

## P R E F A C E.

HAVING followed the course of the Rivers WILY and AVON from their sources to Salisbury, we now commence our *iter* on the River NODDRE, the *third* and last river of any importance that flows through the Southern district of our County.

Several small streams contribute to form the river Noddre;—one originates in the ponds at Wincombe Park; another in Upper Combe; and a third in Lower Combe; a fourth stream commences near Charlton Chapel; and a fifth in or near Ferne, called Ferne-brook, or Brook-water. The River *Sem*, (*unde Semleigh*, in the Hundred of Chalk,) rises in Semley parish, and passing by the foot of Pyt-house grounds, joins the River DON. All these streams, thus united, form the NODDRE; which, joining the WILY at Wilton, and the AVON at Salisbury, assume the latter name of AVON.

I have no doubt but that the upper part of this river once bore the name of *Don*, as we find on its course the Hundred of *Doneworth*, two parishes of *Don-head*, where the springs rise, and lower down *Donington*, now Dinton: but in the Saxon æra it certainly was distinguished by the sole title of *Noddre*, now corrupted to *Nadder*, and is alluded to by no other name in the Saxon chartulary of Wilton Abbey.

Leland, in his Itinerary, thus mentions this river: “And here cummith into *Wile* a ryver called *Nadder*, alias *Fovington* water, bycause it risith about Fovington (Fovant) Village.” But he is very incorrect in stating its source at Fovant.

This Hundred will be found full of interest, as comprehending the eventful history of Fonthill and its possessors; the long siege of Wardour Castle, written by the celebrated Edmund Ludlow, who was so actively engaged in it; the unfortunate fate of Colonel John Penruddock, &c. &c.

b

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## P R E F A C E.

The domains of Fonthill and Wardour afford very ample graphic illustrations.

I feel highly indebted to Lord Arundell for his collections, which constitute the greatest portion of this interesting Hundred; and I must again express my acknowledgments to Messrs. Caley, Beltz, and Bayley, for the important documents they have kindly furnished.

As an individual, I feel highly gratified in having completed the three principal Vales and Rivers of our Southern district; which have afforded much historical anecdote, and I hope some little amusement and information.

The Hundreds of Ambresbury, &c. with that of Dunworth, will complete the second volume; and I consider that two more volumes will put a termination to our topographical pursuits in South Wiltshire; as the remaining Hundreds are inferior in importance to those already published, if I except the City of Salisbury, for which our coadjutor Robert Benson, Esq. has made very large collections.

R. C. H.

The River Noddre mentioned in this preface we now know as the River Nadder.



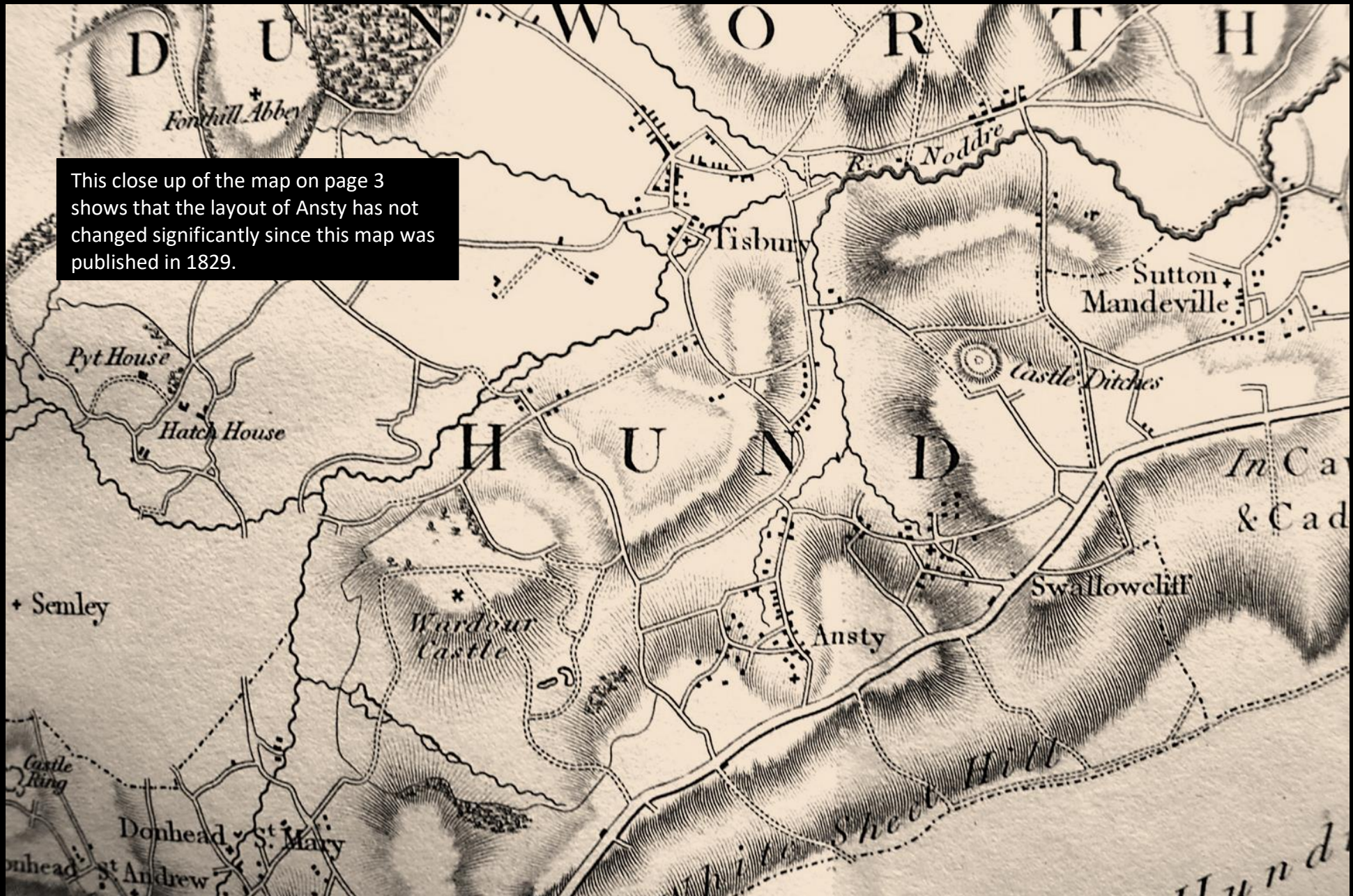
# History of Ansty – by Sir Richard Colt Hoare and James Everard (Baron Arundell of Wardour Castle)

This map was probably drawn by artist P Crocker and engraved by John Cary for the book 'Modern Wilts – Hundred of Dunworth and Vale of Noddre' by James Everard, Baron Arundell (of Wardour Castle) and Sir Richard Colt Hoare, Bart, of Stourhead, Wiltshire. 1829.





# History of Ansty – by Sir Richard Colt Hoare and James Everard (Baron Arundell of Wardour Castle)





# History of Ansty – by Sir Richard Colt Hoare and James Everard (Baron Arundell of Wardour Castle)

## PARISH OF ANSTY.

THE first parish that occurs on the eastern banks of the Noddre, is ANSTY, which is bounded by that of Tisbury on the North and North-west, by Swallowcliffe on the East, by Alvedistone and Berwick St. John on the South, and by Donhead St. Andrew on the South-west. The North division of the parish is diversified by hills, covered with wood and narrow glens, and watered by clear streams. The Southern division consists principally of open corn fields and down.

There is a place called *Anestige* in Domesday, amongst the lands of *WALERAN, venator*, which Mr. Wyndham applies to ANSTY.

“*WALTERUS tenet de WALERAN ANESTIGE. ALURIC et ULWARDUS tenebant T. R. E. et geldabat pro 7 hidis. Terra est 4 carucatæ. De ea sunt in dominio 5 hidæ et una virgata terræ, et ibi 2 carucatæ et 2 servi. Et 6 villani et 4 bordarii, cum 2 carucatis. Ibi molinus reddit 5 solidos. Et 16 acræ prati, et 15 acræ silvæ. Pastura dimidium leucæ longæ, et 3 quarantenæ lata. Valuit et valet 100 solidos.*”

*Walter* holds *Anestige* of *Waleran*. *Aluric* and *Uwardus* held it T. R. E. and it was assessed at seven hides. Here are four plough-lands. Five hides and a yard land are in demesne, where are two plough-lands and two servants. Six villagers and two borderers occupy two plough-lands. The mill pays five shillings. Here are sixteen acres of meadow, and fifteen acres of wood. The pasture is half a mile long, and three furlongs broad. It was and is worth one hundred shillings.

“*ALDRED tenet ANESTIGE 3 hidas. Terra est 2 carucatæ, quæ ibi sunt cum 1 servo, et 1 villano, et 3 bordariis. Ibi molinus reddit 25 denarios. Et 5 acræ silvæ, et 5 acræ prati, et 2 quarantenæ pasturæ. Valet 30 solidos.*”

*Aldred* holds three hides in *Anestige*. Here are two plough-lands, which are in demesne, with one servant, one villager, and three borderers. The mill pays twenty-five pence. Here are five acres of wood, five acres of meadow, and two furlongs of pasture. It is worth thirty shillings.

The Parish was formerly an establishment of the Knights of Saint John of Jerusalem, and, according to Dugdale and Tanner, thus founded:

“*Walterus de Turbervill dedit Hospitaliariis manerium de Ansty, cum pertinentiis, in comitatu Wiltes, anno regni Joh'is xii.*”<sup>a</sup>

“*Walter de Turbervill, 12 Joh'is, gave this manor to the Hospitallers, and thereupon it became one of their preceptories which was endowed 26 Hen. VIII. (1534.) with yearly revenues amounting to £81. 8s. 5d. It was granted 38 Henry VIII. to John Zouch.*”<sup>b</sup>

The family of Turberville was widely dispersed over various parts of our country. Pagan de Turberville was one of the knights who came into England with William the Conqueror, and assisted Robert Fitz-Hamon in the conquest of Glamorganshire, for which he was rewarded by a grant of lands in that county; but their principal seat in England seems to have been at Bere Regis in Dorsetshire, the lordship and manor of which place was granted by Henry VIII.

<sup>a</sup> Dugd. Monast. ii. 547.

<sup>b</sup> Tanner's Notitia.

after the dissolution, to Robert Turberville, being part of the possessions of the Abbess of Tarent.<sup>a</sup>

The family still survives, at Eweny, co. Glamorgan.

**KNIGHTS HOSPITALERS.**—This order had its beginning at such time as the Holy-Land began to grow famous by the expedition of Christian Princes, when Girardus first established, or rather restored the order, for the origin is attributed to Johannes Hircanus Machabeus, or John Patriarch of Alexandria, who, from his liberality to the poor, was surnamed Eleemosinarius. These knights having their first seat in the hospital of St. John the Baptist at Jerusalem, which was re-edified by the said Gerard, took that Saint for their Patron, but their rule from Pope Gelasius the Second, and by Honorius the Second, had a black mantle, with a white cross thereupon, assigned to them. The large statutes of their order, Baimundus de Podio (Pury), the first master, after the forming thereof, devised for them, who there styles himself “*servus pauperum Christi, et Hospitalis Hierosolymitani custos.*”

The profession of these knights was by a religious vow to entertain pilgrims coming to the Holy Land, and to defend them in their journey from the incursion of robbers, in which service they had such great assistance from divers christian princes, that they often warred with great success against the infidels, and after the loss of all in Palestine, obtained the Isle of Rhodes for their establishment; but that also, after sundry assaults, being won by the Turks, they had an assignation of the island of Malta, by the Emperor Charles V. and Pope Clement VII. As for the formality and ceremonies of their reception into this order, though they be very observable, I must refer my readers to those writers who treat of them at large.

“The first institution of this order was about the year mxcii, after which e'er long, they settled in England, for in the year mc., and beginning of King Henry the First's reign, Jordan Bristet, a wealthy and devout man, built them a house in the suburbs of London, near Smithfield, which was afterwards called Saint John's of Jerusalem, but these also, from a low beginning, through the great austerity of their lives at first, obtained vast possessions, before those belonging to the Templars were settled upon them.”<sup>b</sup>

Of what great extent this their order was in England, the charter of privileges and liberties granted to them by King Richard I., in the 5th year of his reign (1194) doth sufficiently manifest.

“*Concessimus omne jus, omne dominium, quod ad nos pertinet et pertineat, omnem potestatem, omnes libertates, et liberas consuetudines quas regia potestas conferre potest in omnibus,*” &c. &c.<sup>c</sup>

Dugdale, in his Monasticon, vol. ii. p. 541, has recorded the grants given by different benefactors to this order, amongst whom we find the names of Maundeville, and Turberville, the donor of Ansty 12 Joh'is, &c. &c.

I cannot introduce at a better place some further account of this order, as Ansty seems to have been the principal place of their establishment in the Southern district of our county, nor can I quote a better authority than the following one extracted from Tanner.<sup>d</sup>

“Of the military order of the religious, there were but two in England, viz. Knights Hospitallers, and Knights Templars.”

“No sooner were these orders established by Papal bulls, than they grew rich, and rivalled each other; nay, they as often fought against each other, as against the Mahometans. The white habit of the Templars, and the black robe of the Hospitallers, were continual signals to battle.”<sup>e</sup>

“The order of Knights Hospitallers began and took its name from an hospital built at Jerusalem for the use of pilgrims coming to the Holy Land, and dedicated to St. John the Baptist;

<sup>a</sup> See the pedigree of this branch in Hutchins's History of Dorsetshire, vol. i. p. 42. 1st. edit.; p. 89, 2d edit.

<sup>b</sup> Dugdale's Monast. vol. ii.

<sup>c</sup> Dugdale's Warwickshire, p. 708.

<sup>d</sup> Notitia, Preface, p. xv.

<sup>e</sup> Voltaire's History of Crusades.



# History of Ansty – by Sir Richard Colt Hoare and James Everard (Baron Arundell of Wardour Castle)

for the first business of these knights was to provide for such pilgrims at that hospital, and to protect them from injuries and insults upon the road. They were instituted about A.D. 1092, and were very much favoured by Godfrey of Boulogne and his successor Baldwin, King of Jerusalem. They followed chiefly the rule of St. Austin, and wore a black habit with a white cross upon it. They soon came into England, and had a house built for them in London, A.D. 1100; and from a poor and mean beginning, they obtained so great wealth,<sup>a</sup> honors, and exemptions,<sup>b</sup> that their superior in England was the first Lay Baron, and had a seat amongst the Lords in Parliament, and some of their privileges were extended even to their tenants.”

Some further information may be gained from Tanner respecting these two rival orders, for in a note to his Preface, p. 6, he says, “that the order of Templars was dissolved A.D. 1312 (6 Edw. II.); and according to Rymer (vol. iii. p. 323) Pope Clement V. granted their lands and goods to the Hospitallers, and the King confirmed that grant A.D. 1313. But notwithstanding these grants, the King, both before and after, granted some of the Templar's lands to lay men, and lay uses, as particularly to Audomare de Valence, Earl of Pembroke,<sup>c</sup> who held possession of the New Temple for some time, when it was granted to the Knights Hospitallers, who leased the same to the Students of Common Law.”<sup>d</sup>

King Henry III. granted to the Prior and brothers of St. John of Jerusalem in England, the rights of free-warren.<sup>e</sup>

This grant was questioned by the Attorney-General for the Crown in the time of Edward the First, and a quo warranto issued to the Justices in Eyre, to ascertain the Prior's right to exercise the same. Whereupon the Prior produced the above mentioned charter of Henry III. and which Edward I. now confirmed, and attested that King Henry had granted to the Prior and brethren of the same house, and their successors, that they should have free warren in all their demesne lands of the manor of Ansty.<sup>f</sup>

Hen. III. Hospital' S<sup>ci</sup> Joh'is tenet in *Anestig* fædum unius militis de *Roberto de Stanton*, et ip'e de *Albred' de Betels* (Bottreaux), et ip'a de rege.<sup>g</sup>

12 Edw. III. *Thomas West* exchanged a messuage and yard land in *Ansty*, with the Prior and brethren of St. John for 40 acres of land they held in Swallowsclive.<sup>h</sup>

2 Hen. VIII. The King by letters patent ratified and confirmed the charters granted by Henry III. and Richard II. to the Hospital at *Ansty*.

28 Hen. VIII. *Cuthbert Leyton*, commander at *Ansty*, affirms the commandatory aforesaid to be of the annual value in rents of assize, &c. £90. 1s. 9½d. From which sum £39. 10s. 4d. were paid to the Master of St. John of Jerusalem.

33 Hen. VIII. The same king granted and confirmed to *John Souch*, Esquire, the manor, &c. late the property of the Hospital.

<sup>a</sup> They are said at first to have had only one house between two of them; but about 150 years after their institution they had 19,000 manors in Christendom.

<sup>b</sup> Their wealth and privileges probably made them sometimes insolent, for by Pat. 35 Edw. III. “Rex constituit Ricardum de Ever-ton visitatorem Hospitalis Johannis Jerusalem in Angliā, ad reprimendam Religiosorum insolentiam, et ad observandam Religionis honestatem.” Those of this order were all laymen, excepting two or three to perform divine offices. There were also sisters of this order, but we had only one house of them in England, viz. at Buckland in Somersetshire. But in the end the Hospitallers got the better of their rivals, the Templars, for by the deeds recorded in Dugdale's Monasticon, vol. ii. p. 513, we find the possessions of the latter ceded to the former.

<sup>c</sup> Several edifices of these ancient Knights are still preserved in the Temple Church.

<sup>d</sup> Tanner's Notitia.

<sup>e</sup> Calend. Rotul. Cartarum.

<sup>f</sup> Placita de quo warranto, p. 798.

<sup>g</sup> Testa de Nevill, p. 152.

<sup>h</sup> Calend. Rotul. Patent. p. 133.

Minister's account 33d. Hen. VIII. Nuper Preceptorium de Anstie in coñi. Wiltes.

Compūs David Brokwey Ballivi per tempus predictum.

Manerium et Rectoria de Anstie.

Et de £30. 6. l. de Johanne Zouche Armigero, pro firma manerij de Anstie, cum suis membris et pertineñ universis in coñi Wiltes, nuper Prioratui sive Hospitali Sancti Johis Jerlm in Anglia pertineñ sive spectañ, ac parcell possessioni ejusdem nuper Prioratus sive Hospitalis existeñ; ac totam Rectoriam et Ecclesiam de Anstie, cum suis juribus et pertineñ universis in dicto coñi Wiltes pñcto, nuper Prioratui sive Hospitali pertineñ sive spectañ; necnon omnia messuag, molendin, doni, edific, oreā, stabul, columbar, ort, pomar, gardin, teri, teñt, prat, pascuas, pastur, coñiunias, aquas, piscar, jampna, bruef, vast, reddit, servicia, cuñ let, viñ frauñ, ac omnia que ad viñ frauñ pertiñ, feod firni, annuitat, pencioñ, portioñ, decioñ, oblacioñ, proficuis, coñiuditat, emolument, et hereditament quecumque, cum pertinenciis scituat jaceñ et existeñ in Anstie in dicto coñi Wiltes ac alibi, ubicumque dictis Manerio et Rectori, seu eorum alteri quoquomodo spectañ sive pertineñ, aut ut membra vel parcell eorumdem Manerij et Rectorie seu eorum alterius antehac habit cognit accept usitat seu reputat existeñ. Except tamen semper et dicto Domino Rege hered et successor suis, omnino reservat omnibus wardis maritagiis et eschaetis premissorum, ac omnibus grossis arboribus et boscis de in et super premissis cresceñ et existeñ; necnon advocacione Vicarie ecclesie parochialis de Anstie predict, sic ei dimiss per indentur sub sigillo Domini Regis Curie Augmentacioñ revencioñ corone sue, dat apud Westm, 8vo die Aprilis, anno regni dñi Dñi Regis nunc Henrici octavi 32do. Habend sibi et assignatis suis a festo Sancti Michaelis Archangeli ultimo preterito ante dat ejusdem indentur usque finem et terminum viginti et unius anno, extunc pñiti sequen et plenar complend. Reddend inde per annum ad festa annunciacioñ beate Marie Virginis et Sancti Michaelis Archangeli equaliter ut supra. Et predictus Dominus Rex, vult et per presentes concedit, quod ipse heredes et successores sui dictum Johem Zouche et assigni suis, tam de £6. annuatim pro sala et stipend unius Capellani et Curat divina celebrañ, et curam observañ in ecclia parochial de Anstie predict, quam de omnibus aliis reddit feodis annuitat pensioñ portioñ et denar summis quibuscunque de premissis exeunt seu solvend, preterquam de Reddi superius per presentes reservat, versus quascunque personas de tempore in tempus exonerabunt, acquietabunt, et defendent; ac omnia domos et edificia premissorum in maeremio tantummodo de tempore in tempus tociens quociens necesse et oportunum fuerit bene et sufficienter reparari sustentari et manuteneri, facient durante termino predicto. Et predictus Johannes Zouche concedit per presentes quod ipse et assignati sui omnes necessarias reparaciones premissorum preter maeremium predict de tempore in tempus supportabunt et sustentabunt termino predicto durante. Et predictus Dominus Rex ulterius vult et per presentes concedit, quod bene licebit prefato Johanni Zouche et assignatis suis de tempore in tempus capere percipere et habere dein et super premissis per assignacioñ et supervisioñ supervisoris et aliorum officiariorum Domini Regis ibidem pro tempore existeñ competent et sufficient hedgebote, fyrebote, ploughbote, et cartebote, ibidem et non alibi annuatim expendend et occupand, termino predicto durante, prout in eadem Indentura apparet.

38 Hen. VIII. 20 July. The King, reciting his last letters patent, and that *John Souch* in the Augmentation Court had surrendered the last letters patent to be cancelled, did therefore, by the present letters patent, in consideration of the same surrender, as for the good service by the said John Souch before done, and for £100 by him paid, did give and grant to the said John Souch his manor of Ansty, and his rectory and church of Ansty, with all their rights, &c. to hold to the said John Souch, and the heirs male of his body, *in capite*, by the fortieth part of a knight's fee, under the rent of eight shillings and one penny.

26 Eliz. 23 Nov. The Queen, reciting the last letters patent, 28 Hen. VIII. and that the said *John Souch*, then Sir John Souch, had surrendered his estate and interest in the said letters patent to the Queen, by other letters patent grants the manor and church of *Ansty* to the said Sir John Souch for his life; with remainder to Francis Souch, and the heirs male of his body; with remainder to Edmund Souch and his heirs male, to be held as before.

31 Eliz. 13 April. Francis Souch and Edmund Souch, by feoffment, did grant to Sir Matthew Arundell and his heirs the close of land and pasture adjoining Wardour-park, parcel of the ground called Horewood, and the parcel of ground marked by a ditch on the North end of the said close lying in Ansty.

32 Eliz. 19 April. Queen Elizabeth, by letters patent of this date, grants to Theophilus



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DUNWORTH.]

ANSTY.

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Adams and Thomas Butler the reversion and remainder of Ansty, and of the rectory and vicarage of Ansty, to hold to them, their heirs and assigns for ever.

34 Eliz. 11 April. Theophilus Adams and Thomas Butler for £38. 19s. 2d. did bargain and sell to Sir Matthew Arundell, the reversion of a close, containing twenty-eight acres of rushy pasture, parcel of the demesnes of Ansty called Horewood, and of a parcel of furze, called Furze-ground, containing five acres.

36 Eliz. 22 Feb. Theophilus Adams and Thomas Butler, in consideration of £440, did bargain and sell unto William Budden and John Grove and their heirs, the reversion and remainder of the manor of Ansty, late parcel of the possessions of St. John of Jerusalem, to hold to them, their heirs and assigns for ever.

36 Eliz. 28 Oct. Theophilus Adams and Thomas Butler, in consideration of the sum of £70 paid by John Budden and William Grove, granted and conveyed the rectory of Ansty, and the advowson of the vicarage there, to be holden of the Queen as of the manor of East Greenwich, in free socage.

36 Eliz. 17 Feb. Francis Souch by his indenture, inrolled in the Exchequer, in consideration of £3250 to him paid by Sir Matthew Arundell, grants to the said Sir Matthew and his heirs, the manor and rectory of Ansty, with the advowson of the vicarage, and all other the lands granted to Sir John Souch, with all deeds, &c.

36 Eliz. 2 April. Edmund Souch, by deed of this date, confirms the grant to Sir Matthew Arundell, of the manor of Ansty, and of other lands granted by Francis Souch, dated 17 Feb.

14 James I. 2 Jan. William Grove, Esq. reciting the above mentioned deeds of conveyance to John Budden and himself, of the reversion of the manor of Ansty, and of the rectory and vicarage, and that the said John Budden was dead, so that he was entitled to the reversion by survivorship, grants the same manor, &c. to the Right Hon. Thomas Lord Arundell, his heirs and assigns for ever.

It does not appear that the Master and Brethren of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem actually made a surrender of these premises; in consequence of which Queen Elizabeth by letters patent, dated 23 October, in the 30th year of her reign, granted the manor and premises to Edward Wymarke and his heirs; but it appears the grant was not acted upon.

In Jones's Index to the Tower Records, we find, "Certificatio status Rectoriæ de Ansty, in comitatu Wiltesiræ, 38 Eliz."

It appears by a Survey made 26 Eliz. and returned by Commissioners to the Court of Exchequer, that Walter Barber, Clerk, who then held a dwelling-house, some time Edith Aley's, with a close called Home Close, containing two acres of pasture, with the tithes of all the tenants of Ansty, except the demesne lands, then let at the yearly rent of £21, five quarters of oats, and three loads of straw.

The whole of this Parish, consisting of 1348 A. 2 R. 17 P. 2 P. is the property of Lord Arundell, with the exception of an ancient freehold of 32 A. 2 R. 22 P. belonging to Mr. James Jerrard, of Ansty.

Of the old manor-house a part still remains, used as a farm-house, and some buildings now converted into barn and stables, formed no doubt a part of the original dwelling-house.

"At the beginning of the 17th century this house was a residence of some of the Arundell family. I have in my possession an inventory of the furniture in Ansty-house, taken 20 Aug. 1605." <sup>a</sup>

The resident population in 1801, was 242; in 1811, 230; and in 1821, 327.

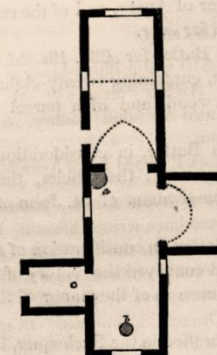
<sup>a</sup> From the information of Lord Arundell.

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HISTORY OF WILTSHIRE.

[HUND. OF

## THE CHURCH.



	feet.	inches.	feet.	inches.
Chancel . . . .	30	0	long;	12 3 wide.
Nave . . . .	34	0	long;	13 3 wide.
a Pulpit.				
b Font.				
c Porch.				

This Church, dedicated to St. James, is situate in a valley to the North of the great turnpike road. It is a small edifice, of irregular architecture, without either turret or steeple. It still retains some vestiges of its ancient state in a large fish-pond and old grange, with many ancient windows blocked up. At the East end is the cross of the Knights of St. John. The nave is separated from the chancel by a plain pointed arch. On the side of the nave is an ancient Norman arch which opens to a small chantry. The font is probably coeval with the Church, being a circular heavy bason, on a plain shaft. It is a lay impropriation: the great tithes belong to Lord Arundell, lord of the manor, who is bound to provide a Minister to perform the service of the Church.

## MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

On a mural tablet:

"To the memory of Mrs. BRIDGET, wife of Mr. DANIEL LAMBERT, surgeon of Ansty, who died 2 Dec. 1792, aged 44 years."

"Also Mr. JOSEPH BUTT, who died 18 July, 1779, aged 63 years."

"Likewise Mrs. BRIDGETT, wife of Mr. JOSEPH BUTT, who died 17 Nov. 1775, aged 65 years."

On a mural tablet North of the nave:

"To the memory of Mr. WILLIAM BEST, son of Mr. William Best and Mary his wife, late of this parish. He was a Quarter-master in the Royal regiment of Horse Guards; and in the war between the Allied Powers and the republic of France he died in the service of his king and country at Bois le Due, in Holland, 1 Sept. 1794, in the 36th year of his age, at which place he was interred with military honours."

## PARISH REGISTERS.

I find nothing worthy of notice in the first Register of Baptisms, commencing 3 Sept. 1751. In the year 1775 there were fifteen burials, of which twelve died in the small-pox.

An older Parish Register was offered for sale at Shaftesbury in 1819, and is now in my possession. It contains a few entries of births and deaths from 1654 to 1658 inclusive. The entries commence again in 1686, and continue till 1744 inclusive. Ill as this Register has been kept it is much superior to the latter, than which nothing can be more disgraceful to the Curates of this Parish.



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ANSTY STIPENDIARY CHAPLAINS.

- 31 May 1622. William Anderson, with a salary of £10 and a horse-lease in Wardour Park.  
1 Dec. 1624. Thomas Lord Arundell, patron; John Archer during will, &c.  
1 Dec. 1736. Thomas South, appointed by Henry Lord Arundell; salary, £11.  
1772. Thomas Smith; salary £20 per annum.  
1822. Peregrine Bingham, appointed by James Everard Lord Arundell.

Before I take my leave of Ansty, I must notice a learned man, native of this Parish, by name RICHARD ZOUCH, or ZOUCHÆUS, as he sometimes writes himself, the cadet of an ancient and noble family, who was born of worthy parents in the Parish of Ansty, educated in Wykeham's School, near Winchester; admitted Perpetual Fellow of New College after he had served two years of probation, anno 1609, aged nineteen years; and after he had taken one degree in Civil Law, became an Advocate of note in Doctors' Commons. In the year 1619 he was admitted Doctor of Civil Law, became the King's Professor of that faculty in the year following, was chosen (by the endeavours of his kinsman Edward Lord Zouche) Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, a Burgess twice at least for Hythe, in Kent to serve in Parliament in the latter end of King James I., became Chancellor of the Diocese of Oxon, Principal of St. Alban's Hall in 1625, and at length Judge of the High Court of Admiralty. In 1648, when the Visitors appointed by Parliament sate in the University, he submitted to their power, and so consequently kept his Principality and Professorship during the times of usurpation. After the King's return he was restored to the Admiralty, though he kept that honorable office but for a short time, was one of the Commissioners for regulating the University, and had he lived might have risen higher than the Admiralty. He was an exact artist, a subtle logician, expert historian, and for the knowledge in and practice of the civil law the chief person of his time, as his works, much esteemed beyond the seas (where several of them are re-printed), partly testify. He was so well versed in the statutes of the University, and controversies between the members thereof and the City, that none after Twyne's death went beyond him. As his birth was noble, so was his behaviour and discourse, and as personable and handsome, so naturally sweet, pleasing, and affable. The truth is, there was nothing wanting but a forward spirit for his advancement; but the interruption of the times, which silenced his profession, would have given a stop to his rise, had he been of another disposition.

His works are these: "The Dove; or passages of Cosmography," London, 1613, 8vo. "Elementa Jurisprudentiæ," &c. Oxon. 1629, 8vo. &c. "Descriptio Juris et Judicii Feudalis," &c. Oxon. 1634, 8vo. "Descriptio Juris et Judicii Temporalis," &c. Oxon. 1636. "Descriptio Juris et Judicii Ecclesiastica," Oxon. 1636. "Descriptio Juris et Judicii Sacri, &c." Oxon. 1640. "Descriptio Juris et Judicii Militaris," ut ante. "Descriptio Juris et Judicii Maritimi," ut ante. "Juris et Judicii Fecialis," &c. Oxon. 1650. "Solutio Questionis de Legati delinquentis judice competente," Oxon. 1657. "Eruditionis Ingenuæ Specimina, &c." Oxon. 1657. "Quæstionum Juris Civilis Centuria," Oxon. 1660. "The Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England asserted, &c." London, 1663.

His poem entitled "The Dove," is so rare, that a copy has been marked in a bookseller's catalogue at fourteen guineas. An extract from it (descriptive of Great Britain) will be found in Beloe's Anecdotes of Literature, vol. ii. p. 72. The invocation is here selected as a specimen of Zouch's versification:

Take wing, my Muse, and like that silver dove  
Which o'er the world new bath'd, did hovering fly  
The low condit seas, and high plac'd land above,  
Discerne with faithfull, though with fearfull eye,  
That what both land and sea resounding ring,  
Wee may to this All-maker's prayes ring.

He who directs the sparrow's tender flight,  
And sees him safely reach the hurtlesse ground,  
Guide thee in all thy passages aright,  
And grant thy course be sure, thy resting sound,  
From Mount of Olives, as from hill and bayes,  
Blest with the branch of peace, though not of praise.

And you, whose care our floating house yet saves  
From sinking in the deluge of despayre,  
Whilst with poore feather'd oars she passe the waves  
Of this all vulgar-breath'd storme-threatening ayre;  
Dear Lord, vouchsafe with patient looke t' attend  
Her flights, both trembling rise, and humble end.

He had a son, William Zouch, matriculated at Alban Hall in 1639, aged 14. His eldest daughter Katherine was some time the wife of William Powell, *alias* Hinson, Esq. and she was buried at Fulham.<sup>a</sup>

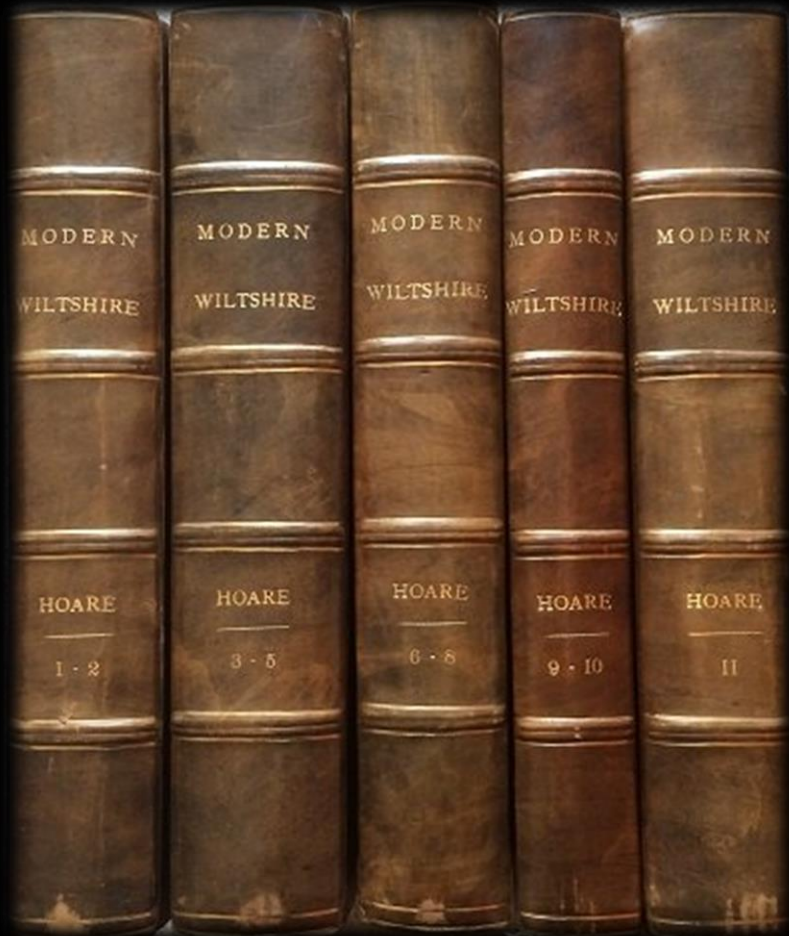
By the Registry Book of Shaston St. James, it appears that Francis Zouch, Esq. of that parish, was buried at Ansty 1600.

Dr. Richard Zouch, Regius Professor of Civil Law, Principal of Alban Hall, Oxford, and Judge of the Admiralty during the reign of Charles I. and the Interregnum, died at his lodgings in Doctors' Commons, on 1 March 1660, and was buried near the grave of his daughter, the wife of William Powell, Esq.<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> The above extracts are made from Dr. Bliss's new edition of the *Athenæ Oxonienses*, vol. iii. p. 510; where will also be found Zouch's poem on France.  
<sup>b</sup> Faulkner's History of Fulham.



# History of Ansty – by Sir Richard Colt Hoare and James Everard (Baron Arundell of Wardour Castle)



*Centre-* Sir Richard Colt Hoare, historian of Wiltshire, born on 9 Dec. 1758. In 1785, he inherited the large estate at Stourhead in Wiltshire. Colt Hoare was the moving spirit behind the team that produced the first volume (in three parts) of *The Ancient History of South Wiltshire* in 1812.

Later he worked on his *County History of Wiltshire*. The first part, 'The Hundred of Mere' was published in 1822. In total, there were fourteen sections or books covering the hundreds of South Wiltshire.

The Hundred of Dunworth and the Vale of Noddre (including the parish of Ansty) was part five (published in 1829) of the fourteen works. It was written by James Everard (Baron Arundell of Wardour Castle) and Sir Richard Colt Hoare of Stourhead.

In some cases these sections were bound and published as a six volume 'The History of Modern Wiltshire' (*the picture on the left* only shows five volumes!)

The last two Hundreds were written after his death in order to complete the work.

Richard died on 19 May 1838 at Stourhead and is buried in the family mausoleum in the churchyard of St Peter's, Stourton.

<https://heritageaction.wordpress.com/2013/12/09/antiquarians-sir-richard-colt-hoare-1758-1838/>



In memory of Aileen Fisher-Rowe of Ansty who died peacefully on Saturday 13<sup>th</sup> January, aged 94  
'An intelligent country woman of indomitable spirit and loved by all'