

## CHAPTER XIII.

### SIR BRYAN I'ANSON AND HIS DESCENDANTS.



SIR BRYAN I'ANSON, of London, and Missenden, Co. Bucks (second son of Bryan I'Anson and Anne Lee), was born in 1590, and was ten months younger than his brother John, who succeeded to the Ashby St. Ledgers Estates. He was Groom of the Bedchamber to King Charles I., and was Knighted in Ireland on 14th December, 1624, by Viscount Falkland. It is recorded that he raised £10,000 and a regiment of horse, which he took to King Charles I. before Edgehill, for which signal service the King gave him a warrant for a Baronetcy. This was confirmed by King Charles II. from the Louvre, Paris, in the fourth year of his reign (1652), and the title was still more substantially confirmed in a document bearing the Great Seal, when Sir Thomas I'Anson was, by Letters Patent, appointed to the office of Gentleman Porter of the Tower of London, wherein he is described as Sir Thomas I'Anson, Baronet.

It is recorded that Sir Bryan I'Anson matriculated at Magdalen College, Oxford, on 15th March, 1604-5, aged 15, also that he was a student of Inner Temple in the year 1606. Later he appears in various records as a Merchant in London, associated with one William Clobery, who was also connected with Sir Bryan by the marriage of his brother, Oliver Clobery, to Sir Bryan's niece Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Thorpe, Counsellor-at-Law.

The following extracts from various records are of interest:—

May 20th, 1633, Westminster College.

15.—NOTES by Sec. Windebank of the evidence of Mr. Johnson, Clerk of the Deliveries on the expedition to Cadiz in 1625, relative to the accounts of Viscount Valentia, a Master of the Ordnance on that expedition.

(N.B.—From a reference to the large pedigree it will be observed that Bryan, the second son of Sir Bryan, was a Merchant in Cadiz.)

October 19th, 1633, Whitehall.

LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY TO OFFICERS OF THE ORDNANCE.—To permit the owners of the *Exeter*, merchant, of 200 tons burthen, whereof Sir Bryant Johnson and others are owners, and Thomas Cleborne master, to purchase two demiculverins, sixteen sakers, and six minions, of cast iron out of the founder's store in East Smithfield.

January 21st, 1636-7.

BRIAN JANSON and WILLIAM CLOBERY to Sir WM. RUSSELL.—Understand that a small ship, which they bought in Portsmouth, by the candle, is aimed at to be taken for the service of his majesty, which will turn to their exceeding loss, they having bought a special cargo, &c.

This was followed up by a Petition, which reads:—

1636-7.—February 12th.

PETITION of Sir BRIAN JANSON and WILLIAM CLOBERY, of London, Merchants, to the LORDS OF ADMIRALTY—Petitioners factor, Robert Blake, has farmed of the King of Barbary his Customs and the sole making and exportation of saltpetre, by means whereof he has procured the liberty of all the English captives at Morocco, being thirty-six, which would not have been redeemed with £2,000, part of whom are already come, and the rest will follow. Their said factor has also agreed to furnish that King with cloth and other commodities, and Petitioners have provided a cargazon of £10,000, and bought a vessel at Portsmouth, called the *St. Alexis* and fitted her to sail for Ayer, in Barbary. Their vessel being lately taken up for the King's service, their designs will be overthrown, which will endanger their estates, the liberty of their factors, and the rest of their captives. As the great trade formerly driven by the Dutch and French in these places will, by the agreement with Petitioners' factor, be drawn to this Kingdom, to the increase of the Customs, and, the return being most in gold, the King will have the coinage thereof, it is prayed that the *St. Alexis* may be discharged.

[Endorsed by Nicholas—"The Lords will speak with the King for it, in regard the Petitioner is to furnish saltpetre."]

From the following extract it would appear that the Petition succeeded:—

1636-7.—January 21st.—Mincing Lane.

Officers of the Navy to Nicholas are informed that the frigate at Portsmouth, appointed to be made ready, is legally sold, and that Brian Janson and William Clobery, who bought her, have provided a great cargazine of goods for a place where only such a vessel can enter in. Enclose their certificate [Seal with Arms].

There are further records of trade in Saltpetre by William Clobery, but no further details of Sir Bryan Janson in this capacity. W. Clobery and others had sole license to carry on trade with Guinea.

1638-9.—January 30th.—Star Chamber.

85.—ORDER OF COUNCIL—Sir Brian Janson and his Partners, shewing that there are divers sums of money due to them from Mr. Robert Blake since his employment into Barbary, and complaining of the breach of certain articles between them, desired liberty to proceed legally against Mr. Blake; the Lords ordered that the petition should be given to Mr. Blake, and he be required to attend the Lords on Friday next with his answer.

The following records have some bearing on the part played by Sir Bryan and his son, Dr. Henry I'Anson, on the side of King Charles I. against the Parliamentary forces:—

COMMITTEE FOR ADVANCE OF MONEY—CASES.

10th July, 1646.—Sir Brian Janson.

INTERROGATIONS to — Morris, of Bishopsgate Street, as to his holding, since 1642, moneys, goods, &c., in trust for Sir Brian, what has been disposed of, what remains in hand, what payments he made for Sir Brian in 1643, what orders he received from Sir Brian from Oxford, and whether he saw a commission from the King to raise moneys in London.

10th July, 1646.

Mr. Morris, who was summoned in pretence of having money in his hands of Sir Brian's, dismissed, it not appearing that he has any.

(N.B.—See Chapter XX., under Bayley.)

1644.—September 9th.

PROCEEDINGS AT THE COMMITTEE OF BOTH KINGDOMS THIS DAY.

Ordered 8.—That the coming in of Mr. Henry Janson to Sir W. Waller, and that he was a Fellow of a College in Oxford, and left all to come in to him, be reported to the Commons House for them to do therein as they shall think fit.

After the murder of King Charles I., in the year 1649, Sir Bryan appears to have followed King Charles II. into France.

The following is a copy of an original letter from King Charles II. to Sir Bryan I'Anson:—

SIR BRIAN I'ANSON,—The Marques you have always given of your affection and fidelity to the Crown since the beginning of these troubles, gives me entire confidence of the continuance of the same in the future, of w<sup>ch</sup> I have likewise bin assured by your sonne Dr. Janson, who is a person y<sup>t</sup> I esteem very well of. I write this to let you know soe much, and to assure you y<sup>t</sup> whatsoever marques of favour have bin conferred by my Father upon your selfe or your sonne, either in point of honour or advantage shall be made good to you by me as soou as it shall please God to restore mee to the power of doing it, and that you shall further find upon all occasions that I am truly

Sir BRIAN I'ANSON.  
From Paris, December 28th, 1651.

Your assurid Friend,  
CHARLES R.

The following is a copy of the draught of a Baronet's Patent to Sir Bryan I'Anson, a duplicate of which was lately found among the papers of the present Earl of Huntingdon:—

CHARLES by the Grace of God King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith; &c., &c. To all whom these presents may come or concerne Greeting. Whereas the King our late Royal Father of blessed memory hath been graciously pleased in consideration of several good and acceptable services performed unto him by our trusty and well-beloved Sr Bryan I'Anson, Kn<sup>t</sup> to grant him a special Warrant directed to his Attorney or Solicitor General for the expediting unto him his Majesty's Letters Patent for the dignity of a Baronett which by reason of the late troubles have been passed. And forasmuch both he and his eldest sonne have faithfully discharged their duty in the execution of publique and private affairs committed to their Trust and care both at home and abroad; and have attended our service with great constancy, resolution, loyalty, and good affection to Us and our affairs, and have thereby very well deserved of Us: (a) Know ye therefore that We, taking into serious consideration his said many, long, constant, and faithful services have given, granted, conferred, and confirmed, and do by these presents give, grant, conferre, and confirm unto him the said Sr Bryan I'Anson, Knight, of Ashby Ledger, in the com. of Northa, and the heire males of his Body lawfully begotten the said title and dignity of Baronet of our Kingdom of England: To have, hold and enjoy from the date hereof the said title and dignity in all Acts and places together with all preheminences, right, priviledges, and advantages thereunto belonging or any wise appertaining in as full and ample manner as any other Baronet of our said Kingdom doth now hold and enjoye, or ought to have held and enjoyed the same, and our Will and pleasure is that this our present grant under our Royal signature, and Privy Seale, have in all things the same power, force, and virtue as our Letters Patent under the Great Seale of England. (b) To that effect until they be expedited to him, which for want of convenience are not passed at this present time. And we do hereby require Our Attorney or Solicitor General for the time being to cause the said Letters Patent to be expedited unto him, or in case of his decease to his eldest sonne or to his heires male with all the usual formalities and clauses requisite, and with a discharge of so much money as is usually reserved to Us in consideration of that dignity without further Warrant. Given at the Louvre in Paris the 6th day of May, 1652, and in the 4th year of our Reigne.

SIR BRIAN I'ANSON married Mary, daughter of Henry Bryars, Alderman, of Coventry, by whom he had sixteen children. She died in childbed of her son John. The names of ten of these children are recorded, six sons and four daughters.

Sons—

1. HENRY, afterwards Sir Henry I'Anson. Of whom presently.
2. Bryan, who went to Spain, and became a merchant in Cadiz. He married the Donna Beatrix Rico, and was made a grandee of Spain.
3. WILLIAM, of whom presently.
4. James, who is referred to in the record of Magdalen College, Oxford, as "4 s. of Bryan of Missenden, Bucks, Esqre., All Souls' College; matric. 16 April, 1641, aged 15; demy Magdalen Coll., 1642-8; B.A. 21 June, 1644; baptised 3 Sept., 1622." (It will be observed that if baptised in 1622, the "aged 15" in 1641 is incorrect.)
5. Nathaniel, baptised 13th January, 1629, at St. Olave's, Hart Street.
6. John, died of the smallpox, in France, aged 12 years.

Daughters—

1. Frances.
2. Mary.
3. Anne.
4. Dorcas, who married Sir Francis Dodington, of Dodington, Co. Somerset, of whom one child is recorded: James Dodington, living in 1682.

SIR HENRY I'ANSON, second Baronet (eldest son of Sir Bryan I'Anson and Mary Bryars), married Mary Elmes, of Bowney, Co. Oxford, in 1647. He is recorded at Heralds' College as "Doctor of the Civil Law and Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, commonly called Sir Henry I'Anson, living 1682, aet. 61, ob circa 1683, buried at —." Either the Heralds' College records are incorrect, or those of Magdalen College, Oxford, where James, the brother of Sir Henry, and fourth son of Sir Bryan, is recorded as baptised 3rd September, 1622. In regard to Sir Henry I'Anson, the following is recorded in the annals of Oxford University:—

HENRY I'ANSON, s. Bryan, of Co. Warwick, militis, Balliol Coll., matric. 15 June, 1632, aged 15; B.A. 15 Jan., 1634-5; B.C.L. 13 June, 1636; Fellow All Souls' Coll. 1638; D.C.L. 2 July, 1641 (born in Middlesex), a Royalist Officer, &c.

HENRY I'ANSON, subscribed 7th Nov., 1634.

This would make the date of birth about 1617.

After the murder of King Charles I., Henry I'Anson appears to have fled to France, where he remained until the Restoration, in 1660. On his returning to England, he was evidently arrested and imprisoned, as we find on record:—

1661 (?).—Petitions.

25.—Henry Janson, D.C.L., prisoner in the Gatehouse. For a hearing to clear his innocency, and obtain his release on security for his appearance. Left His Majesty in Paris, with full leave to say what he would, and do what he pleased, for his security in England, being obliged to address himself to some of the principal traitors. Has waited an opportunity of kissing hands since the Restoration, but last week was apprehended in his Majesty's Court.

#### FROM ATHENÆ OXONIENSES.

Henry Ianson, Hianson, or Eyanson, son of Sir Brian Ianson, of London (sometime a Commoner of Magdalen College), and he the second son of Sir Brian Ianson, of Beaconsfield, in Buckinghamshire, Knight, was born in Warwickshire, as the Matriculation Book tells us, became a Gentleman Commoner of Balliol College in 1631, or thereabouts, aged 15 years, took one Degree in Arts and another in the Civil Law, and in 1638 he became Fellow of All Souls' College, at which time he said he was a Middlesex man born, and so it stands in one of the registers of that College. In 1641 he proceeded in the Civil Law, and in the year following, being esteemed a person of good credit and account, he was one of those that were entrusted with the carriage of the money which the University of Oxon lent to His Majesty King Charles I., then at or near York, at which time he was raising forces for his own defence, after the members of the Long Parliament had begun to raise forces against him. Afterwards Dr. Ianson took up arms for His Majesty's cause, was an officer (for which afterwards he suffered), and by him made a Baronet, as he himself used to report, though his name is not enrolled, and so, consequently, stands not in the Catalogue of Baronets. After the murder of that King, and upon an infallible foresight that the Church of England would be quite ruined by the several factions then dominant, he renounced his religion and turned Roman Catholic in his travels beyond the seas, lived little better than obscurely, as, having not an estate suitable to the degree of Baronet, and a wife with no fortune, and several children, which made some of his contemporaries wonder how he could find any leisure or repose to write books.

He hath published—

*"Philanax Anglicus: or, a Christian caveat for all Kings, Princes, and Prelates, how they entrust a sort of pretended Protestants of Integrity, or suffer them to commix with their Government; shewing plainly from the Principles of all their Predecessors, that it is impossible to be at the same time Presbyterians and not Rebels, with a compendious Draught of their Portraiture, &c."* Lond. 1663, Oct., Second Edit.

I say this book, which he (Sir Hen. Ianson) published, he did only correct and put additions to it, with a courting and flourishing epistle, subscribed with the name of Tho. Bellamy; whereby he dedicates it to Dr. Gilbert Sheldon, then Bishop of London, sometime Warden of All S. College, with whom he had been acquainted many years before. But the said Sir Henry was so far from being author of that book (of which some of his friends do confidently aver that he was, as he himself hath several times done), that it was written by a certain Anonymous before 1633, in which

year it was first of all published in Oct. or Qu., and then all or mostly taken from a book, entitled *Jerusalem and Babel: or, the Image of Both Churches*, written by Matth. Paterson, a Romish priest, in the latter end of the reign of King James I., who had mostly collected it from the answers of Anti-Cotton and Joh. Brierley, priest. But this the reader is to know, that that edition of it which came out in 1663, being looked upon as a new thing, it was, therefore, answered by Dr. Peter du Moulin, Sub. of Canterbury, in a book, entitled *A Vindication of the Sincerity of the Protestant Religion on the Point of Obedience to Sovereigns, &c.*, which was several times printed at London in qu.

Sir Hen. Hanson hath written—

*"Jonas Redux: or, a Divine Warning-Piece shot from the Fort-Royal of Nineve, to all Cities, Countreys, Kingdoms, and Empires, to exhort them to be careful how they do admit of the Dominion of SIN within their Respective Territories, lest they fall into the like Danger."* Lond. 1672, qu.

This book, which was published under the name of Jonas Anglicus, is an heroic poem elegantly written in Latin, with the version into English against each page. What other things he hath published or written I cannot tell, nor anything else of him, only that he died poor about 1684.

The poem commences:—

How Jonas lay three days within a Whale,  
By God committed to that moving Jayle;  
And how confessing Nineve God spar'd,  
My hand is ready and my Pen prepar'd.  
Thou blessed Saviour, by whose blood alone  
The World is spar'd from like Destruction.  
So rule my heart, and hand that not a word  
May fall, but what Thy glory may afford,  
For without Thee I can to nothing tend,  
Be my beginning, middle, and my end.

LONDON:  
Printed for Henry Brome, at the Gun, at  
the West End of St. Paul's.  
MDCLXXII.

SIR THOMAS I'ANSON, third Baronet (only known child of Sir Henry I'Anson and Mary Elmes), was born at the Louvre, in Paris, whilst his father, Sir Henry, was attending King Charles II., his master, there. He was Master of Arts of King's College, Cambridge. Purchased, in the year 1701, an estate called New Bounds, in the parish of Tunbridge, in Kent, and there died on 28th December, 1707, and was buried in the chancel of Tunbridge Church. He married Dorothy, fifth daughter of William Rokeby, of Ackworth Park and of Skellow Hall, in the county of York, Esq., by Emma, daughter of Sir William Bury, of Grantham, in the county of Lincoln, Knight, niece of Sir Thomas Rokeby, Knight, one of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench, and also niece of the Right Hon. Sir Thomas Bury, late Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer. Married about the year 1696, at Ouston, in Lincolnshire. She died in London 27th July, 1744, and was buried with her husband. In the Will of the said Sir Thomas Bury she is described as "Dame Dorothy I'Anson, commonly called Lady Janson." Reproductions of the portraits of Sir Thomas and Dame Dorothy I'Anson will be found amongst the illustrations contained in this book. By his wife Dorothy, Sir Thomas I'Anson had six children, four sons and two daughters.

Sons—

1. Rokeby Brian I'Anson, born at Skellow Hall about 1698, and died there about ten weeks old.
2. THOMAS I'ANSON (afterwards Sir Thomas), born in 1702. Of whom presently.
3. William I'Anson, born at New Bounds, and died abroad in the West Indies without issue about 1729.
4. Brian I'Anson, born at New Bounds, was bred to the Law; living without issue at 56.

Daughters—

1. Emma, born at Skellow Hall or Ackworth Park about the year 1699, died at New Boundes about 1735, and was buried in the chancel of Tunbridge Church.
2. Dorothy, born at New Boundes 1703, married James Parry, of —, Glamorganshire, in Wales. He died in St. Margaret's Parish, Westminster. There were no children of the marriage.

NEW OR LITTLE BOUNDSES is a seat in the original parish of Tunbridge, situated at the southern bounds of it, and was so called to distinguish it from the adjoining seat of Old Boundses in the next parish of Bidborough. It was built by the Lord Chief Baron Bury on a piece of ground, part of that estate, granted to him by one of the family of Smith, and passed from one of his descendants, viz., Dorothy, daughter of William Rokeby, of Skellow, in Yorkshire, Esq., by Emma, his wife, eldest daughter of Sir William Bury, of Grantham, in the county of Lincoln, Knight, by marriage, about the latter end of the seventeenth Century, to Sir Thomas I'Anson, who died seized of it on December 28th, 1707, and was buried in Tunbridge Church. Mrs. Emma Rokeby died here 20th July, 1741, and was buried in Tunbridge Church.

Sir Thomas I'Anson left issue, by Dorothy, his wife, a son, Sir Thomas, who resided here, where he died on June 10th, 1764, aged 62.

His eldest son, Sir Thomas, who was Gentleman Porter of the Tower of London, died possessed of New Boundses in 1773, and his son, Sir John, alienated it to the Rt. Hon. Sir Sidney Stafford Smythe, Knight.

The following letter was written by Sir Thomas I'Anson, in regard to the validity of the Baronetcy:—

Copy of a letter from Sir Thomas I'Anson to Sir William Dugdale.

SIR,

May 3, A° 83.

I have been lately in Warwickshire where I have been informed that you are often pleased to reap up the Ashes of my Antecessors (*vizt.*) my Grandfather S<sup>r</sup> Bryan I'Anson, and my father S<sup>r</sup> Harry (who were persons of honor & Qualitie & served their Kings and Country with great loyalty and integrity to their uter ruine, they both being banished with their Kinge from the beginning of y<sup>e</sup> late troubles untill his Ma<sup>ty</sup> happy restoration) & never left their Prince y<sup>e</sup> whole time of his banishment, suffering themselves to be turned out of all & embracing their Misfortunes and Miseries w<sup>th</sup> joyfull hartes cause twas to serve their Kinge. Now Sir tis well known my Grandfather sacrific'd £4,000 p. ann. wholly for his Maj<sup>ty</sup> (whom God preserve) he bring the King at one time £10,000 in ready money to Oxon & on Redgiment of Horse all raised and paid out of his own Estate; & many other signall S<sup>r</sup>vices to longe to mention here, for the w<sup>ch</sup> s<sup>d</sup> s<sup>r</sup>vices his Majesty at Oxon gave him a Warrant for a Barr<sup>t</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> had passed immediately then had it not been for y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> troubles. But being afterwards confirmed by o<sup>r</sup> Kinge y<sup>e</sup> now is, in the yeare 52 at Parris at the Louver, in which said confirmation y<sup>e</sup> Kinge is pleased to mention the reason why it did not pass before; 'Tis true S<sup>r</sup> I have not that which you call the broad seale of England; But I have that which the Kinge is pleased to call the Broad Seale *in hæc verba*. Know ye therefore &c. (here is inserted part of the foregoing Draught of a Patent from A to B)—and so my Patent goes on as full as is possible to be expressed which you shall command the sight of when you please. And then I have several letters from o<sup>r</sup> Kinge wherein his Ma<sup>ty</sup> is pleased to express the greatest kindness imaginable and in all calls him S<sup>r</sup> Bryan I-anson Bart, in short there's never a Bart in England has soe much to show for being a Bart as myself. And I have lately since my Fathers death taken the best advice and Counsell in England who have given it me under their hands that 'tis good in law & the Kinge himself says I am soe, & he is the fountain of honour. Now Sir if my father had been in England when your Book came out he would have kiss'd your hands & convinced you, as for my part Sr I begg yo<sup>r</sup> p<sup>d</sup>on that I use this sort of argument with a man of your honor, as a wager Sir I will be bound to hold you £500 tomorrow morning y<sup>e</sup> I am a Bart. And will sacrifice my blood the very moment, rather than have my honor blasted, And S<sup>r</sup> I always thought myself happy y<sup>e</sup> my familie was well known to you & besides being something of a Relacon your own daughter is my near Relacon by marriage of George Dodd of Burmingham; But now S<sup>r</sup> I begg yo<sup>r</sup> Pardou for this longe trouble and my request to you is that for the future you would stand my friend rather than enemy seeing I never deserved otherwise, but will upon all occasions shew that I am truly S<sup>r</sup> Willm Dugdale

If I may serve you in anything I begg yo<sup>r</sup> commands directed for me at

Your most humbe Servant  
perpetually to command  
T. I'ANSON.

The above letter is recorded at Heralds' College, and at the foot bears the following declaration:—

The above are truly copied from papers in the possession of Sr Thomas Bankes I'Anson & were produced at the Office this 9<sup>th</sup> day of August 1764.

ISAAC HEARD,  
Lancaster.

✕ The Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain dated 22 June, 15 Geo. 2, was also produced, part of the words of which Patent "Do Give and Grant unto our Trusty and Welbeloved Sir Thomas I'Anson the Office or Place of Chief Porter within our Tower of London, &c."

SIR THOMAS I'ANSON, fourth Baronet, eldest surviving son, born in 1702 at Skellow Hall, in the county of York. Married the 27th March, 1723, at Newington Butts, in the County of Surrey. He was appointed to succeed Jocelyn Sydney, Earl of Leicester, in the Office of Gentleman Porter of the Tower of London, by Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, dated 22nd day of June, 15th George II., by the name of Sir Thomas I'Anson. He died at New Bounds, as aforementioned, Sunday, 10th June, 1764, and was buried in the chancel of the Church of Tunbridge, aged 63. He married Mary, only surviving daughter of John Bankes, late of Kingston Hall, in the county of Dorset, Esq., eldest son and heir of Sir Ralph Bankes, Knight, who was eldest son and heir of Sir John Bankes, Attorney-General to King Charles the First, afterwards Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and afterwards Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench. She was born at Kingston Hall aforementioned; baptised at the parish of Wimborn, Dorset, 10th December, 1693; and was living August, 1764, in the parish of St. Margaret's, Westminster, and died there 27th January, 1774.

An account of the Bankes family, and the I'Ansons of Corfe Castle, appears in another chapter.

Sir Thomas I'Anson, fourth Baronet, had eight children, four sons and four daughters.

*Sons—*

1. THE REV. THOMAS BANKES I'ANSON, born at Montpellier, in France, 30th March, 1724. Of whom presently.
2. James, born 13th August, 1730, died an infant, and buried at Tunbridge.
3. JOHN I'ANSON, born 1st September, 1733, at New Bounds, baptised at Tunbridge, bred to the Law. Living in Channel Row, in the parish of St. Margaret's, Westminster, in 1764. Of whom presently.
4. Henry I'Anson, born at New Bounds 25th October, 1734, baptised at Tunbridge, Commander of his Majesty's cutter the *Mechlenburgh*, and later of H.M. Frigate *Tamar*. He married, in June, 1764, Margaret, daughter of John Bazeley, a Jurat of Dover, in Kent (widow of Samuel Sauson, of Dover, aforesaid), and died in 1767. W.D. 3rd October, 1767; proved 6th February, 1768.

*Daughters—*

1. Mary, born at Avignon, in France, in December, 1725; died there, an infant, three days old.
2. Margaret, born at New Bounds 23rd May, 1727; married at Bidborough, in Kent, 14th September, 1751, to James Annesley, Esq., well known for his long contest for the title and estate of the Earl of Anglesea (his second wife). He died at Greenwich, 4th January, 1760; buried at Lee, in Kent. She was living a widow in St. Margaret's, Westminster, in 1764. She had three children—one son and two daughters.

*Son—*

1. Banks Annesley, only son, born in the Parish of St. Margaret's, Westminster, 6th October, 1757, and christened there. Died 4th November, 1763, in the said parish, and buried at Lee, in Kent.

*Daughters—*

1. Sophia Bankes Annesley, born 8th April, 1756, at New Boundes; died 21st April, 1757, at New Boundes, buried in the chancel of Tunbridge Church.
2. Margaret Bankes Annesley, only surviving child, born 7th April, 1753, at New Boundes, baptised at Tunbridge, and living in 1764.
3. Dorothy, born at New Boundes 10th March, 1729; died in London, unmarried, 14th October, 1763, and was buried in the chancel of Tunbridge Church.
4. Sophia, born 9th December, 1731, died in infancy, and was buried at Tunbridge.

THE REV. SIR THOMAS BANKES I'ANSON, fifth Baronet (eldest son of Sir Thomas I'Anson and Mary Bankes), born at Montpellier, in France, 30th March, 1724, Rector of Corfe Castle, Co. Dorset, LL.B., Prebendary of the Church of Wells, was educated at University College, Oxford (B.A., 1748). He married, at Kingston Chapel, in the parish of Corfe Castle, on 24th May, 1753, Mary, eldest daughter of Edmund Hayter, of Creech, in the county of Dorset, Esquire, by Mary, his second wife, only daughter of Seth Jermy, Captain of a Man-of-War in the Reign of Queen Anne, famous for his sea exploits. Dame Mary I'Anson died in 1782, when we find the following record in the parish books of Corfe Castle, 1796:—

Rev. Sir T. B. I'Anson. Age 66. Widower. Rector. Residence, The Parsonage. House-keeper—Elizabeth Oliver, Widow. Servants—John Bush, aged 38; Jane Trite, aged 25.

Sir Thomas Bankes I'Anson was for fifty-one years Rector of Corfe Castle. He died on 25th January, 1799, and was buried at Corfe Castle on 1st February in that year, in his 75th year.

He had only two sons.

1. JOHN BANKES, born 13th September, 1759. Of whom presently.
2. Thomas, born 31st March, 1767; baptised at Corfe Castle 10th May, 1767; matriculated at Oriel College, Oxford, 26th February, 1788, aged 21, and died the following year.

THE REV. SIR JOHN BANKES I'ANSON, sixth Baronet, was born at Corfe Castle 13th September, 1759, baptised there 14th October, 1759, and was appointed to the living of Corfe Castle upon the death of his father (25th January, 1799), whom, however, he only survived a few months.

He died, unmarried, at Corfe Castle on 28th October, 1799, and was buried there 4th November, 1799, being succeeded in the title by his uncle, Sir John I'Anson, of Channel Row, Westminster. The following announcement appears in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for November, 1799:—

Aged 40, the Rev. Sir John Bankes I'Anson, Bart., and Nov. 4th his remains were interred in the *family vault at Corfe Castle*, of which parish he was Rector, having, in February last, succeeded his father, Sir Thomas, who had enjoyed the living fifty-one years.

SIR JOHN I'ANSON, seventh Baronet (third son of Sir Thomas I'Anson and Mary Bankes), born at New Boundes 1st September, 1733, and baptised at Tunbridge Church. He was bred to the Law, and resided in Channel Row, Westminster.

He married, at St. George's, Hanover Square, on 6th March, 1762, Mary, third daughter and co-heiress of S. Fyler, Merchant, of London (by Mary, his wife, only daughter and heiress of John Hobbs, of Stoke Gursey, in Somersetshire, by Margaret, his wife, who was second daughter and co-heiress of George Gray, of Kingston, Co. Dorset, Esquire).

Sir John's first wife died in 1764, and the only child of the marriage was a daughter, Mary I'Anson, born 2nd February, 1764, in Channel Row, Westminster, and baptised on 6th March, 1764. She married, 6th January, 1785, Samuel Fyler, of Hethfelton, Co. Dorset; and died May, 1794.

He married, secondly, at St. Margaret's, Westminster, on 16th August, 1766, Mary Harpur. There were, however, no children of the marriage. She died on 15th July, 1770, and was buried at Tunbridge.

Sir John I'Anson only survived his nephew a few months, and died at Channel Row, Westminster, on 3rd April, 1800, in his 67th year.

Since then the Baronetcy has lain dormant. Bryan I'Anson, the second son of Sir Bryan I'Anson, first Baronet, who went to Cadiz and became a merchant, there marrying Donna Beatrix Rico, the daughter of a Spanish Noble, left a single descendant, a female, who married the ancestor of the present Sir Horace Rumbold, Bart. The title, therefore, reverts to the branch of William I'Anson, third son of Sir Bryan, represented to-day by William Andrew I'Anson, of Liverpool, born 23rd December, 1867.