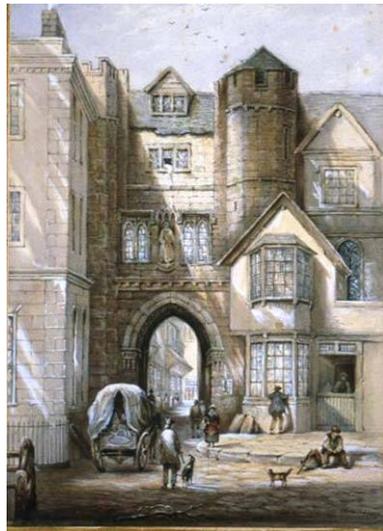


The “tenements at Brodgate” were sited on the High Street side of the present “Tinley’s” building at Cathedral Close, Exeter. “Tinley’s” is depicted as a two-storied bow-windowed structure in an 1820 print of Broadgate, *see left & plaque right*. Broadgate at Exeter was the major gateway leading from Exeter’s Cathedral Close onto the High Street, virtually opposite the Guildhall. It was demolished in 1824 and a plaque, *far right*, marks its position. The “tenements” may well have included the adjacent old “Eagle House”.

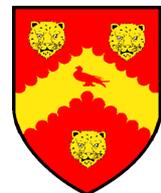


From the reference in James’ Will it is assumed that he had received a similar grant, now lost, of Exeter property from his father’s executor, Philip Skinner, as that granted 3 June 1490 to his younger brother William II, *see earlier*. In accordance with James’ Will this property should have passed to his third son William, but there may possibly have been an interim transaction between William and his brother Nicholas, *see the 1554 transaction relating to the Broadgate property later*.

The Will of “John Bodyam Citezein and merchaunt tailor of London” written 3 March 1512/13 with codicil 16 April 1513, proved by 27 April 1513 (PROB:11/17), records inter alia: “Johan Wylford my suster” who was bequeathed a “blak gowne”; “my lands and tenements in Fotscray in Kent... and in the Citie of Canntorbury”; and that “John Willford” was one of the four witnesses. Executors were “Hugh Acton citizen and merchant taylor of London and John Castell gentilman” of the *Exchequer*. William Wilford II (junior) was later one of the executors of Hugh Acton’s will proved 13 August 1530. Could Joan Bodyam/Bodiam have been James Wilford’s second wife, or the first wife of James’ younger brother William II junior, or indeed a wife of either James’ or William’s son John?

In view of the significance of the Wilford family for the early history of the Manor of Combe Lancey, some detail is provided in a later section with regard to the eight children of James Wilford: (Thomas, John, William, Robert, Nicholas, Edmond, Anne, Katherine). See Volume III.

4 Edmund Wylford/Wilsford/Wylesforde. He was recorded in his father’s Will 1 November 1476, as 4th son, and in the two Deeds dated 3 and 4 June 1490 of his father’s executor Philip Skinner, *see earlier*. While his brother William junior, and sister Elizabeth, had each been granted property in Exeter under these Deeds, given that he became a cleric it is unlikely that he was granted family real estate property. Regretably no armorial relating to him appears to have survived, which would otherwise have carried a Martlet mark of Cadency indicating the fourth son (*see example right*). The 1552 Essex Visitations record him as third son, however his father’s Will appears to contradict this. Edmund is recorded in the Alumni Oxoniensis: MA, DD disp.28 June 1515, Scholar and Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford 1483-1516; Prebendary of Wolvey in Lichfield Cathedral from 16 March 1500 until his death (Willisford); Prebendary of Woodhorn, Chichester, 1509 until his death; Judge of Appeal in the case of Thomas Coke 1512; Provost of Oriel College 30 October 1507 until his death; by 1497 Divinity Reader at Oxford to Lady Margaret Beaufort, mother of King Henry VII, and paid by her household 1498-9. The position later became the Margaret Professorship of Divinity. Lady Margaret Beaufort held the Lordship of the Manor of Sampford Peverell, Devon, and in 1498 commissioned and funded the construction of the South Aisle and Porch of St John’s, Sampford Peverell as well as a house for the priest, *see Paulet/Powlett later*.



On 23 June 1492, Robert Stokys of Dene, granted to Richard Martyn and Edmund Wilesford, clerks, an annual rent of 5s. and the services of John Maynard of Torstone, (who holds a parcel of land called “Cowbrygge” in the fields of Dene, in a meadow called “le Revemedede”, for certain services, and the annual rent of 5s.) which had been granted to him by William Walwyn, Abbot of Eynesham, Oxfordshire, and the Convent, by their charter 4 March 1491/2. (“Hist of Dean & Chalford”, Oxf. Rec. Soc. 1935, M D Lobel). On 5 December 1498 “Magister Edmundus Wilesford STP (*Professor of Sacred Theology*) presbyter pres. Per dec. et capit. Exon” was appointed Vicar of Brampton on the resignation of “domini Willelmi Clerik”. Edmund resigned

this position 19 December 1506 in favour of “Magister John Southwode STP”. On 15 June 1501 following the death of Robert Welby, “Magister Edmund Willisford Professor of Sacred Theology” was admitted Rector of St Mary’s, Dartington, under the patronage of Margaret Countess of Derby, being succeeded in 1510 by Edward Howell. In 1504 Hugh Oldham, who had been Chaplain to Lady Margaret, became Bishop of Exeter, and following the death of Magister Iohannes (*John*) Sowthwode, “Magister Edmundus Wyllford Professor of Sacred Theology”, was admitted by Oldham as Vicar of Berry-Pomeroy, on the presentation of the Prior and Convent of Merton, a position Edmund resigned 24 March 1508 “*Magister Edmundus Wylford*”, in favour of a relative, George Faryngdon, for an annual pension secured by an Obligation dated 20 October 1507, as recorded in a later Action for Debt in the Court of Common Pleas taken in 1519 by Edmund’s executors against George (TNA:CP40/1023, 898f) *see later*:

“The Condicion of this obligacyon is suche that Whereas the w’tin namyd Edmund Wylford vicar of Bery pomeroy hath resynyd hys vycarye of Bery pom’ay aforeseid yn to the hands of the rev’t fader yn god the Bysshoppe of Exet’ to the use and proffytt of the w’tin namyd sr George Faryngdon if there fore the seid sr George Faryngdon et William Chubbe et John Lymyn Robert Alway and Christofer Crochay or ether of theym pay or do to be payd unto the w’tin namyd rev Edmund Wylford £6 13s 4d of sterlyng mony yerly for Bery pom’ay in the name of a pension duryng the naturall lyf of the seid rev Edmond Wylford at the usuall days of the yere by equall porcyns that is to say att Ester 33s 4d, att mydsom’ 33s 4d, att myclmas 33s 4d, And att Cristismas 33s 4d, that then this obligacon to be void or els to stand yn his full strenght And virtue”.

George Faryngdon, (*specific relationship not known, however Robert Alway was one of the Trustees of the Will of John Farringdon 4 September 1510*) appears to be the same recorded at Oxford University in 1503/1505: “20 June 1503: John Godmore. One of the ringleaders of the law students who tried to molest the Northern Proctor at Brasenose Hall on the night of 18 June 1503, and who, together with George Faryngdon, was ordered by the King “with their harnes and their wepyns in their handis and bare headed without any bonet” to go to Convocation and “their submit themselves to the Chancellor of Commissary and abide by any correction or punishment for a riot lately doon” (CCR, & “Biog Reg Uni Oxf 1501-1540”). George Faryngdon died 12 April 1542, when he was recorded as the Perpetual Vicar of Berry Pomeroy, and Rector of Challey/Chaweleygh/ Chawleigh, Devon.

By March 1509 Edmund was Confessor to Lady Margaret who left him the cup bearing the arms of Humphrey Duke of Gloucester, later acquired by Christ’s College. The 1510 Pardon Roll of Henry VIII records: “28 May: Edmond Wylford, Wyllyford, Willeford, or Wilford, clk., provost of Oriell College, Oxford, rector of Byfeld, Ntht., and of Dartington, Oxon. (*sic*), vicar of Berypomere, Oxon. (*sic*), prb. of Erlington and Wode Horne in Chichester cathedral and Wolbey or Wolway in Lichfield cathedral, late vicar of Dampton (*sic*), Oxon., executor of John Pope, clk., one of the vicars of the parish church of Bampton [Oxon.]”.

As recorded in a later Action for Debt in the Court of Common Pleas taken in 1519 by his executors against Nicholas Kirkham and John Trevanyon, Edmund lent £20, against the security of an Obligation dated 21 February 1512, to his brother-in-law John Faryngdon (TNA:CP40/1023, 764d):

“The Condicion of this Obligacon is suche that if oon John Faryngdon Esquyer pay or cause to be payd to the abovewritten Edmond Wyllysford to his executors or assigns Twenty pounds sterlynge in manor & forme followyng that is to wete at thisside the fest of All Seynts next comynge after the date of these presents £6 13s 4d And also at thissyde the seid fest of All Saynts then next ensuyng £6 13s 4d and yn lykewyse £ 6 13s 4d at thisside the said fest of All Seynts then next folowyng that then this present obligacion to be void or else to stande in all his full strenght And virtue”.

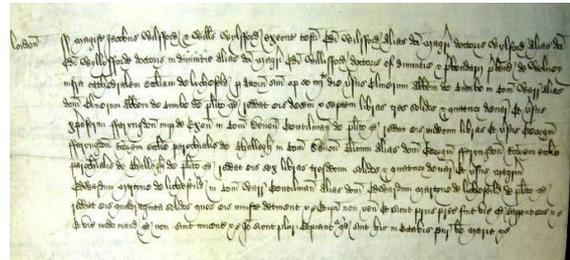
Nicholas Kirkham was one of the Trustees of the Will of John Farringdon of Farringdon, Devon, c. 4 September 1510, who was the husband of Edmund Wilford’s sister, Elizabeth, married by 1490. John Farringdon died 7 October 1515, *see later*.

The King’s Book of Payments for 1513 records that “Dr Willesford paid 20s for preaching on 13 February”. Edmund was Vice Chancellor of Oxford University 1511-1515, Principal of Bedel Hall 1510-1514. He died 3 October 1516 and was buried in St Mary’s Church, Oxford, the oldest building of the University. In 1574 the Herald, Richard Lee (R. Clarencieux) recorded Edmund’s coat of arms in a window in Adam de Brome’s Chapel of St Mary’s (Visitations Oxford 1566, 1574 & 1634): “LXIX. Gules on a chevron ingrailed between 3 leopards faces Or, an Annulet of the field, for a difference (Wylford). Over it written **Edmond Wylford**”. “Note: Orate pro anima Edm Wylford qui hanc fenestram fieri fecit”. These arms displayed an Annulet mark of Cadency, signifying a fifth son, rather than a Martlet for a fourth son. This anomaly is explained if the window and arms were placed as a memorial by Edmund’s younger brother and Executor, William junior, who was the fifth son. Adam Brome’s Chapel was appropriated to Oriel College c.1324, and c.1510 the north wall of the Chapel was remodelled and new windows added. This coat of arms, presumably in one of the new c.1510 stained glass windows in the Chapel, no longer survives, and most of the present stained glass is 19th century. Edmund’s arms presently displayed in Oriel’s Dining Hall, *see right*, are Victorian, post 1865.



Edmund's Will has not been found to date, however it is clear from subsequent events that he had appointed his brothers James and William II junior as his executors. In 1519 James and William Wilford, brothers and executors for Edmund Wilford, Doctor of Divinity and Prebendary, took a number of Actions in the Court of Common Pleas for Debt against: Oliver Adams, Abbot of Combe, near Coventry, Warwickshire, for £17 3s 4d; Christopher Faryngdon of Exeter, gent., for £11; George Faryngdon, Rector of Challeghe, Devon, for £6 13s 4d; Master Edward Martyne of Lichefeild gent., for 40s; Nicholas Kyrkeham Esq., of the City of Exeter, and John Trevanyon Esq., of Dartmouth, Devon, for 40 marks; William Friar, Physician of Oxford, Giles Stephenson yoman of Oxford, and David Style, Apothecary of Oxford, for £20. (TNA: CP40/1023: 27d, 633d, 733f, 761d, 764d, 767d, 898f, 902f, 906f) One particular entry, *see right*:

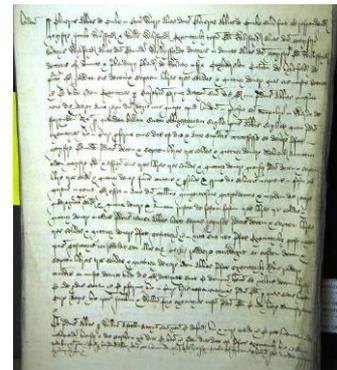
“London: Master James Wilsford and William Wylsford executors of the Will of Edmund Wilsford alias Master Doctor Wylford alias Edmund Wyllysforde Doctor in Divinity and Prebendary of the Prebend of Wolvey within the Cathedral Church of Lychefeld, through their Attorney, Plaintiffs; against Oliver Abbot of Combe in a Plea of Debt for £17 3s 4d; and against Christofer Faryngdon of Exeter in Devon, Gentilman, in a Plea of Debt for £11; and against George Faryngdon, Rector of the Church of the Parish of Challeghe in Devon, clerk, alias George Faryngdon, Rector of the Church of the Parish of Challeghe, in a Plea of Debt for £6 13s 4d; and against Master Edward Martyne of Lychefeild in Warwickshire, Gentilman, alias Edward Martyne of Lichefeild in a Plea of Debt for 40s. (TNA: CP40/1023, 27d).



Christopher and George Faringdon were most probably members of the Farringdon family.. Christopher Faringdon was either the eldest son of John and Elizabeth Farringdon, and apparently recorded at Oxford University 1498-1505, however he had died by the time of his father's death 7 October 1515; or was possibly an uncle or brother of John Farringdon, recorded in the CPR 1467/77 “Christopher Faryngdon, late of Faryngdon co. Devon, Gentleman”; and, or the same, who died c.1517/18 (IPM 1518/9, TNA: C142/33/146 & E150/158/1), the death possibly accounting for the lack of his response to the Action at the court of Common Pleas, *see later*.

The record of three Actions at the Court of Chancery dated between 1516-1529 before Thomas Wolsey Archbishop of York, Lord Chancellor provide further information:

- i. “Oliver, abbot of Combe. v. James and William Wylford, executors of Edmund Wylford, DD, prebendary of Wolvey in Lichfield Cathedral.: Action by defendants for arrears of rent of the said Edmund's prebend, leased to John, the late Abbot, against which complainant has to set a legacy by the said Edmund, and charges for tenths and subsidies.: Warwick”. (Ref: C 1/401/25). This Action appears to be a continuation of the lengthy 1519 Action at the Court of Common Pleas (TNA: CP40/1023) *see right*
- ii. “William Flemmyng of Petrockstow, late chaplain to Dr. Wilford, provost of Oriel College, Oxford. v. William Wylford, executor of the said provost.: Residue of a legacy bequeathed to complainant for attending testator in his sickness”. (Ref: C 1/407/12)
- iii. “William Flemmyng of Oriel College, Oxford, late chaplain to Wylford, provost, deceased. v. William Wylford of London, merchant, executor of the said provost,: Residue unpaid of a legacy bequeathed to complainant by the said provost”. (Ref: C 1/508/42)



5 William Wilford II (Junior) He was recorded in his father's Will 1 November 1476, as “William Wylsford junior”, as fifth son, and recorded in the two Deeds dated 3 and 4 June 1490 of his father's executor Philip Skinner. The 4 June Deed, *see earlier for full details*, specifically grants a portion of the Exeter Broadgate property to William Wilford junior, suggesting that he may have been the child of a second marriage:



Now I the said Philip grant, demise, and by these writings confirm to William Wilsford junior the moiety of all those tenements, and their appurtenances in the City aforesaid in which William Osett, Richard Cliff, Geoffrey Lewes and Robert Crewes now live, situated in the High Street and extending from the Broad Gate of the City aforesaid called le Brodeyeate towards the East as far as the tenement of Thomas Calwodelagh in which John Weston, apothecary, now lives. Tenure of that moiety and all its appurtenances to the said William Wilsford and to his legitimately begotten heirs. And on the failure of such issue, with remainder to James Wilsford, Edmund Wilsford and Elizabeth, wife of John Faryngdon (DRO: Exeter City Archives D 5/222/2).

This property is later recorded in the Exeter Tax Assessment being “the Military Survey of 1522”:
 “Parish of St Martin's: Those which have lands within the parish but live outside: William Wylford of London £8 18s 4d”.