

LH147 (E)

## **Details of some old Lighthorne Families**

**by Peter Hinman (2001)**

**ALLIBONE** Thomas, from Combroke, a gamekeeper, and wife Annie, from Wetherden, Suffolk, lived in Top Road in 1851.

**AVERY** (butcher) born Lighthorne, described as living in the butcher's shop in 1851 census.

**BARBER** William (gamekeeper) lived in the Lodge (now Keepers Cottage) with wife, Sarah Ann and children Reginald, Elsie, William and Florence.

**BAYLIS** John (farm labourer), from Oxfordshire and wife, Ann, from Gloucestershire. They had at least five children and grandchildren, born in Lighthorne.

**BISHOP** John (farmer) This family gave their name to the house now known as Bishops Farm House. John Bishop was from Bledington, Gloucestershire, and is recorded as an unmarried 56 year old in 1851. The farm consisted of 227 acres at that time and his domestic household contained four persons of whom only Mary Humphriss (aged 12), a servant, was from Lighthorne.

**BLACKWELL** (farm labourer) from Warwick, wife Mary, born Lighthorne. 1851 census.

**BOTTRELL**

**BOYLES (sometimes BOILS)**

**BRADSHAW** (yeoman) Recorded in the 1616 terrier as owning half a yardland (about 30 acres) at the end of "Thorney Doole". Subsequent land transfer deeds indicate that they were active in neighbouring parishes for some years. They were not referred to in the enclosure petition but have a small mention in the act. This indicates that they probably only rented land here by that time.

A Bradshaw family described as farm labourers are recorded as living in the old Bank cottages in 1851 and again in 1881, where Charles is described as a pauper. A second family headed by a George is also living on The Bank at this time. By 1891, a widowed 82 year old Hannah Bradshaw was living in the High Street and widowed Mary and son Frederick were living in what is then called New Road.

**BUCKERSFIELD** Thomas (farm labourer), from Kineton and wife, Susan, from Packington. 1851. Several children, born Lighthorne.

**CHAMBERS** John (farmer) from Dufton, Westmoreland, occupied Far Westfield Farm (now Lighthorne Rough), with wife, Mary, from Brough and children Joseph, Mary and Sarah Ann.

**DUCKETT** George (carpenter), from Fenny Compton, and wife, Harriet, from Combroke and five children, living in Top Road (The Bank) in 1881.



This building was the original schoolhouse before the new one was built on The Bank in 1874.

**ENNIS** Jane (schoolmistress), from Scotland, was living at the Old School with four children in 1851.

**FLETCHER** Thomas (yeoman) First recorded in the terrier of 1616 as a freeholder. He was literate. The family is believed to have been based in Chadshunt and farmed some land in Lighthorne under some rental agreement. A field called Fletchers Piece and Fletchers Coppice are now part of the Jaguar Land Rover complex.

**FOX** George (farmer), from Balscoter, Oxon., occupied Gorsefield Farm (now Bishops Gorse), with wife Ann (nee Coles), from Radway and daughter Georgina.

**FRANCIS** (butler), from Leamington, lived in New Road, with wife, Mary Ann, from Whittington, Shropshire.

**FRANKLIN** Emma (farmer), from Harbury, held Westfield Farm in 1851.

**FRENCH** Three heads of family named French in 1851, all farm labourers: William from Norfolk; Thomas from Gaydon and Thomas from Wroxton (Oxon.). Many children.

**FROGLEY** Sarah (farmer), widow, from Kirkby Overblow, Yorkshire, occupied Glebe Farm with son, James Thomas and grandchildren James H and John Ivor, in 1891.

**GARDNER** Charles (farm labourer), born Lighthorne and wife, Elizabeth, from Whatcott, recorded in 1851. Many children.

**GARNER** Joseph (farm labourer), from Loxley, wife Elizabeth, born Lighthorne, recorded in 1851. Many children.

**GLAZE** (yeoman), listed with 4 lands in 1714. William Glaze signed the document. The Glazes were not referred to in the enclosure deed.

**GLEN** William (Farmer), from Charlecote, occupied Redlands Farm in 1891, with wife, Maria (nee Cowley), from Chesterton and children, Edwin, Eliza and Hannah.

**GODDARD** Reuben (butcher), born Lighthorne, nephew of James Roddis, born Lighthorne, recorded living in butcher's shop 1851.

**GREEN (1)** (yeomen and clerics)

The Green family lived in Lighthorne for many years, the first written record being the church terrier of 1616 which records "a quarterne at the end of Thorney doole" in the hands of Thomas Greene. His gravestone may be the oldest still to be seen in the churchyard. They also seem to have been very prolific, though later Green family references as agricultural labourers may or may not be from the original wealthy yeoman family.

In the 1714 terrier, William Green is recorded as having 59 lands as well as joint occupation of Glebe Farm with Thomas Mason Junior. William Green supported the enclosure act and the family consolidated their holding of 87 acres following the act. This was the area lying behind Curacy Farm towards Chadshunt, as shown in the Verney field map.



Dene Hollow circa 1910

The estate maps show clearly that his farmhouse was detached from the farm, which is unusual and seems to be Dene Hollow. This building is of the correct period and would be a typical wealthy farmer's house. The fields relating to the farm were sold to Lord Willoughby de Broke in 1829, by the trustees of William Green. The area of just over 1.5 acres was held by the trustees of John Green in 1839, paying rent in lieu of tithes of five shillings. The family seems to have moved away or lost its wealthy position after this date, although they are known to have farmed in other areas.

The name Green appears frequently in documents relating to other matters. A pew was held in perpetuity for the Green family in 1718 according to the church pew register.

William Green DD was Rector from 1766 to 1769. He was replaced temporarily by the Hon. Brownlow North from 1769 to 1771 and returned to the post from 1771 to 1781.

## **GREEN (2)**

In 1851, William Green, from Chesterton, was living with his wife, Eliza and son, Henry, as farmer's bailiff of Glebe Farm (118 acres). A second family was living in the centre of the village and consisted of John Green, farm labourer, and wife, Jane, and son, Thomas (5) and daughter, Anna (1). All were born in Lighthorne.

There are two possibly different and separate families of Greens who are recorded as living in New Road (The Bank). In 1881 & 1891, Thomas Green, farmers' carrier, with wife, Ann, from Alkerton, Oxon., with son John, butler. The second family is John Green, farm labourer, and wife, Jane, from Salford, Oxon..

Widower William Green, labourer, from Chesterton was living in Back Lane (Post Office Lane) in the 1891 census. In the 1881 census, Henry Green from Tysoe is listed at that address.

## **GREENAWAY**

### **HALL**

**HARBER** William (yeomen), recorded as a landowner with 12 lands or mounds adjoining the church lands in the terrier of 1714. (He may have held more elsewhere) The family is not referred to in the enclosure deed.

**HARPER** John (farmer), born Lighthorne, wife Sarah, born Lighthorne, occupied the other Westfield Farm in 1851.

**HERBERT** William (blacksmith) The Herbert family were the blacksmiths living at the Forge Cottage. The first written record so far (1851 census) shows William Herbert, 33, born in Lighthorne, living with his wife, Isabella, 36 from Liskeard, Cornwall and two sons, Thomas William, 3 and Phillip Moon, 18 mths. There was also a lodger, John Buckerfield, 34, a gardener. The parents and Thomas William

were still there in 1881. The 1891 census shows Thomas William living alone at the Forge.

**HIRONS** William (yeoman) William Hyornes is recorded in the 1616 terrier as holding “mounds” or field strips in the yardland. A groom from Combroke, James Hirons, is recorded at Church Hill Farm in 1851.

**HORTIN (ORTIN)** (beer makers, butchers and farmers)

The Hortin family has been associated with the area for a long time. The first record found so far is the Tithe Commutation Act of 1839 which records Robert Hortin owning a dwelling house, cottage and land, 2.0.5 acres, assessed for the poor rate at £15. He agreed to pay rental of 1s. instead of a tithe to the church.

The family appear as “Ortin” in the census returns for 1851 but re-appear in 1881 as Hortin. In 1851 the head of the household was Robert Ortin (53), born in Watcott, Warwicks., described as a beer maker. He describes himself as a butcher in 1881, when he was living with his wife, Maria and children Henry (28) and Ellen Maria (18). In 1891 Henry Hortin (60) is shown as head of household, with wife, Elizabeth (56) and children Henry (32), Ellen Maria (23), Anne Elizabeth (22) and Walter (20). There is a field called Hortins Hill in Compton Verney parish.

**HOTSON** William (farmer), from Scotland, wife Jane and children James, Isabella and Andrew. Occupied Hill Farm in 1891.

**HODDINCOTT** Walter (farmer), from Shepton Mallet, Somerset, lived in Westfield farm with wife, Mary, from Pickering, Yorkshire and five children, a governess and two servants.

**HOLDER**

**HOLLAND**

**HUMPHRISS**

There seem to be more than one Humphriss family. The first record of the name found so far is in the 1851 census with 21 entries, all four heads of families born in Lighthorne and possibly related. Wives were from Tachbrook, Lighthorne, Hornton and Gaydon. There was also a widow of unknown age, Anna, born in Gaydon. In the 1881 census, there were seven heads of families, four born in Lighthorne, one from Tachbrook, one from Tysoe and one unknown. In the 1891 census, there were six heads of families, five born in Lighthorne and one from Tachbrook.

The families were primarily employed as agricultural labourers but one is recorded as a carpenter.

**HUNT** (yeomen)

The Hunt family is one of the oldest known in Lighthorne, with references to the 14<sup>th</sup> century.



Richard Hunt is recorded as a landowner with 12 lands or mounds adjoining the church lands, in the terrier of 1714. (He may have held more elsewhere.) Three heads of family are recorded in 1851, only one born in Lighthorne, others from Radway and Kineton.

John, a farm labourer from Lighthorne and wife, Jane, from Wakefield, Yorks., son and daughter-in-law and "G.daughter" living in Top Rd (The Bank), in 1881. The Hunts are known to have been related to the Lattimers.

## HUTCHINGS

The first record of the Hutchings family is the census of 1851 which records Francis Hutchings as a 55 year old Chelsea Pensioner, born in Lighthorne and living in Rosemary Cottage with his 52 year old wife, Ann, from Grandborough, plus his son, John and daughter, Mary. The Chelsea Hospital has no records of out pensioners from this period, but some record of his service may exist in the PRO.



Robert and Ann Hutchings outside Rosemary Cottage, circa 1910.

In the 1881 census, Robert Hutchings is living in the house, aged 45, who could be an elder son, absent at the previous census. His wife, Ann, has a 13 year old son named Webb, with both giving their place of birth as Chipping Norton, so she is assumed to have been a widow. This is probably the Mr. Hutchings who died aged 86 and witnessed the opening of the Saxon and Neolithic graves in the 1840s. They were still living there in 1891 with their children Sarah Ann, Frank and Hannah and are recorded on at least 2 postcards showing Rosemary Cottage.



Frank Hutchings, Lighthorne postman, circa 1910

Their son, Frank was the village postman and a postcard exists of him in his uniform.

#### **JEACOCKS** (Yeomen)

First recorded in the terrier of 1585 as Leonard Jecoxe, churchwarden and again in 1616 as William Jeacocks, churchwarden. In 1714, William Jeacocks only lists 3 lands but must have held substantial holdings possibly as freehold. The terrier lists a piece of land belonging to the church "at William Jeacocks gate" and at enclosure (which he resisted) his settlement was for 67 acres. His land is believed to have been centred on Heath Farm. He signed the 1714 terrier as a yeoman.

#### **LANDOR** Henry Eyres (Solicitor)

In the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, Henry Eyres Landor (1780-1866) was the second largest landholder in Lighthorne village after Sir Willoughby de Broke, according to the Commutation of Tithes documents dating between 11<sup>th</sup> January 1838 and 28<sup>th</sup> August 1840. He was a solicitor with offices in Leamington Spa and was the brother of the famous poet and writer Walter Savage Landor. There was one further brother, Robert Ayres Landor, who was the Rector of Birlingham, Worcestershire. Henry Eyres Landor was the Verney's solicitor for the purchase of the Green farm and for the Commutation of Tithes.

The family had inherited substantial holdings in Warwickshire, including Tachbrook Court and Ipsley Court, but there is no evidence so far as to how the Lighthorne holdings came into his possession.

The location of his property is not known, but it was assessed for the poor rate at 1.0.3 acres (4,930.75 sq. yards) and valued for the rate at £17. It consisted of a dwelling house, buildings, cottages and land. This may have been the former Verney Dower House, now known as Bishops Farm House, although there is no evidence that he actually lived in the house. Another possibility is Dene Hollow house.

As a land owner he had been liable to tithes and subsequently had to pay rent in lieu of these, after the Act of Commutation. This rent was assessed at five shillings, compared with Lord Willoughby de Broke, who paid £326.8.0, the Green estate trustees, who paid five shillings and Robert Hortin (beer house) and Joseph Lattimer (The Antelope), who paid one shilling each. These were the only remaining landowners in Lighthorne, just over one hundred years after enclosure, and none held a farm in freehold, Greens' farm having been purchased in 1829.



### **LATTIMER** (Publicans)

The Lattimer (sometimes spelt Latimer) family ran the Antelope public house for many years. The tithe document of 1838 is the first written record found, but gravestones are recorded which indicate that they were here earlier. Joseph d. 22<sup>nd</sup> July 1811, aged 66, Joseph d. 3<sup>rd</sup> December 1846, aged 59, Phoebe d. 13<sup>th</sup> August 1849, aged 55, Amelia d. 11<sup>th</sup> November 1870, aged 50 and William d. 1<sup>st</sup> March 1891, aged 72. They are known to have held the beer house which later became the Antelope until some time in the 1890s.

**LOWES** Henry (groom), born in Lighthorne, was a groom at Red House Farm (Heath Farm) in 1851.



**McNULTY** John (farm servant)

This family originated in Ireland, John McNulty was born in Silverfield, Ireland, in 1826 and probably came to England following the famines of the 1840s. He was working as a farm servant at Old Westfield Farm in 1851. By 1881 he was living with his wife, Lucy, born in Lighthorne and four children, John, Thomas, Lucy and Kate and seems to have been living in Old School Lane, possibly in Home Farm Cottages. Lucy was described as a widow in 1891, living alone in High Street, Lighthorne.

**MANN** (yeomen and farmers)

The Mann family has many branches and they occur frequently in Lighthorne records and are known to have farmed in many neighbouring parishes for many years. Henry Mann, born in Lighthorne and wife, Elizabeth, from Leicester, farmed Church Hill Farm in 1851. Mary Man, a widow, from Butlers Marston, lived in the centre of the village at the same time.

**MASON** (yeomen)

First recorded in the terrier of 1585 as Allen Mason, an Elder of the town. In 1616 the terrier records Thomas Mason “ye owdest man of the parishe there”. In the 1714 terrier, a Thomas Mason is recorded as having 15 lands, while Thomas Mason Junior has a half tenancy of the Glebe Farm. Enclosure granted the Masons a total of 40 acres around Redlands Farm which was probably their residence. The terrier is signed by Thomas Mason Junior as churchwarden and Thomas Mason Senior as a yeoman.

**MEARS or MEARCE** (yeomen) Listed as having 7 lands in the 1714 terrier, under the names Mears and Mearce, assumed to be the same. William Mearce signed the Terrier. The family were not mentioned in the enclosure deed.

**MOUNTFORD** Thomas (woodman's labourer) Born in Lighthorne, lived with Eliza, his wife, in Top Road in 1881.



**MUMFORD (may be an alternative to Mountford)**

Occupied the Old Smithy as blacksmiths in 1830. Farm labourer, George, born in Lighthorne and wife, Betsy, from Oxfordshire, Thomas, a shoemaker and wife, Sarah, both from Harbury, were recorded in 1851. In addition Thomas (18), born in Lighthorne and William (13), born in Lighthorne, were described as sons by law of Joseph and Martha Humphries and living with their 3 children. This is probably a second marriage of Martha, who was born in Lighthorne.

**NEILES** Thomas (yeoman) Only listed in the 1616 terrier as Thomas Neiles having a quarterne at Thorney doole. The family may have been resident in a neighbouring parish. He did not sign the terrier.

**OLORENSHAW** (yeomen)

Joseph Olorenshaw is recorded in the 1714 terrier as a major landowner with 80 lands or strips adjoining church lands. The family is known to have farmed in Chadshunt, Compton Verney and Chesterton as well as Lighthorne. The origin of the family is not certain and the name is not a typical south Midland one, but the earliest recorded gravestone in Lighthorne churchyard is for John Olorenshaw who died in 1704, aged 83. Joseph died in 1726 and his will is probated at £626, a substantial sum. He had no farm at this time and he is not mentioned as a landowner in the Enclosure Act which was presented six years after the terrier. The enclosure deed records him living in a house with an orchard in 1723. This is believed to have been located where Bishops Farm House stands today. This was built after Joseph Olorenshaw's death, in 1726, as a dower house for the Verney family.

For more information on this family see LH86 and LH145 (E).

**PALMER** (yeomen)

First recorded in the terrier of 1616 as Thomas Palmer, churchwarden. Henry Palmer is recorded as a landowner with 12 lands or mounds adjoining the church lands, in the Terrier of 1714. (He may have held more elsewhere.)



**PALMER** Charles (rector), born Ladbroke and wife Lady Charlotte, born London, were in the rectory in 1851. They had 11 resident servants, only one of whom (Philpot) was born in Lighthorne.

**PARKER** John (farmer), from Lancashire, with wife, Elizabeth, from St.Bees, Cumberland, plus children, Elizabeth, John and James, occupied Church Farm in 1891.

## **PHILLIPS**

**PHILPOT** Robert (labourer), born Kineton and wife, Mary, from Bishops Itchington recorded in 1851.

**PAYNE** brothers Joseph, a gardener, and Thomas, a labourer, both born in Lighthorne, recorded in 1851.

**PIGEON** Thomas (labourer) from Harbury and wife, Mary, born Lighthorne, with two sons in 1851.

**PLAISTER** Richard and Ann, both born in Lighthorne, with 4 children in 1851. Ann, a widow from Binton and son, William, born in Lighthorne, in a separate dwelling. Probably mother and brother.

## **POWELL**

**PRATT** (farmers and labourers)

The 1851 returns show William Pratt, born Lighthorne, wife, Jane, from Stockton and five children living in "Farm House, Main Street" plus 247 acres, now Pratt's Farm. A William Pratt, from Bishops Itchington, described as a farmer's son, his wife Sarah, from Harbury, plus five children are living in another farm house in Main St.. This may have been Home Farm. There was also a Thomas Pratt, farm labourer, born in Lighthorne and wife, Mary, from Long Itchington, plus five children, address not specified, shown in this return.

The 1881 census records Charles, born Lighthorne, labourer Top Road, William, born Lighthorne, "late farmer", living alone at Farm House (probably Home Farm), George born Lighthorne, farm labourer, wife Phoebe, from Worcestershire and five children living in Little Houses, plus Edwin and Edith, born Lighthorne, servants at Red House Farm (Heath Farm today).

The 1891 census shows only George, born Lighthorne, as a farm labourer at Red House Farm with wife, Phoebe, from Worcestershire and one child.

**REYNOLDS** (Yeomen)

First recorded in the terrier of 1585 as Thomas Raynolds, churchwarden and again as John Reynolds churchwarden in 1616.

**ROSS-LEWIN** Henry H. (cleric) of Sheerness, Kent, is described as a Clerk in Holy Orders and was living as a lodger at "The Curacy" with a family called Badger. This building is now Curacy Farm.

**SMART** (yeomen, clerics)

**SMITH (1)** (Yeomen)

Leonard Smith was granted the advowson in 1563 by the then Lord of the Manor, John Pope, of Wroxton, Oxfordshire. As such he was the recipient of the tithes. He presented William Smart for the living in 1566. Thomas Smith senior signed the 1616 terrier with Fletcher. He was the only literate lay person to sign.

Two Smiths achieved notoriety in c.1780. A Smith senior was hanged and gibbeted at Gaydon for highway robbery and his son was hanged in Warwick jail, two years later, for a similar offence.

**STURDY**

**TARVER** (farmer)

**TIMMS** Henry, a pauper, from Gaydon and wife, Eliza, From Norfolk, with three adult children in 1881.

**TOWNSEND** (yeomen)

First recorded in the terrier of 1585 as John Townysend, churchwarden. In the 1714 terrier Mary Townsend is recorded as having 7 lands. She did not sign the terrier. The lane which leads to Heath Farm was known as Townsend Lane. Whether this is due to its location or whether it refers to the family is not known.

**TREADWELL** Joseph (carpenter), born in Lighthorne, with wife and son, William (carpenter) and "G. daughter" lived in Top Road in 1881.

Mr and Mrs Tyrell and school children, circa 1912 Photo David Humphris





**TYRELL** (schoolmaster), from Steventon, Berkshire, lived in the new school in 1891 with wife Louisa A., from Leigh Linton, Worcestershire and children, Louisa, Ethel and William J.

**WEBB** Thomas (yeomen)

Listing only 9 lands in the terrier of 1714, Thomas Webb must have held additional land, as he was granted 77 acres after enclosure. The Webb lands were mainly on the north side of the village around Hill Farm and the consolidated holding after enclosure seems to have been based on Hill Farm, which was probably the family residence. Thomas Webb was also a churchwarden in 1714.

**WITHNELL** (farmer)