STILTON HERO (clxvi. 280, 356).—I have always understood that the Stilton cheese was made in the Vale of Belvoir, in Leicestershire, but was made famous by Cooper Thornhill, who owned a coaching-inn at Stilton (Hunts.), but came from the Belvoir country and got his cheeses from his home-folk.

EDWARD J. G FORSE.

'The Family Economist,' dated 1857, says:

The invention of Stilton cheese is about a century old. Marshall, in his 'Rural Economy of the Midland Counties,' published in 1790 says ‘Mrs. Paulet of Wymondham, in the Melton quarter of Leicestershire the first maker of the Stilton Cheese, is still living. Mrs. Paulet is a relation of the well-known Cooper Thornhill, who kept the Bell at Stilton in Huntingdonshire, and furnished his house with this cheese, which being of a singularly fine quality, was coveted by his customers, among whom were the gentry who posted along the Great North Road.'

It is stated that the customers were supplied at half-a-crown a pound, and as the place of its origin was unknown, the cheese was called Stilton from the place where it was sold. When the place of produce was discovered, the art of making it was learned by other dairy-women in the neighbourhood. Now it is made in every village in that part of Leicestershire.

H. ASKEW.

NAMES FOR THE MILKY WAY (clxvi. 352).—The Spanish name for the Milky Way is not via, but El Camino de Santiago. See Baedeker's 'Spain and Portugal,' 1913, p. 184. The reference is to the crowds of pilgrims thronging to that shrine.

EDWARD J. G FORSE.

HEBER’S MISSIONARY HYMN: PRONUNCIATION OF ‘CEYLON’ (clxvi. 334, 375).—May not the name of Ceylon originally in English have carried the accent on the first syllable? I have found it so pronounced by old-fashioned people both in British colonies and in the United States, and in Italian the accent thus is thrown back. The name doubtless entered our language from Spanish, ‘Ceilán’; and I believe in Portuguese the accent also is carried forward, the Island, of course, having been first known to the Lusitanians. As a schoolboy in India, I remember we were in the habit of recollecting the three capitals of the Island by the English rhyme which probably in the East is very old indeed, of

The towns of Ceylon in number are three, Candy, Colombo and Trincomalee.

For all this, the accent may very well have been carried back by the English at an early period, there being many examples of such in proper names in the seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries in old books of voyages in our language.

A. H. COOPER-PRICHARD.

Valencia, Spain

A LEARNED DISSERTATION ON OLD WOMEN,” 1720 (clxvi. 349).—Thomas Gordon, of Kirkcudbright, in conjunction with John Trenchard, wrote several political pamphlets. Has the possibility of Trenchard having been the author of the pamphlet described above been examined?

JAMES SETON-ANDERSON, F.S.A. (SCOT.).

THE BODIES OF THE REGICIDES (clxvi. 279, 317, 357).—General Ireton died of the plague in Limerick. Is there any authentic evidence extant that his body was actually brought to London?

JAMES SETON-ANDERSON, F.S.A. (SCOT.).

TILDEN FAMILY: THE AMERICAN BRANCH (clxvi. 333).—It may interest MAJOR RUDKIN to know that the Viscount de Fronsac, in his 'Rise of the United Empire Loyalists,' states that Marmaduke Tilden held the lordship of Great Oak Manor in Kent county. Marmaduke is described as the grandson of Sir William Tylden, of Great Tyldens (a direct descendant of Sir Richard Tylden, who was seneschal to Hugh de Lacy, constable of Chester) and cousin of Sir Richard Tylden of Milsted.

One of the sons of Marmaduke Tilden, also a Marmaduke, was his heir, and the greatest proprietor in Kent, owning 31,350 acres. He married Rebecca Wilmer, and had a numerous family.

JAMES SETON-ANDERSON, F.S.A. (SCOT.).

Among the Sloane MSS. are letters from Richard T. to James Petiver, 1706/7, and n.d. (4064, f. 126, and 4067. f. 170) and a letter from David Stone to R.T. n.d. (4077 f. 320).

J. ARDAGH.

A FIREPROOF HOUSE (clxiv. 445; clxv. 14, 51).—On 15 May, the interior and exterior fittings, building material, etc., of ‘Wildcroft,’ Putney Heath, were sold by auction, prior to the demolition of the man-

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sion. Modern family flats are to be built on the site.

J. ARDAGH.

TAILBOIS AND VIPONT (clxvi. 333, 375).—A pedigree of the Vipont family (1655) forms Sloane MS. 1429, f. 48b.

J. ARDAGH.

POSTER'S 'INDEX ECCLESIASTICUS' (cxlvi. 174; cxlvii. 119, 271; clxvi. 86).—The late Joseph Foster was a great friend and a voluminous correspondent of ours. He had a splendid collection of family and clerical records all in MSS. These were scattered at his death, and it is most difficult to learn of their present whereabouts. They ought to have gone into some public reference library, or to the British Museum, for they might well be called 'national records.' His clerical records were unique. We gave him a great deal of help with them, and in return he gave us a large number of Parish Clergy Lists, and single records. He intended to issue (1) a Parish Clergy List (in parts) of all the parishes in Great Britain, with the succession of clergy from 1540, or thereabouts, in the case of the ancient parishes, and, since the formation by Orders in Council, of the modern ones, and (2) an Index of clerical names with dates of appointments from 1540 to 1840; and he issued a prospectus. But death prevented him, and the collection was dispersed, to be, alas! never again brought into one place. We have copies of several of his Parish Clergy Lists—chiefly of parishes beginning with the letter A.

J. W. FAWCETT.

WELLS, WELLES, AND WELLYS FAMILIES (clxv. 335, 392, 463; clxvi. 14, 50, 286, 321).—In continuance of these records we have:

John Wells, — P.C. of Stalmine, Lancs., 1681.

John Wells, B.A., St. John's College, Camb.; Rector of West Tanfield, Yorks, 1681-1682.

John Wells, M.A., — of Axbridge, Somerset, 12 Mar., 1691-1719; died in 1719; Prebendary of Coome (14th) in Bath and Wells, 19 July, 1692-July, 1694; Prebendary of Wiveliscombe in Bath and Wells, 19 July, 1694-1719.

Josceline Wells, Bishop of Bath and Wells, from 28 May, 1206, to death, 19 Nov., 1242.

Nicholas de Wells, Treasurer of York, 1270-1274; Prebendary of Dunham in Southwell, occurs in 1289 and 1302; Rector of Caldwell, Cumberland, 1311-13.; Archdeacon of Northumberland, occurs 1291 and 1311 and 1312.

Nicholas Wellys, Prior of Binham, Norfolk, 1438-1454.

Richard de Welles, Rector of St. Sampson, York City, 1350-1359.

Richard de Wells, Rector of Radstock, Somerset, 26 Sept., 1411-1414 d.

Robert de Welles, of St. Mary Abchurch, Middlesex, 7 Oct., 1363-1385.

Robert de Welles, Vicar of Cublington, Warwicks, 1437-1439.

Robert Welles, last Prior of Ely, 15..-1541, and first Dean of Ely, 10 Sept., 1541, to death, 22 Dec., 1557.

Simon de Welles, Prebendary of Caddington Major, 12..-12..; Archdeacon of Wells, 1204-1204; Bishop of Chichester from 11 July, 1204, to death in 1207.

Thomas de Wells, Abbot of Eynsham, Oxford, 1281-1307.

Thomas Wells, Rector of Fordley, Suffolk, 1415—.

Thomas Wells, of Loxton, Somerset, 19 July, 1427-1471 d.

J. W. FAWCETT.

INTRUDERS INTO CHURCH LIVINGS (clxvi. 243, 287, 339).—Compilers of Lists of Incumbents always have much difficulty in finding the names of the clergy during the Commonwealth period, 1640-1660. Many men were removed for no other reason than that they were loyalists and churchmen, and others were put into their positions without any episcopal authority or record. These latter, who were all Nonconformists, were called "intruders" and were all expelled on St. Bartholomew's Day—24 Aug., 1662—except such as conformed. For history and clerical names relating to this period, I have found the following works useful (over and above the larger County histories): Hore, 'History of the Church of England' (18..), pp. 335, 359 and 361; Walker's 'Sufferings of the Clergy'; The Parliamentary Journals; Bernard Shaw, 'History of the Civil War'; The Subsidy Roll of 1642; Lansdowne MS. 459 (dated 1650 or 1651) contains the Triers' Visitations; Calamy, 'Account of the Ministers Ejected and Silenced 1660-2'; Shaw, 'Journals of the House of Commons,' etc.

J. W. FAWCETT.

Satley, Co. Durham.