

2. JOHN BAWDEN 1603-1671

John Bawden, the fifth of six children of John Bawden and Elizabeth Hoskins, was born in 1603 and baptized in the parish church of Constantine, Cornwall, on October 16th of that year.¹

John married Catherine Trefuses about 1635; they baptized the first of two sons, John, in Constantine on June 29, 1636.² Three years later their second son, William, was also baptized in Constantine's parish church on September 8, 1639.³

In the May of 1641 it was ordered that every Member of the House of Commons and House of Lords should make a protestation (declaration of loyalty) to the crown. The Protestation was printed and then distributed by the Members to their counties. The Protestation was to be made by everyone and the Rectors, Churchwardens, and Overseers of the Poor had to appear before the Justices of the Peace in their Hundred to make their protestation and, on returning to their parishes, any two of them were to witness the taking of the Protestation Oath by all males over the age of 18 years. All names were listed and anyone who refused was to be noted. John was no exception; his name is listed among the rest of the men of Constantine's parish.⁴

On November 10, 1644, John entered into a contract with Sir John Arundell of Lanhearne for the lease of Cosabnacke, which was also known as Arundell Wood.⁵ This

1 Diane Grant-Salmon, "Joseph Bowden [*sic*]," September 27, 2005, personal e-mail (September 27, 2005). Ms. Grant-Salmon writes that her information comes from "Phillmore's Baptisms and Marriage Transcriptions" for the parishes of Constantine, Mawgan, and Wendron. Ms. Grant-Salmon's email address is diane.gerry@btinternet.com.

2 Diane Grant-Salmon, "Joseph Bowden [*sic*]," September 27, 2005, personal e-mail (September 27, 2005).

3 Diane Grant-Salmon, "Joseph Bowden [*sic*]," September 27, 2005, personal e-mail (September 27, 2005).

4 John Bawden entry, "Protestation Returns-Constantine," <<http://www.cornish-ancestors.co.uk/misc%20info/prot%20return/constantine.htm>> (July 13, 2005).

5 Cornwall Records Office, "Arundell Family of Lanherne and Trevice" (ref. no. AR/4/780), U.K. National Archives <http://www.a2a.org.uk/search/records.asp?cat=021-ar_4-1&cid=1-1-7-2-1> (March 25,

property was last in the tenure of Sir Francis Vyvyan – of Trelowarren in Constantine – who died in 1635. The exact location of Cosabnacke is unknown. Leases during this period were still, in essence, feudal agreements between a lord and his subjects. One aspect of this was the length of the tenure: leases were guaranteed for the lives of three named individuals or for terms of 99 years terminable in three lives.⁶ In this case, the term of lease was for the lives of John, his wife, and his youngest son William. The other conditions of the lease are also just as fascinating. They include the following:

Consideration: £45
Rent: 13s 4d
One capon yearly or 12d [traditionally due at Michaelmas]
One harvest journey [one day's work at harvest-time]
Heriot of one best beast, or 13s 4d, upon John's death⁷

Covenants:
To do common suit to the court of the manner
To act as reeve if so elected
To act as a tenant of the manor
To repair and maintain the property

Feudal tenures were abolished at the Restoration (1660), but the battles over customary and other tenures went on much longer.⁸

John died 1671 at the age of 68 and was buried in Constantine on October 14, 1671.⁹

Children of John Bawden and Catherine Trefuses:

2007); and, Cornwall Records Office, "Arundell Family of Lanherne and Trerice" (ref. no. AR/4/781), U.K. National Archives <http://www.a2a.org.uk/search/records.asp?cat=021-ar_4-1&cid=1-1-7-2-2> (March 25, 2007). The first document is a lease dated November 10, 1644. John is described as a "husbandman" who leases Arundell Wood which was "in tenure of Sir Francis Vivian."

6 Christopher Clay, "Lifeleasehold in the Western Counties of England, 1650-1750," *Agricultural History Review*, 29 (1981), 84, 87.

7 Heriot was the right of a lord in feudal Europe to seize a serf's best horse and/or clothing upon his death. It arose from the tradition of the lord loaning a serf a horse or armor or weapons to fight so that when the serf died the lord would rightfully reclaim his property.

8 Michael E. Turner, *et al*, *Agricultural Rent in England, 1690-1914* p. 26

9 Diane Grant-Salmon, "Joseph Bowden [*sic*]," September 27, 2005, personal e-mail (September 27, 2005).

3.
 - i. John Bawden
 - ii. William Bawden