

tled his estate by deed, dated 12 January, 1616, on his fifth son Henry, and left an annuity to his eldest son, having only three sons living at this date, viz:—Richard, Henry and Clement. He had known issue, Richard, John, William, Samuel, Henry and Clement, baptized 15 October, 1587.

A pedigree of this family appears in the Visitation of Herefordshire in 1683 but only applies to descendants. The line has been thoroughly traced out to the present time by Sir Henry Seymour King, of London.

The King families of Staunton Park, Hereford, bear identical arms with King of Blackhall, but the Crest differs, being "A lion rampant bendy, *or*, and *azure*, supporting two branches composed of two roses, *gules*, and three cinquefoils *vert* slipped and leaved *proper*."

The similarity of arms would make it appear that this family had a common ancestor with King of Blackhall but the families are in no way related.

The above arms were not granted this family until about 1836, when the last descendant bearing the King name died, and the line was continued by Rev. James Simpkinson, a descendant of one of the female branches, who assumed the name of King upon succeeding to the estate of his uncle, James King.

Sir Albert Woods, the then Garter King at Arms, made the grant under the belief that the family of King of Blackhall was extinct, and later regretted his error.

The first given ancestor of King of Staunton Court was Peter King, buried 31 July, 1710, at Staunton-on-Arrow, said to have been a person of humble birth, who made a fortune by ventures in the East Indies. He had known issue, a son William, whose full pedigree to the present time is recorded.

KING OF WESTON PATRICK, HAMPSHIRE.

ARMS: "*Or* on a pale *azure*, three royal crowns of the first."

CREST: "An esquire's helmet *proper*, garnished *or*." (See Plate III.)

These arms are also unusual and it has been stated that they are identical with the ancient arms of Ireland. The use of a crown or coronet in King coat-armor appears to be confined to Oliver King, Bishop of Bath and Wells, Somersetshire, 1449-1503 (see Plate IV, No. 1); to Gregory King of Litchfield, Staffordshire, 1648-1712 (see Plate III), and to Richard King of Exeter, Devonshire (see Plate VII, No. 2). None of these arms have any great resemblance.

The Hampshire King family is supposed to have been founded by John Kinge of Weston Patrick, Southampton, yeoman, who died in 1622, leaving a will. He appears to have had issue, John, Elizabeth, who married — Mathew; Margery, who married — Gregory, and Joan, who married (1st) — Reve, and (2d) James Wither.

John Kinge (John), called "the elder," of Weston Patrick, Southampton, Gent, died in 1641, leaving a will which mentions