

brother Lawrence Hyde

sister Alice Downes

her son Robert Downes

his son

nephew Edward Downes

William Downes, Lawrence Downes, Thomas Downes, Margret Downes

four children of nephew William Hyde: Randall Hyde, Edward Hyde, Ann Hyde, Joane Hyde  
godson — Hyde, son of William Hyde.<sup>87</sup>

He also specified many bequests, none of which were to individuals appearing in the will of Raphe Hyde of Bulshaw. In one of these bequests he left money toward the building of the “haighe Bridge,” suggesting that he may have been the Raphe Hyde of the Haigh who was one of those taking the inventory in the estate of Raphe Hyde of Bulshaw, and who was therefore perhaps not the son of Raphe of Bulshaw.

Children of Raphe<sup>B</sup> Hyde of Bulshaw in Glossop, Derbyshire, mentioned in 1607 will:

- i RAPHE<sup>A</sup> HYDE.
- ii THOMAS HYDE.
- iii ELIZABETH HYDE; m. with consent of “her uncle & guardian M<sup>r</sup> John Hyde” at St. Andrew Undershaft, London, 7 Dec. 1597 SYMON SELL of Little Hadham, Herts., yeoman, son of John Sell of Little Hadham.<sup>88</sup>
- iv MARGARET HYDE.
- v A daughter (perhaps Margaret); m. by 1607 RAPHE MELLOR.

8 JOHN<sup>B</sup> HYDE (*Thomas<sup>C</sup>, Edward<sup>D</sup>, Jenkin<sup>E</sup>*), citizen and draper of London, married first at St. Mary Le Bowe, London, on 9 February 1576[/7] FORTUNE TYER.<sup>89</sup> She was buried from St. Lawrence Jewry, London, on 19 September 1603.<sup>90</sup> He married second at St. Mary Bothaw, London, on 9 May 1605 MARY BONFOY,<sup>91</sup> baptized at St. Ann Blackfriars, London, 18 April 1585, daughter of Sebastian and Alice (Audley) Bonfoy.<sup>92</sup> He was buried from St. Mary Aldermanbury, London, on 21 October 1617.<sup>93</sup> His widow married second, at St. Margaret, Westminster, by London license dated 7 July 1619, William Hubberd of that parish.<sup>94</sup>

<sup>87</sup> PCC 56 Cope.

<sup>88</sup> *Allegations for Marriage Licences* [*supra* note 45], 1:244.

<sup>89</sup> *Registers of St. Mary le Bowe, All Hallows, and St. Pancras* [*supra* note 23], 2:322.

<sup>90</sup> Register of St. Lawrence Jewry [*supra* note 24], 29v.

<sup>91</sup> St. Mary Bothaw Parish Register [*supra* note 26], 72v.

<sup>92</sup> Will of Sebastian Bonfoy, 1592 (PCC 8 Dixy) and appended Bonfoy family section.

<sup>93</sup> *Registers of St. Mary Aldermanbury* [*supra* note 27], 1:97.

<sup>94</sup> Joseph Foster, ed., *London Marriage Licences, 1521–1869* (London: Bernard Quaritch, 1887), 719.

John Hyde is identified as a son of Thomas Hyde by his appearance in virtually every will of this family as “cousin” John Hyde. From the will of Thomas Hyde, giving his children into the care of his brothers Edward and John, it appears that the John and Elizabeth Hyde who are cousins to the various Hydes in this family are his children. John was evidently taken as apprentice by his cousin Edward Hyde, draper, and was made free by him in 1573.

John Hyde, draper, who lived in St. Mary Aldermanbury from 1605 through 1617, and who was married to Mary Bonfoy, is definitely the father of Margaret Hyde, wife of Thomas Olcott. Margaret must have been born sometime around 1588. From 1577 through 1603, John Hyde, draper, husband of Fortune Tyer, lived in the parish of St. Lawrence Jewry, which adjoins St. Mary Aldermanbury. While this could be a different man, there is much evidence that the two are one and the same, and that John of St. Lawrence Jewry was the father of Margaret.

The Drapers’ Company of London records two John Hydes who were made free of the drapers in this period. In 1573, as mentioned, Edward Hyde (no. 6) freed his apprentice, John Hydes. In 1595 Henry Richardson of St. Mary Aldermanbury freed his apprentice, John Hyde. Each of these dates appears to correspond well with a marriage by John Hyde—the above-mentioned date of marriage to Fortune Tyer (1576/7) accords well with a man who was made free in 1573. Again, the marriage of John Hyde, draper of St. Mary Aldermanbury, to Mary Bonfoy in 1605 appears likely to have been the draper who was freed in 1595, particularly since his master was himself of St. Mary Aldermanbury.

However, there are inconsistencies in this reading that render the first paragraph of this section the most likely interpretation of these events. First, John Hyde, the husband of Mary Bonfoy is also the father of Margaret (Hyde) Olcott, whose first child was born in 1607. Thus, she was probably born before 1590 (although probably not many years before, since she lived until 1678 and gave birth to her last child in 1632). Her father was very unlikely to have been an apprentice in 1595, in an era when apprentices were generally not supposed to marry until after their term was completed.

The sequence of events in the parish records is as follows:

1576 marriage to Fortune Tyer

1577–1603 births, burials of children in St. Lawrence Jewry

1603 burial of Fortune, wife of John Hyde in St. Lawrence Jewry

1605 marriage to Mary Bonfoy

1606–1615 births, burials of children in St. Mary Aldermanbury (which adjoins St. Lawrence Jewry)

1605–1617 John Hyde pays quarterage in St. Mary Aldermanbury

1617 John Hyde buried St. Mary Aldermanbury

Note that there is no overlap of events in the two parishes. John Hyde does not appear in the quarterage of St. Mary Aldermanbury until 1605. There is no further record of the Hyde family in St. Lawrence Jewry after 1603. In the will of John Hyde in 1604, he refers to his cousin John Hyde of St. Lawrence Lane. Almost certainly this is the same man who died in St. Mary Aldermanbury in 1617. Thus the two appear to be the same man, and the mother of Margaret (Hyde) Olcott was Fortune Tyer.

It is unfortunate that Margaret's baptism was not recorded. While a large number of children were born to the Hydes of St. Lawrence Jewry, most also appeared in the burials for that parish. This family was never as good about recording the baptisms of daughters as of sons. John and Fortune had baptisms recorded for children in 1577, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1585, 1586, 1589, 1590, 1593, and 1594, as well as the burial of a child in 1591 whose baptism was unrecorded. It can be seen that the pattern of births in this family was extremely tight. In fact, the number of months between successively recorded baptisms was as follows:

John	Dec. 1577	
William	Feb. 1581	38m
Judith	April 1582	14m
Lawrence	Oct. 1583	18m
Thomas	Feb. 1585	16m
Ann	June 1586	16m
Thomas	July 1589	37m
Henry	Oct. 1590	15m
Richard	Jan. 1593	27m
William	March 1594	14m

The pattern is regular enough to suggest two unrecorded births, one in about 1579 and another in 1587 or 1588.

The one death that was recorded without a baptism was that of Edward in 1591. He might have been the child born between John and the first William. On the other hand, he was buried 11 months after the birth of Henry in 1590 and could therefore have been a stillborn child, perhaps even premature. This would account for the odd number of months between Henry and Richard, and would make the interval between Edward and Richard the usual 16 months.

As mentioned above, the most likely year for the birth of Margaret Hyde was just before 1590. This chart would suggest that she might have been born midway between Ann and Thomas, or about January of 1587/8. This

would make her 19 (nearly 20) at the birth of her first child and just 44 at the birth of her last child. She would have been over 90 at her death. It is clear from these ages that there is little leeway in likely birth years for Margaret.

In his will dated 26 November 1616 and proven on 6 November 1617, John Hyde (no. 8) names the following:

his wife Mary  
 his daughter Margrett Olcott  
 his son in law, her husband, Thomas Olcott  
 his children John, Nicholas, and Susan Hyde  
 his cousin Margaret Bowyer  
 Edward Hyde of Hadham “and my friend his wife”  
 his cousin William Hyde  
 his sister Sara Bonfey, deceased  
 his brother John Bonfey  
 his uncle Nicholas Adley<sup>95</sup>

Children of John<sup>B</sup> and Fortune (Tyer) Hyde, all except nos. vii and x bp. St. Lawrence Jewry, London:<sup>96</sup>

- i JOHN<sup>A</sup> HYDE, bp. 26 Dec. 1577.
- ii WILLIAM HYDE, bp. 10 Feb. 1580[/1].
- iii JUDETH HYDE, bp. 22 April 1582.
- iv LAWRENCE HYDE, bp. 27 Oct. 1583, bur. 15 Sept. 1587.<sup>97</sup>
- v THOMAS HYDE, bp. 7 Feb. 1584[/5].
- vi ANNE HYDE, bp. 10 June 1586, bur. same day.
- 12 vii MARGARET HYDE, perhaps b. 1587 or 1588; m. (1) THOMAS OLCOTT, (2) GEORGE CHALFONT.
- viii THOMAS HYDE, bp. 20 July 1589, bur. 8 Oct. 1603.<sup>98</sup>
- ix HENRY HYDE, bp. 25 Oct. 1590, bur. 1 March 1596[/7].<sup>99</sup>
- x EDWARD HYDE, bur. 2 Sept. 1591.<sup>100</sup>
- xi RICHARD HYDE, bp. 14 Jan. 1592[/3], bur. 25 Sept. 1596.<sup>101</sup>
- xii WILLIAM HYDE, bp. 17 March 1593[/4].

Children of John<sup>B</sup> and Mary (Bonfey) Hyde, all bp. St. Mary Aldermanbury, London:<sup>102</sup>

- xiii NICHOLAS HYDE, bp. 2 Feb. 1605[/6]. He was recorded as having entered Merchant Tailor’s School in 1613/4.<sup>103</sup> This record specified his birth date

<sup>95</sup> PCC 108 Weldon.

<sup>96</sup> Register of St. Lawrence Jewry [*supra* note 24], 30, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 46, 47, all *recto*.

<sup>97</sup> Register of St. Lawrence Jewry [*supra* note 24], 20v (no parent named).

<sup>98</sup> Register of St. Lawrence Jewry [*supra* note 24], 29v.

<sup>99</sup> Register of St. Lawrence Jewry [*supra* note 24], 24v.

<sup>100</sup> Register of St. Lawrence Jewry [*supra* note 24], 21v.

<sup>101</sup> Register of St. Lawrence Jewry [*supra* note 24], 26v.

<sup>102</sup> *Registers of St. Mary Aldermanbury* [*supra* note 27], 1:78, 80, 82, 84, 89, 90, 93.

and father, and thus certainly refers to this Nicholas Hyde. No further information.

- xiv THOMAS HYDE, bp. 25 March 1607, bur. 10 March 1613[/4].<sup>104</sup>
- xv MARY HYDE, bp. 25 Sept. 1608, bur. Much Hadham, Herts., 30 Oct. 1608, "daughter of John Hide of London."<sup>105</sup>
- 13 xvi SUSAN HYDE, bp. 20 March 1609[/10]; m. WILLIAM HARRIS.
- xvii ELIZABETH HYDE, bp. 5 April 1612, bur. 10 April 1612.<sup>106</sup>
- xviii MARY HYDE, bp. 3 Aug. 1613, bur. 7 Aug. 1613.<sup>107</sup>
- xix JOHN HYDE, bp. 2 April 1615, bur. there 31 July 1652 ("M<sup>r</sup> John Hyde from M<sup>r</sup> Chalfuntts").<sup>108</sup> He apparently had no issue; there is no evidence of a marriage. In his will, written 26 June 1652 and proved 18 Oct. 1652, he described himself as "John Hide, Cittizen and Clothworker of London." He requested burial in the parish of Aldermay Church, "as near to my ffather and Mother as Convenientlie may be." He named:
- brother in law George Chalfont
  - sister Margaret Chalfont, wife of the said George
  - cousin Sarah Chalfont, daughter of said sister Margaret
  - sister Susan Harris wife of William Harris (if living) in the parts beyond the seas
  - Nicholas Sneath, son of cousin Thomas Sneath
  - children of said sister Susan Harris
  - cousin Thomas Sneath and Adrian his wife
  - cousins Thomas Bonfoy and Nicholas Bonfoy
  - cousin Thomas Alcott now living in New England
  - cousin Major Robert Harding and Marie his wife
  - cousin Harding's five children
  - friend Laurance Barrowe
  - friend William Quintine
  - friend William Blofeild and Anphillis his wife
  - George Hole

His executors were his brother-in-law George Chalfont and his cousin Thomas Sneath; overseers were his cousin Nicholas Bonfoy and his friend Laurance Barrow. Witnesses were William Hawkings, George Bertram, William Blofeld, George Holle, and Laurance Barrow.

As will be seen in the appended Bonfoy family section, Thomas Sneath was the husband of Audrey/Adrian Bonfoy, who was the daughter of Samuel and Audrey (Wilford) Bonfoy. Samuel was a brother of Mary (Bonfoy) Hyde, thus making the present John Hyde a first cousin of Audrey

<sup>103</sup> *Merchant Taylors' School Register, 1561–1934*, ed. Mrs. E. P. Hart, 2 vols. (London: Merchant Taylors' Co., 1936), vol. 1, unpagged, alphabetical under "Hyde."

<sup>104</sup> *Registers of St. Mary Aldermanbury* [*supra* note 27], 1:91 ("an infant").

<sup>105</sup> Much Hadham Parish Register, Modern Transcripts, 1559–1812, p. 135, FHL microfilm 1040857, item 5.

<sup>106</sup> *Registers of St. Mary Aldermanbury* [*supra* note 27], 1:89.

<sup>107</sup> *Registers of St. Mary Aldermanbury* [*supra* note 27], 1:91 ("an infant").

<sup>108</sup> *Registers of St. Mary Aldermanbury* [*supra* note 27], 1:145.