

No. 4317.

Roope. Nicholas Esq. WILL of  
of Fuge in parish of Blackawton.

Date 28 December 1720. Wishes to be buried without pomp or ceremony in the Chancel of Blackawton, but, if he die in London, then in Rotherhithe Church in Co, Surry, amongst the Roopees.

Whereas since his marriage with his wife Arabella, he had settled on her the Sheef Rectory & Parsonage of Blackawton and then to his son William, such Deed being in the custody of Thomas Godfrey of Tuttlefield Westminster, and by him delivered to his wife, although she vowed she never had the same, he now directs that the s<sup>d</sup> Rectory is for his wife's benefit and then of his son William; but they shall enjoy nothing else of what he may leave and on their decease to Nicholas Roope, the younger of Rotherhithe, Gent, son of Nicholas Roope, of same, Esq, and to his heirs in Tail Male & in default he gives the House of Fuge and Farm called Shipwells and Harticomb Hill and the Barnes Stables & Grounds belonging to Bayly's Tenement and the Tenement called Bayly's when it falls into his hands, to John Roope etc and in default to his brother William Roope, commonly called Doctor Roope, either of them paying the Rent of £16.10/- to Mistresse Joan Creed and her sister Mistresse Elizabeth Bayly, as long as either of them live and charges the lands accordingly.

Gives the Mannor or Lordship of Blackawton als Blackaverton, with all its Rights, to Nicholas Roope the younger etc and in default to John Roop, then Doctor Roop.

to

To Elizabeth Adams and Arabella Adams daughters of John Adams, Clerk, then Vicar of Blackawton, £3 each at 18 or mar:.  
To his Servant William Venning £30.

Residue to Nicholas the younger and makes him Sole Executor.

(signed) Nic: Roope

Witnesses.

Richard Madduck. John Oldrine. Lewis Oldrine.

Codicill dated 15 March 1721.

Desires to be buried in the Chancell of Blackawton Church, at the outside of the Parsons Pew and the following of his labourers to carry him to his grave:-

Phillip Watts, John Jellard, John Lambert, Ellias Lamball, John Tucker, Nicholas Jellard, William Cotton, John Kingston, Nicholas Kingston, John Morrish, Peter Tolchard, William Hodge, John Windeat, William Thorn, John Wakeham, John Cutley, Nicholas Tuckerman, William Lamball, Sen, Richard Tucker, Sen, and Richard Tuckerman, Cooper, and gives each 5/- and a pair of gloves and a book called the Christian Mounter.

To Nicholas Roope all monies due from Cornelius Hayne of Dartmouth, Merchant, under a Judgement.

To Executor all Corn and Grain in his Barns.

To the Parson of Blackawton Two Guineas to bury him and saying the next Lord's Day, that he desired all that knew him They would follow all was good and avoid all what was Evill.

To Lewis Oldrine "that now abides with me" 5/- and a pair of gloves. To each maid servant the same.

To the poor of Blackawton, as have no pay of the parish, 40/- to be selected by Richard Madducke, Yeoman, who is to see

that

that the Codicill is performed and gives him monies due in the Tythe Books and further gives him his Silver Bason, he had from Richard Pye Esq and his Long Silver Ladle, with his India Jappan Cabinet, given him by his brother Thomas Roope.

To his faithful Servant William Venning, his wearing apparel. To his wife and her son William, each a pair of gloves or 1/6 "(This they have brought my gray haire with sorrow to the grave)".

To Arthur Farwell second son of Mr Christopher Farwell of Totnes, Merchant, £10.10/-.

Executors to pay all his debts owing to Mr Christopher Farwell, Mr George Stroude and Mr Thomas Adams.

Wishes the following Epitaph to be Ingraved on a stone to be erected on or near his grave:-

Here Lyes the Dust of Nicholas Roope.

He loved the Liberty of his Country so well as to venture his All to preserve it and he always preferred the Safety of many above any single person: He was happy in dying before the Liberty of his Country was lost and dyed in hopes that no true Englishman will live to see that unhappy day.

Alsoe Neare this place lyes the Dust of his three brothers William, Ambross and Gregory and his daughter Elizabeth.

Proved 14 September 1721.