

of his fortune." Dr. Berry married in 1637 Prudence, only daughter and heir of the unhappy Thomas Gargrave, and lived at Hodroyd, near Felkirk, where he acquired a large estate. His nephew, Major John Monkton, was the ancestor of the present Viscount Galway, and of General Robert Monkton, who was wounded with Wolfe at Quebec.

On 9 July 1640 James Morley sued John and Thomas Levett for £2700, for his interest "in certain cole mines lying in Harraton and Riccleston, co. Durham." Morley claimed that he had in 1639 sold his interest for £300 a year for 21 years to Thomas Lewis of York and Thomas Levett of Tixover, and that they had "acknowledged a statute staple of £5000 in consideration thereof;" that in June 1639 Thomas and John Levett had agreed to purchase this £300 a year for £2700, but that Sir John Melton, John Levett, and Thomas Levett combined to deprive Morley of his money. (Chancery Proceedings, Charles I, Bundle M. 46, No. 18.) This matter of the Harraton collieries came before Cromwell's Committee for Compounding in 1651-2, and on pp. 2127-9 of the Calendar appears the petition of Thomas Wray *et al.* and the answer of John Levett and Josiah Primate. On 21 Jan. 1652/3 "John Levett, D.C.L., of York" begs an allowance for attending on the Committee.

Both John and Thomas Levett were probably Royalists, and they appear on the Calendars of the Committee for Advancing Money (pages 769 and 1142). In each case, heard in 1649-50, both brothers were cited to appear, but neither appeared, and the resulting fine was ordered to be levied by distress on John Levett's estate.

Ralph Levett, second son of Thomas Levett of Melton, was baptized at Melton 3 Jan. 1600. Following his father's wish, he matriculated at Christ's College, Cambridge, as a pensioner, in July 1617. This was the college of John Milton, and John Wilson of the First Church in Boston took his degree there, as did Ezekiel Rogers, the founder of Rowley, Mass., and Thomas Jenner of Roxbury, Weymouth, and Saco. Ralph Levett took his B.A. in 1620/1, and proceeded M.A. in 1624, in which latter year he was ordained a deacon at York. Perhaps he had a curacy in Yorkshire, but he was soon associated with Lincolnshire. It may be that he knew Wheelwright at Cambridge, for they were there at the same time, though Wheelwright took his M.A. at Sidney Sussex College in 1618, one year after Ralph Levett was matriculated at Christ's College.

On 25 Jan. 1631/2, as shown above, "Mr. Ralfe Levit and Anne Hutchinson" were married at Bilsby.* She was a daughter of Edward Hutchinson of Alford and therefore a sister of the second wife of John Wheelwright. Perhaps Wheelwright himself performed the ceremony. In 1633-34 "Radulphus Levett, rector," signs the transcripts of Grainsby, Lincolnshire. On 3 Apr. 1635, when the former rector, Thomas Humphrey, was buried, "Ralph Levitt, M.A.," was presented to the rectory of Grainsby by Frances, widow of Sir William Wray†. (Lincoln Presentation

* Canon Foster has found in the Bilsby transcripts some new data about John Wheelwright. On 22 May 1628 his daughter Susanna was baptized; she it was who married Edward Rishworth. On 18 May 1629, the day after the date of the Wheelwright deed, John Wheelwright's first wife, Mary Storre, was buried. Canon Foster has also found in the transcripts of Hogthorpe, 6 July 1620, the marriage of Robert Towle and Elizabeth Lawson, and in those of Willoughby, 24 June 1624, the marriage of Georgius Dearborne and Helena Robinson.

† These Wrays of Glentworth were a notable Puritan family of Lincolnshire, originating in Yorkshire and connected with the Wentworths and with the Melton Levetts. The father of Sir William was Queen Elizabeth's Lord Chief Justice, Sir Christopher Wray, who married a daughter of Nicholas Gurlington. The Gurlingtons were lords of the manor of Mumby, and of them John Wheelwright held land in Mumby. Frances Wray, a granddaughter of Sir William, married in 1640 the famous Sir Harry Vane, a lifelong friend of Wheelwright.