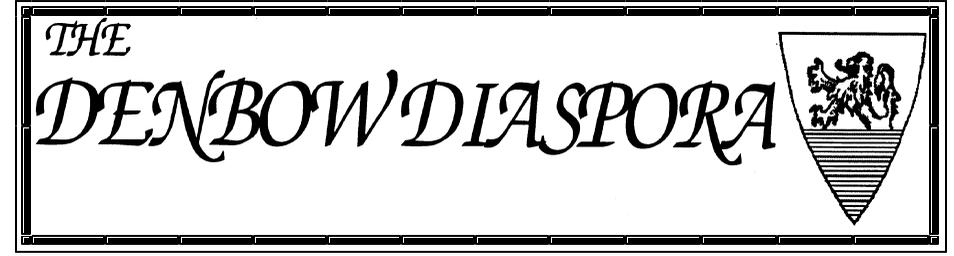


The Denbow Diaspora  
17 Coventry Lane  
Athens, Ohio 45701-3718

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May 2000 "An International newsletter for Denbows" Vol. 7, No. 1

## Historical Data of the DENBOW NAME AND FAMILY

### Collected and Compiled By: Unknown

Editor's Note: What follows is research done in England sometime since the invention of the typewriter. The title page has been ripped so that it is impossible to tell the authorship. From the kind of paper used, I would estimate that it dates from around 1960. This was sent to me in 1998 by James Denbow of Oxfordshire. It is hard to read for an American, perhaps one of our British cousins will volunteer to write an interpretive piece for an upcoming issue of the newsletter. — CJD

#### ASSIGNMENT.

"MEMENTO DIERUM ANTIQUORUM.  
PERPENDITE ANNOS OMNIUM GENERATIONUM.  
INTERROGA PATREM TUUM. ET INDICABIT TIBI.  
SENES TUOS. ET DICENT TIBI."

#### TRANSLATION.

"CAST THY MIND BACK TO THE OLD DAYS.  
TRACE THE RECORD OF EACH SUCCEEDING GENERATION.  
ASK THY FATHER WHAT NEWS HE HAS TO TELL.  
THY ELDERS WHAT WORD THEY HAVE FOR THEE."

#### AUTHORISED VERSION.

"REMEMBER THE DAYS OF OLD.  
CONSIDER THE YEARS OF MANY GENERATIONS.  
ASK THY FATHER AND HE WILL SHEW THEE.  
THY ELDERS AND THEY WILL TELL THEE."

— Deuteronomy 32.7.

See Pages 10,  
11 and 15 for  
details on the  
2000 Denbow  
Reunion!

It was on Friday, November 29th, 1957, while looking for a book in the Ex-moth County Library, that I took off the shelf a copy of Index to the many volumes of 'The Transactions of the Devonshire Association'. I glanced through it and looked almost automatically to see if the name "DENBOW" was in it. I brought the volume home, but found nothing further in it to interest me just then. I discovered, however, that the name "DENBOW" was a place name, and the reference to the Transactions where the place was mentioned was given.

The next Monday I went again to the Library and consulted the Branch Librarian as to how I could locate the reference given. We could not find it in the Reference Library there and then, but the Librarian said he would continue investigating and the next morning I received the following letter.

Dear Sir,

*Re your enquiry, we have traced the index entry (S.X.571) but the information given is not very rewarding:-*

*"Buckland Brewer in Saxon times belonged to Edmar or Elmar, surnamed ATER, the black . . . . This Elmer had a fairly extensive honour in Devon, including Bulkworthy, Smytham, Cheriton, Fitzpaine, Poughill, Farrington, Holbrook Grindham or Denbow in Farrington."*

*The work from which this reference has been taken, O. Reichel  'Hundreds of Devon', may be consulted in the Abell Reference Room.*

At the time of my interview with the Librarian, he consulted 'The Place Names of Devon' Part 11, published for the English Place Names Society by the Cambridge University Press in 1932. On page 588, under FARRINGDON, which is a village in the Exeter-Sidmouth road was the following entry:-

DENBOW FM, is Denbowe 1700 F.F. The name is probably to be traced to John Denbaude and his wife who were granted a licence for a private oratory at their manor in parochia de Farendone in 1386 (Exon). The same family (Denebaut, -baud) held manors in East Budleigh Hundred in 1346. (F.A.)

**NOTES on the foregoing extract:-**

DENBOW FM is Denbow Farm, and I was shown a modern map which had "Denbow" about a mile west of Farrington.

1700 F.F. is 1700 in the Book "Feet of Fines", which I subsequently consulted, but the records in Volume 11 do not reach the figure 1700, and up to the present I cannot answer for this 1700.

F.A. is the publication "Feudal Aids," and this also I have not consulted.

Parochia de Farendone is the Parish of Farrington.

A Private Oratory is a private chapel, and it might be understood that John Denbaude appointed his own priest for the conduct of services at the Manor. Continuing my search among the publications of the "Devonshire Association" I came across a publication of the Devon and Cornwall Record Society entitled "Devon Feet of Fines." I have not yet found the meaning of this word "Feet", but "Fines" is evidently derived from "finis" and means settlements, agreements, decisions, which have been made at the King's Court.

became intolerable for Maude, and she applied for a divorce which was granted on February 24, 1949. In the divorce settlement, Maude was given title to their house on Cambridge Boulevard and was made irrevocable beneficiary of all of Carl's life insurance. For a while, she continued to live alone in this house while Carl rented living quarters at the Knights of Columbus lodge hall across from his dental office on East State Street. Carl continued his dental practice but probably on a much smaller scale than before. He died suddenly on November 11, 1950, age 58, from a coronary occlusion in his lodging quarters at the Knight of Columbus Hall. He was buried in lot 108, Section ??,

Greenlawn Cemetery, Columbus.

Thus far, it has not been brought out that Carl's parents here not married until some four months after Carl's birth. Carl was not told this until he was a grown man (by his maternal grandmother). He was a complex man, and it is certain that discovering this about his parents affected adversely his personality and probably contributed to his drinking problem. During his thirties, he also began to lose his hair. He was terribly sensitive about this. Carl was born into a Democrat family. However, it took only about two terms of President Franklin Roosevelt to dissolution him from the Democrat party philosophy.

## Selected Ashland Area Lodging

Make reservations ASAP, Don't be disappointed . . .

AmeriHost Inn, Rt. 741 U.S. Rt. 250E: (800) 434-5800

Days Inn: (800) 325-2525 or (419) 289-0101

Holiday Inn, SR 250 E & I-71: (800) HOLIDAY or (419) 281-2900

Super 8 Motel, 736 US Rt. 250E: (800) 800-8000 or (419) 281-0567

Surrey Inn Hotel, 1065 Claremont Ave.: (419) 289-7700

Bowser House Bed & Breakfast, 302 Center St: (419) 289-6324

### MORE INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE FROM:

Ashland Area Chamber of Commerce

47 W. Main St.

Ashland, Ohio 44805

Toll Free: (877) 581-2345

www.ashlandoh.com

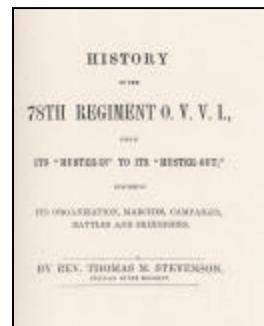
stock market by buying stocks on the margin on the advice of a stock broker (a friend and neighbor). When the crash came, Carl had lost several thousands of dollars, a tidy sum in those days.

Carl continued working hard during the work hours and drinking hard during his free evening hours and weekends. He had virtually no hobbies or really close friends to help occupy his free time. He did, however, enjoy spectator sports such as Ohio State University football and the Columbus Red Birds professional baseball teams, although he rarely went to the games.

Carl had a very good physique on a medium frame of about five feet, ten inches tall and about 150-160 pounds. He had dark hair and brown eyes, as did his father. His mother had blue eyes and chestnut hair. There was red hair in her family. Both Carl's brothers and his sister had blue eyes and hair on the light side. Carl never did get excessively heavy. Of course, he died fairly young, and his eating habits were irregular due mainly to his drinking. Photographs of him taken in his prime bear out that he was a handsome man. He did, however, have some physical problems. Beginning in his mid-forties, he suffered from peptic stomach ulcers and hypertension (high blood pressure). He did little to correct either. A minor problem was varicose veins.

Carl's younger brother, Chauncey, apparently was never much

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of a student, but his youngest brother, Clarence, and sister, Elsie (Betsy) were excellent students. Betsy received a registered nurse degree from the Grant Hospital School of Nursing in Columbus and was a practicing professional nurse for several years in Columbus before she married Garrett A. Reiley. Clarence, who had natural talents in both music and art, was forced to become a dentist at his father's insistence. Clarence never liked the dentistry profession very much, and the results were disastrous; he became an alcoholic and also died much too young. Not much is known about Chauncey's career, but he became sort of a drifter -- the near-do-well of the family. In reality, Betsy was the most stable and secure one of the family. She handled problems a lot better than any of her brothers...

Late in 1948, living with Carl

Vol. 8i extends from Richard I to Henry III, 1196 to 1272, and contains sections 1 to 761, but the detailed index gave no mention of the name DENBOW in any of its forms.

The work was edited by Rev. Oswald Reichel, and published by the Record Society at Exeter in 1912.

Vol. ii, published in 1939, covers the period 1 Edward I to 43 Edward III, 1272-1369.

### The index showed at the appropriate place as follows:-

DELVES. N-----

DENEBOW. See DENEBAUD.

DENBURY . .-----

DENE, JOHN -----

DENEBAUD. (Denbow, Benbow, Benbow) 877, 940, 1124n, 1172, 1417.

DENEBAUD. (Denebaud, Denbow, Benbow), Joan 1172, Philip 877, 940, Simon 877, William 1172.

### These references yielded the following data:-

Vol. ii, Feet of Fines, p. 65 et seq.

Entry 877 - 116. "At Westminster, on the morrow of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin, 24 Ed. 1, (3rd, February 1295-6) before John de Metyngham, William de Bereford, Elias de Bekyngham, and Peter Malorre, justices, and other etc. Between Philip Denebaud (See Note i) claimant and Peter Pudding, deforciant, as to 1 messuage, 1 plough land, in Cobbaton next Wympol St. Mary, (Cobden, otherwise Cobbaton in Whimple) See Note 2. Plea of covenant was summoned. Peter acknowledged the tenements to be the right of Philip as of Peter's gift. For this Philip granted the tenements to Peter and Matilda his wife. To have and to hold to Peter and Matilda during their lives of Philip and his heirs. Rendering therefore to the chief lords of that fee on behalf of Philip and his heirs all other services which to these tenements belong. After the deaths of Peter and Matilda the tenements shall remain in their entirety to Simon son of Philip Denebaud and the heirs of his body begotten. To hold of the aforesaid Philip and his heirs by the said services as is aforesaid for ever. And Philip and his heirs shall warrant the tenements by the said services against all men for ever, to Peter and Matilda and also to Simon and his heirs aforesaid. Should Simon die without heir of his body then after the deaths of Peter and Matilda and Simon the tenements shall remain in their entirety to the right heirs of Philip quit of the heirs of Peter and Matilda and also of the other heirs of the said Simon. To hold of the chief lords of that fee by the services which to those tenements belong for ever.

Note 1. The Denebauds or Denbows held Holbrook Grindham in Farringdon and have given to it their name. It is now known as Denbow or Benbow. (Trans. Devon Assoc. XXXV. p. 290).

### The reference to the Trans. of the Devon Assoc., XXXV, reads as follows: -

(1192) William de Grindeham holds 1/2 Mortain fee (????) in Holbrook (Holbrook Grindham) alias Withien Furze, (Trans. XXXII.p.409) in Aylesbeare, alias Holbrook More in Feudal Aids 365, 427, of Walter de Esselegh and Walter of our lord the King in chief. The note ends here but the book continues:- In Domesday, Colebroca. . . . . held in 1303 by William de Gryndham (Feudal Aids 365); in 1346 by Thomas Denebaut, (ibid 427); in 1428 by John Dennabawd, (ibid p. 488).

Note 2. Vic. Hist. p. 503b.

The reference in Note 1 to Trans. Devon Assoc. XXXII, 409 reads, The tithing of Holbrook, alias Withingfurse, and its tithing men came to the Court and presented everything well up to this day. This was May 16, 1661, 13 Carolus II. But no name of the tenant is given.

FEET OF FINES. 940. 24 Edward I. (20 November 1295..19 November 1296.

**DEVON. SOMERSET.**

227. At Westminster on the morrow of St. John Baptist, 24 Ed. I, (26 June 1296) before Ralph de Hengham, William de Bereford, Elias de Bekyngham, Peter Malorre, William Howard and Lambert de Trikingham, justices and other etc.

Between Philip Denebaud, claimant, and Peter Puddyng and Matilda his wife, deforciant: as to I messuage and I ploughland in Holbrook, (Holbrook Grindham, alias Denbow in Farringdon, see Note 1) in Co. Devon, and also of 35s of rent in Hentone St. George (Hinton St. George) in Co. Somerset. Plea of covenant was summoned. Peter and Matilda acknowledged the tenements to be the right of Philip, and remitted and quit claimed the same for themselves and the heirs of Matilda to Philip and his heirs for ever. For this he gave to Peter and Matilda £100 sterling.

Note 1. In Domesday, Colbroca, (Vict. Hist. p. 441) in testa de Nevil, 1191, p. 191a, Holbrook, afterwards Holbrook Grindham from William de Gringdeham, the teneant, in "Feudal Aids" pp. 365, 427,

Holbrook Moor, and subsequently Holbrook Denebaut, now simply DENBOW, corrupted into Benbow just as Dabeton is corrupted into Bapton. Transactions of the Devon Association. XXXV. p. 290, requires correction.

FEET OF FINES. 1124n

(n=note)' is as follows:-

Trans. Devon. Assoc. 291, correcting the identification there given of Little Farringdon with Benbow. In T.D.A. XXXV, 291, Little Farringdon is said to be 'xxxxxxx' 'alias Benbow' and, as we see is corrected in FEET OF FINES.

FEET OF FINES. 1172.

145. 'At Westminster, one month from Easter Day, 10 Ed. 11, (1st May 1317) before William de Bereford, Gilbert de Ronbiry, John de Benstede, Henry de Scrop, John Bacun,



*THE*  
**DENBOW DIASPORA**

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This newsletter is published two or three times a year by the co-editors, who are proud to claim that it is the only newsletter in the world "For Denbows by Denbows."

Editor's Note: This is the third in a series of Denbow biographies written circa 1975 by Mrs. Petro. She is a descendant of "Uncle George" [featured in the first article] and "A.C." Denbow, whose story was told in the last issue. This story is about her father. Her "warts and all" accounts of her direct ancestors show a love of fact and objectivity that the editors of this newsletter strive to follow. — CJD

the "advertising dentistry" type, a practice then frowned upon by the dental profession. This business was located somewhere in downtown Columbus, and Carl only worked for them for a year or a little more. In any event, Carl used this employment to accrue enough capital to establish his own private practice. Probably sometime in 1916, Carl opened his own dental office located in the Salvation Army Building on the north side of East State Street between Third and Fourth Streets. He quickly built up a good clientele. He was a good worker and a perfectionist in his profession. Besides, his personality was ideally suited. About this time (1916), the family moved to one-half of a double house located on the west side of North Fourth Street near Hudson Avenue. Maude's mother lived with them.

In August 1917, Carl applied for an officer's commission in the U. S. Army Dental Corps during World War I. He was commissioned September 8, 1917, a First Lieutenant and was sent (June 18) to France following some organization and training at Camp Sherman in Chillicothe, Ohio. He was

stationed mainly at Le Mans, France. Daughter Marjorie Genevieve was born August 19, 1918 while Carl was still in France. Carl was promoted to Captain December 19, 1918 while serving overseas. He was honorably discharged August 4, 1919 soon after he returned home.

On his return home, Carl resumed his private dental practice at new offices located in the Medical Arts Building (now torn down for a wing of Grant Hospital) at 327 East State Street in Columbus. His dental practice prospered.

In 1923, Carl purchased a lot at 1660 Cambridge Boulevard in the suburb of Upper Arlington and engaged a building contractor to build a fine, buff colored brick house on the location. The family moved into this house that summer (1923), and daughter Mary Kathryn started in the first grade and son Wayne in the third grade at Upper Arlington Elementary School that September.

During his Army career, Carl had acquired a taste for alcohol. Of course, at that time and for some time later, he never suspected what terrible harm would come to him and his family because of alcohol abuse. It eventually led to serious family disagreements, a dwindling income, added expenses, family embarrassment, money thrown away, divorce, and a much too early death.

The Great Depression began in 1929 and included a national financial breakdown. Carl had invested in the

# Carl K. Denbow, D.D.S. – Smart, Handsome – But Too Fond of Bottle

**By Mary Katheryn Denbow Petro**

Carl Kendrick Denbow was born May 2, 1892 in Switzerland Township, Monroe County, Ohio son of Alonzo Carleton Denbow and Ida Matilda Wilson. He was born on the farm of his mother's parents, Thomas Wilson and Philena Gillaspie. His father was teaching school in a nearby one-room country school which he continued to do until September 1897 when he enrolled in the Ohio State University School of Law in Columbus. A few years later, his father passed the state bar exams and became a lawyer, and the family moved to nearby Beallsville where he began his law practice.

Carl attended school in Beallsville until 1909, his junior year in high school, when the family moved to Woodsfield. At that time, his father was just completing his second two-year term as county prosecutor of Monroe County. Following graduation from Woodsfield High School in 1910, Carl entered the Dental College of the Starling Medical College in Columbus located on North Frank Street near Buttles Avenue. It is believed that he financed most of this education himself, partly by borrowing money from his great-grandmother, Matilda Gillaspie, and partly by working during the summers at one of the rubber automobile tire factories in Akron. Carl was an excellent student in all his elementary school, high school, and university careers. Moreover, he retained much of what he had learned. His knowledge of basic English grammar, history, mathematics and, of course, his medical and dental studies, was remarkable. In 1914, the Starling Medical College was merged into Ohio State University. Carl graduated in June 1915 with a Doctor of Dental Surgery degree in the very first dental school graduating class of Ohio State University.

Sometime during the summer of 1914 while still in dental school, Carl met Maudean Baxter in Columbus, presumably at one of the university dances. They were secretly married September 22, 1914 and did not announce it until some time later. Their first home was believed to have been an apartment in a place called Helen Court (street name unknown) located a few blocks south of the OSU campus, west of Neil Avenue. Son Wayne Baxter was born August 4, 1915, and daughter Mary Katheryn was born June 29, 1917, while they were living there.

Following his graduation and passing the State Dental Board examination, Carl began his dental career working for another dentist. The name of this organization and its head have been long forgotten (Jones?), but the outfit was of

and John de Mutford, Justices, and other etc.

Between William DENEBAUD and Jean his wife, claimants, by William de Peret in Jean's place by the King's writ, and Thomas de Stoke lynch, Vicar of the Church of Sowy, deforciant, as to one messuage, one mill, two ploughlands, £10 of rent in Henton St. George, (Hinton St. George) near Ilminster) and Henton Craft Cruk, (Crewkerne) and Synderashe, Co. Somerset, and Pentrich (Pentridge near Cranborne) Co. Dorset, and Holebrok Cundham, alias Denbow in Farringdon, Co. Devon (Note 1) Plea of Covenant was summoned. William acknowledge the tenements to be the right of Thomas as of William's gift. For this Thomas granted the tenements to William and Jean and gave them and his heirs by her of the chief lords of that fee, by the services which to the said tenements belong for ever. Should William die without heirs, then after the deaths of William and Jean the tenements shall remain to the heirs of William to hold as aforesaid.

Note 1. See Note D. F. of Fines. No. 940. The identification with Withien Furze in Trans. Devon. Assoc. xxxv, 290, needs correction.

FEET OF FINES. 1417n. The note here referred to reads:-

Cockington next Torquay, in which is probably Dutton in Widecombe-in-the-Moor, and is here called Bowsdon. See Lysons ii, 123 Conf. Benbow for Denbow, Bapton for Dabton.

The following collection of Data is recorded here without an attempt at classification or comment. The work "Feudal Aids," which I have consulted at the Exeter Reference Library, is a work of several volumes (4to) and sets out the constitution of the County Hundreds. The following are all the references to the family of Denbow. The page numbers refer to the County volume concerned.

**DEVON. p. 490.**

Johannes Denbaud tenet quarter partem un f.m. in Cobbaton alias dicta COBUYMPPELL quam Thomas Denbaud quandam tenuit. Hundred of Cliston at TAYNGBRIGGE; A.D. 1428.

**DEVON p. 427.**

De Thoma Holebrok pro di f.m. in Holebrok, tente de honore in Gloucestrie quod Henricus do Holbrok quondam tenuit.

De Thoma Denbaut pro di f.m. et rectius Holbrook (see p. 488). More tente de honore de Yestleigh quod Willelmus Gryndeham quondam tenuit.

**HUNDREDUM de BUDDLEGH. A.D. 1346. DEVON. p. 488.**

Johannes Dennabawd tenet di f.m. in holbrok et Moore quod Thomas Denna-bawd quondam tenuit ibidem.

**HUNDREDUM DE BUDDLEGH. A.D. 1428. DORSET. p. 39.**

Pentrech. Johannes de Cray et William Denebaud.

**HUNDRED OF CRANBOURNE. A.D. 1316. DORSET. p. 62.**

De Johanne Mautravers, Johanne Scot, Johanne Denbaude pro di. f.m. in Pey-tresham.

**HUNDRED OF ??????????. A.D. 1428. SOMERSET. p. 316.**

Walterus de Stoke et Philippus Denebaud.

**HUNDRED OF CROUKERN. A.D. 1303 SOMERSET. p. 331.**

Henton St. George, Willelmus Denebaud, Ricardus of Clare.

**HUNDRED OF CROUKERN. A.D. 1316. SOMERSET. p. 338.**

De Thomas Denebaud.

**HUNDRED OF SUTHPERTON. A.D. 1346. SOMERSET. p. 339.**

De Thomas Denebaud et Philipus Denebaud.

**HUNDRED OF CROUKERN. A.D. 1346. SOMERSET. p. 372.**

De Johanne Denbaud et Johanne Bellour.

**HUNDRED OF ABBEYDYK. A.D. 1428. SOMERSET. p. 373.**

De Thoma Beauchamp et Johanne Denbaud

**HUNDRED OF BOLESTONE. A.D. 1428. SOMERSET. p. 383.**

De Johanne Denbaud pro di.f.m. in Henton quod Thomas Denbaude.

**HUNDRED OF CROUKERNE. A.D. 1428. SOMERSET. p. 398.**

De Johanne Denbaud et Johanne Beauchamp.. quod Thomas Denbaud.

**HUNDRED OF SOUTH PETHERTON. (South Perton) A.D. 1428. SOMERSET. p. 432.**

Johannes Beauchamp, armiger, de Lylesdon in comitatu Somerste et Floren-  
cia Denbaude de Chafecombe in eodem comitatu, wedow . . . .

**HUNDRED OF SOUTH PETHERTON. A.D. 1431.** (It appears that a line is  
missing here)

It is appropriate at this point to refer to the Rev. S. Baring Bould's 'Family  
Names and their Story.' The name 'Denbow' does not appear in the index, but  
'Benbow' does, and reference to it is found on p. 254, where this great Deonian  
shoots the whole family into the dustbin, by saying:-

I was thankful that I had come across Oswald Reichel's explanation of Ben-  
bow first. He says it is a corruption of Denbow, See p. 4 of this MS, note 2. In my  
rather immature opinion, I do not think there could have been any Benbows until the  
original Denebaud had resolved itself into Denbow. Benbow is a corruption of Den-  
bow, not Denebaut. Furthermore, I fail to trace either a phonetic or an etymo logical  
relation between the Norman French Bambouche and the Angloism Benbow, corrupt  
though the latter is.

Discovering 'A Genealogical Guide' by J. B. Whitmore, 1953, in the Abell  
Library, I sought the name Denbow. On p. 148 there was a brief but definite, DENE-  
BAUD. Wallop Family p. 267.

This, I found, was a reference to 'The Wallop Family and their Ancestry' by  
V. J. Watney, 1928. I could find nothing helpful under Wallop in the Guide. Where to  
find this book I do not yet know, save perhaps in the British Museum. However the  
search goes on, and in this case the impulse is to discover that the Wallop's came from  
the Denebauds and not the Denebauds from the Wallops. Who wants to be a  
'Wallop'!!!

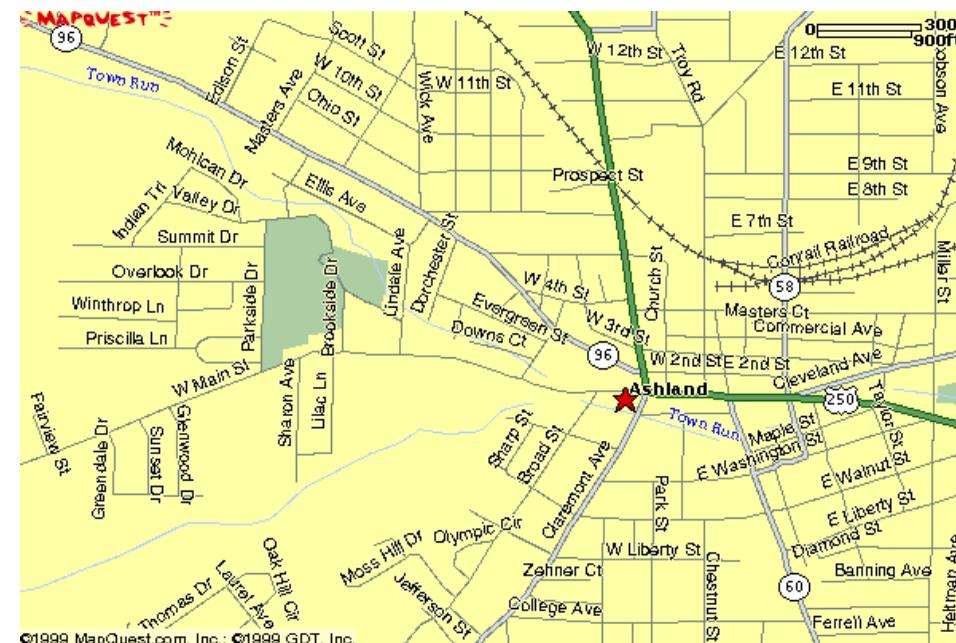
The following is gleaned from 'Devonshire Wills' by A. E. FRY. (Ex. Ref. lib.  
Volume 1. p62. DENBOW, Margaret, Padstowe . . . . A. 1724.  
Volume 11. p. 53. : DENBAND, Alice, Cornwood . . . W. 1649, p. 53.; DENBAND,  
Hames. Combentinhead . . . A. 1703, p. 328; and DENBAND, John. Com-  
wood . . . . W. 1635. p. 52. These are wills that were proved in the Bishop' of  
Exeper's Court, and as at that time the Dioceses of Exeter included all Cornwall, it will  
explain the existence of Padstowe in the Dioceses. These are but references to wills

## Ashland Directions, Courtesy of Joe Denbow

### Coming to Ashland for the Saturday Picnic from Various Directions:

**Via Rt. 42** (from the north or from W. Salem) come to the exit of 250 south and pro-  
ceed west on E. Main Street to Center Street. **From the south on Rt. 60**, you will  
come into Ashland on Center Street. Go to the 4th stop light and turn left on to Main  
Street. (You will pass the Historical Center on the left between the 2nd and 3rd lights.)  
**From 250 and 60 North**, (Norwalk and New London) take the 250 by-pass but contin-  
ue straight into Ashland on Cottage Street to the 3rd stop light then turn right onto W.  
Main Street. **Regardless of which direction you come from**, once on Main Street,  
follow these directions to the Brookside Park: continue through the 6th stoplight on  
West Main Street to a three-way stop at Lindale Avenue (not pictured on map) then go  
to either the next street on the right, Brookside Drive, and make a right and go past the  
pool to the pavilion on the left or go to the next street, Parkside Drive, make a right and  
follow past the band shell, BB court, softball field to the stop sign, make a right and  
continue to the pavilion on the right side.

**Friday Night Dinner at Historical Center:** Coming west on Main Street go to the light  
at Main and Center (Rt. 60) and turn right and proceed to the second light at the Red  
Cross. Turn into alley which goes behind the Red Cross building, parking is straight  
ahead behind old Historical Society Building (as distinct from a newer building).



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# 2000 Denbow Reunion

## Ashland, Ohio

### July 28, 29 & 30

**Friday night, July 28, Denbow Diaspora Dinner**, at 7:00 in the Ashland Historical Society, 414 Center St. Limited Seating. Pre-registration and payment required (see below).

**Saturday, July 29, Picnic Get-together** — 11:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m., at Brookside Park. We will be right beside three playground areas, one of which is for toddlers, and the Olympic-sized pool is just another 100 ft. away, adjacent to the playgrounds.

**Sunday, July 30, Field Trip** — Tour of First Denbow Lands in Ohio (Carroll County) for die-hards, an alternative tour for the genealogically faint of heart is planned for Malibar Farms and other area places of interest.

The **only** event that requires **pre-registration** is the Friday night Diaspora Dinner. **Deadline is July 15.** You may register in one of two ways: Those in the Ashland Area can pay Joe Denbow (862 Hoover Dr.; 281-4566) directly; others should send a check to Carl J. Denbow, 17 Coventry Lane, Athens, Ohio 45701-3718. **The cost is \$12.95 per person.** This dinner will consist of good food, good fellowship and special presentations on Denbow family history. The seating is limited, so only the first 25 applications will be accepted. Send in your reservations now. You'll be glad you did!

**See Page 15 for Ashland Hotel Information**

which came to the Bishop's Court, and not the Wills themselves. They are in Cathedral Archives.

In Domesday, Colebroca, afterwards Holbrook Denebaut Farm, is said to be of 252 acres at a value of 15/-yearly. See Trans. XXXV, 310.

**Here is another discovery from Trans. Devon Assoc. XXXV, p. 304.**

'From the land of Holebroc Grindeham, (alias Withienfurze in Aylesbeare) there used to come one tithing man and do the accustomed suit to the Hundred in presenting pleas of the Crown. This suit has been withdrawn by Philip DENELAND for the last 4 years on the ground that he holds all his land in lordship to the King's loss of 3d a year.' The date of this report is, 3rd. Edw. 1. A.D. 1274.

I had not noticed up to this point, that the "transactions of the Devon Association" Index, which I had found at the beginning of this enquiry, did not cover the more recent volumes. I stumbled across a subsequent index, in fact, two of them. One covering volumes LXI -LXX, introduced me to a nun, an Outlaw, and a clerk-bailiff-M. P. for the City of Exeter.

Let us begin with the Nun. There was a monastery for Women near the present Polsloe Railway Bridge, north of Wipton Road in Exeter. It was probably founded in the 13th century, and in the T.D.A. LXVI, 181, in an article by Ethel Lega Weekes, F.R. Hist. S. written in 1934, the ruins of this Polsloe Priory remained. In 1347 a.d. there were nineteen nuns in the monastery, and in that year there was an election of a new Prioress. The names of electing nuns are given, and the ninth name in the list is Anastasia DENEABAND. I took it that the name Anastasia was the name given to her on her profession. I would like to know what her baptismal name was.

The index also referred me to T.D.A. LXX," pp. 431-2 for further news of her. It was another article by the same authoress on the same subject, but in 1938. Here is the extract.

"Accounts of the Executors of Bishop Stapledon's Will: - delivered by Dom Denebaud, Nun of Polsloe, Kinswoman of the Lord Bishop, 1/2 mark. (Register H.R. p. 577; reference given to Prior Buckfast).

The date 1331 A.D. given above, antedates the election date by 16 years, so Anastasia was, at that election, a well-established resident. She was not however, elected Prioress and her kinship with the Deceased Bishop seemed to carry no weight. At the time of the election she does not seem to have held any important office in the Priory. REQUIESCAT IN PACE SOROR DELICTA.

The index next referred me to T.D.A. LXVLL1, 208, to one John DENEABAND. In an account of Lord Guy de Brian, a very rich and correspondingly grasping landowner, whose name seems to have died almost with himself, there is the following disquieting entry: -

'William did try to assert his position as the sole survivor on the male side. In 1390 there was a complaint from him to Bishop Brantingham of detention of Charters and Muniments. In 1391 he presented 'for that turn' to Loddiswell Rectory. On 27th January 1394, a pardon was granted to one JOHN DENEABAND, a Dartmouth tailor, for outlawry consequent on his failing to pay £20 to the Lord Buy's executors.'

John of Dartmouth seems to offer the first blot on the Denbow escutcheon but before we begin to draw the blinds, let us notice (a) that outlawry for debt in no way

corresponds to the outlawry of a Dick Turpin. (b) The fact that he was pardoned is a clear indication that he had satisfied his creditors. (c) debt of £20 in those days implies something in the way of big business, and I think we are justified in assuming that John was no cellar or back-room tailor. today he would have his name up in lights in Picadilly Circus.

The index now brought me back to Philip DENEBAUD, and I am tempted to think we have returned to the Philip of p. 3 of this tremendous history.

T.D.A. LXX, p. 420. In an article by J. J. Alexander, M.A. read to the Association in 1938 on the subject 'LEADING CIVIC OFFICIALS OF EXETER, 1330-1537, there is a section VI which goes outside the scope of the subject as follows:-

"There were chief bailiffs before A.D. 1300. Henry de Bokerel, M.P. for Exeter in 1300 and 1301, is named as such in three municipal deeds of 1299-1300. Philip de Henton seems to have acted in that capacity in 1301-1302. John de Fenton in 1303, Philip de Henton again in 1304. Philip DENEBAUD in 1305-1306, and John atte Weye in 1313. The first three are named among the M. Pa. for Exeter. Henton in 1302, Denebaud in 1309, and Fenton in 1322 . . . ."

In the same volume, p. 490, in another article on the Civic Officials of Exeter, 1257-1330, I take the following:

<u>Date and Mayor.</u>	<u>Senescalli.</u>	<u>Ballivus.</u>
1304-1305. Anno 32-33 Roger Whetene. (Beyvin)	Galter de Langdene. William de Carswille. Robert de Nyweton. Walter de Porte.	Philip de Henton. <u>Ballivus.</u> Philip Denebaud. <u>Clericus.</u>
1305-1306. Anno 33-34. Roger Beyvin.	Galter de Langdene. William de Carswille. Robert de Nyweton. Henry de Tricote.	Philip Denebaud. <u>Ballivus.</u>

There is a note 137 to the entry 1305-6 as follows:-

"Ct. Ro. 33-34 Ed. I. ro. 4d gives the election, and on ro. 40d the same officers and Philip Denebaud, Bailiff, witness a deed enrolled of May 25, 1306. The first Receiver's Roll is of this year, 34 Ed. I, and it records that Philip Denebaud and his clerk were paid 41s in salary. M.D. 709 D. and C. 62=250 are witnessed by Philip Denebaud, ballivus.

On the matter of salary we are informed that from 1348 onwards the chief bailiff had salary of £3 p. a., and clerk, £1 p.a.

**LYDFORD.** I was doing duty at Okehampton on Sunday, January 19, 1958, and friends offered to take me to Lydford. We went, and our examination of the Church was a disappointment. There were no ancient monuments or inscriptions: the windows were 20th century, the walls had been dressed and re-pointed: carved pew-ends were relatively new: the screen seemed to be modern, and but for the squint and a piscina, things looked very much up-to-date. There was no sign of the Denbow armorial bearings. We were unable to make any enquiries as to what might have happened to the monuments and inscriptions.

Crediton still remains to us for a second search, but things have so fallen out that no further doubt can be entertained as to the incontestable existence of Denbow armorial bearing.

At Exeter Reference Library, we were able to consult Burke's General Armory and under DENBAUD..DENBAND, the following achievement was given, - Azure, on a chief argent (silver) a lion rampant issuant (issuing) gules (red). This discovery gave us a jolt in view of the Coats, identical as they were in Carew and Hollan. We turned then to BENBOW and there sure enough was the familiar achievement. - "Sable (black) two stringbows endorsed in pale OR (gold) garnished gules (red) between two bundles of arrows in fesse, three in each, of the second, barbed and headed argent (silver) banded of the third. CREST - A harpy close Or. face ppr. her head wreathed with a chaplet of flowers gules". It is necessary to hold tight to Carew's testimony that this latter Coat he saw in Lydford Church over the name John Denbowe. We cannot have alien Benbows trotting off with honours to which they have no firm title. All the same, the twp achievements have to be explained if they both belong to the Denbow' family. Some indication of an explanation may come from the next head-lifting revelation of our noble ancestry.

On page 8 of this history is a reference to A:V: Watney's 'Wallop Family' I had enquired at Exmouth for this book, and was advised that it could be consulted at Exeter Library. There I was supplied with four folio volumes, beautifully bound in red leather, and paper that felt like vellum. We turned to page 267 and here is what we found.

### **326. DENEBAUD.**

Sir John Deneband; Lord of Porscourt in Wales=Alice, daughter of John Gifford of Hinton St. George, Somerset

William Deneband = Alice.

Philip Deneband = Cicely, daughter of Simon Grindham of Grondynham.

William Deneband = Agnes.

Thomas Deneband = Jean, daughter of Robert de Brent = Elizabeth Deneband  
Sir Robert de Brent. d. 1351.

### BRENT

John Deneband = Florence, daughter of Richard Archdeacon.

(See p. 6. Forencia Denbawde)

Sir William Paulet = Elizabeth Deneband.

### PAULET

Two things in particular are to be noticed. (a) That Sir John Deneband, lord of Porscourt, must not be taken for a Welshman. The dates of this tree are not given except in the case of Robert de Brent, but I am ready to assume that Sir John was there at Porscourt to keep the Celts within their own boundaries. Perhaps Porscourt was a border castle or strong-point. (b) The family seems to be absorbed in the Paulet tribe, and the name to cease. It must be noted, however, that the tree is concerned with direct succession. There must have been other members of the family, not heirs, who established a posterity of Denbows. It is almost imperative that we accept Sir John as ancestor and primo-genitor.