

PICTURES OF SUTTON MANDEVILLE.

All Saints Parish Church at Sutton Mandeville is an ancient structure in Norman style, and is still in good preservation. There are no dates to give the time of its erection. The old pulpit was restored more than fifty years ago. The old oak back to the same was preserved, and bears the date 1631. The Parish Register that is now in existence does not begin until 1654, and there are no entries of the name Hayne or Haynes. Though the Bishop's Transcript of the Register, preserved at Salisbury, begins 1622, it contains no Haynes entries, showing that probably Walter did not live in Sutton Mandeville at the time of the birth of his children. It is said that earlier records may have been destroyed at the time of the Commonwealth.

Of the homes in Sutton Mandeville, Mr. D. F. Haynes wrote after a visit there in 1880, that they seemed to be occupied by farmers and laborers. "They are very neat and comfortable, built of a durable stone, having the windows and gardens filled with flowers." Could find no traces of Walter Haynes. "I, from three thousand miles away, seemed to be the only person in England that knew that such a man had ever lived." There were none of the name of Haynes then living in Sutton Mandeville. At Shrewsbury, Westbury, Dinton, etc., Mr. Haynes interviewed several of the name, but not one seemed to have the slightest knowledge of his ancestry.

WALTER¹ HAYNES IN ENGLAND.

Walter¹ Haynes was born in Old England in 1583, but we have been unable to find the exact locality. He had been living in Sutton Mandeville, County of Wilts, before he sailed for New England. We cannot show the house where he lived, but we give a picture of a typical old English farm house in Sutton Mandeville and one of the old Parish Church in the village. (These are from photographs taken for Mr. D. F. Haynes.) The church probably has changed but little since Walter and his family attended services there. Naturally, we enquire why Walter¹ Haynes left his comfortable home in England to brave the discomforts of a two months voyage in a small ship, and the hardships and uncertainties of life in the new colony, located in what was then a wilderness. He had the means to pay the fares of himself and six of his family, and also those of the three men designated in the ship's papers as "servants." The term probably means they bound themselves to give a period of service in the new land, in return for the advance of their passage money. He also owned a tenement in Shafton, now Shaftesbury, in Dorsetshire, which by his Will, he later devised to his married daughter, Elizabeth, the wife of Roger Gourd, who remained in England. So we are warranted in the inference that the family was in prosperous circumstances. But at this time Charles the First vexed England with his tyrannies, and the people were greatly restricted by Laud in their religious freedom, so it seems quite possible that Walter and his fellow passengers, like those of the "Mayflower," sought "freedom to worship God."