

The following is part of research into the Jarvis (or Jervis) family. To see other documents about the family, go to http://www.bhsproject.co.uk/x_jarvis.shtml

Early Jarvis in Cheshire (pre 1640)

The first citation of Jarvis in Nantwich dates from 1639 but there are some citations in Cheshire prior to 1640. Jarvis in Cheshire.docx noted baptisms but went no further. Now searches have been extended to include marriages and burials alongside the baptisms – a more thorough review.

The entries for Audlem – a village between Market Drayton and Nantwich – are considered in Jarvis of Audlem.docx which covers a wider period.

Aims

To see if citations offer any indication as to whether Mark's line came to Nantwich via another place in Cheshire, rather than direct from Staffs/Salop.

To assess whether citations from different parishes link up into family groups.

To assess whether any citations indicate incomers from Salop/Staffs.

Methodology

Searches have been made of the Cheshire record sets in Findmypast records for G*rv* and J*rv* 1578 (+/-40) and 1629 (+/- 10) covering the period 1538 (earliest possible register start) to 1639, at which point the first Jarvis is found in Nantwich. FamilySearch and the parish baptism, marriage and burial search facility of FMP have also been used to obtain a list of citations.

Original entries have been checked in OPRs/BTS on Findmypast and any dubious ones which may or may not be Jarvis variants investigated further, for example those where transcriptions of BTs and OPRs give different surnames for the same event.

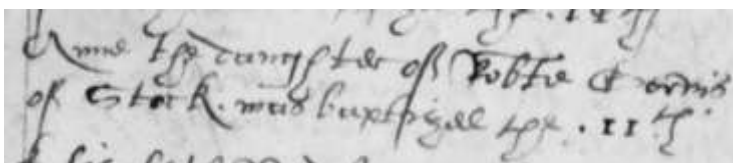
The entries that are noted below include the dubious ones with notes regarding inclusion or exclusion (place name crossed out = excluded). Those that appear to be genuine Jarvis entries have been mapped to help identify any family groups.

First baptisms are considered, then marriages and burials; they are in date order, grouped by parish if more than one b/m/bur.

Baptisms

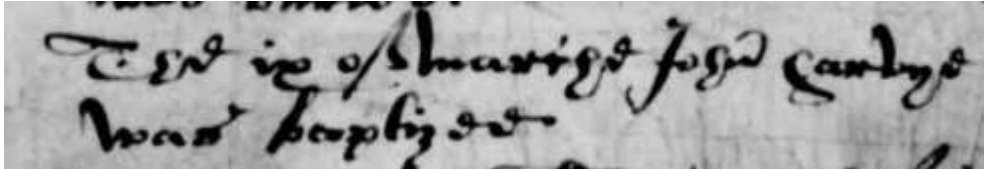
Each baptism indicates a family group – parents and a child – although one or both parents may not be named.

Stockport: Anne Gervis d/o Robert 11 Oct 1594 (OPR). No further (J/G)*rv* baptisms at Stockport to 1700.

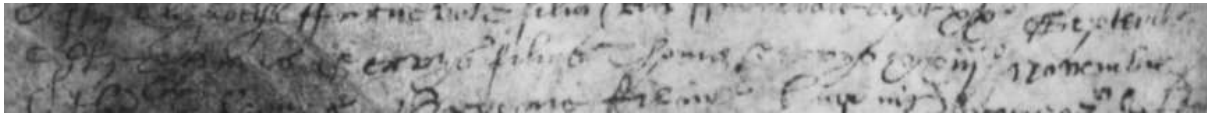


Audlem: Robarte Gervys 1598; Anne and Elizabeth Jarvis in 1627 and 1628 at Audlem (OPR: more details in Jarvis of Audlem.docx).

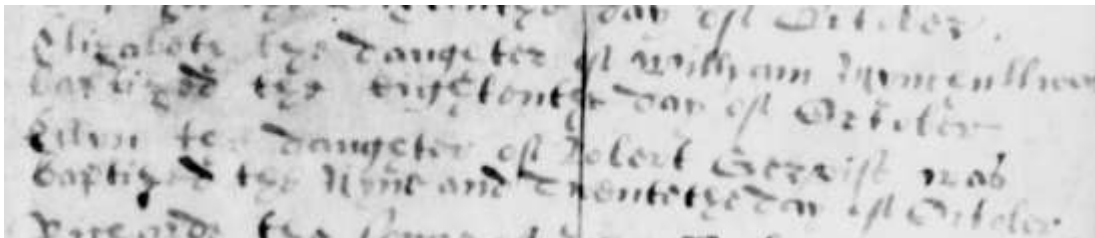
Harthill: John Garve 9 Mar 1599/1600 (BT; the OPRs in theory are available on FMP but searches suggest they do not cover this period). The name may be Harvey, which occurs in the BTS of 1613 and 1623/4. There are later Jarvis here but not until the mid-1800s. Not mapped.



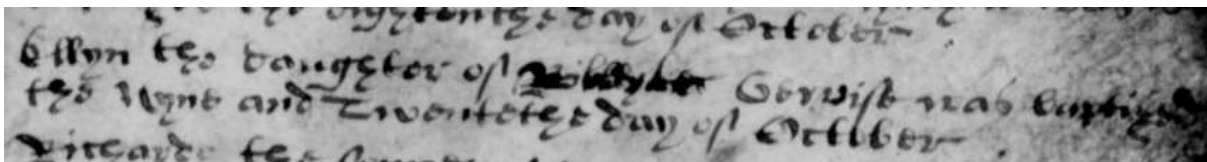
Sandbach: Thomas (it could be Johannis) Gervys son of Thomas 23 Nov 1603 (OPR); the BT for 1603 does not survive so details cannot be confirmed; there are no other Gervys or similar here to 1700; mapped.



Wistaston: Ellen 29 Oct 1626; the BT entry names the father as Robert (and follows a Mynshall baptism):

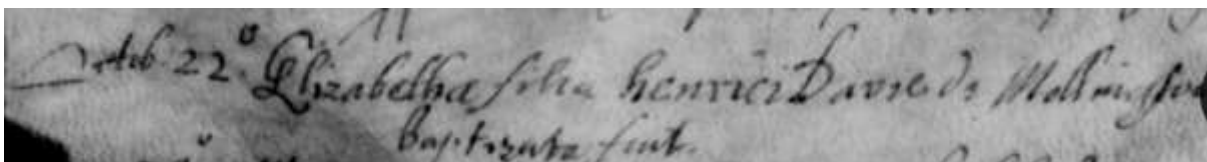


The OPR entry below shows the father's name has been changed, possibly from William to Robert; the entry has been indexed as William. No further baptisms in G/J*rv* to 1700.



Assuming the BTs were copied later from the OPR then Robert seems more likely to be correct.

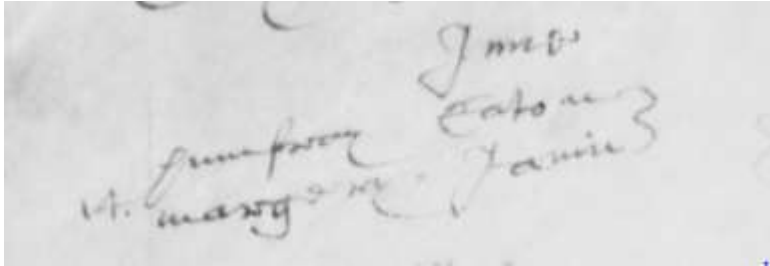
Backford: a daughter of Henry Jervic, 1626, forename unclear. The OPR entry is clearer than the BT, the surname was Davie. Not mapped.



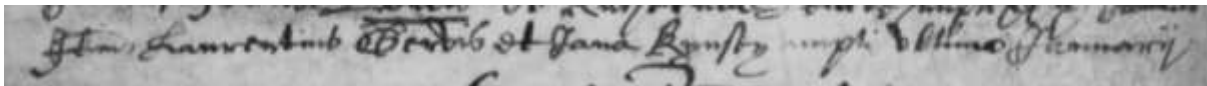
Marriages

Each marriage indicates a potential family group – the couple may have later had children. In two cases the groom was a Jarvis, in the other citations the bride was. In all citations the marriage places a Jarvis in a specific parish at a specific date – they had some connection to the parish through their work and / or residence (but may not have been born there).

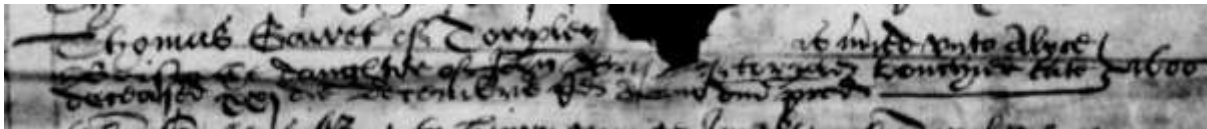
Great Budworth: Humphrey Eaton to Margery Jarvice, 14 Jun 1562 (OPR)



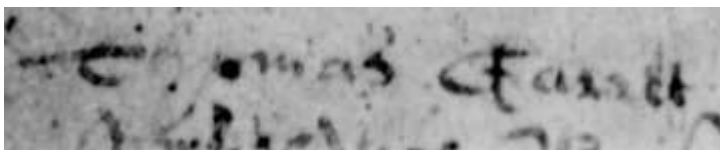
Sandbach: Lawrence Gervis and Jane Kynsey 31 Jan 1586/7 (OPR)



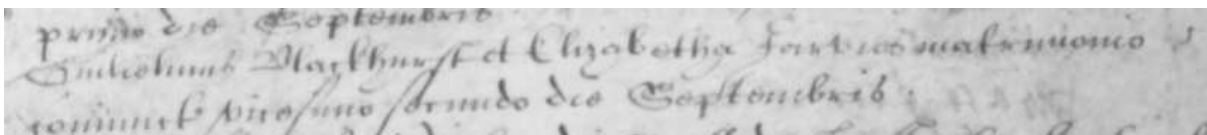
Tarporley: Thomas Garve... of Tarporley and Alyce Brise, daughter of John Brise of Tarporley boucher late deceased 21 Dec 1600 (BT):



The OPR has Thomas Garret more clearly, (and Alice Briscoe) – not mapped:

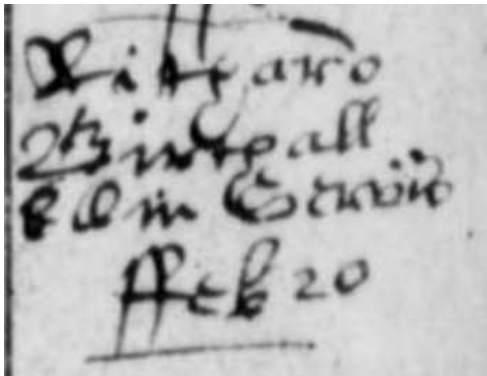


Barthomley: William Blackhurst to Elizabeth Jarvies 22 Sep 1625 (OPR)

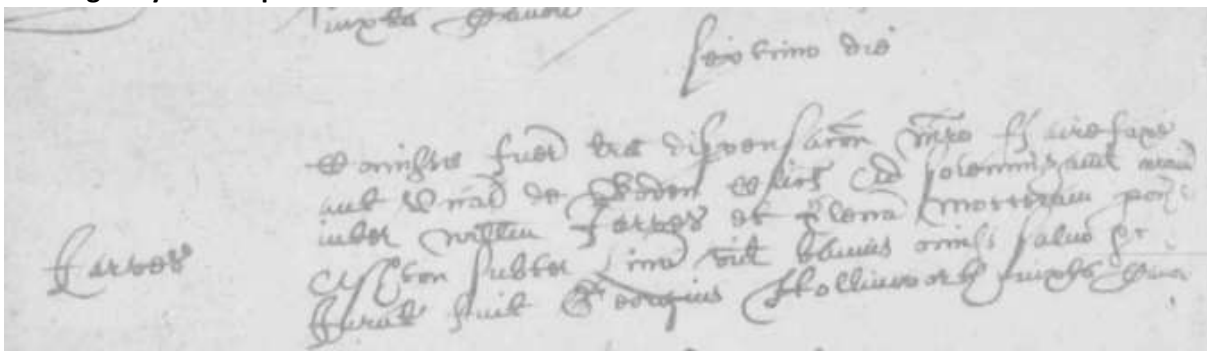


The following entry has been indexed by FamilySearch and Findmypast as taking place in Cheshire but without the parish name; the first page of the film states content is from Winwick, which is now in Lancashire, around 25 miles north of Nantwich, on the north side of the large town of Warrington.

Winwick: Richard Birchall to Ellen Gervis 20 Feb 1625 (may be 1625/6, not clear from entry) (OPR); indexed as Servis.



Marriages by licence pre-1640:



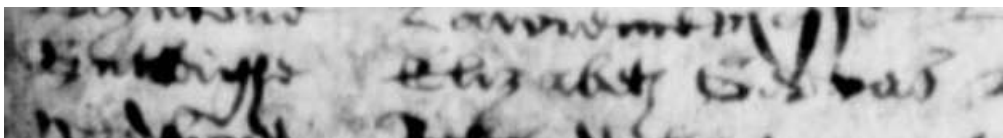
Ashton-under-Lyne: William Jarves and Elena Motteram (transcribed as Matthram) of Ashton-under-Lyne, widow 7 Apr 1630. Ashton-under-Lyne is just over the border in SE Lancashire.

Burials

Some burials indicate a family group – the burial of an infant means the parents were in the parish although their names were probably not recorded. Similarly the burial of a wife indicates a family unit that may have produced children. Other citations give just the name of the individual and no familial relationships; these may be part of a family unit or they may have moved into the parish and died there – the only Jarvis in the parish in this pre-1640 period.

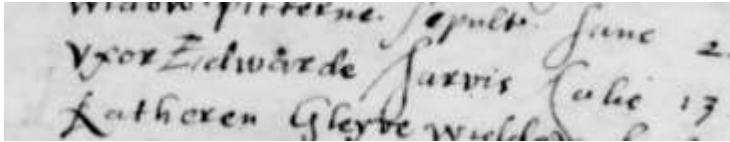
FamilySearch includes the burial of Agnes Jarvis at Woodchurch England in 1579; this seems to be Woodchurch in Kent rather than Woodchurch in Cheshire.

Prestbury: Elizabeth Gervas 23 Aug 1593 (OPR).

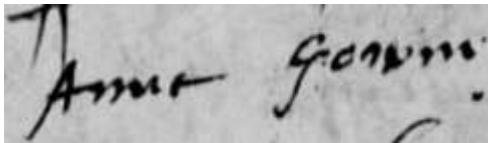


The left margin detail may be the township or a hamlet (Prestbury had 35 townships at the time of the Norman Conquest).¹

Rostherne: the wife of Edward Jarvis 13 Jul 1610 (OPR).

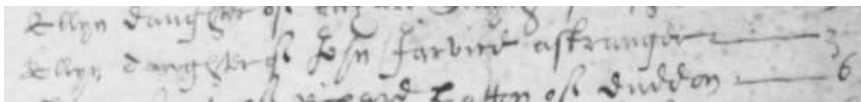


Heswall: 16 Mar 1620/1: Anne Gorvin (not mapped as surname more likely to be Gowin) (OPR).

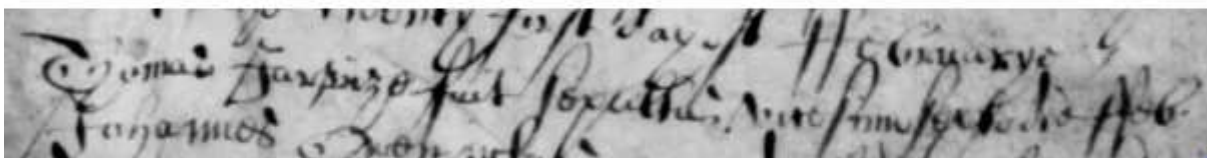
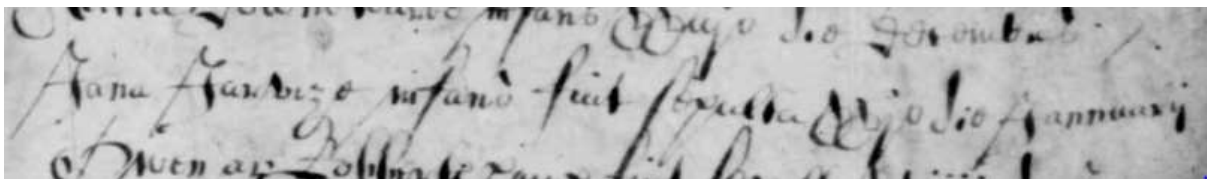


Audlem: 1 Aug 1625 Richard Jarvis (see Jarvis of Audlem.docx) (OPR).

Tarvin: 3 May 1629; transcribed Ellyn d/o John Jarvice 'of Cranage', but looks more like 'a stranger' (OPR & BT). Tarvin may be the birthplace of Mary Burscoe, the wife of James Jarvis, the earliest Jarvis family found in Nantwich; they married at Nantwich in 1638/9 and a Mary Burscough was baptised in 1619.



Holt: Denbighshire (on border with Cheshire): Jane Jarvize infant, 21 Jan 1634/5 (BT); Thomas Jarvize 26 Feb 1634/5 (BT). There are no further entries to 1700.

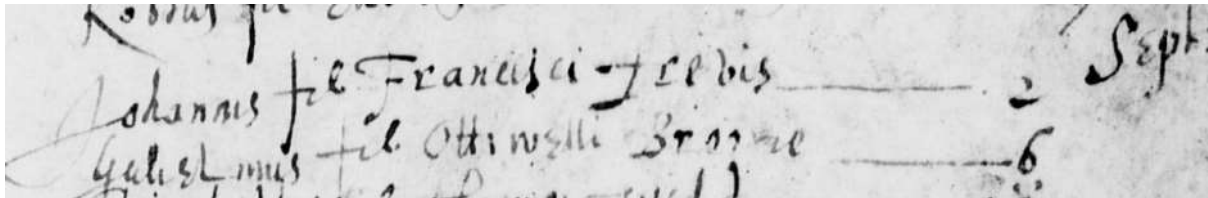


¹ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prestbury,_Cheshire

~~Witton cum Twambrooks~~: John s/o Francis Jervis or Trevis? 2 Sep 1635. This is indexed as Jervis on FamilySearch but with the father named William:

Johannes Jervis England, Cheshire Bishop's Transcripts, 1598-1900	burial:	2 September 1635	Witton-cum-Twambrooks, Cheshire, England	father: Gulielmi Jervis
	residence:	2 September 1635	, Witton-cum- Twambrooks, Cheshire, England	

The surname is indexed as Icevis on Findmypast; searches found other Trevis entries here so this one has not been mapped.



Summing up the citations above

Two sources of baptisms, marriages and burials –OPRS and BTs – have been used, so coverage is as good as it can be from extant records and reliance on indexes. Instances are noted above of transcriptions of other surnames as Jarvis; there may also be genuine Jarvis entries that have been mis-transcribed and effectively lost. Wildcard facilities will have helped reduce the number of lost entries.

A few anomalies between OPRS and BTs have been reviewed. Instances were found where a BT does not survive, leaving the OPR as the single source.

17 Jarvis citations - six baptisms, five marriages and six burials - have been found in Cheshire record sets in the period 1596-1639. Three of the marriages were of female Jarvis so the Jarvis name would not persist from the marriage: these three parishes are italicised below and in each case the marriage was the only reference found to the name Jarvis in the period prior to 1640: if the bride was from the parish her baptism has not been found there.

The 17 citations span 12 parishes in Cheshire (or over the border in Denbighshire and Lancashire): Ashton-under-Lyne (Lancs), Audlem, *Barthomley*, *Great Budworth*, Holt (Denbigh), Prestbury, Rostherne, Sandbach, Stockport, Tarvin, *Winwick* (Lancs) and Wistaston.

One or two citations

In nine of the twelve parishes, including the three where a Jarvis bride married, only one citation has been traced: only Audlem (4), Holt (2) and Sandbach (2) have two or more. At the three 'Jarvis bride parishes' and Ashton-under-Lyne, Prestbury, Rostherne, Stockport, Tarvin and Wistaston only one citation was found.

At Prestbury the citation offers no clues as to the individual's circumstances: an Elizabeth Gervas was buried in 1593; she may have been a widow, elderly spinster or a young servant girl. More information can be gleaned from the single citations from the other five parishes. These all hint at the presence of a Jarvis family unit: a baptism suggests parents and a wife of child-bearing age; a male Jarvis marriage offers the potential of Jarvis baptisms; the burial of an infant suggests a wife of child-bearing age and possibly other baptisms; the burial of a wife suggests a surviving husband and potentially baptisms at an earlier date. The same is true of the three parishes where more than one

Jarvis citation has been found: Audlem, Holt and Sandbach. Of these three, Audlem with its four citations is considered in Jarvis of Audlem.docx.

Audlem aside, the family units in the other seven parishes effectively became invisible after one or two citations. There are a number of reasons that may explain this invisibility: those recorded outside Cheshire – Ashton-under-Lyne in Lancashire and Holt in Denbighshire – may have lived outside Cheshire and appear in records of these counties.

Alternatively the Jarvis family may have moved within Cheshire after a baptism, marriage or infant burial, in which case there should be later citations – the burials of the parents at least and possibly prior to that further baptisms.

Unfortunately the period under consideration abuts the English Civil War, which started in 1642, and register keeping may have suffered until the monarchy was restored in 1660/1661. For example the BTs of Audlem are not extant for 1642-1657 inclusive and there were no baptisms recorded in 1641-1645, 1651 and 1652 (presumably the same is true of marriages and burials).

A consequence of this period of unrest may be the movement of families away from areas which were unsettled following the conflict and a family noted from one citation may later have moved outside Cheshire; any later citations could be in another county. The detection of moves is considered later when the locations of the citations are reviewed and the use of forenames.

Finally, it is possible a family stayed put in the parish where a citation has been found and there are other reasons for the lack of citations and its invisibility:

- The baptisms, marriages and burials may have taken place at the parish church but not entered in the OPRs or BTS due to clerical oversight; where BTs were copied from the OPRs the event would remain unrecorded; where BTs were recorded separately then they should give a more complete picture; however BTs were loose documents and less likely to survive; as noted above record keeping may have been disrupted in the period 1642-1660
- the parents may not have baptised all their children; in a large parish the parents may have lived a couple of miles from the parish church; burials would take place and should be recorded
- citations were in an original parish register and/or BTs that do not survive (but the finding of just one citation suggests some documents are extant)
- the family previously or later followed a non-CoE religion and any events marking birth or death were either not recorded, have not been searched for, or do not survive (this is less likely to be true for burials as these required the establishment of a burial ground); marriages at this time, in theory, required an Anglican clergyman to officiate; Henry VIII's actions in the mid-16th century contributed to a rise in non-conformity but the use of the parish church on one or two occasions suggests the family was not non-conformist
- the citations for the family have been incorrectly transcribed and not found in searches for G/J*rv*; this is less likely where both the OPR and BT survive as one may be legible; it is also less likely if there were several Jarvis events – surely some would be read correctly; more general searches for *rv* have been tried in the hope of spotting additional Jarvis entries

The reasons above are also true for the Shropshire and Staffordshire research; in fact in these counties there has been a greater reliance on OPRs as Findmypast has not filmed their BTs; there is no 'safety net' of the OPR copy in the BT to make good a lost parish register or illegible OPR entry.

Next the citations are assessed for evidence of any of the families moving within Cheshire.

Did any families move within Cheshire?

First the baptisms and infant burials are considered, both of which point to the presence in the parish of parents including a wife of child-bearing age. Here the Nantwich entries are also considered.

Father	Child	Place	Year
?	Robert	Audlem	1598
Robert	Anne	Stockport	1594
Thomas	John?	Sandbach	1603
Robert	Ellen	Wistaston	1626
?	Anne	Audlem	1627
?	Elizabeth	Audlem	1628
John	Ellyn	Tarvin	1629 (bur)
?	Jane	Holt	1634/5 (bur)
James	Marie	Nantwich	1639 (mar 1638/9)

There is little scope to link the entries above together: where a father is named he either has a different forename to that in other entries, or in the case of Robert the gap between citations points to it probably being a different individual. There are at least four different fathers (Robert, Thomas, John and James), possibly as many as eight: only the two baptisms at Audlem in consecutive years were probably to the same (un-named) parents.

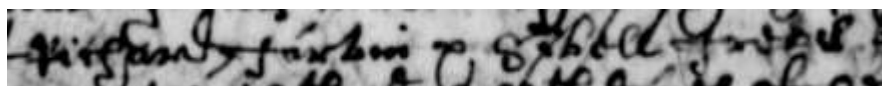
Looking at possible links: the Robert baptised at Audlem in 1598 could be the individual who was the father at Wistaston in 1626.

It is possible, but not likely – the interval is short - that John, father of Ellyn who was buried at Tarvin in 1629, was also the father of Anne & Elizabeth at Audlem; around a year elapsed between the baptism of Elizabeth (20 Apr 1628) and burial of Ellyn (3 May 1629).

The baptism of John at Sandbach in 1603 (NB there is some uncertainty as to whether the forename was John or Thomas, but assuming it was John) could be the individual who was the father at the burial in 1629, Tarvin. It is also possible the baptism is that of Elizabeth's husband who died in 1680 although this is a decade or two earlier than anticipated.

Did any of the children baptised marry in Cheshire?

FamilySearch records one J*rv* and no G*rv* marriages in the period 1640-1660; the single find at Bowdon in 1657 has been transcribed as Jarvin (FS) and Tarvin (FMP); either way it ends in 'n':



Extending a further ten years to 1670 finds two marriages already recorded in Jarvis of Cheshire.docx; the Cheshire Marriage Licences (FMP) yield no new citations to 1670. To sum up, the extant marriage records provide no evidence of marriages of the six children.

There are seven pre-1640 marriage citations, one of which is inferred from the burial of a Jarvis wife.

Groom	Bride	Place	Year
<i>Humphrey Eaton</i>	<i>Margery Jarvice</i>	<i>Gt Budworth</i>	1562
Lawrence Jervis	Jane Kynsey	Sandbach	1586/7
Edward Jarvis	?	Rostherne	Bur 1610
<i>William Blackhurst</i>	<i>Elizabeth Jarvies</i>	<i>Barthomley</i>	1625
<i>Richard Birchall</i>	<i>Ellen Gervis</i>	<i>Winwick</i>	1625
William Jarves	Elena Motteram	Ashton-under-Lyne	1630
James Jarvise	Mary Burscoe	Nantwich	1638/9

There is no clear tie-in between these marriages and the baptisms and infant burials above, but this could be a consequence of the practice of naming just the child, not the parents, at baptism. Only the baptisms to James at Nantwich clearly follow the marriage there in 1638/9. Nor are there baptisms of three female Jarvis brides, Margery, Elizabeth and Ellen; Margery was born prior to 1546 (records this early are less likely to survive), Elizabeth and Ellen prior to 1609.

The four male Jarvis marriages introduce another three family units (James of Nantwich has already been counted).

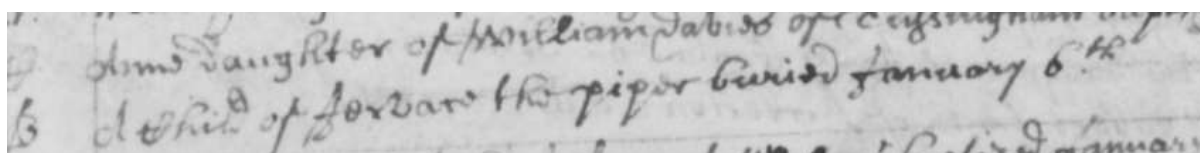
Burials 1640-1670

The citations of baptism and marriage noted above should lead to later burials. Searches (using FS) for burials to 1670 found over a dozen entries including 6 to 8 burials at Nantwich which have been covered in Jarvis of Cheshire.docx and two burials at Audlem which are covered in Jarvis of Audlem.docx.

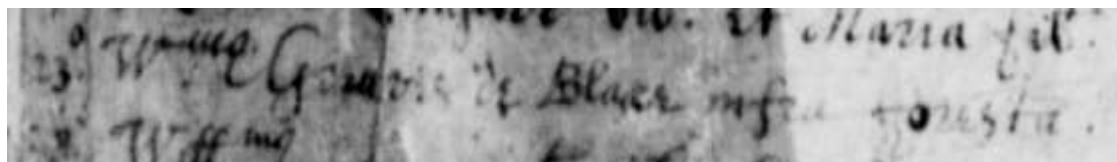
Focusing on those outside Nantwich and Audlem:

Malpas: 'A child of Jervace the piper' bur 6 Jan 1640/1 (OPR)

 PIPER One who plays upon a pipe - especially a strolling player, or the bagpipes. ²

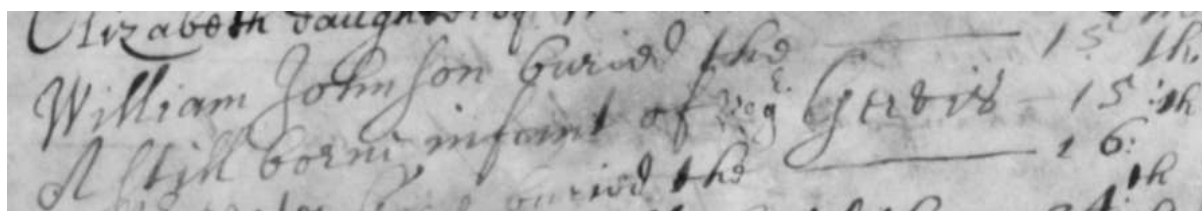


Macclesfield: William Gervis of Blaze infra Forest 23 May 1645:



² <http://www.worldthroughthelens.com/family-history/old-occupations.php>

St Oswald Chester: a still born infant of Roger Garvis 15 Jul 1658



There were two further burials at St Oswald for the same family group in 1663:

Anne Garvis England, Cheshire Parish Registers, 1538-2000	burial: 28 March 1663	St Oswald, Chester, Cheshire, England	spouse: Roger Garvis
	residence: 28 March 1663	St. Oswald, Chester, Cheshire, England	
Rondle Garvis England, Cheshire Parish Registers, 1538-2000	burial: 27 August 1663	St Oswald, Chester, Cheshire, England	father: Roger Garvis
	residence: 27 August 1663	St. Oswald, Chester, Cheshire, England	

Doddlestone: from a typescript copy; burial of Robert 8 Oct 1680 (indexed as 1670). This could be the Robert who was baptised at Audlem in 1598 and / or the man who baptised Ellen at Wistaston in 1626 although he would be 80 or over.

Summing up, the pre-1640 Cheshire citations show little evidence of families moving within Cheshire; instead they point to eight to twelve family units that either lived in Cheshire but did not settle here; or were in parishes whose records may be incomplete and not reflect family events sufficiently to define family structures.

In only two cases can citations be linked a generation apart but the linkage is purely speculative, with only common forenames and a similar geographical area to support the linkage.

Extending the search to include marriages and burials to 1670 found more evidence for new family groups but little to link the non-Nantwich / non-Audlem entries to those groups identified from the pre-1640 citations.

Did any families move into or out of Cheshire?

Two citations noted above hint at mobility: John was described as a stranger when he buried his daughter at Tarvin in 1629. It seems he was new to the parish and possibly passing through en route to somewhere else; the burial of a stillborn child of a piper at Malpas in 1640/1 could be from a travelling family.

Proving an individual or family either moved into or out of Cheshire in the period under consideration may not be possible; settlement and removal orders can help chart the movement of a family, if records survive from their home parish or the place where they were either trying to settle, or had moved to and then needed financial support. They date from the Act of Settlement 1662. An example of a later Cheshire removal order follows; the entries are found in the Cheshire Quarter Sessions and have been transcribed for the period 1731/2-1746 (rather too late for the current study).

112 **REMOVAL ORDER** dated 31 March 1732. John **Jervais** and Eleanor his wife from the township of Puddington to the township of Dodleston. Order reversed. [QJF 160/1/5]

3

Considering the early family groups recorded in DataPublished.xlsx and possible links to the citations in Cheshire: Robert (D14) baptised children at Drayton and Mucklestone between 1602 and 1623; it is possible that the baptism of Ellen to Robert in 1626 at Wistaston is the same family, although a burial of the father Robert back in Drayton in 1633 is assumed it be him – if he was in Wistaston in 1626 it was not for long. The burial at Doddlestone of a Robert Jervise in 1680 could equally be the father of 1626.

Looking at the male Jarvis marriages, no evidence has been found of Lawrence after his marriage at Sandbach in 1586/7: no burial of him or baptisms to him. Following the marriage of William at Ashton-under-Lyne in 1630 a burial at Audlem in 1658 could be him, or a burial at Garstang in 1649:

William Jervis England, Cheshire Parish Registers, 1538-2000	burial: 20 April 1658 , Audlem, Cheshire, England residence: 20 April 1658 , Audlem, Cheshire, England
William Jervis England Deaths and Burials, 1538-1991	burial: 24 April 1649 Garstang, Lancashire, England

Both places are around 40 miles from Ashton-under-Lyne where the marriage took place.

Further searches found evidence of Jarvis at Garstang, Lancashire in the early 17th century; there 92 Lancashire citations for G*rv* and 23 for J*rv* (FMP -specifying year of death as 1578 +/-40). The citations are numerous in the Garstang area (allowing a 5-mile radius): 83 G*rv* and 14 J*rv*. The 14 J*rv* citations follow in an Appendix.

- There may have been Jarvis who moved from Lancashire to Cheshire prior to 1640.

Ancestry trees – Jarvis baptised at Garstang

A check of family trees on Ancestry found three which include pre-17th-century Jarvis baptisms in the Garstang area. This is around 60 miles north of Nantwich, but as there is known to be a link between Elizabeth’s husband, John d. 1680 Nantwich, and a farm in Lancashire, it may be worth looking at the Lancashire entries in more detail.

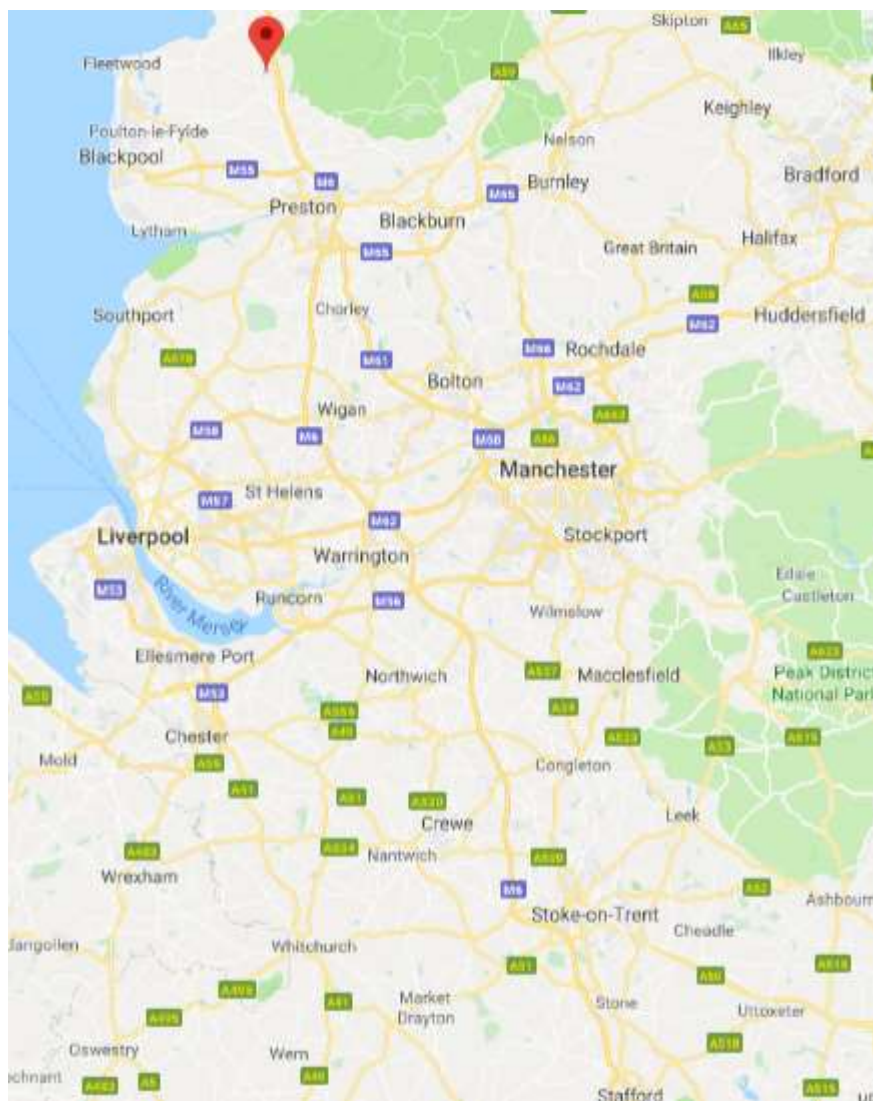
³ <https://www.genuki.org.uk/sites/default/files/media/images/big/eng/CHS/CheshirePoorLaw.pdf>

Member Tree	Name	Parents
Jones Family Tree	James Jervis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — F: (Name Unknown) — M: (Name Unknown)
Public Member Tree 1 attached record, 1 source	Birth: Abt. 1598 - Garstang, Lancashire, England Spouse: Agnes Benson	
Stephen Jarvis Family Tree	James Jervis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — F: (Name Unknown) — M: (Name Unknown)
Public Member Tree <i>Unourced</i>	Birth: Abt. 1598 - Garstang, Lancashire, England Spouse: Agnes Benson	
Davis Family Tree	James Jervis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — F: (Name Unknown) — M: (Name Unknown)
Public Member Tree <i>Unourced</i>	Birth: Abt. 1598 - Garstang, Lancashire, England Spouse: Agnes Benson	

1-1 of 1

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The following map shows the location of Garstang; Nantwich and Market Drayton are also shown.



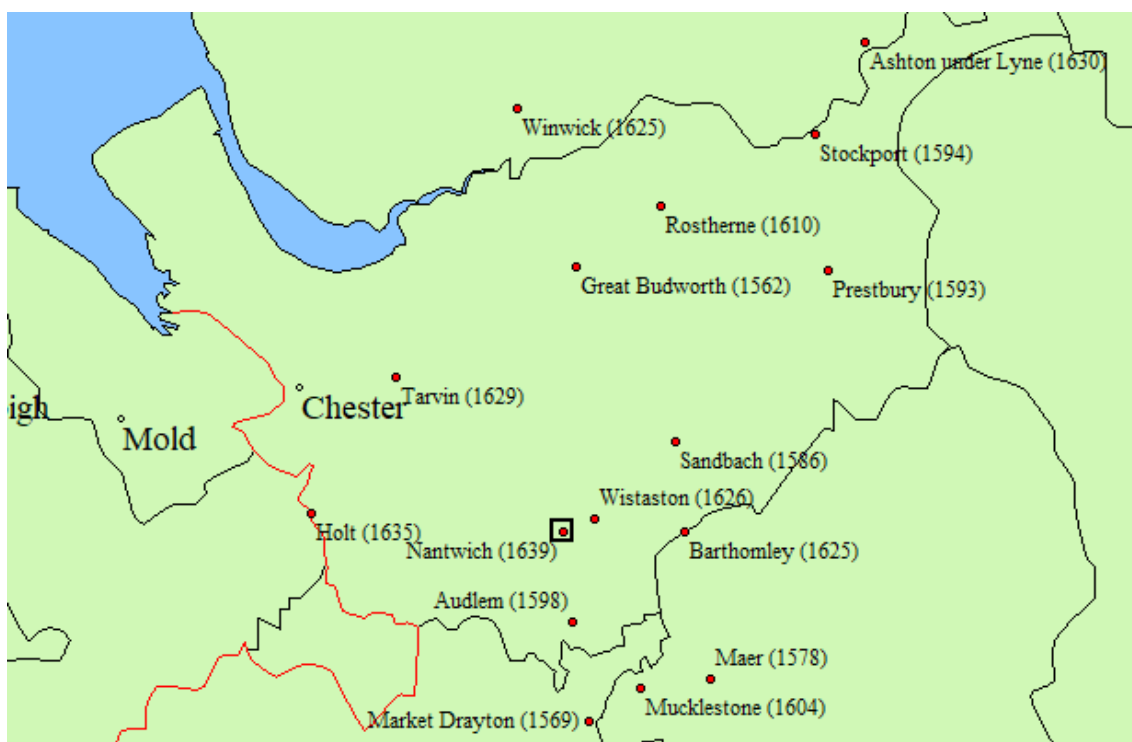
Map showing early Jarvis of Cheshire

The map shows the 12 places found in pre-1640 citations above, also Mark's family parish – Nantwich - and Louise's family's parishes of Drayton, Mucklestone and Maer.

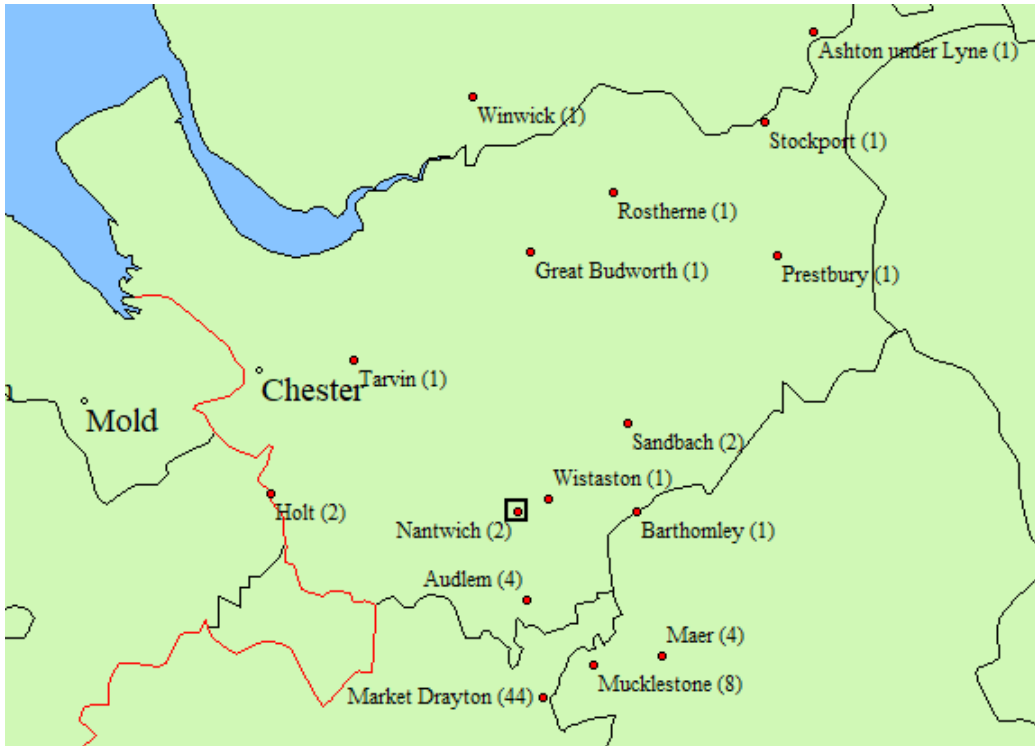
The date of the earliest citation follows the place-name. The county boundaries are marked, the English/Welsh border is in red.

There are no clusters; this is consistent with the conclusion that the citations describe events happening to disparate family units, not a smaller number of families moving around in Cheshire.

A band in the southern part of Cheshire, bordering Wales, Shropshire and Staffordshire, may hint that the movement of Jarvis was from these areas. Similarly there are three markers near the border with Lancashire and may indicate origins there.

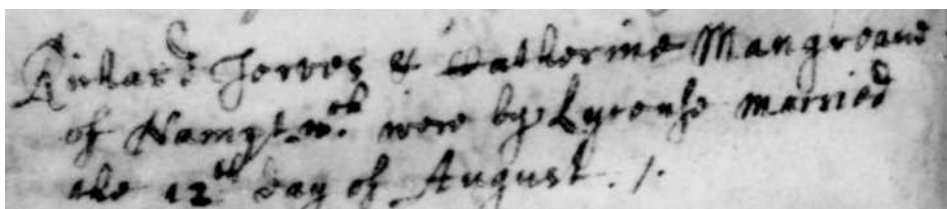


This second map uses the same data and includes a count of the pre-1640 citations:



The citation counts demonstrate the relative strength of the name in Market Drayton prior to 1640.

Considering the area around Nantwich, where Jarvis was present from 1638/9, Wistaston is the closest place – under 3 miles ENE of Nantwich. One of the Nantwich Jarvis married here in 1666: Richard Jarvis to Catherine Nangroave of Nantwich, by licence. The licence entry and details of their family are in Jarvis of Cheshire.docx. The OPR entry follows (Catherine’s surname looks like Mangroave here but Nangrave was the usual form):



The pre-1640 Jarvis citation at Wistaston is the 1626 baptism of Ellyn, d/o Robert. A possibility that this is the same father as recorded in Drayton and Muckleston baptisms to 1623 has been considered above but no firm conclusions can be reached.

Forenames

The 17 citations offer a small data set of 20 forenames (the father’s name is recorded in some entries). None stand out as being distinctive:

Elizabeth (3), Ellen (3), Anne (2), John (2), Robert (2), Thomas (2) and Edward, Jane, Lawrence, Margery, Richard & William (one).

There are no citations for James (the name of the first Jarvis found in Nantwich in 1638/9).

This table shows the top ten names in three decades from 1600-1629 based on forty parishes (assume from baptisms).⁴ The original table is longer, I have cut it off at ten names.

Boy's Names

Girl's Names

1600 - 1609	1610 - 1619	1620 - 1629	1600 - 1609	1610 - 1619	1620 - 1629
John	John	John	Elizabeth	Elizabeth	Elizabeth
Thomas	William	Thomas	Mary	Mary	Mary
William	Thomas	William	Anne	Anne	Anne
Richard	Richard	Richard	Margaret	Margaret	Margaret
Robert	Robert	Robert	Alice	Jane	Alice
Edward	Edward	Edward	Jane	Joan	Jane
George	Henry	James	Joan	Alice	Joan
Henry	James	George	Agnes	Agnes	Agnes
James	George	Henry	Catherine	Susanna	Susanna
Francis	Nicholas	Francis	Isabel	Dorothy	Dorothy

The following table shows the forenames recorded in DataPublished pre-1640 (DP) and includes marriages and burials as well as baptisms, excepting infant burials where the forename has been counted once. In all there are 52 records of forenames, mostly from Drayton with a few from Mucklestone and Maer.

Robert	8
John	5
Thomas	5
Mary	4
Elizabeth	4
Richard	3
William	3
Ann	2
George	2
Edward	2
Joan	2
Isabel	2
Andrew	2
Katherine	1
Helena	1
not named	1
Margery	1
Edmund	1
Dorothy	1
Margaret	1
Matilda	1
Johanna	1
Grand Total	53

⁴ <http://victoria.tc.ca/~tgodwin/duncanweb/documents/names.html>

Of the male names the top 5 from DP match the top five above, but Robert is in the top DP position, whereas he is at #5 above. The above top 10s do not include Andrew (this name comes in at around 18 to 22). Andrew was more popular in DP, #8.

Forenames count from DP pre-1640 OPR

Considering female forenames, in 1600-1629 Elizabeth, Mary, Anne and Margaret were consistently #1-4; in DP the order is Mary, Elizabeth, Anne then Joan and Isabel. Joan hovers at #6 and #7 in the 40-parish set whereas Isabel comes in at #10, #12 and #14.

To sum up, Robert, Andrew and Isabel were names used in the DP parishes more frequently than in the 40-parish study of pre-Civil War naming

Of these three 'DP' names Robert is also found in the small (20) Cheshire forenames set.

Other sources?

The searches have relied heavily on OPRs and BTs as there are few other online resources for this period. Wills can be useful in describing two or more generations of a family but there are no Jarvis probates in Cheshire prior to John's Administration of 1680.

This suggests either Jarvis families in Cheshire pre-1680 did not have sufficient property to necessitate preparing a will; or possibly the Jarvis families found in Cheshire pre-1640 did not come from families established here.

In terms of other sources considered, there are a few online Hearth Tax records for Cheshire but none for Nantwich Hundred.

The material held in Cheshire Archives includes some early Jarvis references in its online catalogue. These have been reviewed, checking for Jarvis, Jervis, Garvis and Gervis. Variant 'Jarvice' found a record indicating a connection between Drayton and Audlem:

- ▢ P 113 - Audlem St James Parish
 - ▢ 4 - Civil Affairs
 - ▢ 2 - Overseers
 - ▢ 4 - Bastardy bonds

Repository	Cheshire Record Office
Level	Item
Reference	P 113/29/9
Title	Bastardy Bond
Date	23 Apr 1678
Description	Edward Jarvice of Drayton in Hales, Shropshire, musician, and Robert Browning, mason, Galfridus Meredith blacksmith and Ambrose Stone maltster, all of Drayton. Edward Jarvice is the reputed father of a bastard child of Jane Suft [Pugh?] born in the parish of Audlem

Protestation Returns from 1642

The Protestation Returns are the closest record we have to a census from 1642. By order of the House of Commons, all adult men were asked to swear an oath of allegiance to the Protestant religion in 1642. Their names were duly inscribed in a list in each parish, and the list sent back to Parliament. In a few areas such as Cornwall, people wrote their own names, and women were included. But usually a local official wrote out all the names. The Protestation Returns survive for about a third of English counties.⁵

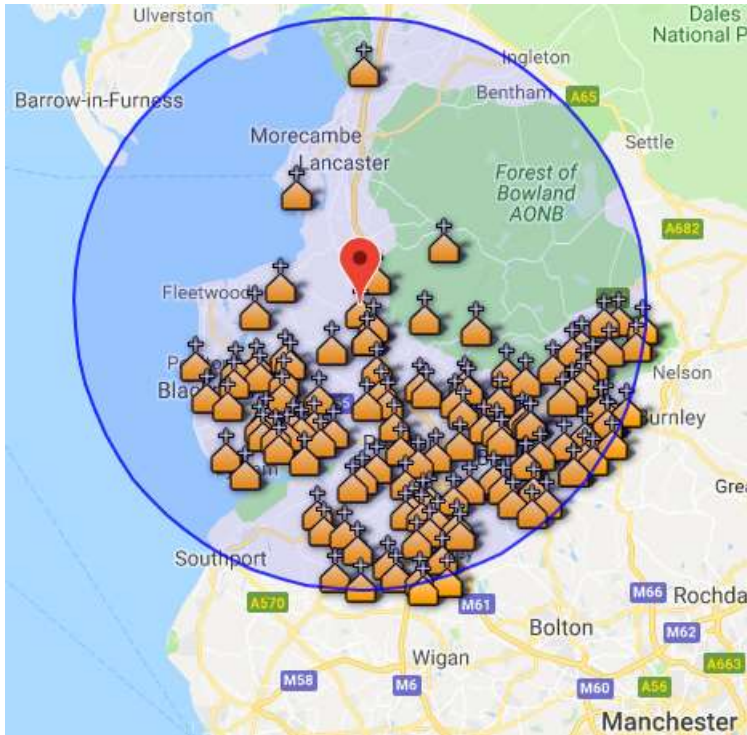
These can be viewed for free but unfortunately few survive within a 20-mile radius of Drayton:



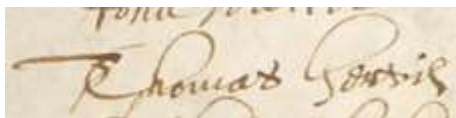
Survival of the returns is much better in Lancashire, of interest in light of the presence of Jarvis in Garstang noted earlier and John d. 1680 having a farm in Lancashire.

The following map shows the extant returns within a 20-mile radius of Garstang.

⁵ <https://archives.parliament.uk/research-guides/family-history/protestation-returns-for-family-history/>



The Protestation Return for Garstang includes Thomas Gervis in the list of those who took the oath of allegiance; there is a similar (longer list) of those that did not:⁶



Obediah Seddon, who has links to Mark's family in Nantwich in 1680, was baptised in 1653 at Childwall, now the eastern suburbs of Liverpool. This is around 35 miles south of Garstang – perhaps a day's journey?

Conclusions

Examination of pre-1640 Jarvis citations in Cheshire found them few in number and difficult to link together: the majority of citations indicate the presence of a family unit for whom no earlier or later evidence has been found in Cheshire.

The period under consideration ran up to the Civil War and its impact on record keeping may explain the failure to find some families after 1640. But this still leaves a number of marriages from 1630 and earlier followed by no baptisms or single baptisms where two or more would be more typical.

⁶ <http://digitalarchive.parliament.uk/HL/PO/JO/10/1/93/5>

Extending the search to include marriages and burials to 1670 found some additional family groups but little to link the later entries to the earlier ones.

The findings suggest the Jarvis families found in Cheshire pre-1640 moved into the area rather than originated here.

The review of forenames shows that the names Robert, Andrew and Isabel were favoured in the 52 DP entries pre-1640. The set of twenty citations found in Cheshire pre-1640 is perhaps too small to work with, but it does include the name Robert twice.

The research into entries from the Drayton area seems to point to Louise's family having origins in this area although research to date has not found a link to the landed families in the area.

Mark's family appears in Nantwich, Cheshire in the mid-17th century and some later links to individuals from the Drayton area have been found. Mark's family owned or rented a farm in Lancashire, which points to an earlier generation reliant on agriculture rather than heel-making. Whilst there seems to be a relatively strong Jarvis presence in Lancashire the location of one family with a pre-1600 presence here was in Garstang, to the north of the county and some distance from the citation for Obediah Seddon's birth in 1653.

Nevertheless, it may be useful to find out more about the descendants of the Garstang family.

Appendix – Lancashire records

Searches of FMP for J*rv* deaths 1578 (+/-40) in Garstang, or 5-mile radius

14 results

Last name	First name(s)	Year Of Birth	Year Of Death	Year	Record set	Location
Jarvis	—	—	—	1617	England Deaths & Burials 1538-1991	Garstang, Lancashire, England
Jarvis	Alice	—	—	1618	England Deaths & Burials 1538-1991	Garstang, Lancashire, England
Jarvis	Elizabeth	—	—	1617	England Births & Baptisms 1538-1975	Garstang, Lancashire, England
Jarvis	James	—	—	1575	England Deaths & Burials 1538-1991	Garstang, Lancashire, England
Jarvis	John	—	—	1616	England Deaths & Burials 1538-1991	Garstang, Lancashire, England
Jarvis	Robert	—	—	1616	England Deaths & Burials 1538-1991	Garstang, Lancashire, England
Jarvis	Roger	—	—	1616	England Deaths & Burials 1538-1991	Garstang, Lancashire, England
Jarvis	Susan	—	—	1616	England Marriages 1538-1973	Garstang, Lancashire, England
Jarvis	Susan	—	—	1616	England, Boyd's Marriage Indexes, 1538-1850	Lancashire, England
Jarvis	Susan	—	—	1617	England Marriages 1538-1973	Garstang, Lancashire, England
Jarvis	Thomas	—	—	1617	England Deaths & Burials 1538-1991	Garstang, Lancashire, England
Jarvis	William	—	—	1618	England Births & Baptisms 1538-1975	Garstang, Lancashire, England
Jervies	Agnes	—	—	1600	England Births & Baptisms 1538-1975	Cockerham, Lancashire, England
Jervies	Agnes	—	—	1600	England Births & Baptisms 1538-1975	Cockerham, Lancashire, England