



WEBB

OF

BISLEY AND DOLMANS HAM

Edmund Webb = Margery Compton, daughter of William Compton, Clothier of Bisley.
 Edmund is mentioned in the Gloucester Lay Subsidy in 1523 for Bisley. He was possibly a brother of Richard Webb of Minchinhampton and certainly closely related to the Wolworth alias Webbe family of Dursley/Wotton/Wickwar

William left (in his will of 1546) each of the children of Edmund and Margery £3.6.8., the money to be given on their respective marriages.
 (John Hewet levied fines of lands in Avening to William Webb in 1547)

William Webb of Doleman's Ham Mill in the parish of Stroud (born circa 1515?) = 1) ? Lived to be 100 or thereabouts according to Visitation of Gloucester 1682. In 1599 William Webb of Nailsworth purchased the 30 acre Doleman's Ham estate from the Tayloe family. At this date Naylesorth was in the parish of Aveninge. In 1601 he released Doleman's Ham to his son Nicholas and grandson? Thomas Webb but in 1602 Robert Tayloe took control of the mill. William Webb of Stroud took over Millbottom Mill, the highest mill on the Horsley stream, in 1564 from Richard Dennis. William Webb of Stroud also took over Gig below the Horsley/Nailsworth road in 1559. He married 2ndly Elizabeth Wyman in 1559.

2) Elizabeth Wyman (m. in 1559)
 Edward Webbe = Margaret Clothman of Bisley. d.1559
 Gyles Webbe = Joanna Turner Widow of Avening (m. 1557) (see Webbs of Horsley)
 Anselm of Avening
 (There is no proof that Gyles of Avening and William of Doleman's Ham are brothers except that William was born, and also Gyles and Ambrose are names popular in both families but not other Webb lines. They were also contemporaries and we know from William Compton's will of 1546 that Edmund left quite a few children.)

Edmund Webb de Hill in the parish of Painswick. (see Webbs of Painswick) He occupied Stafford's Mill in Stroud in 1608. Born circa 1540 Died circa 1633 aged 95

Nicholas He is described as a clothier of Bisley in 1608 with a servant called Thomas Webb (nephew?). He sub leased property in Nether Lypiatt from his brother Edmund in 1608. He had an unnamed child in 1615 & d. Bisley 1621 (son may have been Nich. d. Stroud)

John b. Bisley 1549 d. 1612

Elizabeth b. Bisley 1551 She appears to have been unmarried living with her brother Robert at Horsley. She witnessed his will using the name **Woolworthe.**

William b. Bisley 1554

Richard b. Bisley 1555 d. Bisley 1555

Agnes b. Bisley 1557 d. Bisley 1559

Robert b. Bisley 1558 Took over Millbottom Mill in Horsley from his father & d. 1600. (see Webbs of Horsley)

Samuel = 1) Susan Taylor 1597-1661
 2) Elizabeth
 Samuel purchased Doleman's Ham Mill back from Robert Taylor's son Thomas in at He obtained grants of protection of his property from plundering by Prince Maurice in 1642 and Prince Rupert in 1643, and he was described as 'of Nether Lypiatt, clothier In 1650 he is described as a Clothier of Stroud with a son William.

1) Susan Taylor m. Alice Griffin in 1617

Ambrose b.1595 * (see below)

James m. Margret Churches

John b. 1600 Bisley

Mary = ?Mylls b. 1593 Bisley

Agnes Thomas = Eliz. b. 1583 Porte m.1609 called servant (apprentice) to Nich. Webb in 1608

Gyles = Marg. b. 1585 Bisley Tucker in 1608

William = Jane Crowe b. ? Tucker in 1608 married at Bisley 1605 She died Stroud 1625

Robert died pre 1658	Elizabeth b.1625	Samuel b. 1627 Clothier of The Ham	Daniel ^ 1635 - 1683 (could be grandson)	John b.1632	William	Edward b.1620 Bisley	James b.1623 Bisley	Edward b.1620 Bisley	James b.1624 Bisley	Samuel b.1626 Bisley	Joseph b.1621 Bisley	James b. 1624 Bisley	Samuel b. 1626 Bisley	James b. 1609 Bisley	Gyles b. 1607 Bisley	Eliz b.1602 Bisley	Thomas b.1604 Bisley
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^Daniel 1635-1683 owned the Skiveralls (or Corderies) estate in Bisley until he sold it to Richard Saunders in 1665.

Samuel b.1649 Owned Ham Mill in 1685 d. circa 1723 Ensign in Glos. Militia 1677.	Sarah b.1644	Eliz. d. 1737	Susannah d. 1737 Purchased Mill in 1648.	William = Margaret of (See Webb de Brimscombe Hill) Clothier d.circa 1675	John = Eliz. of Griffin Newhouse at the Thrupp clothier d. 1703	There are memorials in Stroud Church to John of The Thrupp, his wife Elizabeth and their three daughters. Elizabeth died 1681	Daniel (all under 21 in 1683)	Samuel	Mary
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Robert = Anne died 1735 When Ann died Doleman's Ham Mill passed to her nephew James Winchcomb	William = Mary of Married 1675 Brimscombe	Edward	Elizabeth = Thomas m.1676 Clissold	Sarah	Deborah=William d.1702 Turner	Katherine d.s.p.1690	John d.s.p.1717
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William of Woodchester sold Brimscombe Mill in 1705	= Mary Causon of Cranham, Nr Painswick m. 1708 He and Rachael buried at Minch. 1761/1763	Richard = b. 1692 at Bisley "Richard Webb Senior"	Rachael Browning m. at Woodchester 1718	Nathaniel b. 1685 Bisley	James b.1675 Bisley Probably James of the Iron Mills cloth mill in Minchinhampton	Daniel 1693 Bisley	John b. 1683 Bisley Probably John Webb of the Sladd, parish of Clothier' who d.s.p. 1713 leaving a widow Elizabeth who d. 1722,	Mary = Samuel b.1682 Aldridge Bisley 1719-1800 Mary and Jane inherited a share of Doleman's Ham from Susannah Webb d. 1737.	Jane = Ralph b.1677 Lampthorn Bisley
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William b. 1709 Cranham d. 1781 Painswick	= Anna Dudbridge b. Woodchester 1723 d. 1811 Painswick William Webb inherited Woodchester Mill from his father in law Henry Dudbridge and Henry's brother Holliday, but went bankrupt in 1763. He was still a householder at Woodchester in 1775.	Richard b. 1714 Cranham	Mary b.1711 Cranham	Samuel b.1721 d.1755 at Minch.	Hester b. 1722	Richard = b.1728 "Richard Webb Junior"	Martha Fauks m.1753 Minch.	Nathaniel b.1730	Richard b.1726	Martha b.1742	Ann b.1727	Jon b.1733	Judith b.1720
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John = Hester Russell
b. 1755
Married at Bisley 1775

Mary Woodchester	Anna Woodchester	William Woodchester	Elizabeth Woodchester	Daniel Woodchester d. 1766	Henry Dudbridge Webb 1750 - 1826	Sarah b. 1775 Bisley	William = Hannah Clothworker 1780-1853 d. 1851	Hester b.1777 Bisley	Nathanael b.1779 Bisley	Mary b.1779 Bisley	Martha b.1780 Bisley
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Richard = 1) Mary Anne 1807 - 1860 2) Elizabeth	William = Anne Townsend 1813 - 1869 1818-1819		
Emily	Maria	William = Sarah Emily 1850- 1851-1918 Chalford Canal Boatman	Richard = Sarah Ann of Chalford

*** Ambrose Webb Clothier (see Webb of Minchinhampton), son of John Webb 1549-1615**

		Ambrose = 1) Margerie Horrod			
		born Bisley 1595		2) Elizabeth d. 1635	
		married 1620 Bisley		3) Joan d. 1641	
Taxed for 2 hearths in Rodborough 1671					
d. Minchinhampton 1682					
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Mary	Sarah	Hannah = Thomas	Joseph	Eliz	
born 1624	b. 1625	b. 1629	d. 1636	d. 1636	
Minch.	Minch.	Minch or Lockyer	Minch	Minch	

Doleman's ham house and Mill

Doleman's Ham was certainly held by William Webb in 1602 when he released it to his son Nicholas and grandson Thomas, but may well have been in the family for a considerable period prior to this. According to Bigland Doleman's Ham house, mill and house; this was the ancient house of the Webb family, and was seated in the Ham or meadow on the North side of the railway. Large quantities of cloth were produced here until a great fire burnt down a large part of the house and mill in 1866. A later Ham Mill still exists in a derelict state on the site. It appears Nicholas and Thomas gave up their right to the mill as by 1608 Doleman's Ham was being occupied by Robert Tayloe. He and his son sold it to Samuel Webb in 1634. He was succeeded by his grandson Samuel who owned the mill in 1685; it then had two fullingstocks, a gig-mill, a grist-mill, dye-house, presshouse, and 5 racks, and the property also included a mansion called Doleman's Ham and a considerable estate. Samuel was succeeded, apparently before 1723, by his son Robert (d. 1735). Robert's widow Anne was entitled to dower in part of the property while the remainder passed to his aunt Susannah, who, however, granted her estate to Anne for life. On Susannah's death in 1737 her reversionary right passed to the daughters of William Webb, Mary who married Samuel Aldridge and Jane who married Ralph Lamphorn, but in 1743 Samuel, Ralph, and Jane joined with Anne Webb in a release of Ham Mill to James Winchcombe, mercer, reserving to Anne an annuity and the right to occupy the house for life.

Staffords Mill

The mill on the Painswick stream sandwiched between Salmon's Mill and John Griffin's Mill was called Stafford's Mill - John Griffin's Mill was in turn next door to Dolman's Ham Mill (see Bisley) It was definitely occupied by Edmund Webb in 1608 but probably as early as 1601, when William Webb of Doleman's Ham released his mill to Nicholas and Thomas Webb; then the new lease stated that "Edward (probably a misreading of Edmund) holds a water course beginning at the mill of Robert Tayloe as far as his own mill. According to Ian Mackintosh (The metropolitan Town of the Clothing Trade) John Webb of the Gunhouse in 1659 who died in 1697 also owned Stafford's Mill. It later belonged to John Griffin in 1708, and then consisted of a house, a fulling-mill with two stocks, and a gig-mill.

The Gunhouse

A substantial early 17th century house which was occupied by the clothier John Webb in 1659 who owned Stafford's Mill. It is situated close to Stafford's Mill where the road turns up the hill to the hamlet of Thrupp. John Webb of the 'Gunnhouse' clothier was partially responsible for erecting a gallery on the south side of Stroud Church in 1659

Newhouse

The Newhouse estate consisted of Thrupp Mill, and The Newhouse which stood at the extremity of Far Thrupp was where John Webb (d.1703) of the Thrupp lived with his family. They were all buried in Stroud parish church.

Skiveralls or Corderries Estate

Small estate in the Chalford Hill area of Bisley consisting of a large house, the oldest part of which dates from the late 17th century, and a wood below. Daniel Webb (1635-1683) sold the Skiveralls estate to Robert Saunders, Freemason of Bisley in 1665 and at time it was called Long Tunn House. (See Vernicular Houses of Stroud and Chalford by Nigel Paterson 2006 for more details). In 1693 Daniel Webb (presumably the son of Daniel Webb who died 1683) was admitted as tenant to Skiveralls and Jaspar Corderoy was the owner. In 1806 John David Webb, clothier of Chalford and Mugmoor Mill (see below), son of John Webb of Giddynap (See Webbs of Minchinhampton) bought the Skiveralls estate back into the family from the then owner Mrs Betty Tayloe. The wood at that time consisted of six acres. The estate was later mortgaged to William Lambert of Chalford for £300, and when John Webb went bankrupt in 1811 it was sold at the Red Lion Hotel, Chalford. John David Webb was responsible for building a stove or drying house at Skiveralls, and this late 18th century building was used as a dispensary by various subsequent owners of Corderries who were medics. The house is still in existence and is grade II listed.

Mugmoor or New Mill

Built by John David Webb clothier of Chalford (son of John Webb of London, Factor, and Giddynap d. 1773 - see Webbs of Minchinhampton) on a site below Spring Mills in Bisley as a cloth mill. Webb was in partnership with Thomas Commeline when in 1808 their debts forced them to sell Mugmoor mill to William Toghill. In 1811 the bankruptcy commissioners met at the George Inn, Stroud to decide the case of John David Webb, clothier of Bisley. In 1838 it was in the occupation of a Daniel Webb as tenant to a William Davis of Leeds - perhaps Daniel was John David's son?

Griffins Mill

The mill next up from Doleman's Ham on the Stroud stream

Webb's Court House (now the Bear Inn at Bisley)

Early 17th Century Courthouse with early 18th century east end and early 19th century additions.

Brimscombe/Bigges Place

Brimscombe House, originally called Bigge's Place, was situated close to Brimscombe Mill in the area known as The Thrupp; it was, apparently, a Tudor house demolished in living memory. The Brimscombe estate, centered around Brimscombe House, had fulling mills, gigge mills and grist mills.

Henry Fowler sold Bigge's Place/Brimscombe and the mill to William Webb, clothier, in 1648. By 1675 William's son, William, had succeeded him, and William Webb of Woodchester mortgaged Brimscombe House and the two fulling mills to Ann Wallis in 1701. He finally sold the mill in 1705 to Brice Seed of Rodborough.

Woodchester Mill

In 1744 the mill was lease to Samuel Paul of Rodborough who was said to be the greatest clothier in the country by his death in 1768. Meanwhile ownership had passed from Holiday Dudbridge to William Webb who himself conveyed to the premises to Obadiah Paul in 1771. In 1788 King George III visited the mill. William Webb had married Anna, neice of Holiday Dudbridge. (An Anna Dudbridge was born at Woodchester to Henry Dudbridge in 1723). Holiday Dudbridge d. 1753, clothier was the son of Henry Dudbridge Dyer of Woodchester. William Webb of Woodchester Dyer was declared bankrupt in 1764. William and his wife Anna (or Hannah) appear to have been buried in Painswick Churchyard where there is a tomb to them.