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Bullock, Malthouse and Montague

By Robert Nichols

Much has been written about the Bullock, Malthouse and Montague families over the last two centuries, providing some excellent resources, but the potential relationship between these families during the early to mid sixteenth century remains very muddled. The confusion that exists about these relationships is the result of conclusions that were drawn more than a century ago without all the data that is available today. The interpretation of some of these older facts has led to improper dates being estimated and incorrect relationships being implied. These dates and facts should have been reevaluated with the availability of additional resources, but instead the newer information was placed upon an old foundation. The clutter that remains has made it almost impossible to build a meaningful lineage, but by starting anew and using the good data that is available, a clearer image can be created and a realistic lineage can be constructed.

Using the marriage of Thomas Bullock (d. 1558) and Alice Kingsmill as a starting point, it is important to first go back and study the Bullock and Kingsmill family relationships that preceded them, and by doing so, investigate and verify that those family ties are free from conflicts involving inadequate time lines.

Thomas Bullock and Alice Kingsmill produced a number of children, and one daughter, Margaret, is said to have married a John Malthouse (Malthus). The existence of this marriage can be found in more than one document. These records include both primary and secondary sources.

Documents from this era also mention a Margaret Malthouse, and in one of those records, she is said to be the daughter of a John Malthouse (Malthus). In a different reference concerning a Margaret Malthouse, she is said to have married William Montague. The references to Margaret Malthouse are well documented by events from that time period, as well as in the literature and studies that have been written since then.

The controversy that has existed over the years is whether the John Malthouse who married Margaret Bullock is the same John Malthouse who was the father of Margaret Maltouse, wife of William Montague.

The Bullocks

Thomas Bullock, who died in 1558¹ was married to Alice Kingsmill, and together they had 12 children². Thomas and Alice were married in approximately 1510 based upon their estimated ages at that time, which will be discussed below, and based upon the fact that their twelve children were born before 1532³.

By using Thomas and Alice as a reference point to begin this investigation, it is important to analyze the generations that preceded them, in order to establish a proper and realistic chronology. The lineage for the Bullock family is well established and accepted. The Bullocks had a long history in Arborfield, Berkshire. For generations family members followed one another as the Lord of the Manor of Arborfield (Erburghfelde), dating back to the thirteenth century⁴. Gilbert Bullock, Thomas' father, was the eldest son of Robert Bullock⁵. Gilbert married Margaret Norreys⁶, daughter of William Norris, of Bray, ancestor of the

¹ The National Archives (Great Britain). (1559) 'Will of Thomas Bullocke of Erburghfelde Berkshire'. Reference: PROB: 11/42A/411.
<https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/D946779> : accessed 5 May 2023

² Benolt, Thomas. (1532) 'The Booke of the Vysytacon of Thomas Benolt : Berkshire 1532'. In: Rylands, Harry W., F.S.A. (1907) *The Four Visitations of Berkshire*. London: The Harleian Society. pg. 4.
<https://archive.org/details/fourvisitationso5657ryla/page/n27/mode/2up> : accessed 5 May 2023.

³ Benolte, *op. Cit.* pg. 4.

⁴ Ditchfield, P.H. and Page, William. (1923) 'Parishes: Arborfield'. In: *A History of the County of Berkshire*. London: Victoria County History. Pgs. 200-203.
<https://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/berks/vol3/pp200-203> : accessed 5 May 2023.

⁵ Harvey, William. (1566) 'The Visitation of Berkshire, anno 1566, Made by William Harvey, Esq'. In: Rylands, Harry W., F.S.A. (1907) *The Four Visitations of Berkshire*. London: The Harleian Society. pg. 19.
<https://archive.org/details/fourvisitationso5657ryla/page/n41/mode/2up?q=bullock> : accessed 5 May 2023.

⁶ 'Notes: Visitation of Berkshire'. In: Rylands, Harry W., F.S.A. (1907) *The Four Visitations of Berkshire*. London: The Harleian Society. pg. 186.

Barons Norris, of Rycote⁷. Gilbert and Margaret had two sons and four daughters⁸, with their eldest being Thomas⁹. Thomas married Alice, daughter of John Kingsmill, one of the justices of the King's Bench.¹⁰

John Kingsmill (Kyngesmyll), who died in 1509¹¹, married Joan Giffard (Gyffard)¹² in approximately 1490 (5 Henry VII), when a settlement was made in prospect of their marriage.¹³ John Kingsmill was born in approximately 1452 based upon the fact that he was admitted as a scholar to Winchester College in 1470.¹⁴ John had a broad academic background, as he was later admitted as a scholar to New College on 25 March 1474¹⁵, then admitted to New College as a Fellow in 1476¹⁶ and finally by 1489 he was admitted to Middle Temple¹⁷.

<https://archive.org/details/fourvisitationso5657ryla/page/186/mode/2up?q=norreys> : accessed 5 May 2023.

⁷ Burke, John, ESQ. (1836) 'Bullock, of Faulkbourne'. In: *Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland*. Vol: 3. London: Henry Colburn. pg. 622. <https://wellcomecollection.org/works/n7pspvvv/items?canvas=654&manifest=3> : accessed 5 May 2023.

⁸ Richardson, Douglas. (2011) 'Bullock'. In: *Plantagenet Ancestry: A Study In Colonial And Medieval Families*. Vol: 1, Edition: 2. Salt Lake City: Douglas Richardson. pg. 422. https://books.google.com.co/books?redir_esc=y&id=kjme027UeagC&q=norreys#v=snippet&q=norreys&f=false : accessed 5 May 2023.

⁹ Harvey, *op. cit.* pg. 19.

¹⁰ Burke, *op.cit.* pg. 622.

¹¹ The National Archives (Great Britain). (1509) 'Will of John Kyngesmyll or Kingsmyll, Gentleman of Freefolk, Hampshire'. Reference: PROB 11/16/419. <https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/D973584> : accessed 5 May 2023.

¹² Benolt, Thomas. (1530) 'The Visitations of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight'. In: Mundy, Richard and Rylands, Harry W., F.S.A. (1913) *Pedigrees from The Visitation of Hampshire*. London: The Harleian Society. pgs. 2-3. <https://archive.org/details/pedigreesfromvis64beno/page/2/mode/2up> : accessed 5 May 2023.

¹³ Historical Manuscripts Commission. (1899) 'The Manuscripts of Andrew, Kingsmill, Esq.'. In: *The Manuscripts of Shrewsbury and Coventry Corporations [Etc] Fourth Report, Appendix: Part X*. London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office. pgs. 173-174. <https://www.british-history.ac.uk/hist-mss-comm/vol47/pt10/pp173-174> : accessed 5 May 2023.

¹⁴ Emden, A.B. (1958) 'Kyngesmyll, John'. In: *A Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*. Vol: 2. Oxford: Clarendon Press. pg. 1074.

¹⁵ Emden, *op. cit.* pg. 1074.

¹⁶ Emden, *op. cit.* pg. 1074.

¹⁷ Emden, *op. cit.* pg. 1074.

Joan Giffard was the daughter of John Giffard of Ichyll¹⁸. The Manor at Ichyll was held by Robert Giffard, John's brother. Robert remained lord of the manor until his death in 1446¹⁹. Robert lacked a male heir and the rights to the manor eventually went to John in 1461²⁰. In 1509 the manor was passed on to William Giffard, son of John²¹ and brother of Joan. William died in 1549.²² Using this chronology, John was born in approximately 1435. William and Joan are estimated to have been born between 1460 and 1465.

With the Settlement in prospect of a marriage between John Kingsmill and Joan Giffard²³ having taken place in 1490, and with the marriage estimated to have taken place shortly afterwards, John was approximately thirty eight years old at the time of the marriage, and Joan was approximately twenty five years old. John's pursuit of a career and the required academic studies explains his marriage at an older age.

Knowing that Alice's parents were married in approximately 1490, and that she was married to Thomas Bullock in approximately 1510, Alice must have been born in about 1491. Thomas Bullock and Alice had twelve children by 1532 according to the Visitation of Berkshire that was done by Thomas Benolt. The Visitation lists six boys and six girls, and Benolt carefully listed the six male children in order from oldest to youngest²⁴. Accepting that Benolte used the same system with his list of the female children, that would mean that Margaret Bullock was the oldest female child. Being the oldest female child, or possibly the oldest of all the children, she is estimated to have been born in approximately 1512.

¹⁸ Historical Manuscripts Commission, *op. cit.* pgs. 173-174.

¹⁹ Victoria County History. (1911) "Parishes: Crondall". In: *A History of the County of Hampshire. Vol: 4.* London: Victoria County History. Pgs. 5-14.
<https://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/hants/vol4/pp5-14> : accessed 5 May 2023.

²⁰ Victoria County History, *op. cit.* pgs. 5-14.

²¹ Victoria County History, *op. cit.* pgs. 5-14.

²² Victoria County History, *op. cit.* pgs. 5-14.

²³ Historical Manuscripts Commission, *op. cit.* pgs. 173-174.

²⁴ Benolte (1532), *op. Cit.* pg. 4.

The Five Johns of Binfield

The connection of the Bullock family to the Malthouse family starts with the Visitation of Berkshire in 1566, In that study there is a section that pertains to the Bullock family, and within the description of that family is a reference saying that Margaret Bullock, daughter of Thomas Bullock and Alice Kingsmill, married “John Malthouse (Malthouse) of Bynfelde (Binfield) in com' Berks”²⁵. Looking further into the records from Berkshire, there are several references that also mention a John Malthouse. These include an inquisition, wills, and parish baptismal records.

The earliest reference from this time period to John Malthouse of Binfield, actually refers to two individuals named John Malthouse. There is an inquisition dated the Wednesday next after the feast of St. Luke the Evangelist (25 Oct), 24 Henry VII (1508), that concerns a John Malthouse (John #1) who died on 25 March, 19 Henry VII (1504)^{26/27}. This inquisition goes on to mention a second John Malthouse (John #2), son of the aforementioned John Malthouse. The document avers that John #2 was eighteen years old at the time of the inquisition²⁸, which would mean that John #2 was born before 25 Oct 1490. Using this as John #2's birth year, it can be estimated that the elder John Malthouse (John #1) was born about 1465.

In the search for other documents that are related to a John Malthouse from this area, there is a will that is dated 15 Nov 1558 for John Malthus

²⁵ Harvey, *op. cit.* pg. 19.

²⁶ Cyril Flower, M. C. B. Dawes and A. C. Wood. (1955) 'Inquisitions Post Mortem, Henry VII, Entries 501-550', in *Calendar of Inquisitions Post Mortem*. Series: 2, Volume: 3, Henry VII. London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Pgs. 297-326 (entry #508).
<https://www.british-history.ac.uk/inquis-post-mortem/series2-vol3/pp297-326> : accessed 5 May 2023.

²⁷ The National Archives (Great Britain).(1509 - 24 Henry VII) 'John Malthouse of Bynfeld (Binfield): Berkshire' Reference: C 142/22/27.
<https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/C10241415> : accessed 5 May 2023.

²⁸ Cyril Flower, M. C. B. Dawes and A. C. Wood. (1955) 'Inquisitions Post Mortem, Henry VII, Entries 501-550', in *Calendar of Inquisitions Post Mortem*. Series: 2, Volume: 3, Henry VII. London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Pgs. 297-326 (entry #508).

(Malthouse) of Benfeld (Binfield)²⁹ (John #3). In this will he refers to his wife

Anne, a son John Malthus (John #4), an unmarried son Richard, an unmarried daughter Julian and a daughter married to Thomas Watlington³⁰. The will goes on to say that Thomas Watlington, the son-in-law of John #3, had four children³¹. The will clearly states that Richard and Julian were both unmarried at this time, and goes on to say that both would receive their inheritance once they were married or in three years after the death of John #3.³²

According to the Royal Berkshire Archives, records for the Binfield All Saints Parish³³ became available starting in 1538. Among those records is a baptismal document for a John, baptized in 1554 whose father is Watlington³⁴. When looking further at those records, there are two children who were baptized, with a father listed as John Malthouse (John #4). The first of these two children was another John Malthouse (John #5), who was baptized on 1 May 1551³⁵, and the second child, Richard, was

²⁹ Phillimore, W.P.W. (1893) *Index to Wills Proved and Administrations Granted in the Court of the Archdeacon of Berks 1508-1562*. Oxford: Oxford Historical Society. pg. 115. <https://archive.org/details/indextowillsprov23berkuoft/page/114/mode/2up> : accessed 5 May 2023.

³⁰ The Berkshire Record Office. (1559) 'Will of John Malthus 1558'. MF number: 570, Catalogue reference: D/A1/96/025. <https://www.royalberkshirearchives.org.uk/wills-index?searchterm=D%2FA1%2F96%2F025> : accessed 5 May 2023.

³¹ *Ibid.*

³² *Ibid.*

³³ National Archives (Great Britain). 'BINFIELD ALL SAINTS PARISH RECORDS: 1538 - 1988'. Reference: D/P 18. <https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/f44cd98f-5bfe-42d1-904a-1a82ae7b9568> : accessed 5 May 2023.

³⁴ England Births and Baptisms 1538-1975. https://www.findmypast.co.uk/search/results?datasetname=england+births+%26+baptisms+1538-1975&sid=103&firstname=john&firstname_variants=true&lastname=watlington&yearofbaptism=1554&yearofbaptism_offset=2 : accessed 5 May 2023.

³⁵ Berkshire Family History Society. Record Set: Berkshire Baptismal Index. <https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=GBPRS%2FB%2F962471268> : accessed 5 May 2023.

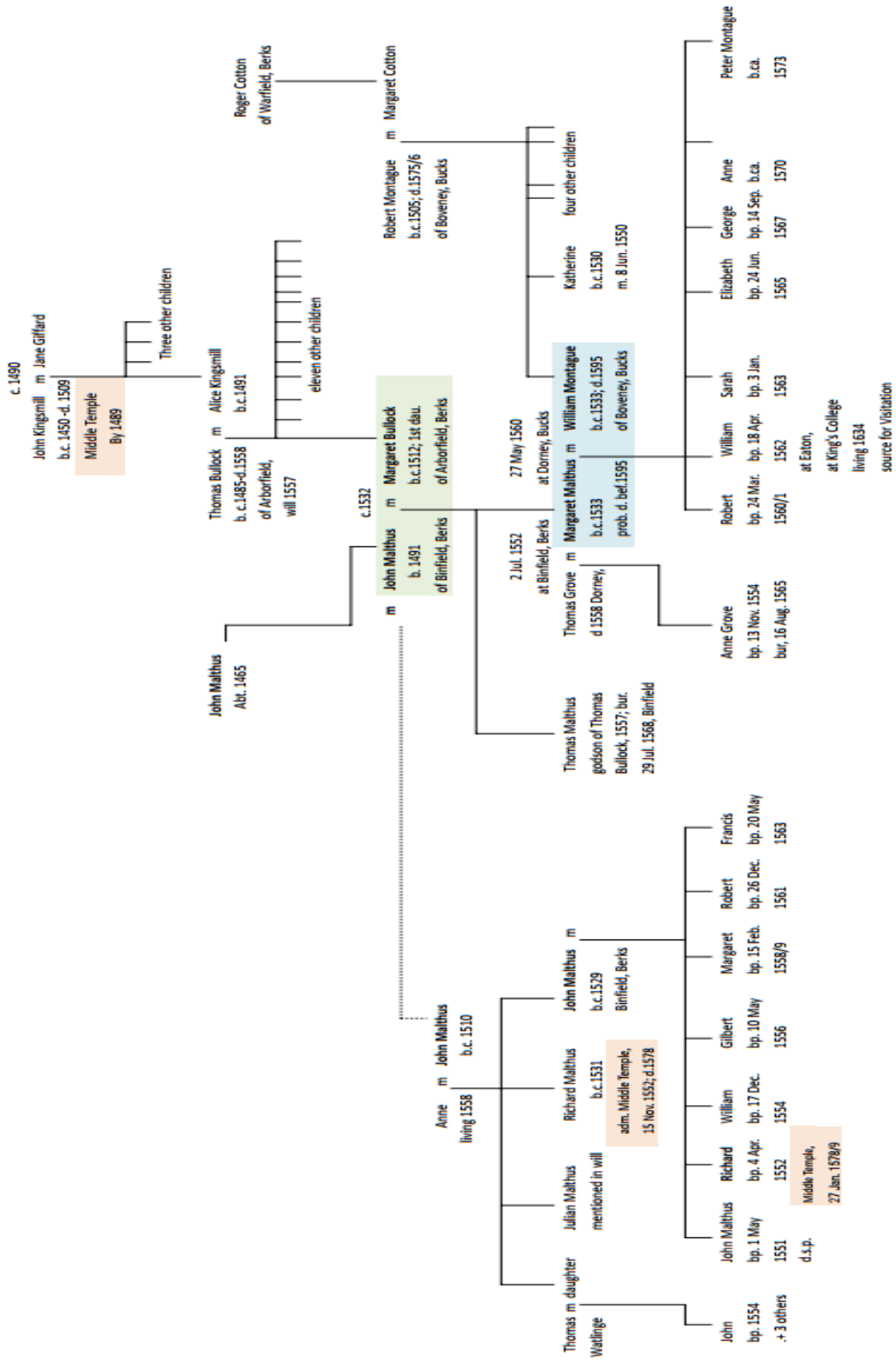
baptized on 4 April 1552³⁶. It is estimated that the four children who were mentioned in the 1558 will of John #3 would have been in their early to mid twenties, since John and the daughter married to Watlington were starting their families, Richard was single, studying for a career, as he was admitted to Middle Temple on 15 November 1552³⁷, and Julian was single. This would mean that they were born in the early to mid 1530s. Using the information from the 1558 will and baptismal information concerning his grandchildren, John #3 appears to have been born in approximately 1510.

For Further discussion, the five John Maltheuses mentioned above will be referred to in the following manner:

John (b.c. 1470 - d. 1504)	- John #1
John (b. 1491)	- John #2
John (b.c. 1510 - d. 1558)	- John #3
John (b.c. 1530)	- John #4
John (bp, 1551)	- John #5

³⁶ Berkshire Family History Society. Record Set: Berkshire Baptismal Index. <https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=GBPRS%2FB%2F962471277> : accessed 5 May 2023.

³⁷ Middle Temple. (1949) *Register of Admissions to the Honourable Society of the Middle Temple*. London: Butterworth & Co. LTD. (Published for the Honourable Society of the Middle Temple). pg 93. <https://drive.google.com/file/d/14eKOWpRZrrjZsS3WNB1oWknMVoGxLF5S/view> : accessed 5 May 2023.



Marriage of John Malthouse and Margaret Bullock

The Visitation of Berkshire in 1566 states that a John Malthouse married Margaret Bullock, daughter of Thomas Bullock and Alice Kingsmill³⁸. A second reference to this union can be found in a will written on 8 August 1557 by Thomas Bullock (proved 23 February 1558)³⁹, as it refers to his son-in-law John Malthouse and his daughter Margaret⁴⁰. In this 1557 will very little is mentioned concerning the grandchildren of Thomas Bullock, since there were probably too many from his twelve children to include them all, but he does mention one Malthouse grandchild, Thomas, who was referred to as his godson⁴¹. This document confirms that at the time when Thomas Bullock was making his will in 1557, both John Malthouse and his wife, Margaret, were alive, together and had a son Thomas.

When considering the marriage of a John Malthouse to Margaret Bullock, both the 1557 will of Thomas Bullock and the 1558 will of John Malthouse play an important role in helping to determine which of the 5 Johns listed above could have been her husband. Having died in 1504, John #1 can easily be eliminated as a candidate, and being born in about 1551, John #5 can also be eliminated. That leaves John #4, John #3 and John #2 as the possible husband of Margaret Bullock.

Referring again to the will of 1558 by John Malthouse, John #4 was the brother of Richard, Julian, and a daughter married to Thomas Watlington. Both Julian and Richard were unmarried at the time of the will, with Richard pursuing his career. Based upon the baptismal records from the 1550s and 1560s, there are records showing John Malthouse (John #4) and Thomas Watlington both fathered children who were baptized in the early to mid 1550s. As mentioned above, this would indicate that the four

³⁸ Harvey, *op. cit.* pg. 19.

³⁹ The National Archives (Great Britain). (1559) 'Will of Thomas Bullocke of Erburghfelde Berkshire'. Reference: PROB: 11/42A/411. <https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/D946779> : accessed 5 May 2023.

⁴⁰ *Ibid.*

⁴¹ *Ibid.*

children mentioned in the 1558 will were born in the early to mid 1530's. If Margaret Bullock was the oldest daughter of Thomas Bullock, as indicated by the order the girls were listed by Benolt and Harvey in the 1532 and the 1566 Visitations of Berkshire, then the age difference between Margaret Bullock and John #4, would make their union highly unlikely, with Margaret being considerably older than John #4.

To continue with the possibility that John #4 was the husband of Margaret Bullock, it needs to be noted that the baptismal records from Binfield show that John #4 potentially had seven children. In addition to the two mentioned above, John #5 (bp, 1551) and Richard (bp, 1552), there are five other children who were baptized between 1554 and 1563, continuing the sequence of births starting with John #5 and Richard. The other Malthouse children who were baptized at this time are William (bap. 17 Dec. 1554), Gilbert (bap. 10 May 1556), Margaret (bap. 10 Feb. 1558/9), Robert (bap. 26 Dec. 1561) and Francis (bap. 20 May 1563)⁴². It is assumed that these additional children were the children of John #4, but the records lack a first name for the father, using only Malthouse in the documents. John was the Malthouse having children at that time, since Richard was single. Thus John #4 had 4 children by the time Thomas Bullock wrote his will in 1557. Thomas Bullock clearly named a godson, Thomas Malthouse, in his will, and none of the four children baptized by John #4 had the given name of Thomas, so the possibility that John #4 was the husband of Margaret Bullock is even more remote.

The will of Thomas Bullock also names John Malthouse, his son-in-law, as an overseer of his estate⁴³. It is possible that John #4 could have been named to this position, but this would appear highly unlikely since John #4 would have been very young and would have been married into the Bullock family for only a short period of time.

There are two wills that were written at about the same time and both need to be considered when looking at John #2 and John #3. There is the will of John Malthouse, written in 1558 (proved in 1559) and there is a will

⁴² Find My Past. Results for Search: Last Name: Malthus Baptism Year: 1554 +/- 10 years. https://www.findmypast.co.uk/search/results?datasetname=berkshire%20baptisms%20index&lastname=malthus&eventyear=1554&eventyear_offset=10&sid=999 : accessed 5 May 2023.

⁴³ The National Archives (Great Britain). (1559) 'Will of Thomas Bullocke of Erburghfelde Berkshire'. Reference: PROB: 11/42A/411. <https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/D946779> : accessed 5 May 2023.

of Thomas Bullock⁴⁴ written in 1557 (proved in 1558). When looking at both wills, there are two very distinct John Malhouses who appear at that time. In the will for Thomas Bullock, there is a John Malthouse who was married to Margaret Bullock and had a son Thomas. In the will for John Malthouse, there is a second John Malthouse who was married to Anne and had four children, John, Richard, Jullian, and a daughter married to Watlington.

With John #1, John #4 and John #5 eliminated as possibly being the John Malthouse who married Margaret Bullock or the John Malthouse who married Anne, that would leave John #2 and John #3 to fill the two positions created by the two wills. The ages for John #3 and John #2 would both fit well to be the husband of Margaret Bullock when using her estimated birth year from the two Visitations of Berkshire. **If the will of 1558 is applied to John #3 and the will of 1557 is applied to John #2 or vice versa, either combination would establish a link from the Bullock family to the Montague family by way of the Malthouse family**, but when considering all the data, John #2 as the husband of Margaret Bullock provides a better explanation for everything that is known, and he is thus a more realistic candidate as her husband.

In a scenario where John #2 married Margaret Bullock, the 1558 will of John Malthouse of Bynfield would have been written by John #3, who was born in about 1510. In all likelihood, John #3 was the son of John #2 by a first marriage, and John #3 married Anne in about 1530. Shortly after this marriage, they started their family with the birth of John #4. In this case, John #2's first wife apparently died, and he remarried in about 1532 with Margaret Bullock, and they had a son Thomas. If the rolls are reversed for the two Johns, the picture becomes more convoluted and less likely.

Margaret Malthouse, Daughter of John Malthouse

A key figure from this time period who must be considered when discussing these families and the roles played by the five Johns, is Margaret Malthouse. The first record where Margaret Malthouse is mentioned, states that she married Thomas Grove (Groffe) on 2 July

⁴⁴ *Ibid.*

1552⁴⁵, and based upon this marriage, it is estimated that Margaret Malthouse was born in about 1533. Margaret and Thomas had only one child, Anne, who was baptized on 13 November 1554.⁴⁶ Margaret's husband, Thomas Grove, died in Dorney in 1558, leaving a will dated 28 October 1558 (probated on 28 January 1559)⁴⁷. In that will he mentions both Margaret, his wife, and Anne, his daughter⁴⁸. Anne died in 1665 and was buried on 16 August⁴⁹.

After Thomas Grove's death, Margaret had a second marriage, when on 27 May 1560, she married William Montague. At this time she was using her name from her first marriage, and she is listed on the marriage records as Margaret Groffe. William is shown as William Mowntegewe, and both are listed as being of Boveney⁵⁰. Their son, William (bp. 1562) stated during the 1634 Visitation of Buckinghamshire that his mother was from Boveney⁵¹, and with the help of this statement from William⁵², the record of the marriage was found. This marriage produced seven children; Robert (bap. 24 March 1560/1), William (bap. 18 April 1562), Sarah (bap. 3 January 1563), Elizabeth (bap. 24 June 1565), George (bap. 14 September 1567), Anne (b.c. 1570) and Peter (b.c. 1573)⁵³.

⁴⁵ Berkshire Family History Society. Record Set: Berkshire Marriages Index. <https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=GBPRS%2FM%2F251029121%2F1> : accessed 5 May 2023.

⁴⁶ Hyde, Myrtle Stevens. (1988) The English Origin of Peter and Richard Montague. *New England Historical and Genealogical Register (NEHGR)*. Vol: CXLII (April). pg. 157. <https://www.americanancestors.org/databases/new-england-historical-and-genealogical-register/image?rld=235400518&volumeld=11717&pageName=149&filterQuery=> : accessed 5 May 2023.

⁴⁷ Hyde, *op. cit.* pg. 157.

⁴⁸ Hyde, *op. cit.* pg. 157.

⁴⁹ Hyde, *op. cit.* pg. 157.

⁵⁰ Buckinghamshire Marriage Registers, Vol 5. Record set: England, Phillimore Marriage Registers, 1531 - 1931. <https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=GBOR%2FPHILLIMORE-MARS%2F0336698%2F2> : accessed 5 May 2023.

⁵¹ Philipot, John. (1634) 'The Visitation of Buckinghamshire in 1634'. In: Rylands, Harry W., F.S.A. (1909) *The Visitation of the County of Buckinghamshire made in 1634*. PG. 93. <https://archive.org/details/visitationofcoun5859byuphil/page/92/mode/2up> : accessed 5 May 2023.

⁵² Hyde, *op. cit.* pg. 157.

⁵³ Hyde, *op. cit.* pgs. 158-159

During the Visitation of Buckinghamshire in 1634, William (bp. 1562) provided a second very important item of information stating that his maternal grandfather was John Malthouse of Binfield⁵⁴. Margaret was born in about 1533, so John #2 or John #3 would be the only possibilities as her father and as the grandfather of William, but in the 1558 will of John #3, he clearly discusses his children, without any mention of a daughter named Margaret or of a second married daughter with child (Anne Grove), as he did by naming a daughter married to Thomas Watlington with four children. Thus John #3 should be eliminated from any consideration as the grandfather mentioned by William. This leaves John #2 as the John Malthouse mentioned in the 1634 Visitation, and with Margaret Bullock, they properly fit as the parents of Margaret Malthouse. In this case their daughter is also the namesake of the mother.

Conclusion

Much of the early work concerning the Malthouse and Montague families comes from the book, *Collections for a History of the Family of Malthus*, written by John Orlebar Payne in 1890. This book provides a great deal of useful information concerning these two families, but also provides some inaccurate conclusions. One such conclusion made by Payne was that the Margaret Malthouse, who was baptized in 1558 and was the daughter of John Malthouse (John #4), was the Margaret Malthouse who married William Montague⁵⁵. Later in an article titled 'The English Origin of Peter and Richard Montague' by Myrtle Stevens Hyde, the author addresses the assumption made by Payne concerning Margaret Malthouse (1558), and proves that it was chronologically impossible⁵⁶. Once Payne's theory had been accurately disproven by Myrtle Stevens Hyde, she continued her study concerning the Montague family, with little more said concerning the Malthouse family.

⁵⁴ Philipot, *op. cit.* pg. 93.

⁵⁵ Payne, *op. cit.* pg. 47.

⁵⁶ Hyde, *op. cit.* pg. 157.

Today there is a good pool of data that is available to construct a scenario of how the Bullock, Malthouse and Montague families formed a lineage. With the baptismal records, the Inquisition of 1509 and the two wills that were written at almost the same time, one from Thomas Bullock (1557) and one from John Malthouse (1558), a realistic picture of this familiar connection can be created.

It is accepted that Margaret Grove (Malthouse) was the wife of William Montague and that she had a son whose grandfather was John Malthouse of Binfield, She should also be seen as the daughter of John Montague of Binfield and Margaret Bullock.

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