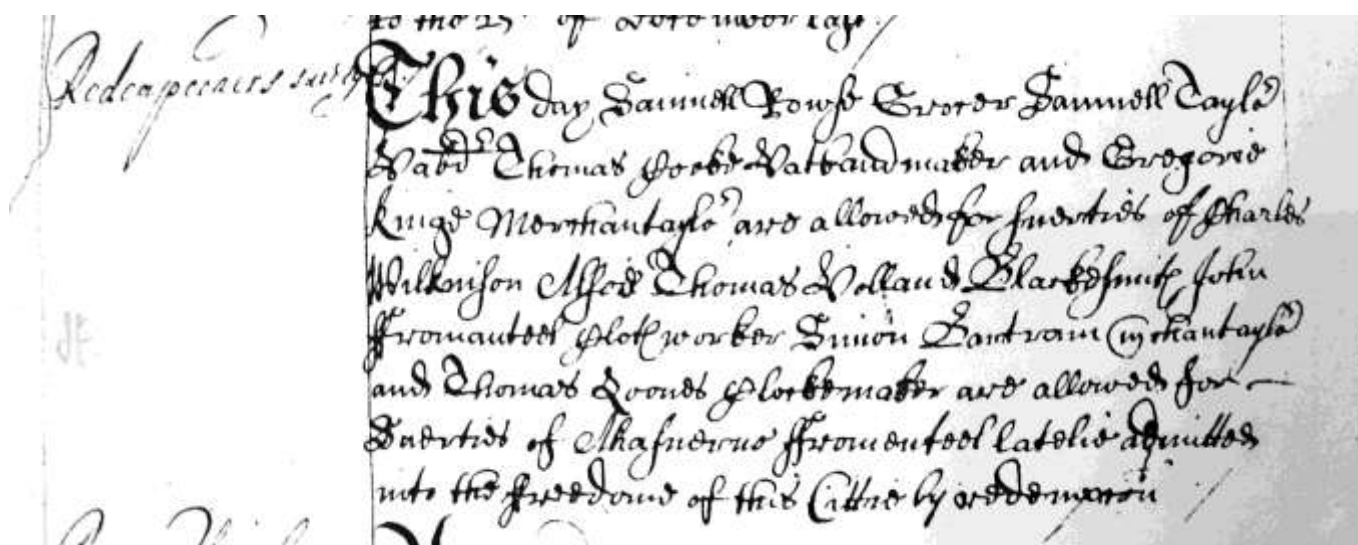


CLRO Ref: Repertory, Volume 64, folio 43b: dated on the previous page, "*January 10th, 1655/6*" (MS. courtesy of the Corporation of London Records Office)



The partially corrected transcript of the manuscript reads;

Redem.ers suerty

"This day Samuell Rowse Grocer, Samuell Taylor Hatbandmaker, Thomas Yorke Hatbandmaker and Gregorie King Merchantaylor are allowed for suerties of Charles Wilkinson. Also Thomas Holland Blacksmith, John Fromanteel Clothworker, Simon Bartram Merchantaylor and Thomas Loomes Clockmaker are allowed for Suerties of Ahasuerus Fromanteel lately admitted into the freedome of this Cittie by redemption".

In the earlier 1655/6 entry ([CLRO Vol.64, fo.39b](#)), Ahasuerus Fromanteel Snr., now being a Freeman of the City, and having the Lord Protector as his personal sponsor, was advanced beyond any expectations he might have had of the Clockmakers Company. The Company never regarded Fromanteel, or Loomes, as being acceptable persons, but Cromwell's sponsorship of Ahasuerus changed everything for him, and evidently also for his closest associates who were now also deemed to be acceptable sureties to the future conduct of this new Freeman of the City. This Freeman was to challenge the Clockmakers yet again.

Notes: Thomas Holland, "Blacksmith" (like Ahasuerus Fromanteel himself), probably one of the original subscribers to the Clockmakers Company and Master in 1656. Merchant Taylor Simon Bartram was also former Master of the Clockmakers' Company (1651-2). He had standing, also a personal connection with the Fromanteels as he had 'taken over' the young Ahasuerus II as apprentice from Clockmaker nominee Lionel Wyth. [N. It was another seven years before Ahasuerus II's Freedom of the Clockmakers (1663), when Bartram was dead]. Thomas Loomes, Free Clockmaker, was well established, also son-in-law to Ahasuerus Fromanteel, now Freeman of the City. He was also brother-in-law to the young Ahasuerus II and John Fromanteel - then in his father's employ, who later went to Salomon Coster in The Hague.

James Sewell MA.FRSA., City Archivist of the Corporation of London, interpreted this entry (1998), "it is entirely possible the Simon Bartram mentioned is the former Master of the Clockmakers' Company who died in 1660." On their diverse Livery Companies, he advised, "A person's Livery Company, even as early as the 16th century, need not necessarily have corresponded with his or her real occupation". Brian Loomes confirms that it was normal practice for several Sureties of good repute to stand for one; (the reverse had been suggested). He also clarified the identity of John Fromanteel "Cloth-worker", as being the brother of Ahasuerus Snr, not the son; and he cited the practice of *Nominees* where Bartram of the Merchant Taylors, (who nevertheless had been a Master of the Clockmakers' Company)- still needed to engage clockmaker apprentices via a bona-fide member of the Clockmakers as his nominee, in this case Lionel Wyth. I acknowledge both for their help through a genealogical maze of Livery traditions.