

A BRIEF SKETCH OF  
 THE HISTORY OF JOHN ROWE, ESQ<sup>RE.</sup>,  
 AND HIS DESCENDANTS,  
 WITH A COPY OF HIS WILL.

---

BY THE (LATE) REV. EDWARD TURNER, V.P., and  
 Editor of the "Collections."

---

I shall not offer any apology to the members of our Society for availing myself of this opportunity of bringing under their notice a short statement of facts connected with the history of this early Sussex Archæologist; for during the time that he resided, and practised, at Lewes, he did so much to advance and promote the interesting, and now popular, study of the Antiquities of this interesting county, that he has been designated "The Father of Sussex Archæology." As then with the history of Mr. Rowe, and the family to which he belonged, all *ought to be*, though probably all *are not*, acquainted; and as the two principal Lewes Historians, in the accounts which they give us of him, have fallen into divers errors on some material points of his history, I hope to be able to give such a sketch of his active and useful life, as will be found deserving of the notice, not only of the members of our Society, and their immediate friends, but also of the public generally. For I cannot but feel, that whatever has a tendency to enlarge our knowledge of any person who has been in any way a benefactor to the town and neighbourhood—or, I might add, with reference to Mr. Rowe, even the County in which he resided—cannot fail to have the further beneficial tendency of increasing our esteem and affection for him. However brief, then, my sketch of the life of this active-minded and useful Archæological Pioneer must

necessarily be, my object will have been attained if what I have to say of him should be the humble means of making *him*, and *all that he has done*, in the way of Sussex Archæology, better known to us. Would that so devoted and discriminating an Antiquary, and, in other respects, so eminent a man, had been favoured with a better biographer.<sup>1</sup>

In pursuing, then, my history of Mr. Rowe and his descendants, I shall commence with the descent of the family, as I find it given in the Visitation of the County, dated 1634. This I shall follow as my guide, making, as I go on, such additions to it, from Parochial Registers, and other authentic and trustworthy sources, as have been accessible to me; and without the aid of which the history must have been incomplete. Having done this, I shall then give the history of Mr. Rowe himself, and of his connection with Archæology; and shall conclude with his will, which is of itself an epitome of his family history, and a notification of some of his most intimate friends.

Of Mr. Rowe's early life, little more has come down to us than that he was born about the year 1560, of respectable parents, in the town of Tonbridge, in Kent; and not at Lewes, as two Lewes historians have asserted; who also give a later period as the date of his birth. Of this town his grandfather and father were natives; and his mother, Sidney, the daughter and heiress of Thomas Drew, gentleman, of East Grinstead. By her his father is recorded to have had two sons, named, respectively, John and Humphrey. Of these, Humphrey, the younger, is supposed to have settled at Beddingham, and to have died about the year 1658. He married,—but whom he married I do not find stated;—and by his wife he had three sons, named Humphrey, Thomas, and John. John Rowe was the elder son.

Such is the history of Mr. John Rowe's birth and parentage. Judging from what is said of him in his own early life, we are led to conclude that he was a precocious youth;—a person of superior abilities and industry; which led to his early study of the Latin and Greek languages—under whom we are not told;—but, whoever his preceptor was, such was the

<sup>1</sup> See Lower's Worthies, p. 315.

success which attended his juvenile exertions, that at an age when boys are often puzzling, and perhaps crying, over a lesson in "the Accidence," he had made so much proficiency in these branches of study, and in the attainment of general knowledge, that Mr. Shurley, of the Friars, Lewes, who was a member of the Isfield branch of the Shurley family, and a gentleman of considerable legal attainments and eminence, at this time, as a Barrister, and who afterwards became a Serjeant-at-Law, engaged him in a confidential capacity, and thus he continued with him for many years, probably until he married. In what year his marriage took place, is not known; but we have evidence of his having been established as a Lawyer, at Lewes, upon his own account, from the year 1611, until his death, which took place Nov. 27th, 1639. His wife was Susanna, the daughter of Mr. William Curlewes, a gentleman resident, and holding a respectable position, in Hertfordshire. By her he had three sons and four daughters. John, the eldest son, was baptized April 22nd, 1599; and, after he grew up to man's estate, he held, for many years, the public office of "*Customer*,"<sup>2</sup> as it was called, of the County of Sussex; his duty being to collect the customs, or royal revenues of the county. It is somewhat singular that he was suspended from his office, on the charge of having signed a petition that Charles I. might be brought to trial. But, upon its being proved that he was not the man, but that it was another person of the same name, he was reinstated.<sup>3</sup>

John Rowe, the son, resided first in Lewes, and afterwards in Southover. His will is dated July 20th, and it was proved August 31st, 1665. He married Elizabeth, the daughter of the Rev. John Acheson, Vicar of Pevensy. His wife, Elizabeth, is supposed to have died, and he is supposed to have married next a lady whose Christian name was Anne; her surname has not come down to us; and she is supposed to have survived him. But this second marriage is not very satisfactorily made out. His second son, Francis, was educated, under his father, for the law, and became a member of Clifford's Inn, of which his father was the Principal. Francis died at Goring, at the house of Mr. Aylwin, his

<sup>2</sup> To this office he was appointed in 1634.

<sup>3</sup> "Calendar of State Papers," 1627-1661.

brother-in-law, Sept. 19th, 1657. In his will he mentions his sister Susan, who was the youngest of the family. He also alludes to his kinsfolk, the Aylwins, and also to his kinsman, Thomas Rowe, of London, a cloth-worker. His third son, Thomas, was baptized October 21st, 1620-1. He died in his father's lifetime, unmarried, at the age of 19.

Of the daughters of John and Elizabeth Rowe, Mary, the eldest, who was baptized December 5th, 1596, married April 8th, 1616, John Aylwin, of Goring, Esq. This John Aylwin was the great-grandson of John Aylwin, of Cannons, in Westdean. He is described of Lewes in 1662. They had issue five sons—1, John; 2, Thomas; 3, Henry; 4, Richard; 5, Herbert. His father is described as of Preston, in Binderton; and his mother, as Mary, the daughter of Thomas Comber. The second son of John Aylwin, of Cannons, is described as of Treyford, in 1572; and his descendants continued to hold the manor and estate until the year 1772, when they fell to two daughters, as coheiresses; the elder of whom, Mary Aylwin, married, in that year, Charles Talbot, second son of George, Earl of Shrewsbury; and the younger, Elizabeth Aylwin, married, about the same time, Sir William Mannock, Bart., of Gifford's Hall, in Essex.

But to return to the daughters of John Rowe, Anne, the second, married Edward Raynes, of Coneyborough, and Lewes, Esq., attorney-at-law, who succeeded his father-in-law in his business, and in the Principalship of Clifford's Inn, at his death. They had one daughter, who married Mr. Medley, of Buxted Place, and whose estate passed subsequently, by marriage, to the late Earl of Liverpool. Mr. Raynes died in 1677, at the advanced age of 80 years. Susan, the fourth daughter, was born in 1612, and died April 25th, 1673. Of these sons and daughters all, but Thomas, are mentioned in the father's will.

Pursuing the history of the lineal descendants of Mr. John Rowe, we now come to the issue of his eldest son John, by Elizabeth, his wife. Of these, from the best information that can be obtained of them, they had four sons and one daughter. Of the sons, John, the eldest, was twice married; and he had issue by both his wives. He, too, is described as a "*Custom*;" but the duties of his appointment were limited to

the city of Chichester, which must therefore have been separated from those of the County generally. Why,—it would not now be easy to discover. His place of residence appears to have been Hurstpierpoint for a time, but he afterwards removed to Wivelsfield. He was born in 1625, and died in 1705. Where he was buried is not, for a certainty, known; but it was probably at Worth, whence his first wife came, and there she was buried, she being the daughter of — Scrase of that parish. By her he had issue two sons, named Robert and Thomas, and a daughter named Sarah, all of whom were living in 1705. Of his second wife, all that we know is that her Christian name was Elizabeth, and that by her he had a son John, who was baptized October 15th, 1676, and who, when he had arrived at man's estate, resided at Hurstpierpoint, and was alive in 1705. William, the second son of John and Elizabeth, was baptized at Pevensey, September 24th, 1629; and Thomas, who is described as of Pevensey, and who was baptized January 26th, 1627-8, and buried September 20th, 1686. He married Frances, the daughter of George Matthew, of Lewes, who was buried March 29th, 1688. The third son, Richard, who is described as of Hove, died about the year 1679. Their only daughter, Elizabeth, was living in 1639.

By Frances, his wife, Thomas Rowe had issue a son, Thomas, who resided at Pevensey, and was a J.P. He was born in 1665, and buried at Pevensey October 12th, 1707. He married Anne—the surname I cannot ascertain—who was buried September 9th, 1699, at the age of 29. Of his three sisters, Ellen, the eldest, married in 1688, John Ffoster, of Dover, Esqre., she being then 29 years of age. Frances, the next daughter, married the Revd. John Trepsack, of Canterbury; she was baptised in Canterbury Cathedral, and died in 1699, at the age of 29. Elizabeth, the third daughter, died unmarried.

Thomas and Anne Rowe had issue Thomas, of Pevensey and Westham, who was baptized at Pevensey February 17th, 1689, and buried at Westham, May 15th, 1731. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Dippary, of Eastdean, who was buried April 29th, 1744. William, the second son, was baptised at Westham, April 28th, 1699. John, the third

son, was baptized May 3rd, 1696. He married, in 1715, Anne, daughter of — Smallwood, of Westham. The marriage was celebrated in All Saints Church, Lewes. Of the daughters, Helen was buried at Pevensey in 1689; an infant, Anne, was buried at Westham, December 6th, 1697. Elizabeth was baptized July 15th, 1690, an infant. They had also another son, John, who was baptised July 21st, 1692. He also died an infant.

Of Thomas and Elizabeth Rowe, the eldest son was Milward, who was the last male heir of the family. He was baptised at Westham April 29th, 1717, and was buried at Tillington. He died at Kensington Palace, February 8th, 1792. He was a man of some eminence, having held the office of Chief Clerk to the Treasury, and he was also a Commissioner of the Salt Duties, &c., &c. He married Susan, the daughter of John Handley, of the Six Clerk's Office, in the Court of Chancery. She was, at the time he married her, the widow of Edward, the brother of Fletcher Norton, the first Lord Grantley. She died July 18th, 1804, and was buried at Tillington. By her he had issue three daughters—Elizabeth Grace, the eldest, and co-heiress; Susan, the next; and Charlotte Georgina, the third. Elizabeth Grace was born May 25th, 1756, and died January 2nd, 1830, and was buried at Brighton. She married George Robinson, J.P. for the Counties of Surrey and Somerset. He was also Judge-Advocate-General for the Severn District, and some time Governor of Senegal. He was born June 6th, 1747; died December 21st, 1822, and was buried at Hampton Wick, in Middlesex. Susan, the second daughter, and co-heiress with her sister Elizabeth Grace, died in 1797. She married William Mitford, J.P. of Pittshill, near Petworth, Esqre., who was for many years the Government Receiver of the County. Both of these daughters had families. The third daughter, Charlotte Georgina, died November 14th, 1782, at Kensington Palace, where she had apartments.

Of Milward Rowe's brothers and sisters, Thomas, the second brother, was baptized March 2nd, 1718-19, and was living s.p. in 1792. James William, the third brother, died without issue. Of his sisters, Frances was baptized December 29th, 1720, and was buried at East Dean in 1784.

Elizabeth was baptized February 16th, 1722-3; and Sarah, December 14th, 1724.

That some of the Rowes resided, and had property, in Pevensey, is clearly shown. But it does not so clearly appear how they first became possessed of it. One would have thought that it was obtained by the marriage of Mr. Rowe's eldest son with Elizabeth, daughter of the Revd. John Acheson, the Incumbent of Pevensey, in 1616; and, no doubt, some of it was acquired in this way. But this will not account for all. All could not have been so acquired: this the Registers of the parish will show, where the name of Rowe appears before the time of Thomas Rowe, who was born in 1647-8. And this is confirmed by the will of William Rowe, of Dallington, which is dated December 20th, 1625,—by Milward Rowe dying possessed of the Manor of Haukham, in the parish of Westham,—and of other lands in the immediate neighbourhood,—which were sold by his descendants after his death. Among the Pevensey marriages in 1602, the following entry occurs:—"John Row and Lucy Maday." And in 1603—"John Hollibone and Barbara Rowe."

Such is all that I have been enabled to discover of the family history of John Rowe, the great Lawyer and Antiquary of our county town. I shall now proceed to give a few facts illustrative of his own history, which will show how he was led to the study of Sussex Archæology.

Having been associated with Mr. Shurley for many years, in a post of confidence, he left him, and having been regularly admitted to the profession of the law, he settled in that capacity at Lewes; and he is stated to have carried on an extensive practice in that honourable profession for many years, with considerable ability and reputation. Having established himself at Lewes, he is first brought *publicly* under our notice by the part he took in regulating and controlling the Municipal affairs of the Borough. He appears never to have been a member of the Fellowship, or Society of "*Twelve*." At least, his name does not so appear in the "Greater Town Book;" and what the "Lesser" may have contained, we have no knowledge, as it was stolen, and probably destroyed, three centuries or more ago. Still, he appears to have been chosen Junior Constable in the year 1598.

About the year 1610, a new era commenced in the life of this talented and useful man. His fame as a man of business having reached the ears of Edward, Earl of Abergavenny, he appointed him steward over all the landed property he possessed in the Barony of Lewes; and this office he appears to have held for the long period of twenty-five years, to the satisfaction of his Lordship, and his numerous tenantry. It was his duty to hold Courts in his Lordship's different Manors. He also became, in course of time, steward of many other Sussex Manors; and the extensive knowledge which he thus acquired from different Court Rolls of the varying customs of the Sussex Manors, and the access which he thus obtained to a great number of Manorial Records and Papers, and the extracts which he was thus enabled to make from them—from all, in short, that fell in his way—such a mass of information was placed at his disposal, that when it was entered in a book, it formed a volume of considerable size. And these entries are all made in very correct latinity, and in a remarkably neat and readable hand. This book is still extant, and is of great archæological and *legal* value, from the information which it contains of the history of different Sussex Manors—for the customs of which it has become a standard authority. As this valuable Custumal would pass—with Mr. Medley's property, through Miss Shuckburgh—to the late Earl of Liverpool, the possession of it has doubtless passed to his Lordship's representatives, and may be safe in their hands. From this book I was enabled to obtain much of the information bearing on the history of the Fellowship, or Society of "Twelve," by which Lewes is supposed to have been governed from Saxon times, which will be found embodied in a Paper on the "Merchant Guild of Lewes," given in S.A.C., vol. xxi., p. 90.

This book established Mr. Rowe's fame as an Archæologist. And to shew that he ranked high as a Sussex Antiquary, a Lewes historian, in his account of the Town, speaking of Mr. Elliott, a Lewes solicitor, as an Antiquary, says of him, that "he deserves to rank in that capacity next after the illustrious Selden, and Mr. Rowe." Mr. Elliott also made considerable collections on archæological subjects connected with the history of his native town and the County generally.



These he bequeathed at his death to Sir William Burrell, and they are now with his extensive collection of antiquarian information in the British Museum.

To Mr. Rowe, as an Antiquary, we are also indebted for the preservation of Magnus's tomb, when the chancel of St. John-sub-Castro was taken down in 1587. Its situation, until that time, had been over the chancel door, to the head of which it formed the circular arch; and, doubtless, it would have been thrown aside and totally destroyed at that time, had not Mr. Rowe, in conjunction with Dr. Shere, the Incumbent, interfered, and rescued this more than usually interesting and archæologically valuable relic from the destruction with which it was threatened, and placed it for security against the south wall of the church. For a woodcut of this tomb, from a drawing by Mr. Lower, see S. A. C., vol. xii., p. 133.

Mr. Rowe was a benefactor to the town of Lewes, for in the year 1603, Thomas Trayton and William Reed being Constables, he enfeoffed his eldest son John and other persons, with two brooks of land, of two acres, situated on the north side of St. John-sub-Castro, for the use of the Constable and Fellowship of Lewes for ever; and thereon a fine was levied. He also gave to the Borough of the same Town a small piece of land, which was situated near the spot on which the Swimming Baths have been recently formed. The date of this gift I have not been able to ascertain. In 1608 also, Robert, Earl of Dorset, having bequeathed by his Will, dated February 10th, the sum of £80 to the poor of the different parishes in the Borough, and his Executors having refused to pay this charitable bequest until some competent rent charge or land had been purchased therewith, that it might ever remain a memorial of that nobleman's bounty, Mr. Rowe, with the aid of some other of the respectable inhabitants of the town, went to work to raise £20 more, and having succeeded in doing so, he purchased with the £100 thus made up, a rent charge of £9 per annum, out of land called "le Werde," in Hamsey, and nine acres adjoining to it; and enfeoffed others with this annuity, or rent charge in trust, for the united parishes of St. Peter and St. Mary Westout, St. Michael, All Saints, and St. John-sub-Castro.

The annuity is directed to be received by the Constables for the time being, and to be by them distributed to the poor of these parishes, "equally, *pro rata porcione*," by the hands of their respective churchwardens.<sup>4</sup>

I have already said that Mr. Rowe was the Principal of Clifford's Inn, London, and with so much credit to himself, and benefit to the members of this legal institution, did he discharge the duties of his office, that he had accorded to him certain privileges, which he enjoyed to the day of his death.

He died November 27th, 1639, in the 79th year of his age, and was buried in St. Anne's churchyard, where a stone with an inscription upon it to his memory for some years marked his grave; but at last it sunk so low by its weight, and the subsidence of the soil, as not to be visible. It is gratifying to feel, that upon its accidental discovery, one of the first acts of our Society after its establishment was to repair and replace it, as near as possible, in its pristine state. To do so we felt was to discharge a debt due to an old and industrious Sussex Antiquary, by whose labours we are still profiting, and by whose care one of our most valued of Sussex antiquities was rescued from the hands of the destroyer.

The will of John Rowe, as it was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury—the reference to it is, "Coventry, 20"—was written, as he himself tell us in it, by himself, and is a very interesting and important document. From it we learn much of the testator's family history, but not of his possessions, a settlement of these having been previously made upon his wife, and any surviving children he might have by her at the time of his death. Where a will is made by the testator himself, the document cannot fail to display much of his natural disposition and character. Who can read the will of Mr. Rowe without being brought to the conclusion that he must have been a most kind-hearted, amiable, and pious man? To me, every line of it, as a testamentary document, shows him to have been so. Wills, too, bring under our notice, in a most authentic and indisputable way,

<sup>4</sup> See Rowe's MS., folios 121, 122, 123, 124, and 125.

the habits and manners of our ancestors; and these observations will more particularly apply to the earlier wills to be found in our Diocesan Registries, to which class Mr. Rowe's will immediately belongs. Let us, then, test the truth of my deductions by its different clauses. It is as follows:—

“ In the Name of God, Amen. The first daye of December, 1637; and in the 77th year of mine age, I, JOHN ROWE, the elder, of Lewes, in Sussex, gent., Principall of Clifford's Inne, in London, considering my mortalitie, and the uncertainty of death's somons, doe, therefore, in the time of my best health, and perfect memorie, make and declare this my last Will and Testament in forme following:

“ first, I give and bequeath to my loving wife, Susan Rowe, two Silver Tankerds, parcell guilt; a Silver Bason and Ewer; a Silver Cawdle Cup; and all her Jewells, Rings, and ready money, in her keeping whatsoever. And also one Bedstead, with Curtains and Valence, one paire of Pillow, pillow cotes, bed and boulster of downe or feathers, with two paire of Sheetes, Coverlettes, Blankets; and all other necessaries therunto belonging; the beste of each sorte she can, or may be pleased to choose. Item, whereas I stand possessed of an interest for a terme of fortie yeeres, or thereabouts, yet to come and unexpired, at one penny per annum of and in two Messuages or Tenements, with the stables, gardens, orchards, and back-sides, with thappurtenances, adjoining together, scituate, lyeinge, and being, in the Parish of St. Peter and St. Marye, Westoute, in Lewes aforesaide, I do will, give, and devise unto my saide wife, both those Messuages, Stables, gardens, and premises aforesaide, and everie parte therof, with thappurtenances, and my estate, Right, Title, Interest, and terme of yeares therein yet to come, and not by effluxion of tyme expired; together with the Indenture of demise thereof, and of this my last remembered legacie and devise, I make the saide Susan my Wife sole Executrix. Item, I give unto my eldest Son, John Rowe, his Majesty's Customer of all Sussex, my best Seale Ringe; and to my Son Francis Rowe, Five Pounds; a dozen Silver Spoons, called Apostle's Spoons;<sup>5</sup> which

<sup>5</sup> So called from their having a figure of an apostle at the end of each of their

stems. In Mr. Rowe's time they were common as christening presents.

his godfather, Mr. Jefferay<sup>6</sup> bestowed upon him. Item, I give unto my two Sonnes in law, and their Wives my Daughters, John Aylwin, gentleman, and Mary his wife, and Edward Raynes, gentleman, and Anne his wife, and to my very good frends, Sir Thomas Springett,<sup>7</sup> Knight, Simon Stone, and George Duncombe, the Elder, Esqre., to every of them a gold Ring, as a frend's Remembrance. Item, I give unto my two daughters, Elizabeth and Susan Rowe, twenty shillings a piece. And I do appoint my Wife to deliver unto either of them respectively, in full satisfaction of their portions, one obligacion, besides the Lands unto them severally already assured. As for Lands, I have none to dispose of, the same being settled long since upon my Wife and Children, as by the severall conveyances thereof made doth appear. All the residew of my goodes, plate, money, household stuffe, and Chattels, not formerly devised, I give the same unto Susan my said Wife, and unto my Sonne, John Rowe, whom I make joint Executors of this my last Will and Testament; desiring them to make good payment of all such moneys, as, at my death, shall be by mee justly due to Clifford's Inne.

“ Thus having set in order my worldly affairs, I commend my Soule to myne only Saviour Christ Jesus. I doe publish this to be my last Will and Testament. I have written it with mine own hand; confirmed it with myne own Seale; and subscribed my Name to it; revoking all former Wills by me made.

“ O Fili Dei—miserere mei.”

Signed, “ JOHN ROWE.”

“ Witnesses, Richard Marshall, John Aylwin, Richard Burdett.

“ Proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, February 8th, 1640, by the saide Son, John Rowe, power being reserved to Relict Susan.”

Of the three witnesses, the name of Marshall is not to be found in the list of those who served the office of Constable of the Borough of Lewes; that of John Aylwin occurs two or

<sup>6</sup> Francis Jefferay is probably here alluded to, who resided at South Malling, and was a near relative of Chief Baron Jefferay.

<sup>7</sup> The Springetts were of the Broyle, in Ringmer. See “ Collections,” vol. xx., p. 34.

three times, and that of Richard Burdett twice. He was a grocer of Lewes. Mr. Aylwin's name appears also as a subscriber of £5 towards Mr. Rowe's services in the conduct of a Chancery Suit, in which the Constables were involved in Michaelmas Term, 1625. A very moderate bill had been sent in to these officers, a copy of which is in the Town Book. But as the sum total so charged was deemed barely a remuneration for all the expenses and trouble he had been put to, he threw himself "upon the discretion and consideration of the Constables, and their society," for a further sum as a remuneration "for his own travel and pains;" which led to a sum being raised, by voluntary contributions, amounting to £12 15s. 9d., the original bill being £11 11s. 2d. Towards the sum thus voluntarily raised, Mr. Stonestreet, a mercer of the town, gave £2; Mr. Newton, £4; Mr. Aylwin, £5; and the remainder was made up by a tax of 2s. 6d., self-imposed, on the remaining fourteen members of the fellowship. The copy of the will of Mr. Rowe, which I have just given, I found among some papers sent to me by the Committee's Secretary, the Rev. W. De St. Croix, when I first became Editor of the Society's Annual Volume. It is in the handwriting of Mr. Lower. With it also was the Rowe pedigree, which is based on the Visitation of 1634; but with additions from wills, parish registers, &c. The handwriting of this I cannot so easily recognize. A copy of the pedigree, without the additions, is given on the next page.

The following is the epitaph in memory of John Rowe, on a slab of black marble, in the churchyard of St. Anne's, Lewes:—

JOHES ROWE GENOSUS & SUSANNA UXOR EJUS  
CONDORMIUNT SUB HOC MARMORE . ILLE OBIT  
27<sup>o</sup> DIE NO<sup>is</sup> ANNO DNI 1639 ÆTATIS SUE  
79. ILLA OBIT DIE — 16 — ÆTATIS —

IN PATREM

PRO CHRISTI MERITIS MISERIS QUÆCUNQ DEDISTI

IN CÆLIS NUMERAT MUNERAT ILLA DEUS

FIDES

FRUCTIFERA SALUTIFERA

IN MATREM

CASTA DOMI VIXIT VIGILANS PROLIQ - LARIQ -

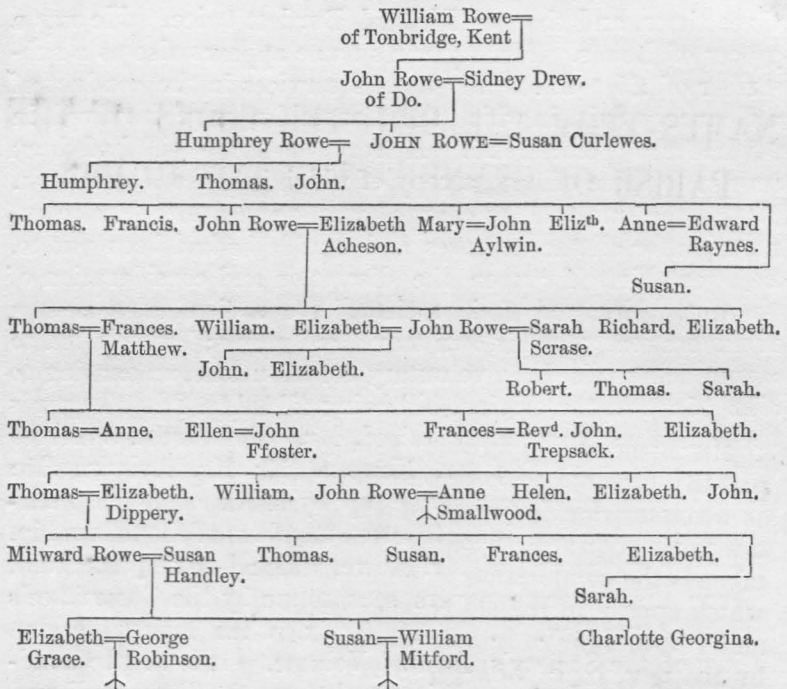
SARA VIRO, MUNDO MARTHA, MARIA DEO,

JOHES ROWE FILIUS EORUM MÆSTISSIMUS

PARENTIBUS OPTIMIS ET CHARISSIMIS OFFICIOSE

PIETATIS & MEMORIE ERGO HOC

MONUMENTUM POSUIT.



The ROWE ARMS are—

Quarterly 1 and 4 argent, a chevron, sable between 3 lions' heads, erased, gules, 2 and 3 ermine, a lion passant, between 3 fleur-de-lis, gules. DREW.

CREST.—Out of a ducal coronet, or, a demi lion rampant, gules, holding in the paws a Polish mace, sable, pointed and handled, argent.