

# Surrey Collections.

---

## NOTES ON SOME SURREY PEDIGREES.

BY

FREDERIC TURNER.

---

### (1) THE DENHAMS AND THE BONDS.

IN a 15th-century book of arms (*Harl. MS.* 2169) the arms of Sir John Denham, of Devonshire, are given as "Gules a fesse indented ermine," and from the *Calendar of Wills*, Court of Husting, London, we learn that Sir John Denham, Knight, Merchant of the Staple of Calais, whose will is dated 12th September, 1544, was born at Lyston, in Devon.

Now the poet Denham told Aubrey that his family came from the west, and, though I have not been able to connect either of the above with the Thorpe and Egham Denhams, yet it is probable that some connection exists. Parlous as is the case of the genealogist who assumes relationship on the strength of the similarity of arms, there is, however, upon the brass of William Denham, of Thorpe, a shield which calls cousins with that of the 15th-century Sir John.

In the middle of the 16th century there was a strong colony of Denhams in the City of London, as the registers of St. Vedast, Foster Lane, testify. About this time, William, who was a goldsmith, acquired property in Thorpe and resided there, as did one or more of

his brothers. Their families remained in Thorpe and Egham for three generations, intermarrying with their neighbours, so that we may safely claim them as a Surrey family.

William, the goldsmith, died and was buried at Thorpe, 31st August, 1583. His brass shows that he had four sons and nine daughters; most of these died young; his will (P. C. C., *Rowe* 25) mentions only two sons, William and John. He gives all to his wife Joane "to be disposed to the poor and among my children at her last liking." She survived until 1589; her surname does not appear, but from her arms on the brass I conclude she was a Bond, the bend and crosslet being their charges. Her will (P. C. C., *Leicester* 36) also mentions but two sons, William and John, "my daughter Morley and my cousin Tottell."

In Vol. VII of these *Collections*, p. 167, is a note which says that Francis Morley, father of George, Bishop of Winchester, married the daughter of Baron Denham, but as the judge's first marriage did not take place until 1596, and the Bishop was born in 1597, and further, the judge's wife was a childless widow, the statement is clearly an error. This mistake I have met with elsewhere, but the mention of "my daughter Morley" in Joane Denham's will shows that it was the sister and not daughter of the judge who married Francis Morley.

William, the eldest son of the goldsmith, died and was buried at Egham, 8th April, 1623. His wife Margery, whose maiden name does not appear, was buried at Thorpe, 11th January, 1625. This is from the Egham register; the Thorpe registers before 1653 are unfortunately missing.

Of the other surviving son, John, who became a Baron of the Exchequer, the career is well known. The *D. N. B.* describes him as a native of London, which is correct, but in the account of the poet in the same work, the judge is said to be of Little Horkesley, Essex. This, I think, arose from the fact that the judge, when entering his son at Trinity College, Oxford, chose to describe himself as of that place. It is true he held

property there, but he did not reside there long, if at all, and had no other connection with it.

The judge's first wife was the widow, not the daughter, of Richard Kellifet, as stated in the *D. N. B.* This thrice-married lady's maiden name was Cicely Farr; her first husband was Anthony Bond, of Egham, who died in 1576. She next married Richard Kellifet, of Rusham, in Egham, who died 19th December, 1595, and on the 30th September, 1596, she married John Denham. She had no children by either marriage, and died 22nd April, 1612.

Sir John married, as his second wife, Eleanor, the daughter of Sir Garret Moore, by whom he had two children, John, the poet, and a daughter who died "unchristianed" a few days after birth, and was buried 25th September, 1619, followed by her mother on the 5th of the next month.

Sir John was taken ill whilst on circuit in February, 1637-8, apparently at Salisbury, not Winchester, as stated in the *D. N. B.*, for his will says, "If I die in Salisbury, £10 to the poor of that city"; he lived until the 6th January following, when he died at his house at Egham, "at four of the clock in the morning—and was buried the 10th of January at nine of the clock at night." He had built some almshouses at Egham and entreated his son "to deal very kindly with the poor almswomen, and to continue the payments and allowances to them weekly"; fortunately for the old ladies Sir John had provided for them by a deed poll in 1627; if left to the poet's tender care they would probably have had a bad time.

Of the daughters of William, the goldsmith, Judith married Thomas Hunloke, of Dronfield, and their son, Denham Hunloke, merchant tailor of London, had many financial transactions with his cousin, the poet, not to Hunloke's advantage. Another daughter, Sarah, married Francis Morley, who obtained from Corpus Christi College a lease of their manor of Milton, in Egham. A certain William Bereblock had married Joan, another daughter of William Denham; this Bereblock obtained

possession of a mortgage deed by which Morley had raised the funds to purchase the lease of Milton Place, and, though the money had been repaid, Bereblock refused to part with the mortgage.<sup>1</sup> He seems to have been a very troublesome brother-in-law, for some ten years later he seems to have tried to entrap Lyonell, the son of Francis, into a marriage with his daughter Joan.<sup>2</sup>

Of the other daughters of William there seems to be no record, but before leaving him it would be as well to mention that his brother Thomas married, in 1563, Elizabeth Bond; of their four children two were named John, and as both were living at the same time the difficulties of tracing the pedigree are not lessened. There is also another little matter which I have not been able to clear up. According to the Calendar of the Committee for Compounding, one Leonard Bancaster deposes, in 1645, that his wife is Mary, daughter of the late Sir John Denham and widow of Stephen Soame. Now, it was supposed that the judge left but one son and no daughters, and as Mary Soame or Bancaster is not mentioned in the judge's will, she appeared not to belong to the family—unless she was illegitimate and had been separately provided for.

But since the above was written I have come across an order of the Court of Wards directing that Mary Blacknell should be delivered "unmarried, unaffyed, and uncontracted" to the care of Sir John Denham or his lady, to be by her brought up, amongst her own daughters. Dec. 5th, 1626. So there is no reason to doubt the legitimacy of Mary Soame, or that Sir John had other daughters beside, although they are not mentioned in his will.

We now come to John, the poet; his public career, like his father's, is well known, but I may be permitted to quote one story related by Aubrey: "He was generally temperate as to drinking; but one time when he

<sup>1</sup> *Morley v. Bereblock.* Court of Requests, 87/54.

<sup>2</sup> *S. P. D.*, Vol. XLVII, 1609.

was a student of Lincolne's Inne, having been merry at ye Taverne with his camerades, late at night, a frolick came into his head, to gett a playsterer's brush and a pott of inke, and blott out all the signs between Templebarre and Charing-crosse, wch made a strange confusion the next day, and 'twas in Terme time. But it happened that they were discovered, and it cost him and them some moneys." Had he confined his follies to such boyish freaks no great harm would have been done; but, as is well known, he gambled away the whole of his fortune.

Beside estates in Bucks., Essex and Gloucester, his father had, in 1604, purchased the "scite" of the ancient manor of Imworth, in Egham, and had built thereon a mansion known as "The Place." This was not the "Vicarage," as stated by Brayley and others who quote Aubrey as their authority. What Aubrey says is, "This Parsonage and House"; by "Parsonage" Aubrey meant the advowson.

Denham, accompanied by Wolley Leigh, the young squire of Thorpe, joined the king at Oxford, where Wolley Leigh died and was buried, 30th December, 1644.

Before going to Oxford they raised all the money they could, with the aid of the poet's cousin, Denham Hunloke, and Edward Maria Wingfield. In going through a Surrey charter-chest I came across a large bundle of their bills or promissory notes; the lenders were in many cases women, apparently the widows of London citizens, and, needless to say, the money was not repaid. The bills were merely notes of hand, and Hunloke, being the only man of substance among the four, the creditors made him pay in many cases, to the amount of £10,000 in all. Some 20 years later he sought to recover the money from Denham's daughter, Elizabeth, who pleaded that the property was mortgaged. This Hunloke admitted, but said it was for £1,000 only, which had been long ago repaid; he speaks also of the profusion of jewels left. That he succeeded in his suit is doubtful.

Francis Morley, son of Sarah Denham, appears to have married the daughter of Hunloke and obtained assignments of the numerous judgments against Wolley Leigh, and sought to recover the debts from the widow. His claim was barred by settlements executed by her husband. There were many other lawsuits arising out of the reckless borrowings of the spendthrifts, but Denham himself seems to have kept Hunloke and other creditors quiet with promises, and to have spent his latter years in comfort regardless of his debts.

He died in 1669 and left his property between his two daughters, Elizabeth and Anne; his only son died in 1638, just before his grandfather. The Egham estate had been acquired by John Thynne, son of John Thynne, of Church Stretton, who had lent Denham money and been wise enough to get security. We find him in possession in 1648; his title was challenged by the Committee for Compounding, and Geo. Wither made himself very busy in the matter, endeavouring to get a grant of Denham's estates to himself. Thynne, however, made himself useful to the Parliament and served on a Committee of Sequestrations for Surrey after the Earl of Holland's rebellion, and was allowed to remain in possession on payment of a small fine.

Elizabeth, the poet's elder daughter, who was alive in 1671, died unmarried; the other daughter, Anne, married Sir Wm. Morley, K.B.; their two sons, John and William, died *s.p.* in 1683 and 1693 respectively. By his grandfather's will William was to have taken the name of Denham; to his daughter Anne the poet bequeathed his claims on the Thorpe estates, whether those of the family or that of Wolley Leigh is not clear. Her daughter Mary married James, 10th Earl of Derby, and died in 1752 (not 1782, as stated in the *D.N.B.*), aged 84; as she had no children the poet's line became extinct.

---

## (2) THE BONDS.

The Bonds belonged to a class that grew rich upon monastic spoils, a class that frequently found its way into the peerage; they were mostly servants in the Royal Household, and therefore in a position to push their claims to a share in the grants, reversions and leases that were being showered in profusion on those about the Court.

A pedigree of the family will be found in *Harl. MS.* No. 1561, but its errors and omissions render it worse than useless, and, unless confirmed by other records, none of its statements can be accepted. Like many of its fellows, it was merely a concoction put forward to satisfy the heralds, who lacked both time and means to verify the statements put forward. Owing to the absence of the early registers of Thorpe we are sadly handicapped in our search, and have to make the best of what can be gleaned from wills, grants, and lawsuits.

William appears to be the first of the family of whom anything is known. He was Clerk of the Green Cloth to Henry VII, and received a lease of property in Thorpe in 1514 from Chertsey Abbey. His daughter Anne married William Thynne, who apparently succeeded his father-in-law in his office, but he is better known as the first editor of *Chaucer*. He died in 1546. Their son Francis, also a literary man, became Lancaster Herald; he died in 1608.

William had no sons, and neither of his four daughters seem to have inherited his lands at Thorpe. Apparently they came into the possession of his nephew, John, who had married Joan, the daughter of Thomas Clerke, of Egham, and thereby acquired other property in the neighbourhood. He died 15th March, 1578, and was buried at Thorpe. At this point the *Harl.* pedigree comes into conflict with other records, for a brass to his memory, of which a small portion only remains, formerly existed in the church. It is fully described by Manning: "In the South transept under the arch which enters into

the Nave, on a brass plate on a marble gravestone, the figures of a man and his wife, and under them: 'Here resteth the bodie of John Bond Gentleman of the age of lxxix years, sometyme one of the Clerks of the Honorable Household to our late Sovereigne Lord King Henry the VIIIth, whoe had issue betwixt hym and Johan his wyfe vij sonnes and vij daughters, viz., Thomas, Willyam, Nicholas, James, Willyam, Anthony, Anthony, Ann, Mabell, Francys, Elizabeth, Cicily, Barbara, and Averyne, and departed this life the xvth day of March anno 1578.' Arms at the four corners of the stone 2 bends, a cross crosslet in chief." In the pedigree the eldest son's name is John, but his name does not appear on the brass, nor does it occur in any of the records I have come across. Joan survived her husband, and married Henry Draper, and her will (P. C. C., 21 *Drake*) also contradicts the pedigree, but of this presently. John seems to have had considerable trouble with his own and his wife's property. Thomas Clerke had a lease of the parsonage of Egham, granted by Chertsey Monastery, at his death, 18th February, 1533-4; he left it to his wife, Agnes, for life, with remainder to his daughter, Joan. Agnes married again, with the usual result; on her death the husband, Richard Tochenor, would not give up possession, declaring he had acquired by the bequest of his late wife, Agnes. The result of the proceedings in the Court of Augmentation (1/80) does not appear to be on record. Nor do we know the result of the litigation respecting "one parcel of wood ground in the Parish of Egham, now in the tenure of the said John Bonde in the right of his wife, commonly known by the name of Hale Croft, alias Clerk's Grove." It was claimed by the Crown as an assart of Windsor Forest. (*Exch. Depons.*, 26th April, 9 Eliz.)

John had also another little dispute with his sovereign lady respecting an apple-loft, which he had converted into a dove-house without licence. These proceedings also contradict the pedigree, for John, having failed to comply with the order, another was made, 4th July, 1588, directing that it should be done forthwith by



James Bonde, tenant of the Queen's Manor of Thorpe.<sup>1</sup> From this we may infer that James was the eldest surviving son.

The matter is, however, put beyond all doubt by the will of Joan Draper, formerly Bond, mentioned above. It is dated 24th April, 1596. She desires to be buried near her husband John, in the parish church of Thorpe, mentions James Bonde, "my eldest son," and his son John, also her daughter Averyne, married to Paul Staveley, John and Henry Denham, sons of "my daughter Denham." Legacies are also left to "Mable, daughter of my son James"; to Averyne Shuckborow and Mary Shuckborow, "now wife of one Apelford." To Anthony, son of William Bonde, "my Gilt Pot."

Next we have the will of James Bond, of Thorpe (P. C. C., 93 *Lewyn*), dated 2nd June, 1598. His wife survived him, but her name does not appear. He mentions his four sons, John, James, Thomas, and Richard, also his three daughters, "Mabell, Dorothe, and Roda." In the pedigree the mythical John is credited with two marriages, and the three daughters above-mentioned are shown as issue by the first wife; of the sons John and Richard are given to the first wife, James and Thomas to the second. Of Anthony and William mentioned in the pedigree there seems to be no trace in any other record.

It is probable that the Anthony Bonde, of Egham, who died in 1576, was brother to the John who died in 1578, but I have not been able to substantiate the relationship.

Of the sons of James, the eldest, John, was alive in 1608, and a Richard Bonde is mentioned in 1645, but he may be a son of this same John and grandson of James. After the middle of the 17th century the name of Bonde disappears and Egham and Thorpe know them no more; it is, however, quite clear that the pedigree in *Harl. MS.* No. 1561 cannot be accepted as an authority.

[PEDIGREES.]

<sup>1</sup> *Exchequer Com.*, 2252/185.

**Bond. Pedigree and Arms.**

HARL. MS. No. 1561, fols. 52<sup>b</sup> and 53.

A.D. 1530, 1572, 1623.

Bonde, of Bonds Castell, in co. Northumberland. —

—

William Bonde, Esq.,  
Clark of the Green  
Cloth to Henry VII.

— = Agnes, d. & co-heir of John Alphev,  
of Boreplace, Kent.

John Bonde, d. of  
Thorp, Surrey,  
in Surrey.

Elizabeth, d. & co-heir  
ux. Thos. Heron, of  
Adescombe, co. Kent.

— =  
..... =  
Thyrne,  
of ....., co. Kent.

Isabell, d. & co-heir  
ux. Wm. Lenthall, of  
Lachford, co. Oxon.

Elizabeth,  
sister of Sir Hen.  
Power, of Ireland,  
Kt., and d. of Sir  
Rich. Power, by  
Anne, d. of Hen.  
Gray, son of the  
Earle of Kent.

John Bond, of  
Thorp, Surrey,  
Sergeant of the  
Buckhounds to  
Q. Eliz.

— = Simon Loggins,  
of Sanditon,  
co. Berks,  
1st Husband.

William Bond, —  
of London, ob.  
13th Oct., 1621.

— =  
..... =  
A dau., ux.  
... Pegoon,  
of Nunhead,  
co. Surrey.

— =  
..... =  
A dau., ux.  
... Milton.

James, ob. s.p.  
by the 2nd wife.

Thomas Bonde, of London,  
3rd (sic) son of John, Sergt. of  
Buckhounds, by 2nd wife.

— = Mary, d. of ... Shuksborough,  
widow of Stephen Appleford, of  
co. Wilts.

John Bond, of Thorpe, —  
Richard Saltonstall,  
Kt., Mayor of London.

Richard, — Anne, d. of . . . Harte,  
of Hampshire.

William.

Mabel.

— = Anthony = Theodora, dau. of ... Daeres, of . . . , co. Lincoln.

Martha.

1. Richard.

3. James.

Anne.

Barbara.

2. John.

4. Henry.

Elizabeth.

Dorothy.

1. Anthony.

2. Richard.

3. John.

— =  
..... =  
A daughter.

**ARMS.**

*Argent, two bendlets, in sinister chief a crosslet sable.*

**CREST.**

*Two hands couped at the wrist, clasped gules, each charged with a crosslet and holding a crosslet fitchée sable.*

**Pedigree of Denham.**

Nicholas Denham. = Elizabeth . . . . .

Sir William Denham, Kt., of Lyston, co. Devon, Merchant of the Staple of Calais.  
Will dated 12th Sept., 1544, enrolled Court of Husting, London, 11th June, 1557.

William Denham,  
Goldsmith of London,  
ob. at Thorpe, Surrey,  
bur. there  
31st Aug., 1583.  
= Joane . . . (? Bond).  
Will dated 10th April, 1589,  
P.C.C., 36 *Leicester*.

William, = Margery . . .  
bur. at Thorpe,  
11th Jan., 1625.  
1633.  
Sir John Denham, Kt., = 1. Cicely Farr,  
Baron of the Exchqr.,  
born 1559, ob. 1639,  
bur. at Egham.  
22nd April, 1612.  
= 2. Eleanor, d.  
of Sir Garret  
Moore,  
bur. Egham,  
5th Oct., 1619.

Sir John Denham, Kt., = 1. Anne Cotton.  
the Poet  
born 1615, ob. 1669,  
bur. Westminster Abbey.  
2. Margaret Brook,  
ob. 6th Jan., 1666-7.

John, ob. infans,  
bur. Egham,  
28th Aug., 1638.  
Elizabeth,  
ob. unmar.,  
alive 1671.  
Anne. = Sir Thos. Morley, K.B.

John Morley,  
ob. s.p. 1683.  
William Morley,  
ob. s.p. 1693.

Mary, = James,  
ob. 1752, 10th Earl  
aged 84. of Derby.

No issue, when the Poet's  
line became extinct.

A dau. = Wm. Bereblock.  
(? Joan).

Sarah,  
ob. before  
1609.  
Francis Morley,  
ob. before 1609.

Lyonel  
Morley.  
George Morley,  
Bishop of  
Winchester,  
born  
27th Feb., 1597.

Denham Hunloke,  
Merchant Taylor,  
of London.  
Joan. = Francis Morley.

Judith. = Thos. Hunloke,  
of Dronfield.

Thos. Denham. = Elizabeth, dau. of John Bond,  
probably  
brother of  
Wm. Denham,  
of London, and  
Thorpe, Surrey,  
ob. before  
his wife.  
Will, P.C.C., *Lewyn* 33,  
dated 29th April, 1588.

Henry. John. John. Cicely. Aveyne.  
John (?)

**Pedigree of Bond, of Thorpe, co. Surrey.**

Wm. Clerke, als. Snyth, of Egham, Surrey.  
Will dated 20th Feb., 1490-1.  
P.C.C., *Mites* 37.

William Bond, =  
Clerk of the  
Green Cloth  
to Henry VII.

Thomas Clerke.

John Bond, =  
nephew of  
William  
Bond.  
ob. 15th Mar.,  
1578, bur.  
at Thorpe.  
1596.

Thomas Clerke, =  
ob. 1596.  
Will, P.C.C.,  
*Drake* 21,  
dated  
24th April,  
1596.

Elizabeth, = Thomas Heron,  
ob. 1544,  
Croydon.  
4 sons,  
7 daughters.

Anne = William Thynne,  
ob. 1546,  
Clerk of the  
Green Cloth  
to Henry VIII.  
Herald.  
First editor  
of Chancer.

Thomas, William, Nicholas, James, =  
of  
Thorpe.  
Will  
dated  
2nd June,  
1598,  
P.C.C., §3  
*Levyng*.

William, Anthony, Anthony, Anne, Mabel, Francis, Elizabeth, = Thos. Denham, Cicily, Barbara, Averyne, = ? Shuckborow.  
Anthony.

Henry, John, John, John, Cicely, Averyne.

John (?).

Mary, = Stephen  
Apelford.

John Bond, James, Thomas, Richard, Mabel, Dorothy, Rhoda.

Anthony Bond,  
of Egham,  
ob. 1576.  
See brass in  
Egham Church.  
? brother to  
John, nephew  
of William.

1. .... (? Jackson).  
2. Cicely Farr, = 2. Richard Kelleket.  
ob. 22nd April,  
1612. Sir John Denham,  
the judge.