

ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA

COATS OF ARMS IN SURREY CHURCHES.

Part I.

[In the interests of future accuracy the Author ventures to suggest the encouragement of the habit of inserting a typed slip at the actual page where corrections are to be made. He hopes for support in this view, because of the danger of mistakes being handed down to posterity by people who may not have consulted the Addenda and Corrigenda.]

Introduction P. 61, last line of Note 1 "without issue" should now read "without surviving issue."

ALBURY.

P. 92, line 17, insert "it is said," before "adopted her Arms."

ASHTEAD.

P. 101, II quarter 3, insert "1" after WARENNE and add note 1 at the bottom of the page, the note to read: "'For WARENNE, see also, in upper Vestry at Reigate Church, shield of WARENNE in the window. Information kindly supplied by Dr. W. Hooper."

P. 109. VIII, 4th line of 2nd Paragraph of small print, commencing "whose great-great-great-great-grandfather" to "1st Baron Sutton of Dudley" should now read "whose ancestor John Sutton, Lord Sutton de Dudley, was son of John Sutton of Dudley Castle by Margeri de Someri, sister and coheirress of John, Lord de Someri and daughter of Roger de Someri of Dudley Castle."

In the references, line 6, before "M.I." should be inserted "*The Ancestor*, London, Vol. IV, Jan., 1903, p. 11;"

H. W. POINTER.

COATS OF ARMS IN SURREY CHURCHES.

(PART I.)

BY

H. W. POINTER, M.A.

THE following is a record of Coats of Arms in the Parish Churches of Surrey. Those churches mentioned in Manning and Bray's *History* will form the first series, while the author hopes to be allowed to deal with the more modern parish churches in a second series. Esher (new, Christ Church) is an exception to this rule, being included because of its possession of the Drake memorial (1603) moved from Esher (old, St. George's).

He has been advised to record churches in alphabetical order and not according to the old division of Hundreds. The name of the Hundred to which each church belongs will appear next to the name of the church.

This does not claim to be a full history of each person or family noted herein, but concerns itself chiefly with their heraldry and genealogy. From considerations of space, especially in the case of long pedigrees, the names of wives are omitted except when the arms of a wife (in this case usually heiress) are quartered in a shield, or when there is a change of surname and/or arms.

In pedigrees the name of the church in which arms of a person occur will be in capitals, the name of a wife in italics, but only when her arms are quartered in a shield as being those of an heiress or coheiress.¹

It should be noted that the arms of Guildford (normally included as are other towns), when appearing on an eight-pointed star are excluded, for this represents the Regimental Badge of the East Surrey Regiment, and can be seen at Kingston-upon-Thames church, in Beddington churchyard, etc.

Such vague terms as great-grandfather, except where there is no doubt as to the person to whom they refer, have been avoided. Thus a great-grandfather will mean only a father's father's father and not a mother's father's father, father's mother's father, etc.

The usual route round each church will be from NW. to NE. and E., then SE. to SW. and W., except when there are arms on

¹ An heraldic heiress (whether inheriting a fortune or not inheriting a farthing) is one who is an only child or the representative of her family due to the death of her brother(s) without issue.

the N. side of the W. wall or W. wall of N. aisle, when a start will be made there.

In the interests of space, the author has intentionally omitted such mural and other memorials as have vanished and such floor memorials as have disappeared or been wholly covered by pews, choir-stalls, altars or organs. Brass shields are omitted when only the matrices remain. It may be taken that a shield is, in the majority of cases, of the same material as that of the memorial on which it appears.

The author is much indebted for helpful advice to Mr. P. S. Spokes, M.A., author of *Coats of Arms in Berkshire Churches*, and to Dr. W. Hooper, Lieut.-Gen. Sir A. H. Bingley, K.C.I.E., and, through his courtesy, to Mr. A. T. Butler, Windsor Herald, and to Vicars and to Vergers and in some cases to armigerous families themselves. He is also greatly indebted to Mr. A. Wagner, Richmond Herald, for much help, and to him and to others and to the Editor for their valuable assistance with crests, supporters, badges or mottoes, which it was later decided to include, and which the author regrets he could not undertake himself owing to the extra time involved.

The author will welcome such relevant information as exists in private hands and is consequently difficult to trace.

"M.I." at the lists of authorities quoted refers to the inscription on the monument.

ABINGER (Wotton).

- I. *N. wall, nave, brass.* Sir Robert Campbell Scarlett, 2nd Baron Abinger (d. 1861), husband of Sarah Smith (d. 1878).

Checky (*should be* argent) or and gules a lion rampant ermine, on a canton azure a castle triple-towered arg.
SCARLETT

impaling :

Az. a fess cottised between three martlets arg. SMITH (hatched and enamelled, but "sable" enamelled only).
CREST: A Tuscan column checky arg. (*should be* or) and gu. supported on either side by a lion's gamb ermines erased arg. (*should be* erased gu.).

SUPPORTERS: On either side an angel vested arg. tunic az. wings or holding in the exterior hand a sword in bend proper.

MOTTO: *Suis stat viribus.*

Sir Robert was seated at Abinger Hall. He married Sarah 2nd daughter of George Smith, Chief Justice of Mauritius.

He was son of James, 1st Baron Abinger (see II), and brother of General Sir Jas. (III). For arms of Smith see also *S.A.C.*, Vol. XXII (1909), "Armorial Ledgers at St. Saviour's, Southwark."

(B.& B., Vol. V, p. 7; M.I.)

- II. *S. wall, chancel, brass.* James Scarlett, 1st Baron Abinger (d. 1844), husband 1st of Louisa Campbell and 2nd of Elizabeth Steere.

(hatched) SCARLETT (*here*, lion arg.).

impaling two coats:

(Dexter) Gyronny of eight or and sable a bordure com-
pony (*should be* checky) purpure and ermine. CAMP-
BELL of Auchinbreck

(Sinister) Per pale sa. and gu. three lions passant arg.
STEERE.

CREST as I but column checky gu. and arg. SUP-
PORTERS as I. MOTTO as I.

James Scarlett was an eminent advocate, became attorney-general, and later Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer. His 1st wife Louisa Henrietta was dr. of Peter Campbell of Kilmory, Co. Argyll, a descendant of the Campbells of Auchinbreck, his 2nd wife Elizabeth was dr. of Lee Steere Steere of Jayes, Surrey, and widow of the Rev. J. Ridley of Ockley. James was father of Sir Robert, 2nd Baron (I) and of Sir Jas. (III). The 1st Baron bought Abinger House, later Hall, in 1813 or 1814 after the death (1810) of Mr. Slandon. Abinger Hall was sold in 1867 by the 3rd Baron to Mr. Gwynne. A sketch pedigree of the Steere family will be given under Ockley and again under Wotton.

(B.& B., Vol. V, pp. 9, 11; B.& W., Vol. IV, p. 202; M.& B., Vol. III, App., p. cxix; *V.C.H.*, Vol. III, p. 131; F. R. Fairbank, *The Churches of Wotton, Abinger and Oakwood*, 1911, p. 50; Burke, *Peer.* (1929); Berry, *Pedigrees, Surrey*; M.I.)

- III. *S. wall, nave, brass.* Gen. Hon. Sir James Yorke-Scarlett (d. 1871), husband of Charlotte Anne Hargreaves dr. and coheir of John

(hatched) SCARLETT

and in pretence:

Per pale nebuly or and az. over all a fess ermine fretty
gu. between three bucks courant counterchanged.
HARGREAVES.

(hatched) CREST as I. SUPPORTERS: Dexter, an
officer (of the 5th Dragoon Guards).

Sinister, a charger forcene argent, fully caparisoned.

MOTTOES: Above, as I (family motto). Below, *Mon
Dieu et Mon Devoir* (motto taken with supporters?).

James Yorke-Scarlett, G.C.B., was a Commander of the Legion of Honour, and Knight of the Medjidie, general, colonel 5th Dragoon Guards, and Commander-in-Chief of the Aldershot division, highly distinguished in the Crimea. He was 2nd son of the 1st Baron (II) and brother of the 2nd Baron (I) and married Charlotte Anne 2nd dr. and coheir of John Hargeaves of Ormerod House and Bank Hall, Burnley, Co. Lancs. Gen. Sir James was entitled as G.C.B. to claim a grant of supporters other than those of his family.

(Burke, *Peer.* (1929); Burke, *Commoners*, II (1836), p. 685; Burke, *Gen. Arm.*; M.I.)

ADDINGTON (Wallington).

- I. *W. windows, N. aisle, centre light.* Above: Archibald Campbell Tait, Archbishop of Canterbury 1868-87 (d. 1887), son of Craufurd Tait, son of John Tait by his wife Charles Murdoch.

Az. an archiepiscopal staff in pale arg. ensigned with a cross formy or, surmounted of a pall arg. edged and fringed or, charged with four crosses paty fitchy sa., being the emblems of an archbishopric, here SEE OF CANTERBURY in particular
impaling:

Quarterly of four:

1 & 4 Arg. a saltire and a chief engrailed gu. TAIT.
2 & 3 Arg. two ravens hanging paleways sa. transfixéd by an arrow through both heads fessways proper. MURDOCH of Cumlodden.

Above: a mitre.

See also Addington IX. 8; XVIII. 5.

Tait (quartering Murdoch) also appears at Lambeth (XVIII) and also at Fulham, Middlesex (W. windows) and at Cranbrook, Kent (E. windows).

For his portrait and a short account of his life see G. M. Bevan, *Portraits of the Archbishops of Canterbury* (London, 1908).

For the possible origin of the Murdoch arms I am indebted to L. V. Birchall, a preparatory schoolboy, for the following, quoted from Scott's *Tales of a Grandfather*: Robert Bruce, in his wanderings, saw an old woman, who had three sons, who wanted to fight for him. Bruce accordingly requested a demonstration of their skill in archery. Two of the sons transfixéd a raven each, while the third transfixéd two ravens with one shot.

It is now generally accepted that the so-called arms of the See of Canterbury are in reality merely the insignia of an archbishopric placed upon a shield. The arms of the Priory and Convent of Canterbury were: azure a cross argent charged in the centre with the monogram $\begin{matrix} i \\ x \end{matrix}$ sable.

These arms are used as the arms of the Dean and Chapter ¹

¹ See Croydon, X. 3.

and of King's School, Canterbury. The other archbishoprics, Armagh, Dublin (with however 5 crosses on the pall), and formerly York had the same arms as the present See of Canterbury, because they are archbishoprics. York is the only one which has taken different arms, which it did after Abp. Islip's time, *i.e.* after 1366. (See Addington, X.) It may be noted the crosses paty were pins, fastening the pall, on Abp. Stratford's effigy at Canterbury. He d. 1348.

(Robson, *The British Herald* (1830), Vol. II; Fox-Davies, *Armorial Families*, 1895; Davidson and Benham, *Life of Archibald Campbell Tait, Archbishop of Canterbury*, London, 1891, Vol. I; *Proc. Soc. Ant.*, 2nd Series, Vol. XVI (1897), pp. 394-404, letter from Everard Green, F.S.A., Rouge Dragon, to the President; *The Quiver*, August 1901, article "Episcopal Heraldry," by Rev. C. Herbert; information from the late Rev. E. E. Dorling; M.I.)

- II. *N. wall, chancel, alabaster and marble monument with effigies.* John Leigh of Addington (d. 1576) and Nicholas Leigh his father, who was husband of Ann Carew.

Formerly four shields, *i.e.* two LEIGH, one CAREW, one OLLIPH.

Two shields: 1. above: (Or) on a chevron (sa.) three lions rampant (arg.). LEIGH.

2. on frieze: Or three lions passant sa. CAREW.

On either side: a red rose.

John Leigh's wife Joan Olliph married 2nd John Ownsted (see Sanderstead XV).

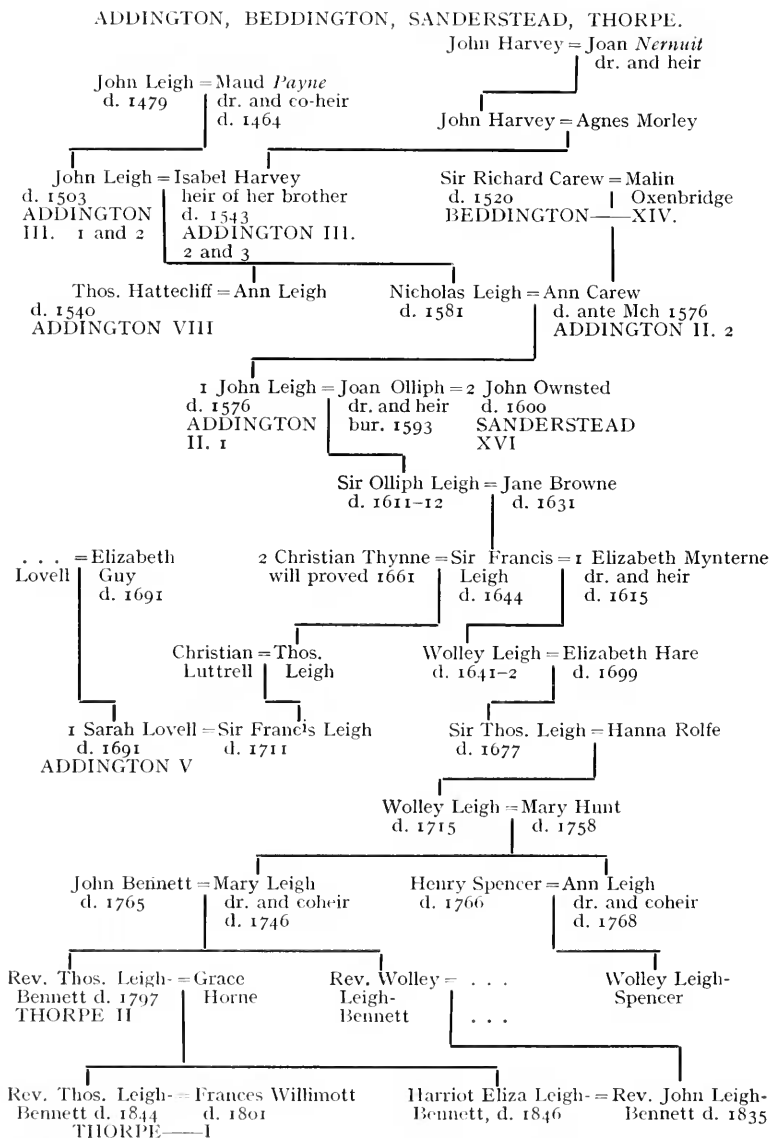
A William de Legh, about 1327, was seised of lands in the manor of East Legh, Kent, a manor then forming part of the possessions of the Abp. of Canterbury. It is curious that anciently the Leghs held part of the Archbishop's possessions and that later the Abp. of Canterbury held part of the Leigh's possessions at Addington (see VII).

Nicholas Leigh¹ built Addington Place; he also bought Templeton from Henry VIII, who sold to him (in consequence of a bargain made with Nicholas's father John) because he (Nicholas) sold the manor of Leigh, Kent, to the King. Addington Manor, of which the Leighs were lords for nearly 400 years, descended in the male line for eleven generations till it came to Mary Leigh and Anne Leigh, coheirs (see pedigree). Mary married John Bennett and Anne married Henry Spencer, and their respective sons Rev. Wolley Leigh-Bennett and Wolley Leigh-Spencer sold Addington to Barlow Trecothick (see VII). For Carew, see Beddington (pedigree and arms). For an illustration of this monument see *S.A.C.*, Vol. VII, Plate facing p. 93.

(Aubrey, Vol. II, pp. 51-2; M. & B., Vol. II, pp. 563-4; B. & B., Vol. IV, p. 30; B. & W., Vol. III, p. 254; *S.A.C.*, Vol. VII (1880), pp. 84, 88, 93, pl. facing p. 93, 124 (pedigree); *V.C.H.*, Vol. IV, pp. 167-8; Lysons, 1st ed., Vol. I, *Surrey*, p. 8; H. S. Sweetman, *A genealogical Memoir of the . . . Family of Leigh of Addington*, Lynton, 1887, pp. 4, 5, 8, 11, 18, 19; Vincent MSS. (original Visitation of Surrey, 1623) at College of Arms, 441; *Harl. Soc.*, Vol. XLIII (1890), *Visitations of Surrey*, 1530, 1572, 1623, p. 13; G. E. Cokayne, *Surrey Parish Registers*, Vol. IV, pp. 245, 247; Burke, *Gen. Arm.*; M.I.)

¹ The Addington Parish Registers give Nicholas's death as 1581.

KEY PEDIGREE OF LEIGH.



(M. & B., Vol. II, p. 560; Vol. III, p. 248; S.A.C., Vol. VII (1880), pp. 108, 124, pedigree facing p. 140; Vol. XXV (1912), pp. 36-40, Vol. XXVI (1923); V.C.H., Vol. III, p. 438; Lysons, 2 ed. Vol. I (1810); Sweetman, *Leigh of Addington* (1887); Vincent MSS. (orig. Vis. of Surrey 1623) at Coll. of Arms, 439 *et seq*; *Harl. Soc., Vis. of Surrey*, 1530, 1572, 1623, pp. 13-14; *Harl. Soc., Lines Pedigrees*, 1562, 1592, pp. 471-2; Cokayne, *Surrey Par. Reg.*, Vol. IV, pp. 245-8; Addington Par. Reg., 34, 35, 37-9, 42; Burke, *Pecr.* (1929); Burke, *L.G.* (1900), Vol. I, p. 105.

- III. *N. chancel, sanctuary, floor brass.* John Leigh (d. 1509, but should be 1503)—son of John Leigh and Maud Payne—and his wife Isabel Harvey (d. 1543-4), dr. of John Harvey, son of John Harvey by Joan Nernuit, dr. and heir of Sir John of Burnham, Co. Bucks.

Three shields, 1. above: Qly of four:

1 & 4 LEIGH.

2 & 3 (Az.) on a chief indented (arg.) three mullets (sa.) PAYNE.

CREST: On a mount a lion couchant guardant.

MOTTO: *Exspectamus resurrexionem.*

2. below: Dexter: Qly of four:

1 & 4 LEIGH. 2 & 3 PAYNE
impaling:

Qly of four:

1 & 4 (Gu.) on a bend (arg.) three trefoils slipped (vert) HARVEY.

2 & 3 (Sa.) a lion rampant (arg.) within a bordure compony (sa.) and (arg.) NERNUIT.

3. below: Sinister, in a lozenge: Qly of four:

1 & 4 HARVEY. 2 & 3 NERNUIT.

Their monument consisted of an altar tomb, which was destroyed and by 1887 a slab inlaid with figures in brass was laid in the chancel floor. In front of the tomb were a shield and a lozenge, at the W. end was a lozenge with the arms defaced. John Leigh, the elder, bought Addington, and died seised of the manor in 1479. For Isabel Harvey's uncle's descendants see Esher old, and Egham (with pedigree).

Harvey's arms are seen also at Betchworth, impaling Conyers (Stephen Harvey, d. 1688, aged 66), but no connection has so far been established.

(Aubrey, Vol. II, pp. 47-8; M.& B., Vol. II, p. 563; B.& B., Vol. IV, p. 30; B.& W., Vol. III, p. 254; F.C.H., Vol. IV, p. 167; S.A.C., Vol. VII (1880), p. 81, 82, and plates of shields facing p. 83; Vol. XXV (1869), pp. 36-40, including pl. 37; H. S. Sweetman, *op. cit.*, pp. 6-8, and plate facing p. 8; Lysons, 1st ed., Vol. I, *Surrey*, p. 7; Vincent MSS. (original Vis. of Surrey, 1623) at Coll. of Arms, 441; *Harl. Soc.*, Vol. XLIII (1899), pp. 13-14; G. E. Cokayne, *op. cit.*, Vol. IV, p. 248; Burke, *Gen. Arm.*; M.I.)

- IV. *N. chancel, sanctuary, recessed monument.* Rev. William Howley, D.D., Archbishop of Canterbury 1828-48 (d. 1848).

On pediment: 1. Dexter: SEE OF CANTERBURY
impaling:

Az. an eagle displayed erminois,¹ charged on the breast with a cross flory (*here* flory at the ends) gules HOWLEY (as Abp. of Canterbury).

¹ "erminois" is equivalent to "or, ermined sable".

2. sinister : HOWLEY (cross on breast defaced)
impaling :

Or a chevron az. betw. in chief three moor's heads coupéd sa. and in base a rose gu. barbed and seeded proper BELLI (?) (as husband of Frances Belli, dr. of John).

Abp. Howley carried out extensive restorations at Addington church before 1848. For his portrait and a short account of his life see G. M. Bevan, *op. cit.*

For his arms see also Addington IX. 11 ; XVII ; XVIII. 2.
(B.& W., Vol. III, p. 253 ; *V.C.H.*, Vol. IV, pp. 166, 168 ; M.I.)

V. *N. wall, chancel, mural marble monument.* Elizabeth Guy (d. 1691), wife of Mr. Lovell, and Sarah Lovell their dr. (d. 1691), wife of Sir Francis Leigh (d. 1711).

above : LEIGH (a crescent in centre chief for cadency, for a 2nd son)

impaling :

blank (but formerly : Arg. a chevron az. betw. three squirrels gu. LOVELL).

Elizabeth was dr. of Henry Guy of Tring, Co. Herts, see pedigree.

The dexter side of the impalement has at some time been repainted, and the crescent has been painted out. The sinister side has been painted white and shows no arms.

(Aubrey, Vol. II, pp. 53-5 ; M.& B., Vol. II, p. 564 ; B.& B., Vol. IV, p. 30 ; B.& W., Vol. III, p. 254 ; *S.A.C.*, Vol. VII (1880), pp. 97-8 ; Sweetman, *op. cit.*, p. 33 ; Addington Par. Reg., 42 ; Burke, *Gen. Arm.* ; M.I.)

VI. *Sanctuary, N. side of altar, carved on chair-back.*

(hatched) SEE OF CANTERBURY (*here* the pall not edged).

VII. *S. wall chancel, mural marble monument.* Grizzel [Apthorpe] (d. 1769, aged 41), 1st wife of Barlow Trecothick (d. 1775, aged 55).

On a cartouche : (hatched) (Or) a chevron (sa.) betw. three buckles, tongues fessways (gu.). TRECOTHICK

impaling :

Per pale nebuly (arg.) and (az.) two mullets in fess counterchanged. ATHORPE of Donnington.

Grizzel was daughter of Charles Apthorp of Boston, U.S.A., and sister of East Apthorp, curate of Addington, later D.D., collated to the vicarage of Croydon. Barlow Trecothick, who placed this monument, had the united manors of Addington from Wolley Leigh-Bennett and Wolley Leigh-Spencer (see pedigree) about 1767. He was Lord Mayor of London, and was a liberal benefactor to the church, rebuild-

ing the outside walls about 1773 and new-pewing the church. He pulled down Addington House and built another on the site of the Abp's palace. He left his estates by will (1774) to his nephew James Ivers (son of Hannah Trecothick, Barlow's sister, by Jas. Ivers) on condition that he took the name and arms of Trecothick. Barlow's great-nephew Barlow (XIII) sold to the See of Canterbury in 1807. Barlow, the elder, was son of Mark (d. 1734) and Hannah. For his sister Hannah's son (by Jas. Ivers) Jas. Ivers, later Trecothick, see Addington XIV, for the latter's wife Susanna Edmonstone see XII, and for their son and daughter-in-law, Barlow Trecothick and Elizabeth Strachey, see XIII.

I am much indebted to Mr. W. H. Mills of Addington for information on the Trecothick family and pedigree.

(B.& B., Vol. II, p. 248; Vol. IV, p. 29; B.& W., Vol. III, p. 253; M. & B., Vol. II, p. 505; S.A.C., Vol. VII (1880), p. 85 note, 108; V.C.H., Vol. IV, p. 165; *Notes & Queries*; Lysons, Vol. I, 2nd ed., *Surrey*; 1st ed., *Surrey*, p. 9; Addington Par. Reg., 53, 55, 73; Papworth; Burke, *Gen. Arm.*; M.I.)

VIII. *S. chancel, floor, brass.* Thomas Hattecliff (d. 1540), husband of Ann Leigh, eldest dr. of John Leigh and Maud Payne.

Above: Qly of four:

1 & 4 Az. three quatrefoils slipped¹ arg. HAT-CLIFF (Lincs.).

2 & 3 Az. two bars or over all a lion rampant gu. HATCLIFF

impaling:

Qly of four:

1 & 4 LEIGH.

2 & 3 PAYNE (*here per fess dancetty and mullets pierced*).

See pedigree. Thos. Hattecliff was one of the four Masters of the Household to Henry VIII, and Clerk of the Green Cloth.

The Genealogist, Vol. IV (1880), p. 114, gives (with part of pedigree) arms as 1 and 4 above for Hatcliff, as does *Harl. Soc., Lincolnshire Pedigrees* (Visitations, 1562 and 1592), p. 471 while *The Genealogist*, Vol. VI (1882), p. 256, gives (with earlier part of pedigree) arms as 1 and 4 quartering 2 and 3.

(Aubrey, Vol. II, pp. 57-8; B.& B., Vol. IV, p. 31; B.& W., Vol. III, p. 254; M.& B., Vol. II, p. 564; S.A.C., Vol. VII (1880), pp. 83-4; Vol. XVI (1901), p. 181 note; Vol. XXV (1912), pp. 33-5, and plate facing p. 35; *Harl. Soc.*, Vol. XLIII (1899), p. 13; V.C.H., Vol. IV, p. 167; Sweetman, *op. cit.*, pp. 6-7, and plate facing p. 7; Lysons, Vol. I, 1st ed., *Surrey* p. 8; Cokayne, *op. cit.*, Vol. IV, p. 248; *Harl. Soc.*, *Lincs. Pedigrees*, 1562, 1592, pp. 471-2; Burke, *Gen. Arm.*; *The Genealogist*, as above; M.I.)

¹ Normally only trefoils are "slipped." The usual quatrefoil has one leaf each side, one upper and one lower. Here the inclusion of a stem has made it necessary for the quatrefoils to have the leaves arranged two each side.

IX. *N. E. and S. walls, chancel, on a frieze, twelve shields painted*, as a memorial to Abp. Benson and his five predecessors, 1897, all six of whom resided at Addington. To follow Abp. Benson's career, one goes from NW. to NE. and E., while from SE. to SW. are found his predecessors, from the latest times to the earliest.

N. wall, 1. Or a chevron betw. three roses gu. on a chief gu. a lion passant or betw. two books or TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

(Edward White Benson, Abp. of Canterbury, educated here, resided at Addington, but was buried at Canterbury.)

2. Qly of four ; 1 & 4 Gu. a cross arg. in each quarter five plates in saltire. WELLESLEY.

2 & 3 Or a lion rampant gu., each lion gorged with a ducal coronet or (sometimes omitted) COLLEY, and as an honourable augmentation, in chief in the honour point an escutcheon charged with the crosses of St. George, St. Andrew, and St. Patrick, conjoined, being the Union Badge of the U.K. of Great Britain and Ireland, and in the centre of the quarterings a mullet or (*here omitted*) for cadency. The whole used for WELLINGTON COLLEGE. (E. W. Benson as 1st head master of Wellington College, 1859-73.)

These are the arms of Arthur, 1st Duke of Wellington, Wellington College having been founded in honour of his memory, by public subscription for the sons of deceased British army officers, and incorporated by Royal Charter 1853 (the Duke died in 1852). The original surname of the Wellesleys' ancestors was Cowley or Colley. Sir Henry Colley's great-great-great-grandson Richard Colley assumed the name and arms of Wesley on succeeding to the estates of Garret Wesley, son of Sir Henry Colley's great-great-granddaughter Elizabeth Colley and Garret Wesley. The 1st Duke of Wellington, Arthur Wesley, was 3rd son (hence the mullet for cadency) of Garret, 1st Earl of Mornington, Viscount Wellesley, and grandson of Richard Colley *alias* Wesley.

The ducal coronets round the necks of the Colley lions are sometimes omitted, and indeed the variation runs through all the records.

3. Gu. two lions passant guardant or (of England), on a chief az. the Virgin and Child or (*here or*, and with the Virgin's halo arg. and the Child's halo arg. charged with a cross paty throughout gu). · SEE OF LINCOLN.

(Benson as Chancellor of Lincoln, from 1872, where he instituted a theological college.)

4. Arg. on a saltire gu. a key (ward upwards) and a sword (point downwards) in saltire or in base a fleur-de-lys within a bordure (dimidiated) sa. bezanty.
SEE OF TRURO

impaling :

Arg. three trefoils (*should be* a quatrefoil betw. two trefoils) slipped in bend sa. betw. two bendlets (*should be* double cottises) gu. BENSON.

(Benson as first Bp. of Truro, from 1877, originating the cathedral, which was consecrated 1887.)

- E. wall, 5. Arg. a heart gu. pierced with a sword in bend sinister az. pomel and hilt or betw. three fleurs-de-lys az. an emblem of the VIRGIN MARY.
The Church is dedicated to St. Mary.

6. SEE OF CANTERBURY

impaling :

BENSON (*here correctly*, a quatrefoil betw. two trefoils, *but here* betw. two pairs of bendlets).

(Benson as Abp. of Canterbury, which he became on the death of Abp. Tait (1883). See also, for Tait no. 8, and I, and XVIII. 5.)

7. Gu. a catherine-wheel or (*here arg.*, centre, spokes, and hooks or), attributed to ST. CATHERINE of Alexandria.

The emblem of St. Catherine, who suffered martyrdom on the wheel, was included here with reference to the figures of Cosmos (S. wall) and Damien (N. wall), Arabian physician martyrs, to whom an altar in the church was dedicated, according to A Description of the Memorial (1911), quoted by the Rev. A. J. Stubbs, Acting Vicar.

- S. wall, 8. SEE OF CANTERBURY

impaling :

Qly of four : 1 & 4 TAIT. 2 & 3 MURDOCH.

(A. C. Tait, Abp. of Canterbury 1868-82. See also I, and XVIII. 5.)

9. SEE OF CANTERBURY

impaling :

Qly of four : 1 & 4 Qly per fess indented arg. and az. LONGLEY.

2 & 3 Arg. on a chevron gu. (*should be* sa.) three plates. BOND.

(Chas. Thos. Longley, D.D., Abp. of Canterbury 1862-8, son of John Longley and Elizabeth Bond, dr. of John of Battersea Rise.) Also see X, and XVIII. 4, for his son see XI.

10. SEE OF CANTERBURY

impaling :

Ermine two chevrons gu. SUMNER.

(John Bird Sumner, Abp. of Canterbury 1848-62.) For his brother Chas. Richard, Bp. of Winchester, d. 1874, see Farnham II and pedigree, and for other relatives see East Clandon, with pedigree.

11. SEE OF CANTERBURY

impaling :

HOWLEY (the eagle's breast charged with a cross flossy at the ends, as in IV).

(Wm. Howley, Abp. of Canterbury 1828-48.) See also IV, XVI, XVIII. 2.

12. SEE OF CANTERBURY

impaling :

Qly of four : 1 & 4 Arg. a canton sa. SUTTON.
2 & 3 Or two bars az. and, for augmentation, a chief quarterly az. and gu., in 1 & 4 two fleurs-de-llys (of France) in fess or and in 2 & 3 a lion passant guardant or (of England). MANNERS.

(Chas. Manners-Sutton, Abp. of Canterbury 1805-28.) See also XVIII. 1. The arms of Manners were originally "or two bars az. a chief gu." (see Godalming, I). The chief was changed on the grant of the augmentation to the 1st Earl of Rutland, owing to his descent from Edward IV's sister, his mother's mother. Chas. Manners-Sutton was 4th son of Lord George Manners-Sutton, who assumed the surname Sutton on inheriting the estates of his elder brother, who had assumed it as heir to his mother's father. For his relatives and ancestors see Godalming and Titsey.

Addington House was bought from Barlow Trecothick (XIII) for the see of Canterbury. His great-uncle Barlow had pulled down Addington House, building another on the site of the (later) Abp.'s palace. For portraits and short accounts of the lives of these archbishops see G. M. Bevan, *op. cit.* For some information on Abp. Benson, I am indebted to Rev. J. Parmiter, Rector of Hartley Mauduit and West Worldham, Hants, who was ordained by him at Addington, and for some information on the Sumner family, to Miss Dorothy Sumner. The arms of Abps. Howley, Sumner, Longley, Tait, Benson and also Temple appear at Cranbrook, Kent (E. windows). For Abp. Benson's arms, see also Croydon XVIII (3 trefoils between 2 bendlets; the bend is a pun on the name Benson).

(*S.A.C.*, Vol. VII (1880), p. 85 note, 108; Burke, *Ext. Peer.*, 1866; Burke, *Peer.*, 1929; Burke, *Gen. Arm.*; *The Parish and Church of Addington*, p. 7; *A Description of the Memorial* (1911); F. C. Husenbeth, *Emblems of Saints*, 3rd ed., Norwich, 1882; Fox-Davies and Crookes, *The Book of Public Arms*, new ed., Edinburgh, 1915; *Illustrated London News*, "Obituary of Eminent Persons,"

Nov. 1868 ; A. R. Wagner, Portcullis Pursuivant, *Historic Heraldry of Britain*, Oxford, 1939, p. 118 ; Capt. F. S. de Carteret Bisson, *Our Schools and Colleges*, 4th ed., London, 1879, p. 168.)

- X. *S. aisle, E. wall, above, brass in slab.* Chas. Thos. Longley (born Rochester 1794, d. 1868), 1st Bishop of Ripon 1836, Bp. of Durham 1856, Abp. of York 1860, Abp. of Canterbury 1862, buried in Addington churchyard.

Four shields, below :

1. top dexter : SEE OF CANTERBURY

impaling :

Qly : 1 & 4 LONGLEY. 2 & 3 BOND.

(See IX. 9, XVIII. 4.)

2. top sinister : Gu. two keys in saltire endorsed arg. in chief a Papal tiara of one crown or. SEE OF YORK

impaling :

LONGLEY quartering BOND.

3. lower dexter : Az. a cross arg. (*should be* or) betw. four lions rampant arg. SEE OF DURHAM

impaling :

LONGLEY quartering BOND.

4. lower sinister : Arg. on a saltire gu. two keys in saltire wards upwards or, on a chief gu. a paschal lamb proper (the banner *here* or, and not arg., and omitting the cross of St. George gu.) SEE OF RIPON

impaling :

LONGLEY quartering BOND.

The keys in the arms of the Cathedral church, or See, of York, derive from the dedication of the Cathedral to St. Peter. What were commonly called the old arms, which were identical (though the "azure" appears as "gules" in glass at Hampton Court, for example) with what are now those of the See of Canterbury, were in reality merely the insignia of an archbishopric. All archbishoprics (Canterbury, Armagh and Dublin) have the pallium, and it is still not known definitely why only those of York were changed, which occurred after Abp. Islip's time (*i.e.* after 1366), the new arms appearing on the seal of Abp. Waldby (1397-8). The papal tiara has degenerated into "a royal crown proper" on most modern shields.

(Burke, *Gen. Arm.* ; Burke, *Peer.*, 1929 ; *Proc. Soc. Ant.*, 2nd series, Vol. XVI, pp. 398 *et sequ* ; information from the late Rev. E. E. Dorling ; M.I.)

- XI. *S. aisle, E. wall, below, brass.* Henry Longley, K.C.B. (d. 1899), eldest son of Chas. Thos. (X.) Abp. of Canterbury, and husband of Diana Eliza Davenport.

Qly : 1 & 4 LONGLEY. 2 & 3 BOND
impaling :

Arg. a chevron pean¹ betw. four cross-crosslets fitchy,
three in chief and one in base sa. DAVENPORT.

CREST : A lion sejant or. MOTTO : *Esse quam videri.*

Henry Longley was Chief Charity Commissioner for England. His wife Diana was dr. of John Davenport of Foxley, Co. Hereford (d. 1862), and Charlotte Coltman (d. 1864).

(Burke, *Gen. Arm.* ; Burke, *L.G.*, 1900, Vol. I, p. 403 ; M.I.)

- XII. *S. aisle, E. of porch, mural marble.* Susanna Margaret Edmonstone, wife of Jas. Trecothick of Addington Place. She d. 1820 at Cheltenham, aged 63.

Above : (Arg.) a chevron (sa.) betw. three round buckles the tongues fessways (gu.). TRECOTHICK

impaling :

(Or) three crescents within a double tressure flory counterflory (gu.). EDMONSTONE.

CREST : An escallop in front of 3 (centre one gone) ostrich feathers.

She was dr. of Sir Archibald Edmonstone, 1st Bt., by his 1st wife Susanna Mary Harenc. Her son by Jas. Trecothick married Elizabeth Strachey (XIII), and her brother George Edmonstone was vicar of Addington. Her brother's (Neil Benjamin) son, Sir Geo. Fredk., married Ann Turner (see Effingham II).

(Burke, *Gen. Arm.* ; Burke, *Peer.*, 1875, p. 406 ; 1929 ; Lysons, Vol. I, *Surrey* ; J. Edmondson, *Complete Body of Heraldry*, London, 1780, Vol. II ; G. Harvey Johnston, *Scottish Heraldry*, 2nd ed., 1912, p. 67 ; M.I.)

- XIII. *S. aisle, over porch door, mural marble.* Eliza Strachey (d. 1860) and her husband Barlow Trecothick (d. 1862 in London).

Below : (hatched) TRECOTHICK

impaling :

(Arg.) a cross betw. four eagles displayed (gu.). STRACHIE.

CREST : An escallop in front of 3 ostrich feathers.

She was dr. of John Strachie, LL.D., F.S.A., Archdeacon of Suffolk. Her husband was son of Jas. (XIV) and Susanna (XII). For Elizabeth's uncle's great-great-grandson, see St. Martha's², brass, N. wall, nave.

¹ "Pean" is equivalent to "sa. ermined or," the antithesis of "ermineois," i.e. "or ermined sa."

² References such as this to churches coming later in alphabetical order relate to continuations of this record which, it is hoped, will appear in later volumes of *S.A.C.*

(B. & B., Vol. II, p. 248 note; S.A.C., Vol. VII (1880), pp. 107, 108; Lysons, 2nd ed., Vol. I, *Surrey*, 1810, p. 3; Burke, *Peer.*, 1875; Burke, *Gen. Arm.*; M.I.)

- XIV. *S. aisle, W. of porch, mural marble.* Jas. Trecothick (d. 1843), husband of S. M. Edmonstone. TRECOTHICK impaling:

EDMONSTONE.
CREST as XIII.

Jas. Ivers, later Trecothick, was formerly of Addington Place and was lord of the united manors of Addington, which he had from his uncle Barlow (VII) on condition that he took the name and arms of Trecothick. He was husband of Susanna (XII) and father of Barlow Trecothick, husband of Eliza Stratchie (XIII).

(Lysons, Vol. I, 2nd ed., *Surrey*, 1810; Burke, *Gen. Arm.*; Burke, *Peer.*, 1875; 1929; *Gentleman's Magazine*, Vol. LXIX (1799), Part ii, pp. 833, 944; Addington Par. Reg., 60.)

- XV. *On East face of SW. pier, framed list of Rectors of Addington Church.*

Eleven shields, *i.e.* one top centre, and five down each margin.

top 1. SEE OF CANTERBURY (omitting edging of pall)

Dexter

margin 2. Gu. a lion passant guardant or, intended to refer to RICHARD I.¹

3. Qly: 1 & 4 Az. semée-de-lys or. FRANCE (ancient).

2 & 3 Gu. three lions passant guardant or. ENGLAND.

EDWARD III

4. Qly: 1 & 4 Az. three fleurs-de-lys or FRANCE (modern).

2 & 3 ENGLAND.

¹ This is not accurate. The arms of Richard I, on his first Great Seal, which he used previous to his departure for Syria, were, from the half of the shield visible, one lion counter-rampant (*i.e.* rampant facing sinister). It will ever remain doubtful, however, whether the unseen half of the shield was supposed to be blank or to contain a lion rampant (facing dexter), making the blazon "two lions combatant." The latter opinion is generally held. On his second seal, used on his return from captivity, he used "rules three lions passant guardant or." However, it has been supposed that Richard I derived his three lions from the combined arms of Henry II (two lions passant guardant) and Eleanor of Aquitaine (one lion passant guardant), the tinctures being the same in both cases. The painter of these eleven shields has doubtless taken Richard I's arms direct from Henry II's queen, Eleanor.

HENRY V

5. Qly of four grand quarters :
- I & IV 1 & 4 FRANCE (modern).
2 & 3 ENGLAND.
- II Or a lion rampant within a double
tressure flory counterflory gu.
SCOTLAND.
- III Az. a harp or stringed arg. IRE-
LAND.

JAMES I

Sinister

- margin 6. Qly of four grand quarters :
- I & IV 1 & 4 FRANCE. 2 & 3
ENGLAND.
- II SCOTLAND.
- III IRELAND.
- In pretence (as an elected sovereign) : Az.
billety and a lion rampant or. NASSAU.
WILLIAM III
7. Qly of four :
- 1 & 4 ENGLAND impaling SCOTLAND.
2 FRANCE. 3 IRELAND.
ANNE (1707-14)

This shield is out of its correct order and should come at no. 8. Queen Anne did not bear these arms at her accession (1702) but from May 1, 1707, *i.e.* on the union of England and Scotland.

8. Qly of four grand quarters :
- I & IV 1 & 4 FRANCE. 2 & 3
ENGLAND.
- II SCOTLAND.
- III IRELAND.
- ANNE (1702-7)

This shield should come at no. 7. Queen Anne bore these arms from her accession till May 1, 1707, using until then the Stuart arms, *i.e.* the same as her predecessor William III but without the inescutcheon of Nassau.

9. Qly of four grand quarters :
- I ENGLAND impaling SCOTLAND.
- II FRANCE.
- III IRELAND.
- IV HANOVER, *i.e.* per pale and per
chevron :
1. Gu. two lions passant guardant in
pale or. BRUNSWICK.

2. Or semée of hearts gu. a lion rampant. az. LUNEBURG.
3. Gu. a horse courant arg. HANOVER.

Over all an inescutcheon gu. charged with the golden crown of CHARLEMAGNE.

GEORGE I

The derivation of the arms of the Georgian Kings will be dealt with more fully under Kew.

10. Qly of four :

- 1 & 4 ENGLAND. 2 SCOTLAND.
- 3 IRELAND.

In pretence, ensigned with the Royal Crown :
HANOVER *i.e.* per pale and per chevron :

- 1 BRUNSWICK. 2 LUNEBURG.
- 3 HANOVER.

Over all on an inescutcheon gu. the Crown of CHARLEMAGNE.

GEORGE III.

These arms are properly those used from 1816, for from his accession (1760) to 1801 he bore the same arms as George I and II, while from 1801 to 1816 he bore the same arms as above but with the inescutcheon ensigned with the Electoral Bonnet of Hanover.

11. Qly : 1 & 4 ENGLAND. 2 SCOTLAND.
- 3 IRELAND.

VICTORIA.

The attribution in 9 and 10, no. 3, to Hanover rather than the very usual Westphalia is considered more accurate.

(T. Willement, *Regal Heraldry*, London, 1821 ; Burke, *Peer.*, 1847 ; C. Boutell, *English Heraldry*, London, 1898 ; A. C. Fox-Davies, *A Complete Guide to Heraldry*, revised, Edinburgh, 1911, p. 201 ; Fox-Davies and Crookes, *The Book of Public Arms*, new ed., Edinburgh, 1915 ; *Encyc. Brit.*, 9th ed., Vol. XXI, p. 519.)

XVI. *W. end nave, floor, ledger stone.* Henry Kynnersley (d. 1647, aged about 80), husband of Mary Boteler.

much defaced, but formerly :

Qly : 1 & 4 (Az.) crusilly and a lion rampant (arg.).
KYNNERSLEY.

2 & 3 (Arg.) a fess vairé (or and gu.) betw. three eagles displayed (gu.). KYNNERSLEY of Loxley

impaling :

Qly : 1 & 4 (Az.) a bend betw. six covered cups (or).

BOTELER.

2 & 3 (Arg.) a lion rampant (gu.). LOSTOCK.
 CREST : (defaced).

Henry Kynnersley, Merchant of London, was 6th son of Walter of Loxeley, Co. Staffs. He married Mary, dr. of George Boteler of Co. Leicester. Their son John died in France about thirty years before his father. Their dr. Mary married Geo Mellish of Sanderstead (see Sanderstead III) and their dr. Elizabeth married Daniel Harvey of Combe in the parish of Croydon, both having many children. For Henry's elder brother John's son Clement (d. 1662, aged 70) see Richmond XXVIII. The Boteler family derives its quartering of Lostock from the marriage of Sir William Pincerna or le Boteler, 7th Baron of Warrington (d. 1303) with Dionysia de Lostock, dr. of Henry. Thos. Boteler (17th Baron), Sir William's descendant in the 8th degree, was allowed (1557) by Norroy : Boteler quartering Lostock, so that it would appear that Mary Boteler, though of Co. Leics., was descended from this (Lancashire) family. The Visitation of Wilts, 1565 (see *The Genealogist*, N.S., XII), gives the same Butler arms as above as being those of Butler of Langley, Wilts.

From a rubbing of the ledger, made specially for the author as recently as Sept. 25, 1939, by Mr. W. H. Mills of Addington, the following are the ordinaries and charges the most easily discernible : 1 & 4 part of a lion rampant, 2 & 3 part of a fess vairé, impaling 1 & 4 a bend, 2 & 3 part of a lion rampant.

(M. & B., Vol. II, p. 565 ; Burke, *L.G.*, 1900, Vol. I, pp. 910-11 ; Robson, *The British Herald*, 1830, Vol. II ; *The Genealogist*, N.S., Vol. XII (1895-6), p. 20 ; W. Beamont, *Annals of the Lords of Warrington*, Chetham Society, Vol. LXXXVI (1872), pp. 124, 149, 414, 428 ; M.I.)

XVII. *Outside church, over S. door, stone shield.*

SEE OF CANTERBURY impaling :

HOWLEY (the eagle's breast charged with a cross flory.)

Wm. Howley, Abp. of Cant., see also IX. 11, XVIII. 2.

XVIII. *Churchyard, W. of church, S. side, octagonal memorial with cross. Five Archbishops of Canterbury.*

Seven shields, one on each face of the base going from west, south-eastwards round to north, in chronological order.

1. W. face. SEE OF CANTERBURY impaling :

Qly : 1 & 4 SUTTON. 2 & 3 MANNERS.

(Chas. Manners-Sutton), see IX. 12.

2. SW. face. SEE OF CANTERBURY impaling :

HOWLEY (the eagle's breast charged with a cross flory).

(Wm. Howley), see IX. 11, XVII.

3. S. face. SEE OF CANTERBURY impaling :
SUMNER.

(John B. Sumner), see IX. 10.

4. SE. face. SEE OF CANTERBURY impaling :
Qly: 1 & 4 LONGLEY. 2 & 3 BOND.
In chief over the line dividing 1st and 2nd qrs.
a mullet for cadency (for a 3rd son).

(Chas. T. Longley), see IX. 9.

5. E. face. SEE OF CANTERBURY impaling :
Qly: 1 & 4 TAIT. 2 & 3 MURDOCH.

(A. C. Tait), see IX. 8.

6. NE. face. SEE OF CANTERBURY impaling :
(—) a cross (—).

Attributed arms of ST. AUGUSTINE or of ST. GEORGE.
St. Augustine was the first archbishop, while St. George
represents the impersonal archbishop.

These arms symbolize the Church at rest,¹ while the arms
of no. 7 (the present archbishop) symbolize the Church
Militant.

7. NW. face. SEE OF CANTERBURY impaling :
(Az.) a chevron (or) betw. in chief two estoiles
and in base a pheon (arg.), on the chevron a
fleur-de-lys (az.). DAVIDSON.

(R. T. Davidson, Abp. of Cant., 1903-28.)

Abps. Sumner, Longley and Tait were buried in this
churchyard, Manners-Sutton and Howley in vaults under
the church. The memorial was presented and dedicated
in 1911 by the Most Rev. R. T. Davidson, Abp. of Canter-
bury (1903-28), d. 1930.

Randall Thomas Davidson was Private Secretary to Abp.
Tait 1877-82, and to Abp. Benson 1882-3, Dean of Windsor
and Chaplain to Queen Victoria 1883-91, Bp. of Rochester
and of Winchester. He wrote in 1891 the *Life of Arch-*
bishop Tait. For Davidson's arms, see also Malden.

(B. & W., Vol. III, p. 255; Burke, *Peer.*, 1929; A. C. Fox-Davies,
Armorial Families, Edinburgh, 1895; Davidson and Benham,
op. cit., Vol. I; A Description of the Memorial (1911); *The Parish*
and Church of Addington, Surrey, pp. 6, 8; *Encyc. Brit.*, XI edition;
Illustrated London News, "Obituary of Eminent Persons," Nov.
1868; *Nelson's Encyclopædia*; M.I.)

¹ In the roof of the nave, Godalming Parish Church, appears "azure a cross
argent," the emblem of the Church of Christ.

ALBURY, Old (Blackheath).

- I. *N. wall, nave, mural marble monument.* Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Godschall (d. 1742), husband of Catherine Tryon. Above (worn): Arg. three bends wavy az. in sinister chief a crescent for cadency (for a 2nd son). GODSCHALL

impaling:

Az. (worn) a fess embattled between six estoiles or. TRYON.

MOTTO: *Vero distinguere falsum.*

Below are the collar and the fur cap, and the mace and sword in saltire.

Sir Robert bought Weston manor after the death of Abel Alleyne, who had bought it 1724 from Letitia Woodroffe and Anne Sturt, drs. of George Duncombe (see V). Sir Robt. was chosen Alderman of the Ward of Bishopsgate 1732, served the office of Sheriff 1736, was elected a Representative in Parliament for London 1741 and made chief magistrate the same year. He was Lord Mayor of the City of London. He d. 1742, when the manor descended to his brother Nicholas (see Mortlake X), whose only dr. and heiress Sarah married Wm. Mann, who took the name Godschall and lived at Weston. The latter was succeeded by his son, Rev. Samuel Mann Godschall (see XXIII), after whose death it was sold to Henry Drummond (XVIII), then lord of Albury. For Woodroffe arms, see Seale.

Sir Robert was son of John Godschall and . . . Charlton, dr. of . . . Charlton.

Sir Robt.'s wife, who married 2ndly Rev. Richard Younger and d. 1755, aged 52, was dr. of Wm. Tryon of Frognell, Kent.

I am indebted for information on Godschall of Mortlake to R. C. Gill, LL.B., of East Sheen, member of this Society, and to A. Cecil Piper, chief librarian, Richmond Library, for allowing me to inspect a coloured drawing of the monument at Mortlake. See Mortlake IX.

(M.& B., Vol. II, p. 130; B.& W., Vol. IV, p. 261; S.A.C., Vol. XXXIV (1906), p. 94; F.C.H., Vol. III, p. 74; Burke, *Gen. Arm.*; Papworth; M.I.)

- II. *N. wall, nave, brass.* Anthony Duncombe, d. 1709. Above: Per chevron engrailed (gu.) and (arg.) three talbot's heads erased (counterchanged). DUNCOMBE. CREST: Out of a ducal coronet (or) a horse's leg (sa.). DUNCOMBE.

He was the youngest son of George by Charity Muscott; see pedigree. Brayley refers to the brass as anonymous, but queries Anthony Duncombe.

(Aubrey, Vol. IV, p. 77; B.& B., Vol. V, p. 163; S.A.C., Vol. XXV (1912), pp. 44-5; Vol. XXXIV (1921), pp. 92-3; M.I.)

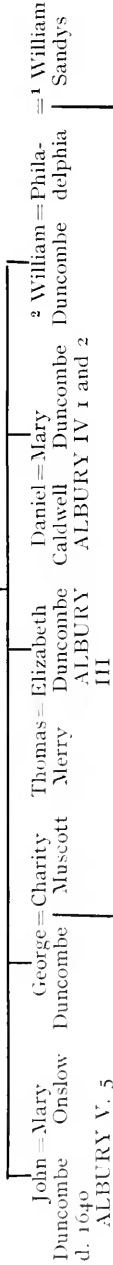
KEY PEDIGREE OF DUNCOMBE.

ALBURY SHALFORD SHERE.

Roger Duncombe = Cecily Conquest
d. 1565 ALBURY V. 3

George Duncombe = Judith Caryll
d. 1646
ALBURY V. 1 and 2

ALBURY IV, V. 2

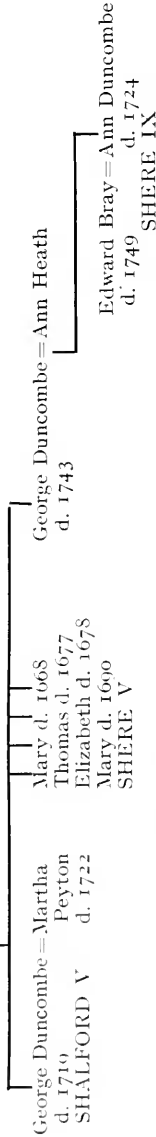


Peter Sandys = Elizabeth ASHTEAD XI

Rev. Thomas Duncombe = Ursula Lamb
d. 1714 SHERE IV

Henry = Mary Duncombe Pollexfen SHALFORD IV

Anthony Duncombe
d. 1709 ALBURY II



(B.& B., Vol. V, p. 163; M.& B., Vol. III, facing p. 127; *V.C.H.*, Vol. III, p. 73; *V.C.H. Beds.*; *S.A.C.*, Vol. XXV (1912), p. 44; Vincent MSS., Surrey, at Coll. of Arms, 542; *Hart. Soc.*, *Vis. of Surrey*, 1530, 1572, 1623, pp. 200-1; 1662-8, pp. 37-40; M.I.)

- III *N. wall, nave, mural marble monument.* Elizabeth Duncombe, youngest dr. of George of Weston, and wife of Thomas Merry. She d. 1652.

Above, on a cartouche : Gu. a fess engrailed arg. betw. three water-bougets erminois,¹ on the fess a cross formy sa. charged with five bezants betw. two cloves sa.
MERRY

impaling :

DUNCOMBE.

For her father Geo. see V. 1 and 2, her mother Judith Caryll, IV, and V. 2, grandfather Roger, V. 3, sister and brother-in-law Mary and Daniel Caldwell, IV. 1 and 2. For arms of Merry, see also *Archæologia*, Vol. LXIX (19.), "A Tudor Roll of Arms," no. 335. Edmondson has the fess plain and the water-bougets arg.

(M.& B., Vol. II, p. 129 ; S.A.C., Vol. XXXIV (1921), p. 92 ; V.C.H., Vol. III, p. 77 ; Burke, *Gen. Arm.* ; M.I.)

- IV. *S. wall, S. aisle, mural marble monument.* Judith Caryll (d. 1628, aged 51), dr. of John, and wife of Geo. Duncombe (d. 1646, see V) of Weston, also their dr. Mary Duncombe, wife of Daniel Caldwell.

Two shields (formerly three).

1. centre, above, achievement :

Qly of four : 1 and 4 DUNCOMBE.

2 Checky or & gu. a canton ermine. REYNES.

3 Ermine a chief dancetty gu. MORTEYNE

impaling :

Qly of four : 1 Arg. on a bend sa. a rose betw. two griffin's heads coupé or within a bordure engrailed az. CARYLL.

2 Gu. on a bend wavy arg. three shovellers sa. beaked (*should be* beaked and membered) gu. READE.²

3 Arg. a fess betw. three boar's heads coupé sa. ALPHEW.²

4 Arg. a chevron engrailed gu. betw. three bugle-horns sa. stringed gu. PETTIT.

In the centre of the quarterings a crescent or, for cadency.

¹ "Erminois" is equivalent to "or, ermined sable."

² Though not at first apparent, these are allusive arms, for the shoveller (modern, spoonbill) breeds in *reed*-beds or in trees ; it feeds on water plants and may be said to live among reeds. The Alphew arms also suggest a pun, the *boar's* heads evidently referring to their seat, Boore Place, Kent.

PLATE VI



DUNCOMBE MEMORIAL, ALBURY. ACHIEVEMENT OF GEORGE
DUNCOMBE (*d.* 1646).

P. 84.

Photograph by Donovan E. H. Box.



HATCHMENT OF LOUISA, DUCHESS OF NORTHUMBERLAND (*d.* 1890).

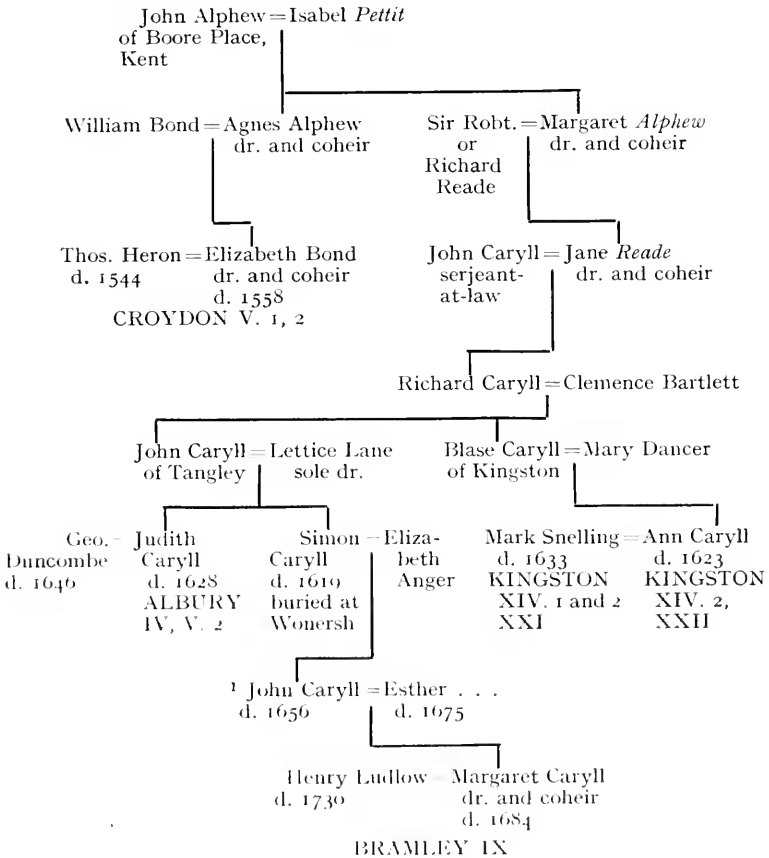
P. 93.

Photograph by H. W. Pointer.

Facing p. 83]

KEY PEDIGREE OF CARYLL

ALBURY, BRAMLEY, KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES.



For Bond, see also Egham X, Thorpe VIII.

(Vincent MSS. (orig. Vis. of Surrey, 1623) at Coll. of Arms, pp. 218, 347; *Harl. Soc., Vis. of Surrey*, 1530, 1572, 1623, pp. 62-3, 88-9, 167; *Vis. of Surrey*, 1662-8, pp. 37-40; M.& B., Vol. II, p. 69; M.I.)

- CREST on a torse arg. and gu. issuant from a crest coronet or, a horse's leg sable (broken). DUNCOMBE.
2. dexter, missing.
 3. sinister, in a lozenge: DUNCOMBE.

The Carylls, who built and lived for generations in Tangley Manor, Wonersh, were a widespread and very old family in

Surrey and Sussex. They were prominent as Royalists and Roman Catholics in the 17th century.

Judith Caryll was great-granddaughter of John Caryll by Jane, dr. and coheir of Sir Robt. Reade by Margaret, dr. and coheir of John Alphew by Isabel Pettit. For these quarterings see also Kingston-upon-Thames church, and F. Harrison, *Annals of an Old Manor House, Sutton Place, Guildford* (London, 1893). See pedigree. For Margaret Caryll and her husband Henry Ludlow see Bramley IX. For Caryll, etc., see Croydon XIV; Alphew, see Croydon IV. George Duncombe (see also V. 1 and 2) was son of Roger (V. 3), son of Wm. Duncombe and his 1st wife Mary, dr. and coheir of Richard Reynes, son of Thomas, son of another Thos, son of Richard Reynes and Elizabeth Mortheyne.

The tablet here is of alabaster and black slate or marble.

(M. & B., Vol. II, p. 128; S.A.C., Vol. X (1891), app.; Vol. XXIX (1916), p. 108; Vol. XXXIV (1921), p. 92; Vincent MSS. Surrey at College of Arms, p. 542; V.C.H., Vol. III, p. 77; Edmondson, *Complete Body of Heraldry*, Vol. II; *The Ancestor*, Vol. XI (1904), p. 92 *et seq.*; *The Genealogist*, Vol. VII, p. 175; Burke, *Gen. Arm.*; A. Lipscomb, *History and Antiquities of the County of Buckingham*, London, 1847, Vol. IV, pp. 103-5; M.I.)

- V. *S. wall, S. aisle, mural marble monument* (Pl. VII).
George Duncombe (son of Roger by Cicely Conquest), husband of Judith Caryll, and father of John Duncombe (husband of Mary Onslow), d. 1646, aged 74.

Five shields:

top centre, achievement (Pl. VI):

1. Qly of four: 1 & 4 DUNCOMBE. 2 REYNES.
3 MORTEYNE.

(Geo. Duncombe, d. 1646.)

CREST: DUNCOMBE.

top dexter, shield:

2. Qly of four: 1 & 4 DUNCOMBE. 2 REYNES.
3 MORTEYNE

impaling:

Qly of four: 1 CARYLL. 2 READE. 3 AL-
PHEW. 4 PETTIT (*here*, mouthpieces to sinister).

(Geo. Duncombe and Judith Caryll.)

top sinister, shield:

3. Qly of four: 1 & 4 DUNCOMBE. 2 REYNES.
3 MORTEYNE

impaling:

Qly of six: 1 Qly arg. & sa. a label of three points
gu. CONQUEST.

2 Ermine a chief bendy of six az. and or.
DABETOT or FITZRICHARD.



UPPER PART OF DUNCOMBE MEMORIAL, ALBURY.

P. 81.

Photograph by Donovan E. H. Box.



MEDIEVAL INSCRIPTION ON CAPITAL, MERSHAM CHURCH.

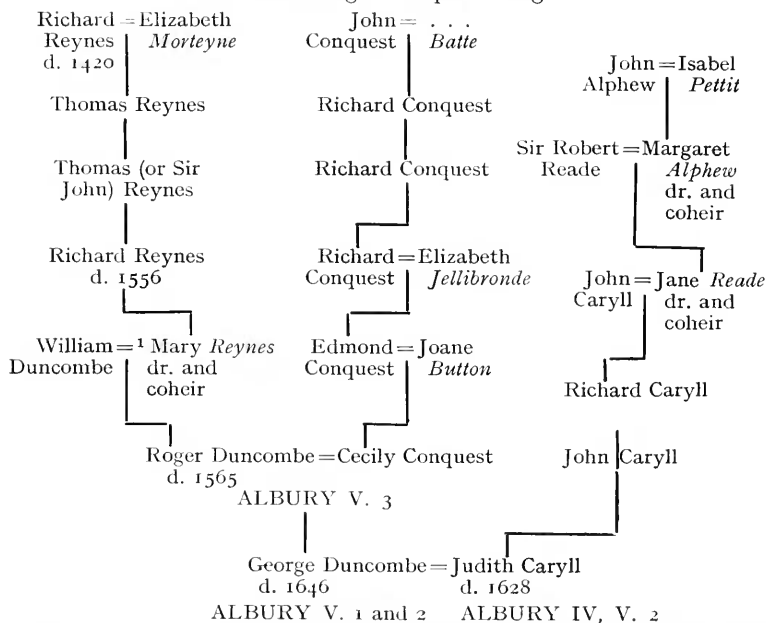
P. 134.

Photograph by C. F. Saxon.

Facing p. 84

KEY PEDIGREE OF DUNCOMBE, REYNES,
CONQUEST, CARYLL

to show origin of quarterings.



(*Harl. Soc., Vis. of Beds.*, 1566, pp. 19, 97; Lipscomb, *The History and Antiquities of the Co. of Buckingham*, 1847, Vol. IV, pp. 103-5; *The Genealogist*, Vol. VII, p. 175; M.I.)

3 Arg. a fess engrailed gu. betw. three bull's heads caboshed sa. NORBURY?

4 Ermine a chief dancetty gu. in dexter chief an annulet or. BUTTON.

5 Sa. a fess arg. betw. three dexter hands (*here couped bendwise*) or. BATTE.

6 Arg. (*here gu.*) two swords in saltire arg. (*should be az. pomels and hilts or (should be gu.)*) JELLIBRONDE.

(Roger Duncombe and Cicely Conquest, parents of George.)

below, top dexter, shield :

4 Qly of four : 1 & 4 DUNCOMBE. 2 REYNES.
3 MORTEYNE

impaling :

Arg. a chevron gu. between three roses . . . stalked and leaved . . . BROWNE (?)

(. . . Duncombe and)

below, top sinister, shield :

5. Qly of four : 1 & 4 DUNCOMBE. 2 REYNES.
3 MORTEYNE

impaling :

Arg. a fess gu. between six Cornish choughs proper.
ONSLow

(John Duncombe and Mary Onslow, dr. of Sir Edward, by Elizabeth Shirley.)

George Holman conveyed Weston manor to George Duncombe of Shalford 1610-11. It remained in the possession of the Duncombe family (though Sir Richard Onslow and his son Arthur seem to have had some claim on it from 1644 to 1677) for in 1693 George Duncombe was dealing with it and his drs. Letitia Woodroffe and Anne Sturt sold it 1724 to Abel Alleyne, after whose death it was sold to Sir Robt. Godschall (1), who d. 1742.

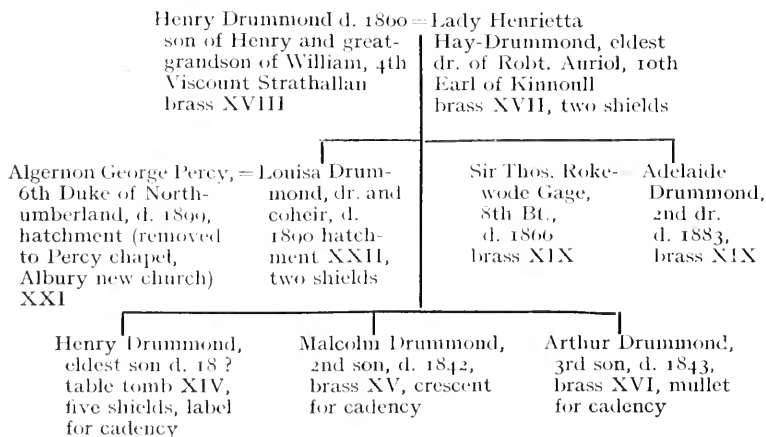
For the origin of the quarterings Reynes and Morteyne, Reade, Alphew and Pettit, see under IV, and pedigree. For the origin of qtgs. Button, Batte and Jellibronde, see below and pedigree. The origin of qtgs. Dabetot and Norbury is as yet untraced.

George Duncombe's mother Cecily Conquest was dr. of Edmond of Houghton Conquest, Co. Beds., by Joane Button. Edmond was son of Richard (by Elizabeth Jellibronde), son of Richard, son of Richard, son of John by . . . Batte.

It is not known, at the time of going to press, to whom shield 4 refers. It is probably that of a son or possibly grandson, and his wife, of George Duncombe, but it has not

KEY PEDIGREE OF DRUMMOND.

ALBURY.



(Burke, *Peer.* (1929) ; M.I.)

been established that any married with a Browne, and the solution to this problem is not rendered any easier by the fact that in the Albury Parish Register there is a gap between 1623 and 1662.

For Duncombe see pedigree, and also Shalford and Shere. For Onslow see also West Clandon (and pedigree) I-III, V. 1-19, Guildford (Holy Trinity), Pyrford, Ripley, Send, Stoke, and Cranleigh and Ewhurst.

In the photographs, taken specially for the author, it may be noted that part of the crest is missing, *i.e.* the sinister strawberry-leaf of the ducal (so-called erroneously) or rather crest-coronet, and the horse's hind-leg. The crest should be "out of a ducal coronet or a horse's hind-leg sable hoof argent."

(Aubrey, Vol. IV, p. 75; B.&B., Vol. V, p. 163; *S.A.C.*, Vol. XXXIV (1921), p. 92; *V.C.H.*, Vol. III, p. 73; *Harl. Soc. Visitations of London*, Vol. I, 1633-5, p. 112; *Vis. of Beds.* 1566, Vol. XLIII (1899), pp. 19, 97; *Vis. of Surrey*, 1530, 1572, 1623, pp. 200-1; 1662-8, pp. 37-40; Burke, *L.G.*, 1851, Vol. II; Burke, *Gen. Arm.*; Papworth; Vincent MSS. (original Vis. of Surrey, 1623) at Coll. of Arms, p. 287; Edmondson, *op. cit.*, Vol. II; *The Genealogist*, N.S., Vol. XI (1894-5), p. 181; M.I.)

S. E. TRANSEPT, LADY CHAPEL, NOW DRUMMOND CHAPEL.

VI. *W. door, outside or W. face, top N. to S.*

Five shields: 1. Or three bars wavy gu. DRUMMOND.

2. Gily of four: 1 & 4 DRUMMOND.

2 & 3 or a lion's head erased within a double tressure flory (*should be flory counterflory*) gu. STRATHALLAN (augmentation)

3. DRUMMOND.

4. DRUMMOND quartering STRATHALLAN.

5. DRUMMOND.

between each, the MOTTO: *Gang warily.* DRUMMOND.

The Strathallan augmentation was granted in 1686 to William Drummond, 1st Viscount Strathallan, to be borne in the 2nd and 3rd quarters, with Drummond in the 1st and 4th, but for the earliest origin of this augmentation we have to go back to the 1st Viscount's great-great-great-great-great-grand uncle Sir Malcolm Drummond, who obtained lands from his father's sister Margaret Drummond, Queen of Scotland, consort of King David II her 2nd husband (married 1363). Hence the similarity of the augmentation (lion's head within the tressure) to the Scottish royal arms (lion within the tressure). Henry Drummond, who bought Albury Park 1819, restored the Lady Chapel as a mortuary chapel for his family. This chapel was designed by Augustus Welby Pugin, the architect. Henry was the

great-great-great-great-grandson of the 1st Viscount's uncle. Albury came into the Percy (Dukes of Northumberland) family through Henry's dr. and coheir Louisa, who married Algernon George Percy, Lord Lovaine, afterwards 6th Duke (see XXI and XXII).

(Burke, *Peer.*, 1929; *S.A.C.*, Vol. XXXIV (1921), p. 89; E. Parker, *Highways and Byways in Surrey*, London, 1909; G. H. Johnston, *Scottish Heraldry*, 1912, pp. 89-90.

VII. *W. door, inside or W. face, S. to N.*

Top, five shields: alternately DRUMMOND, and DRUMMOND quartering STRATHALLAN between each, the MOTTO: *Gang warily*, DRUMMOND.

Below, twelve shields: DRUMMOND.

VIII. *N. door, interior or N. face, below,*

Eight square panels: DRUMMOND quartering STRATHALLAN.

IX. *Upper frieze, W. wall, S. to N.,*

Sixteen shields: painted on the wall

1-4 alternately DRUMMOND and STRATHALLAN.

5 Az. a unicorn rampant arg. maned, hooped and tuft of tail or within a bordure or charged with eight thistles vert (*should be* half thistles vert and half roses gu. joined together per pale). KINNOULL (augmentation)

6 Arg. three inescutcheons gu. HAY.

7 KINNOULL.

8 HAY.

9-12 alternately DRUMMOND and STRATHALLAN.

13-16 alternately KINNOULL and HAY.

Lower frieze, W. wall, S. to N.,

Five shields: affixed to the wall.

1-5 alternately DRUMMOND and STRATHALLAN.

The Kinnoull augmentation was granted in 1633 to Geo. Hay, 1st Earl of Kinnoull, to be borne in the 1st and 4th quarters, with Hay in the 2nd and 3rd. The 1st Earl's brother's great grandson was Thomas, 7th Earl, who married Margaret Drummond, dr. of William, 1st Visc. Strathallan. Thos.'s great grandson was Robert Auriol Hay-Drummond, 10th Earl of Kinnoull, whose eldest dr. Lady Henrietta married Henry Drummond, who bought Albury Park 1819. For Hay, see also Streatham XXXV

(Burke, *Peer.*, 1929; Burke, *Gen. Arm.*; G. H. Johnston, *op. cit.*, pp. 88-9.)

- X. *Upper frieze, E. wall, N. to S.*,
Sixteen shields : painted on the wall as on upper frieze IX, S. to N.
Lower frieze, E. wall, N. to S.,
Five shields : affixed to the wall as on lower frieze IX, S. to N.
- XI. *N. wall, window, N. end, top light.* DRUMMOND quartering STRATHALLAN.
- XII. *N. wall, window, S. end, top light.* DRUMMOND.
- XIII. *S. wall, window, five lights* (no shields in centre light),
Upper shields : 1 DRUMMOND. 2 STRATHALLAN.
3 DRUMMOND. 4 STRATHALLAN.
Lower shields : 1 KINNOULL. 2 HAY. 3 KINNOULL. 4 HAY.
- XIV. *S. side floor, table tomb against wall.* Henry Drummond (d. . . .) eldest son of Henry Drummond and Lady Henrietta Hay-Drummond
Five shields :
Top W. end, DRUMMOND with a label arg. for cadency (for an eldest son).
At the four corners the emblems of St. Matthew, St. Mark, St. Luke, St. John, S. to N., and W. to E.
Sides of tomb, E. face, DRUMMOND, a label arg.
W. face, DRUMMOND, a label arg. N. face, two shields, DRUMMOND, a label arg. S. face is against S. wall.

In the shields on the sides, the top bar wavy of Drummond is visible through the label, which should either partly cover the top bar or appear above it.
- XV. *S. side floor, N. of tomb, brass.* Malcolm Drummond, 2nd son of Henry and Lady Henrietta.
DRUMMOND with a crescent for cadency (for a 2nd son).
- XVI. *S. side floor, N. of brass XV, brass.* Arthur Henry Drummond, 3rd son of Henry and Lady Henrietta.
DRUMMOND with a mullet for cadency (for a 3rd son).
- XVII. *E. floor, N. side, brass.* Henrietta Hay-Drummond (d. 1854, aged 71), eldest dr. of the 9th Earl of Kinnoull and wife of Henry Drummond.

Two shields :

1. dexter. Qly of four : 1 & 4 DRUMMOND. 2 & 3 STRATHALLAN

impaling :

Qly of four : 1 & 4 KINNOULL. 2 & 3 HAY.
2. sinister. Qly of four : 1 & 4 KINNOULL. 2 & 3 HAY.

XVIII. *E. floor, S. side, brass.* Henry Drummond of Albury Park (d. 1860, aged 77), husband of Lady Henrietta Hay-Drummond

Qly of four : 1 & 4 DRUMMOND. 2 & 3 STRATHALLAN.

XIX. *W. floor, brass.* Adelaide Drummond, dr. of Henry Drummond and Henrietta, and widow of Sir Thomas Rokewode Gage, Bt., of Hengrave Hall, Co. Suffolk. She d. 1863, aged 65.

In a lozenge :

Qly of four : 1 & 4 Per saltire az. and arg. a saltire gu. GAGE.

2 & 3 Arg. six chess-rooks sa. winged arg. ROOKWOOD

impaling :

Qly of four : 1 & 4 DRUMMOND. 2 & 3 STRATHALLAN.

In chief over the line of impalement the Ulster badge.

Sir Thos. Rokewode Gage, 8th Bt. (d. 1866), was great-great-grandson of John Gage by Elizabeth Rookwood, only child and heir of Thos. of Coldham Hall, Suffolk. For Sir Thomas's distant connection, *i.e.* his ancestor's brother's descendant Henry Rainald Gage, 6th Viscount Gage, see Egham XII. 3*b* (descendants or representatives of Magna Carta barons).

Lady Gage painted a memorial window to Mr. Drummond in Albury new church.

The Ulster badge is placed wrongly and suggests that Sir Thos. and Adelaide were, jointly, a baronet.

(*V.C.H.*, Vol. III, p. 77; Burke, *Peer.*, 1847; 1875; 1929; Debrett, *Baronetage*, 1819; M.I.)

XX. *Floor, tiles forming border round part of table-tomb XIV, and round brasses XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XIX, and tiles bordering the floor spaces between and each side of the brasses.*

On borders : 64 shields : DRUMMOND.

Within borders : 24 square panels : Qly of four : 1 & 4 DRUMMOND 2 & 3 STRATHALLAN

Within borders : 23½ square panels : Qly of four :
1 & 4 HAY 2 & 3 KINNOULL (should be KIN-
NOULL quartering HAY).

The insertion of a half-panel, which shows 2 out of 4 quarters, was found necessary, for a row starts at the NW. pier, which prevents a whole panel being inserted. The square panels are arranged alternately DRUMMOND qtg. STRATHALLAN, and HAY qtg. KINNOULL. On this floor all the double tressures of Strathallan are flory instead of counterflory (except in the brasses), a far from uncommon mistake made in shields of Scotland and Scottish arms, and in the Royal arms, both in churches and elsewhere.

It may be mentioned here that there appears many times on these walls the eagle of St. John (eagle sable, beaked, legged and nimbed or) adopted by the Drummonds as their device, from the seal of Inchaffray Abbey, the burying-place of the Drummonds in Scotland. Under each eagle is a scroll azure with motto : *Virtutem coronat honos*, in letters arg. There is an additional "Drummond" effect achieved by a background of "gules" covered with several "bars wavy or." At top centre on N. wall a large red circle covers the wavy bars, affording an additional "Drummond" effect. All these walls have a dado, with the letter D many times repeated. Pugin by every detail in his decorative plan has removed all shadow of doubt that this is the chapel of the Drummond family.

(S.A.C., Vol. XXXIV (1921), p. 89.)

XXI–XXIII. *In the church, not hung, three hatchments,¹ of which one lately removed to the new Church.*

XXI. *Hatchment*, whole background black. Algernon George Percy, 6th Duke of Northumberland, d. 1899.

within the Garter :

Qly of four grand quarters :

1 & IV Qly 1 & 4 Or a lion rampant az. PERCY
(Percy modern).

2 & 3 Gu. three pikes (*lucres*) arg. LUCY.

II & III Az. five fusils conjoined in fess or. PERCY
(Percy ancient).

below the CREST. A ducal crown.

CREST : On a chapeau gu. turned up ermine a lion statant tail extended az.

SUPPORTERS : Dexter : a lion rampant az. Sinister :

¹ The author, while unable to bring forward as evidence inscriptions actually occurring upon these and other hatchments, has nevertheless no hesitation in assigning the hatchments to the respective individuals, but he will express a doubt where such exists. Hatchments of an earlier date included inscriptions, as at Banstead, Crowhurst and elsewhere.

a lion rampant guardant or gorged with a plain collar compony arg. and az. ducally¹ crowned or.

MOTTO: *Espérance en Dieu.*

This hatchment has lately been removed to the newly consecrated Percy Chapel, N. transept, Albury (new) Church. The Duke quarters the already quartered arms of Percy "modern" and Lucy with the original, or Percy "ancient," arms. His ancestor William de Percy was succeeded eventually by his dr. and heiress, Agnes de Percy, who m. Josceline de Lovein, son of Godfrey, Count of Brabant and Louvaine, and brother of Henry I's 2nd wife, Adela. Henry, brother of Richard, the Magna Carta signatory, son of Josceline and Agnes, assumed the name Percy, and had a son William who had a son Henry, which latter bore (Roll of Arms 1240-5) the five fusils of Percy "ancient." His son Henry, 1st Lord Percy, married Alianor, daughter of John Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel, and adopted her arms (gu. a lion rampant or), the tinctures being changed to "or a lion rampant az." (Roll of Arms 1308-14), called Percy "modern." The Fitzalan arms in their turn were derived from the D'Albinis, John Fitzalan having married Isabel Dalbini, dr. and coheirress of William Earl of Arundel (d. 1176), whose seal showed a lion rampant. Henry, 1st Lord Percy, had a great-grandson Henry, 4th Lord Percy and 1st Earl of Northumberland, who m. (1) Margaret Nevill and (2) Maud Lucy. His descendants were by his 1st wife, but his 2nd wife was heir of her brother Anthony Lord Lucy, who had left his estates to her on condition that the Lucy arms be for ever quartered with the Percy arms, *i.e.* the Percy "modern" arms.

This, as we see, has been done. It affords an instance of bequeathed arms, or arms quartered where there is no blood relationship. Other instances are found at Beddington, in the case of Carew and Mohun, and at Battersea, Carew and Huscarle, the latter being an instance also of the quartering of arms of "heirs general."

Henry 1st Earl of Northumberland's descendant Joceline, the 11th Earl (of the new creation), his honours having become extinct on his death without surviving male issue, had an only daughter who m. (3rdly) Charles Seymour, 6th Duke of Somerset, having a son Algernon, 7th Duke of Somerset and 1st Earl of Northumberland, whose only surviving child, Elizabeth Baroness Percy, m. Sir Hugh Smithson, 4th Bart., who succeeded as 2nd Earl (Algernon having been created Earl with special remainder, failing male issue, to his son-in-law Sir Hugh) and became 1st Duke of Northumberland, assuming the name and arms of Percy by Act of Parliament. The 6th Duke descends from him. For the 9th Duke, as a descendant of the brother of the Magna Carta signatory, see Egham, XI, 2b, and pedigree. He was killed in action in 1940.

(Burke, *Peer.*, 1929; Burke, *Gen. Arm.*; *Encycl. Britann.*, 9th ed., Vol. XI, p. 691; A. R. Wagner, *op. cit.*, p. 56; W. Smith Ellis, *The Antiquities of Heraldry*, London, 1869.)

¹ The term "ducally crowned" is a shorter, but less accurate, way of saying "crowned with a crest-coronet," and will be used throughout this compilation.

XXII. *Hatchment*, dexter background white, sinister black. Louisa Drummond, dr. and coheir of Henry, and wife of the 6th Duke (XXI). She d. 1890.

Two shields accollée :

1. within the Garter :

Qly of four grand quarters :

I & IV 1 & 4 PERCY (modern). 2 & 3
LUCY.

II & III PERCY (ancient).

2. within an oaken wreath :

Qly of four grand quarters :

I & IV 1 & 4 PERCY (modern). 2 & 3
LUCY.

II & III PERCY (ancient).

In pretence : 1 & 4 DRUMMOND. 2 & 3
STRATHALLAN augmentation.

Above : a Duchess's coronet.

SUPPORTERS : as in XXI.

This hatchment, which remains at the old church, might appropriately have accompanied XXI to the new church, as the two hatchments form a pair, for husband and wife, Duke and Duchess.

(Burke, *Peer.*, 1929 ; Burke, *Gen. Arm.*)

XXIII. *Hatchment* (Pl. VI), dexter background black, sinister white. Rev. Samuel Mann Godschall (d. 1821), husband of Anne Catherine Lucy Malthus (d. 1823).

Qly of four :

1. Arg. three bends wavy az. GODSCHALL.

2. Or a chevron engrailed pean betw. three lions rampant guardant az. MANN.

3. Az. a chevron or charged with three sevenfoils (*should be cinquefoils*) gu. betw. three swans arg. (*here beaked and legged gu.*). CHARLTON

4. Arg. three piles gu. a mount in base vert, on a canton az. a sun or. ONLEY

impaling :

gu. a saltire compony gules and or (*should be*
. . . a saltire compony sa. and arg.). MALTHUS.

I am much indebted to Robert Malthus, Esq., great nephew of Anne Catherine Lucy, for information as to the arms borne by his family. He quotes from his knowledge of the arms painted on his father's brougham by the firm of May & Jacobs of Guildford and Godalming, and appearing on the signet ring which he now wears and which was worn by his father before him. The painter of the hatchment was

evidently doubtful as to the colours, hence the wrong tinctures.

The quarterings are brought in as follows. John Godschall married . . . Charlton, dr. of . . . Charlton, and had a son Sir Robt. Godschall, Lord Mayor of London (see I), whose only brother Nicholas (see Mortlake X, where the arms, now almost defaced, were formerly "Godschall quartering Charlton, in pretence Onley") married Sarah Onley (d. 1750, aged 56) and d. 1748. Their only child Sarah Godschall, d. 1793, heiress of both her uncle and her father, married William Mann, LL.D., F.R.S., F.S.A. (d. 1802), who took the name Godschall, and one of their sons was Rev. Samuel Mann Godschall. (See inscription, E. wall N. side of nave (no arms).)

Rev. Samuel, then, includes the arms of Godschall (his newly inherited name), Mann (the original name of his father), Charlton (his mother's father's mother) and Onley (his mother's mother). For descent of the manor see under I. The cinquefoils on the chevron in the arms of Charlton were added to the original arms, for we find that Thos. Charlton (d. 1631) was in 1612 confirmed by Richard St. George, Norroy, in the right to bear the arms of his ancestors, which were then augmented by three cinquefoils gules.

The hatchment is torn on the sinister side, but the arms are not appreciably affected.

(Burke, *Peer.*, 1875; Burke, *L.G.*, 1900, Vol. I, p. 282; Burke, *Gen. Arm.*; M.I.)

XXIV. There was formerly another *hatchment*, which was the sole remaining memorial of any kind to the Finch family, lords of the manor for 120 years. This hatchment, still in existence, is in a bad state of repair, but shows sufficient of the arms distinctly. It is that of:

William Clement Finch, Admiral R.N. (d. 1794), husband of Mary Brouncker (d. 1813), sister of Henry of Boveridge, Co. Dorset.

Arms: Arg. a chevron betw. three griffins passant sa. beaked and langued gu. in centre chief a crescent gu. charged with an estoile of five points (*should be* a mullet) arg., for cadency (for a 3rd son of a 2nd son). FINCH

impaling:

Arg. six pellets and a chief embattled sa. BROUNCKER.

W. C. Finch was 3rd son of Heneage Finch, 3rd Earl of Aylesford, hence the mullet, and William's great-grandfather, 1st Earl, was the 2nd son of Heneage, 1st Earl of Nottingham, which may account for the crescent. The only other article commemorating the family (though without arms) is a silver alms bason, the gift (1714) of Heneage, Lord Guernsey, later 1st Earl of Aylesford. He was lord of the manor of Albury, having bought it from the 6th Duke of Norfolk, and d. 1710, having presented to the

church in 1691. He was grandfather of the 3rd Earl and great-grandfather of W. C. Finch, who bought the manor from his brother the 4th Earl.
For the Finch arms, see also Oxted XII.

(Burke, *Peer.*, 1929; *V.C.H.*, Vol. III, p. 74; Rev. T. S. Cooper, *The Church Plate of Surrey*, S.A.S., 1902, p. 71; Burke, *Gen. Arm.*)

- XXV. There is also, in the old church chest at W. end of church, the tattered *canvas* of the Royal achievement of George II, which must formerly have been in a frame.

Within the Garter: Qly of four:

- I. ENGLAND impaling
 SCOTLAND.
II. FRANCE.
III. IRELAND.
IV. HANOVER (see Addington
 XV. 9).

These arms were used by Geo. I (1714-27), Geo. II (1727-60), and by Geo. III from his accession (1760) till the union with Ireland in 1801.

- XXVI. *Sanctuary, old chancel (roofless), floor, E. end, ledger stone.* Henry Wicks (d. 1657, aged 77).

(. . .) a fess wavy (. . .) betw. three towers (. . .)
? WICKS.

Henry Wicks served Queen Elizabeth, King James I, and Charles I, in the "worshipful" office of Paymaster of their Majesties' Works.

This marble ledger lay beneath the altar table. The chancel roof fell in, but on the removal of the soil and débris in 1921, the hidden ledger was uncovered. It now stands beneath the sky.

S.A.C., Vol. XXXIV, omits to mention the "fess."

(Aubrey, Vol. IV, p. 76; B.& B., Vol. V, p. 164; B.& W., Vol. IV, p. 261; *S.A.C.*, Vol. XXXIV (1921), pp. 93-4; *V.C.H.*; M.I.)

ALFOLD (Blackheath)

- I. *N. chancel, N. wall, diamond-shaped wooden tablet.* George Brabant Sparkes (d. 1930), 2nd son of Rev. Richard Sparkes, Rector of Alfold, and husband of Kate (d. 1900). The chancel was cleaned and restored to their memory by their children.

Shield couché: Arg. an eagle displayed az. SPARKES.
CREST: On a torse arg. and az. an eagle rising az.
MOTTO: *Animo et Fide.*

The advowson since the death of the Rev. L. Wm. Eliot was sold to the Sparkes family. The Rev. K. J. Sparkes was rector for 40 years from 1830. Since 1903 the reputed

manor of Sydney Wood had been bought by Messrs. J. E. Sparkes and H. Mellersh.

For Sparkes, see also Bramley (VIII): Richard Sparkes (d. 1838, aged 83) of Stoke, and his widow (d. 1841, aged 76), where the Sparkes arms appear as "az., an eagle displayed arg. langued gu."

(Aubrey, Vol. IV, p. 92; B. & B., Vol. V, p. 117; *V.C.H.*, Vol. III, pp. 78-9; *S.A.C.*, Vol. VI (1874), p. 11; F. W. Cobb, *Alfold*, Elsenham, 1935, pp. 46, 85; M.I.)

- II. *N. chancel, N. wall, sanctuary, mural marble.* Francis Dorrington (d. 1693, aged 75) and Ann his wife. Erected by their grandson Edward.

(Sa.) three bugle-horns stringed (arg.) mouthpieces to the dexter. DORRINGTON.

CREST: a stag regardant lodged to the sinister side.

The reputed manor of Sydney *alias* Hedge Court or Rickhurst passed (probably from Elizabeth sister and heir of Richard Ireland, who d. 1595-6) to the Dorrington family who held it during the 17th and following centuries. It is interesting to note that the name of Sydney in Australia is derived from the village of Sidney in Alfold parish. Wildwood manor is said to have been sold by Nathaniel Sturt to Richard or Francis Dorrington 1736, from whom it was bought by Henry Page.

(M. & B., Vol. II, p. 72; B. & B., Vol. V, pp. 115, 118; B. & W., Vol. IV, p. 241; *V.C.H.*, Vol. III, pp. 78, 80; F. W. Cobb, *op cit.*, pp. 11, 46; M.I.)

- III. *E. wall, nave, S. side of chancel arch, bronze on wood.* Walter George King, 1863-1905.

Sa. on a chevron between 3 cross-crosslets or 3 escallops sa. KING.

CREST: Out of a torse, an armed arm embowed, holding in the hand a broken tilting spear.

MOTTO: *Si Deus contra nos quis nobiscum.*

- IV. *W. of nave, affixed to beams, framed Royal achievement.* George IV.

Gly: 1 & 4. ENGLAND.

2. SCOTLAND.

3. IRELAND.

In pretence the arms of HANOVER surmounted by the Royal Crown of Hanover (see Addington XV, shield 9).

CREST: Upon the Royal helmet the Crown proper, thereon a lion statant guardant or crowned also proper.

SUPPORTERS: Dexter: a lion guardant or crowned as the crest. Sinister: An unicorn arg. armed crined and unguled or and gorged with a coronet composed

of crosses formy and fleurs-de-lys, a chain affixed thereto passing between the forelegs and reflexed over the back or.

MOTTO : *Dieu et Mon Droit.*

ASH (Woking)

I. *N. wall, chancel, painted on wall.*

Gu. two keys in saltire wards upwards or, attributed to ST. PETER.

Ash Church was dedicated to St. Peter.

II. *E. wall, SE. Lady Chapel (old chancel), mural marble.*

John Harris, D.D. (d. 1759, aged 79), husband of 1st Ann Young (d. 1736) and of 2nd Mary . . . (d. 1748).

Above (slightly defaced): Az. a chevron ermineois betw. three hedgehogs (*hérissons*) or. HARRIS of Abcot, Salop

impaling :

two coats, Per pale :°

1. defaced but giving : (Lozengy arg. and vert on a bend az.) two ibex's heads erased arg. (attired or). YOUNG (Wilts).

2. defaced but giving : (Az.) three bull's heads coupéd (. . .). ? HAYTER or ? BULTEEL.

John Harris, D.D., was 41 years Rector of Ash. He was admitted one of the Fellows of Winchester College and to the parsonage of Chiddingfold (1704) and to the rectory of Ash (1718). He married 1st Ann, dr. of Dr. E. Young, Dean of Salisbury, and 2nd Mary, widow of Wm. Fisher of Chalton House, Hants. Dr. Harris was succeeded in the living of Ash by Owen Manning, author of Manning and Bray's *History of Surrey*. See his arms on silver flagon at Chiddingfold (V). See also Banstead (XVI) for the same arms, Nicholas Lambert (d. 1615), husband of Mary Harris.

It is not certain what was the maiden name of John's 2nd wife. She was apparently not of the Hayter family, at present in Devon. Papworth gives "az. three bull's heads coupéd arg." as borne by Bultell or Bulteel, Co. Somerset ; "az. three bull's heads coupéd or" as of Hayter of Salisbury, Thos. Hayter, Bp. of Norwich, Bp. of London 1761-2. In the arms at Ash the only colour "azure" left is at the lower sinister corner. The top dexter bull's head and the nose of the top sinister are visible.

(B.& B., Vol. I, p. 432 ; B.& W., Vol. I, p. 213 ; M.& B., Vol. II, pp. 73-4, 76 ; S.A.C., Vol. V (1871), p. 175 ; Vol. X (1891), p. 329 (Rev. T. S. Cooper, *Church Plate of Surrey*, S.A.S., 1902) ; Burke, *Gen. Arm.* ; Robson, *The British Herald* (1830), Vol. II ; Ash Parish Registers (MSS. at church), p. 4, burials 1722 onwards, p. 52 ; M.I.)

- III. *S. wall, SE Lady Chapel (old chancel), brass.* Thos. Manory (d. 1516) and Anne (wife of Ralph Vyne) his dr. and coheir.

Above: (Arg.) a cross engrailed (az.). MANORY.

This coat was subsequently used by the Vyne family through the marriage of Ralph Vyne with Anne Manory. The brass was formerly in a slab on the floor at E. end of S. aisle (*i.e.* old nave), where the matrices may still be seen. M.& B. blazons Manory "sable a cross . . ."

Henry Vyne died (1571) seized of the reputed manor of Formans, leaving a son and heir Stephen. In 1598 Jane, presumably widow of Stephen, with her son Ralph, conveyed it to Robt. White of Aldershot, Hants.

(Aubrey, Vol. III, p. 330; M.& B., Vol. III, p. 74; *S.A.C.*, Vol. XXV (1912), pp. 46-7; *V.C.H.*, Vol. III, pp. 342-3; *Harl. Soc.*, *Vis. of Surrey*, 1530, 1572, 1623, pp. 4, 227; B. Watkins, *Ash Church, Historical Guide*; M.I.)

- IV. *S. wall, S. aisle (old nave), mural marble.* William Hammersley, d. 1834, aged 58.

Above (hatched): Oly of four:

1 & 4 Vairé (arg.) and (gu.) on a chief (az.) a cross-crosslet betw. two lions rampant (arg. *vel* or) HAMMERSLEY.

2 & 3 Per bend indented (ermineois) and (sa.) a bend betw. two mullets (counterchanged). SPODE.

Each on a torse, TWO CRESTS:

dexter: a lion rampant . . . supporting with the left forepaw a demi-vol

sinister: a demi-griffin segreant . . . (the claws broken off) . . .

William Hammersley's surname was originally Spode. He was eldest son of Josiah Spode (d. 1827), assumed the name Hammersley and purchased Fradswell Hall, Staffs, and Ashe Lodge, Surrey, but died at Park Square, London. I am indebted for information to Mr. F. J. Cope and the William Salt Library, Stafford, who quote J. Ward, *The Borough History of Stoke-upon-Trent*, London, 1843; MS. Pedigree in the Library; J. Sleigh, *History of Leek*, Leek, 1862; *Staffordshire Historical Collections*, 1936, p. 189.

(B.& B., Vol. I, p. 431; B.& W., Vol. I, p. 213; M.I.)

- V. *W. wall tower (W. end of old nave), Royal achievement, framed.*

George III (from his accession 1760 till 1801).

For Crest, Supporters and Motto, see Alfold (pp. 96, 97).

Within the Garter:

I. ENGLAND impaling SCOTLAND.

II. FRANCE.

III. IRELAND.

IV. HANOVER.

For Hanover see Addington XV. 9.

(Boutell, *Heraldry*; Burke, *Peer.*, 1847; 1929.)

- VI. *Church Plate*: on silver *flagon*, given by will to Ash Parish by Edw. Emms son of Edw., late Rector of Ash. Arms (hatched): (Or) out of a fess (sa.) a demi-lion rampant naissant (*should be issuant*) (gu.). EMMS.

The term "naissant" (being born) means: issuing from the middle of the fess, whereas "issuant" means: issuing from the top line of the fess.

The *flagon* was bought by Rev. John Harris, Rector of Ash (see II) for use in Holy Sacrament (1730). The only Rector of the name of Emms on the list of Rectors (N. wall) is William Emms, instituted 1676.

For these arms see Banstead XIII (Elizabeth Emmes, wife of Daniel Lambert, who d. 1721, dr. of Rev. Thos., Rector of East Tisted, Hants) and XVI. 5 (Elizabeth Emmes) and XVI. 10 (Thos. Emmes, husband of Judith Lambert, dr. of Nicholas Lambert and Mary Harris.)

A full pedigree of Lambert will appear under Banstead, and part of it under Blechingley, Chaldon and Woodmansterne.

(Rev. T. S. Cooper, *The Church Plate of Surrey*, S.A.S., 1902, p. 73; F.C.H., Vol. III, p. 343.)

ASHTHEAD (Cophthorne).

- I. *N. nave, window*. W. light: Mary Chester, wife of Rev. Chas. W. Bagot; window erected by his dr. Adela Wodehouse *née* Bagot, 1909.

1. Ermine two chevrons az., in dexter chief a mullet gu. pierced or, for cadency (for a 3rd son). BAGOT.

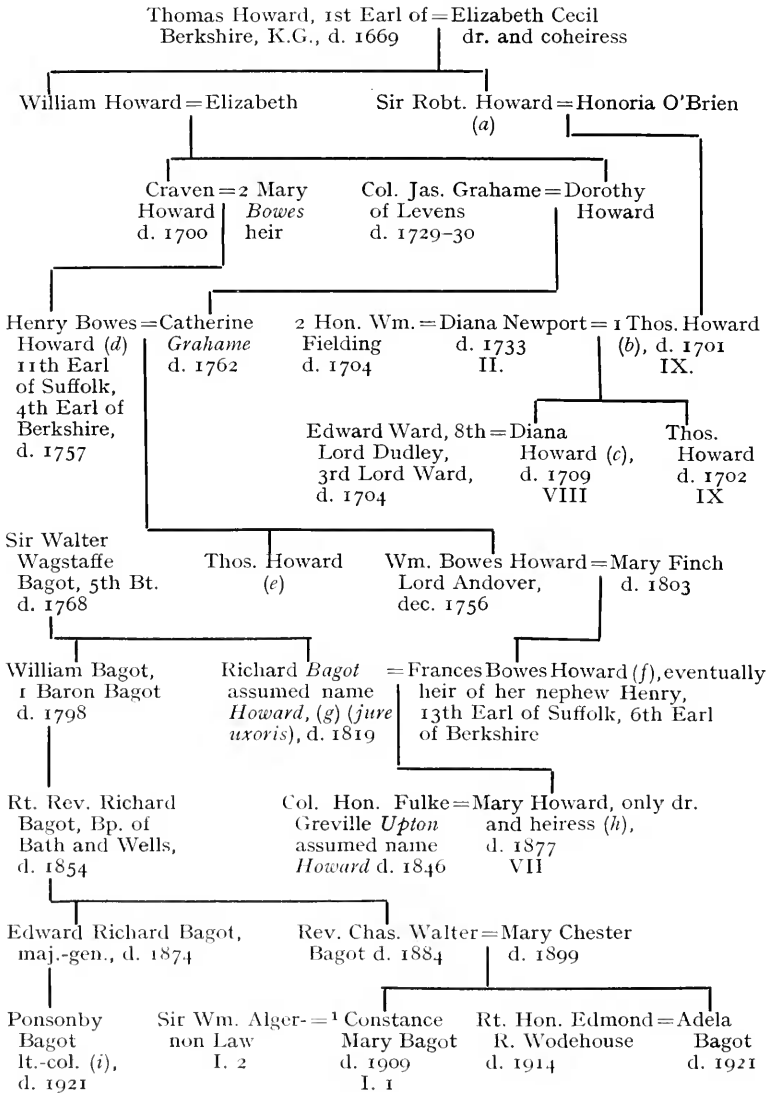
E. light: Constance Mary Bagot, wife of Algernon Law; window erected by her husband, and her son Nigel, 1909.

2. Ermine a bend wavy gu. charged with three mullets pierced or betw. two cocks gu., in centre chief an annulet az. charged with a cinquefoil (*should be* a double quatrefoil) pierced or, for cadency (for a 9th son of a 5th son). LAW.

The Rev. Chas. W. Bagot (Rector of Castle Rising, Norfolk) was 4th son of the Rt. Rev. Richard, 3rd son of William, 1st Baron Bagot. The mullet for cadency is for his father, a 3rd son. The mullet is here pierced "or" and pierced with the shape of a mullet, for artistic effect, as are the

KEY PEDIGREE OF HOWARD, BAGOT, UPTON.

(Lords of the manor :—a-i)

(M. & B., Vol. II, p. 631; Burke, *Peer.* (1929).)

mullets on the bend in the arms of Law. Adela, dr. of the Rev. Chas. Bagot, was wife of the Rt. Hon. Edmond R. Wodehouse, and her sister Constance Mary was wife of Sir Wm. Algernon Law.

Adela and Constance were drs. of Chas. Bagot and Mary Chester. Sir Wm. Alg. Law, K.C.M.G., was 9th son of Wm. Towry Law (by his 2nd wife), who was 5th son of Edw. Law, 1st Baron Ellenborough, hence the annulet charged with what is meant for a double quatrefoil, signifying 9th son of a 5th son. Though not at first apparent the arms of Law show an instance of allusive arms, from the cock's crow "cock-a-leary-law."

Frances Bowes Howard, wife of Richard Bagot (brother of the 1st Baron) had the manor of Ashtead from Thos., 7th Earl of Berkshire, who d. unm. This went on the death of Mary their dr. (VI) to Lieut.-Col. Ponsonby Bagot (son of Edward Richard, eldest brother of Richard and Rev. Chas.). See II, VI, IX, XII, and pedigree.

(Burke, *Peer.*, 1929; Burke, *Gen. Arm.*; Edmondson, *op. cit.*, Vol. II; *Ashtead Past and Present* (Ashtead Parish Magazine), 1903; *Encyc. Brit.*, 9th ed., Vol. XI, p. 691; M.I.)

- II. *N. wall, nave, mural marble monument.* Diana Newport, wife 1st of Thos. Howard (d. 1701) and 2nd of Hon. Wm. Fielding. She d. 1733. Erected by Henry Bowes Howard, 4th Earl of Berkshire, 1733.

In a lozenge: Arg. a chevron gu. betw. three pard's faces sa. langued gu. NEWPORT

impaling two coats (dexter and sinister):

1. (on dexter) Gily of four:

1. Gu. a bend betw. six cross-crosslets fitchy arg. HOWARD and (as an honourable augmentation) on the bend an escutcheon or charged with a demi-lion rampant pierced through the mouth with an arrow within a double tressure flory counterflory gu., above the escutcheon a crescent sa., for cadency (for a 2nd son).

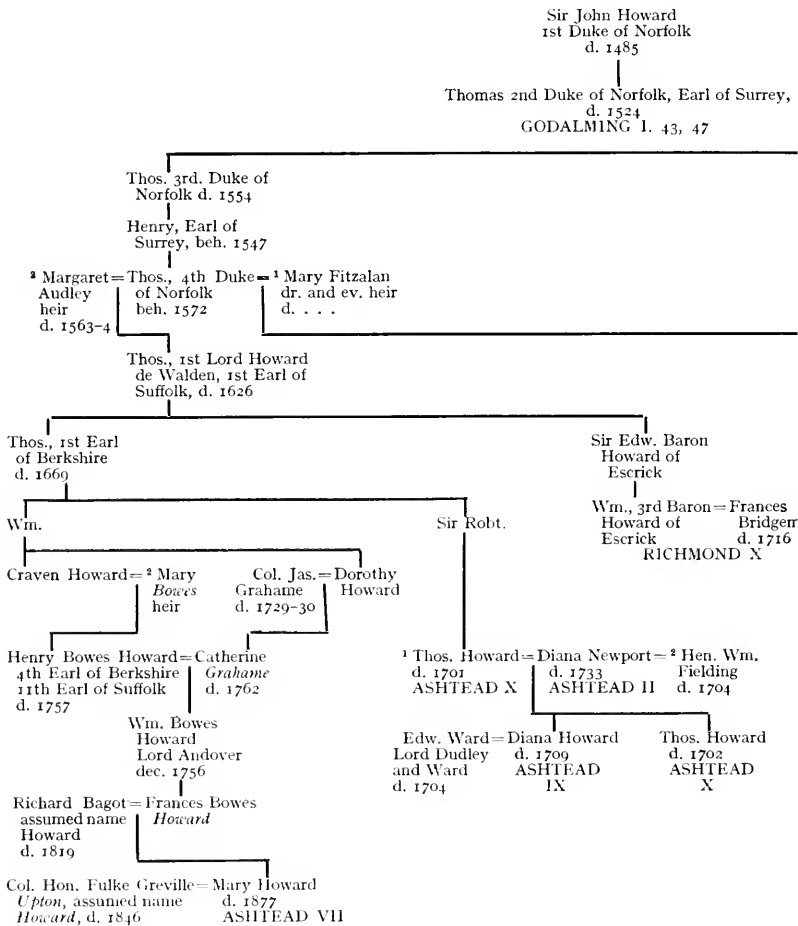
2. Gu. three lions passant guardant in pale or (ENGLAND) in chief a label of three points arg. PLANTAGENET or BROTHERTON.

3. Checky or and az. WARRENNE.

4. Gu. a lion rampart arg. MOWBRAY.

2. (on sinister) Arg. on a fess az. three lozenges or, in chief a crescent sa. for cadency (for a 2nd son). FIELDING.

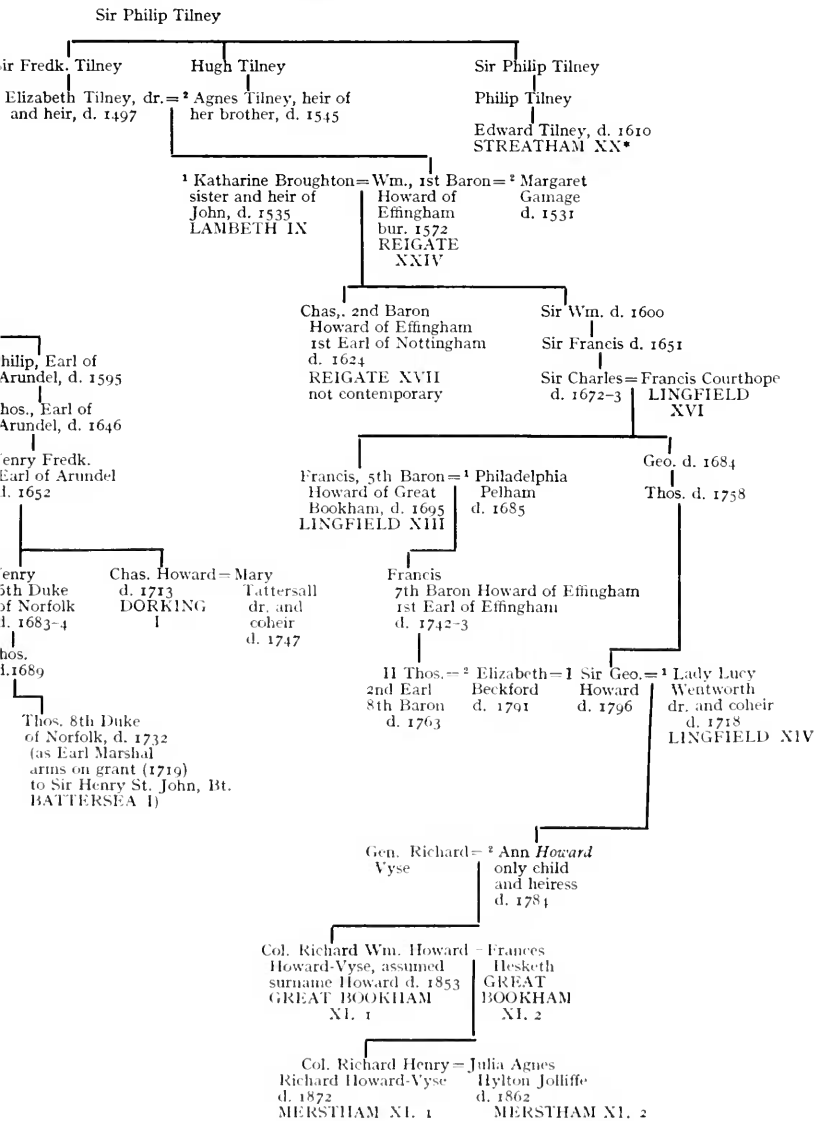
Diana Newport, mother of Thos. Howard, d. 1702 (IX), was dr. of Francis, 1st Earl of Bradford, and wife 1st of Thos. Howard (son of Sir. Robt. and grandson of Thos., 1st Earl of Berkshire) and 2nd of Hon. Wm. Fielding. The manor

KEY PEDIGREE OF HOWARD—ASHTEAD, (BATTERSE
LINGFIELD, MERSTHAM, REIGATE,

* The portion of the Tilney pedigree is intentionally included here because Edward Tilney's monument at Streatham includes, among its ten shields, four with the Howard arms included. They are those of Thos., 2nd Duke, Thos., 3rd Duke, Henry, Earl of Surrey, and Thos., 4th Duke. These are the only shields (apart from those on Howard memorials) in Surrey bearing the Howard arms.

(M. & B., Vol. I, p. 282; Vol. II, p. 631; Burke, *Peer.* (1929); Burke, *L.G.* (1858); (1900) Vol. I; 1 grees at end of *Ashstead and its Howard Possessors* (1873); M.I.)

GREAT BOOKHAM, DORKING, GODALMING, LAMBETH, RICHMOND, STREATHAM.



of Ashted was left to her by her 1st husband, Thos. Howard d. 1701 (IX), who had it from his father, Sir Robt. After her son Thomas's death 1702 she settled it on Henry Bowes Howard with remainder to his 3rd (not 5th as stated in *V.C.H.*) son Thos., 7th Earl of Berks.

See I, VI, IX, XII, and pedigree.

The origin of the regular quarterings of Howard is as follows: Thos. Howard, 2nd Duke of Norfolk was son of John, 1st Duke, son of Sir Robt. Howard by Lady Margaret Mowbray, eventually heiress of the Mowbrays. She was dr. of Thos. de Mowbray (1st Duke of Norfolk of this family), K.G., 2nd husband of Elizabeth Fitzalan. Thos. de Mowbray was son of John, 4th Lord Mowbray by Elizabeth Segrave, dr. and heir of John, Lord Segrave, by Margaret Plantagenet or de Brotherton (birthplace of her father, Thomas, Earl of Norfolk, son of Edward I), as Woodstock was of her uncle Edmund, Earl of Kent, son of Edward I, dr. and heir of Thos., Earl of Norfolk, Earl Marshal of England. Reverting to Elizabeth Fitzalan, she was dr. and coheir of Richard, Earl of Arundel, K.G., son of Richard, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, son of Edmund Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel, who succeeded to the Warenne estates in right of his wife, Alice de Warenne, who succeeded her brother John, Earl of Warenne and Surrey. The Howard family became Dukes of Norfolk through the marriage with a Mowbray, dr. of a Duke of Norfolk of that family, and the Mowbray Duke because of a descent from a Plantagenet or de Brotherton Earl of Norfolk.

The augmentation was granted by Henry VIII to Thos. Howard, 2nd Duke of Norfolk, Earl of Surrey, K.G., after his victory at Flodden over James IV of Scotland, hence the similarity of the augmentation to the actual Scottish arms.

The branches of the Howards holding distinct titles (except the Earls of Effingham, who bear Howard and augmentation only) bear Howard and augm. quartering Brotherton and Warren, and either Fitzalan or Mowbray. The Duke of Norfolk and the Baron Howard of Glossop quarter Fitzalan, the Earl of Suffolk and Berkshire, and the Earl of Carlisle (who, however, adds Dacre and Greystock), quarter Mowbray. All include the augm. and some add marks of cadency.

It is perhaps interesting to note that the very similar arms of Fitzalan (gu. a lion rampant or) and Mowbray (gu. a lion rampant arg.) are both derived from the D'Albini family, Earls of Arundel by feudal tenure of Arundel Castle 1139, as follows: Roger D'Aubigny had two sons, William and Nigel D'Albini. William had a son William, Earl of Arundel, whose seal bore a lion rampant and whose dr. and coheir Isabel D'Albini married John Fitzalan, who (deriving his arms from his wife's family) bore (*Roll of Arms*, 1240-5) gules a lion rampant or. The Fitzalans were Earls of Arundel later, so that the arms may be regarded as the arms of the Earls of Arundel of that time. The other son Nigel D'Albini, had a son Roger, who took the name and estates of Mowbray and whose descendant Roger de Mowbray bore (*Roll of Arms*, 1240-5) gu. a lion rampant arg. Roger de Mowbray, whose male ancestors were D'Albinis, thus derived his arms more directly than John Fitzalan.

(B.& B., Vol. I, pp. 113-16; Vol. IV, p. 398; B.& W., Vol. IV, p. 147; M.& B., Vol. I, pp. viii and xxvii, 27; Vol. II, p. 632; V.C.H., Vol. III, p. 249; *Harl. Soc., Vis. of Warwickshire*, 1682-3, p. 7; Burke, *Ext. Peer.*, 1866; Burke, *Peer.*, 1929; Burke, *Gen. Arm.*; Gordon Home, *Epsom*, London, 1902, p. 143; Anon, *Some Records of the Ashtead Estate, and its Howard Possessors*, Lichfield, 1873, pp. 71-3; *Encycl. Britann.*, 11th ed., Vol. XXVI; W. Smith Ellis, *Antiquities of Heraldry*, London, 1869, p. 207; A. R. Wagner, *op. cit.*, p. 56; Debrett, *Peerage*, 1837; M.I.)

III. *N. transept, W. wall, mural marble.* Rev. William Fawssett, D.D., of Norfolk (d. 1831, aged 58), husband of Mary Ann Stoughton, who erected memorial.

Above: Arg. on a bend vert three stag's heads caboshed arg. FAWSSETT

impaling:

Az. a cross engrailed ermine. STOUGHTON

The Rev. Wm. Fawssett was minister of Brunswick Chapel, Berkeley Street, London. His wife, who was married to him for 32 years, was the youngest dr. of Peter Stoughton of Norfolk.

For Fawssett arms see also Merton. For Stoughton arms see also Stoke. In the event of any connections being traced with these families at Merton and Stoke respectively, notes will appear under these churches.

(B.& B., Vol. IV, p. 399; Burke, *Gen. Arm.*; M.I.) I am indebted to F. J. Cooper, A.L.A., Director Public Library, Lincoln, who traced this marriage, quoting *Gentleman's Magazine*, Vol. CI, Part ii (1831), p. 87.

IV. *N. wall, chancel, mural marble.* Henry Newdigate (d. 1629, aged 48) Lord of this Manor.

Above: Gu. three lion's gambes erased arg., a crescent arg. for cadency (for a 2nd son). NEWDIGATE.

Henry in 1601 claimed the site and demesnes of Ashtead manor on the ground that Philip, Earl of Arundel (son of the 4th Duke of Norfolk) and Wm. Dixe sold them to Francis Newdigate (2nd husband of Anne, widow of the 1st Duke of Somerset, The Protector), who was succeeded by his nephew John, who conveyed it to his son Henry and his heirs after him.

A farm called the manor of Ashtead, otherwise Little Ashtead, belonged to Merton Abbey and was granted by Queen Mary to the Duchess of Somerset for life. In 1578 it was included in a grant of certain estates to Robert Newdigate and Arthur Fountain, in trust for Henry Carey, Lord Hunsdon, in exchange for other estates he had conveyed to the Queen. Robert and Arthur conveyed it to Francis Newdigate, who, marrying the Duchess of Somerset and dying before her, was succeeded by Henry Newdigate. In 1603 Henry suffered a Recovery and with his brother John conveyed this estate to George Cole of Petersham (see Petersham IV).

Henry was 2nd son (hence the crescent) of John of Harefield, Msx., and brother of Sir John of Arbury, Warw. He left a widow, Maria Haselrig. For his ancestor's arms see Merstham VIII, and for other ancestor's arms see Newdigate I. The Newdigate arms are also seen quartered by Margesson at Ockley (II).

(Aubrey, Vol. II, p. 247; B.& B., Vol. IV, pp. 398, 401; B.& W., Vol. IV, p. 148; M.& B., Vol. II, pp. 630, 633; *V.C.H.*, Vol. III, pp. 250-1; *Harl. Soc., Middlesex Pedigrees*, 1634, p. 67; *Vis. of Warw.*, 1619, p. 39; *Encyc. Brit.*, 9th ed., Vol. XI, p. 699; M.I.)

- V. *N. chancel, mural marble.* Sarah . . . (d. 1712), widow of Nicholas Bond of Earth, Cornwall.

Below, in a lozenge: (Arg.) on a chevron (sa.) three bezants. BOND

impaling:

Qly (Arg. and sa.) *vel* (sa. and arg.) four pard's faces (counterchanged). CUERDALE (?).

Sarah Bond lived in the parish of Ashtead, and at her death left £500 to the poor of Ashtead. The marble was erected by her son-in-law Richard Asshe of Lyon's Inn, Msx., who married her only surviving dr. Frances, who d. 1710 and was buried in the parish church of St. Bride's, London, near her sister Sarah Newnham. In spite of much correspondence, including that with St. Erth, Cornwall, it has hitherto not been possible to trace Sarah Bond's maiden name. The Ashtead Parish Registers do not help.

The arms of Sarah were borne, according to Papworth, by: Bron, Brond, Cuerdall, Keverdale, Fitzhumfrey, Ledsam, Ledsham all with "qly arg. & sa., etc.", and by Osbaldiston with "qly sa. & arg., etc." They are assigned to Cuerdale by Sperling (see references), for which information I am indebted to the librarian of the Minet Library, Camberwell, and to Dr. W. Hooper, our Hon. Secretary, for his intimation that such a book is housed in this library.

(Aubrey, Vol. II, pp. 245-6; B.& B., Vol. IV, p. 398; M.& B., Vol. II, p. 633; G. Home, *op. cit.*, p. 143; Papworth: J. H. Sperling, *A Collection of Arms on Monuments and Painted Glass in the Churches of Surrey visited and drawn by J. H. Sperling*, 1872; M.I.)

- VI. *NE. vestry, N. wall, picture in frame* showing sketch of a peal of bells, as a memorial to Hon. Mrs. Mary Greville Howard, only dr. and heiress of Richard Bagot (who assumed surname Howard) and wife of Col. Hon. Fulke Greville Upton (who assumed name Howard). She d. 1877, aged 93.

Below: Qly of four: 1 & 4 HOWARD and augmentation, on the bend below the augmentation a martlet for cadency (for a 4th son).

2 & 3 Sa. a cross moline or UPTON

In pretence :

- Qly of eight : 1 & 8 HOWARD and augmentation
 2 BROTHERTON. 3 WARRENNE. 4 MOWBRAY.
 5 Arg (*should be* or) on a chief sa. three escallops or
 GRAHAM of Levens.
 6 Ermine three *bows* 2 & 1 proper. BOWES.
 7 Ermine two chevrons az. BAGOT.

For origin of quarterings 5-7 see key pedigree of Howard, Bagot, Upton. She was only dr. and heir of Richard Bagot, who assumed surname Howard and who was 4th son of Sir Walter Wagstaffe Bagot, 5th Bt. (great-grandfather of Rev. W. Chas., who m. Mary Chester (I)). The martlet for cadency, for a 4th son, should be in 1st and 4th qrs. of the escutcheon of pretence, for the escutcheon refers to the Hon. Mrs. M. G. Howard, whose father was a 4th son. The 1st and 4th qrs. of the main shield represent the name taken (Howard) by Hon. F. G. Upton, who was a 2nd son. On each of two identical memorials in Ashted not far from the church appear a shield bearing : 1 & 4 Howard and augm. 2 & 3 Upton, with, correctly, a crescent (in centre of qtgs.) for a 2nd son, which Mrs. Howard's husband was, being 2nd son of the 1st Baron Templetown. Mary Howard's father, Richard Bagot, later Howard, held Ashted Park in right of his wife, to whom it had passed from her uncle, Thomas, 7th Earl of Berkshire. On Mary's death the manor went to Lt.-Col. Ponsonby Bagot (son of Edw. Richard, son of the Rt. Rev. Richard) who sold it (1880) to Thos. Lucas (XII). See I, II, IX, XII.

(Burke, *Peer.*, 1929 ; Burke, *Gen. Arm.* ; Rev. T. S. Cooper, *The Church Plate of Surrey*, S.A.S., 1902, p. 115 ; M.I.)

VII. *E. window, three lights, shield on N. side of S. light, below.*

Qly of four grand quarters :

- I. Arg. a lion rampant gu. CLAES (?).
- II. Qly of four : 1 & 4 Arg. a lion rampant sa. crowned or. ZELIGHS.
 2 Sa. a lion rampant or armed and langued gu. BRABANT.
 3 Barry of six arg. and az. (colour worn) a lion rampant gu. LUXEMBURG.
- III. Gu. five fusils conjoined in fess arg. HAMAL (?).
- IV. Gu. ten bezants, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, and a franc-quartier arg. charged with two bars embattled counterembattled sa. PICKAERTS of Flanders

Or it may be that quarters I and III are really 1st and 3rd quarters of a husband impaling dimidiated II and IV which may be 2nd and 4th quarters of a wife.

The glass, whose date appears to be about 1550, is said to have come from the Abbey of Herckenrode, Flanders, when it was dismantled in 1801 (most of the glass, and the most precious, is in Litchfield Cathedral). The Hon. Mrs. Fulke Greville Howard (see VI) of Ashtead Park, who gave it to the church, obtained it from Sir Charles Bagot, Ambassador at the Hague (uncle of the Rev. Chas., see Ashtead I, and pedigree), who is said to have bought it from M. Claes, apparently the owner of the dissolved Abbey.

I am indebted for some information to the present Lord Bagot, and much indebted to Dr. Beer for his suggested identification of the quarters, and whose authorities I give. Mantelius, *Hasseltum, sive ejusdem oppidi descriptio*; M. J. Wolters, *Notice sur l'Abbaye de Herckenrode*; corrections in *Bulletin de l'Institut archéol. Liégeois*, Vol. X (1870); de Herckenrode, *Collections des tombes, épitaphes et blasons des églises et couvents de la Hesbaye* (1845).

For further research I am much indebted to Mr. A. Van de Put, whose remarks I quote *verbatim* :

"Search directed upon Belgian genealogical literature having revealed the existence of no pedigree, either of Claes or Zelighe, absolute certainty as to the genealogical facts underlying the marshalling of the achievement has not been arrived at.

"The second quarter (II) appears to be a rather valuable record of the arms of a bastard branch of the dukes of Brabant of the house of Luxemburg. Wenceslaus, son of John the Blind, King of Bohemia, and his consort, Beatrice of Bourbon, and younger brother of the Emperor Charles IV, married in 1352 the heiress Joanna, dr. of John III, duke of Brabant (a maternal grandson of Edward I of England). Wenceslaus, who succeeded as duke of Luxemburg in 1354, was declared duke of Brabant, 1356, and died 1383, leaving two bastard sons—Jean and Guillaume (*Biogr. nat. de Belgique*, Vol. XXVII, p. 178). While quarters 2 and 3 give, respectively, the arms of Brabant and Luxemburg, 1 and 4 are perhaps the coat of Brabant differenced for cadency by reversing the metal and tinctures of the lion of Brabant and its field and then substituting 'argent' for 'or.'

"The shield may present a dimidiation of two quarterly coats, not an accumulation of four plain coats."

For an example of this occasional practice of dimidiating quartered coats, see Fox-Davies, *A Complete Guide to Heraldry* (1911), p. 524. Here the 1st and 3rd quarters of the husband impale the 2nd and 4th of the wife, this at first glance being indistinguishable from an ordinary quartered coat. The seal of Margaret of Bavaria, Countess of Holland, and wife of John, Count de Nevers, in 1385 (afterwards Duke of Burgundy) bears, on the dexter, qrs. 1 & 3, *i.e.* in chief Burgundy-Modern and in base Burgundy Ancient qrs. 2 & 4 being as it were cancelled by the dimidiation. This impales qrs. 2 & 4 of the wife's arms (qrs. 1 & 3 being cancelled), *i.e.* in chief Bavaria, and in base Flanders (itself a quarterly coat, consisting of 1 & 4 Flanders and 2 & 3 Holland).

"De Raadt (*Sceaux armoriés des Pays-Bas*, Vol. III) catalogues for Pickaert, Guillaume, Jean and Guillaume, *échevins* of St. Trond, seals of 1367, 1470 and 1588, and the arms are the coat seen here in the fourth quarter (IV). Seals of

Henry Zelichs, *échevin* of St. Trond, of 1465-1475, 1489 and 1491, bear the same arms, in one case differenced with a mullet or fleur-de-lys (III, 122, Pickaert ; 335, Zelichs)."

(A. V. Peatling, *Ancient Stained and Painted Glass in the Churches of Surrey*, S.A.S., 1930, p. 2 ; B.& B., Vol. IV, p. 397 ; V.C.H., Vol. III, 250 ; *Some Records of the Ashtead Estate* . . ., Lichfield, 1873, pp. 181, 182 ; G. Home, *op. cit.*, p. 143 ; N. H. J. Westlake, *History of Design in Painted Glass*, London, 1881-94, Vol. IV, p. 61.)

- VIII. *S. chancel, mural marble monument.* Diana Howard (d. 1709, aged 23), widow of Rt. Hon. Edward Ward, 8th Baron Dudley and 3rd Baron Ward of Birmingham. Erected by her mother.

Above, in a lozenge :

Gly of four : 1 & 4 Or two lions passant az. SOMERIE of Dudley.

2 & 3 Checky or and az. a bend ermine. WARD impaling :

HOWARD and augmentation.

She was only dr. of Thos. Howard (IX) and Diana Newport (II) and sister of Thos. (X, d. 1702). Thos. left the manor of Ashtead to his wife Diana (see under I, II, VI, IX, XII) her mother.

Her husband, Edw. Ward, was great-grandson of Humble Ward, 1st Baron Ward, and Frances Dudley *suo jure* Baroness Dudley (she succeeded her grandfather), only child of Sir Ferdinando Sutton or Dudley, whose great-great-great-great-grandfather was John Sutton of Dudley, 1st Lord Dudley, K.G. He was son of John de Sutton by Margaret de Somerie, dr. and coheirress of Sir John de Somerie, K.B., 1st Baron Sutton of Dudley. This Sutton, *alias* Dudley, family derived its surnames from this John de Sutton (who however bore "arg. a cross patonce az.") and its alternative name Dudley from the lordship of his father-in-law, but its arms from his wife Margaret de Somerie, who bore "or two lions passant az." For Sir Humble Ward's mother's father, Richard Humble, see Southwark St. Saviour's (Cathedral).

(Aubrey, Vol. II, pp. 243-4 ; M.& B., Vol. I, p. 632 ; B.& B., Vol. IV, p. 399 ; B.& W., Vol. IV, p. 147 ; Edmondson, *op. cit.*, Vol. II ; Burke, *Peer.*, 1929 ; Robson, *The British Herald*, Vol. II ; *Some Records of the Ashtead Estate* . . ., Lichfield, 1873, pp. 70, 71 ; *Montgomeryshire Archæological Collections*, Vol. VI (1873), p. 34 ; M.I.)

- IX. *S. chancel, mural marble monument.* Thos. Howard (d. 1701, aged 50) and his son Thos. (d. 1702, aged 15).

Above : HOWARD, and augmentation (*here* incorrectly represented), on the bend below the augmentation an annulet gu. for cadency (for a 5th son).

CREST : On a chapeau gu. turned up ermine a lion statant guardant tail extended or gorged with a ducal coronet arg. HOWARD.

For a full account of the manor of Ashtead see *V.C.H.*, Vol. III, pp. 247-9. A manor of Ashtead was part of the honour of Reigate at the end of the 13th century, being held of the Earls of Surrey till 1397. It was held by descendants of the Earls of Arundel till 1680, when Henry, 6th Duke of Norfolk (to whom it came from the Mowbrays) sold it to his 3rd cousin Sir Robt. Thos. was son of this Sir Robt. (who built a new house at Ashtead) and grandson of Thos., 1st Earl of Berkshire, and husband of Diana (II), by whom he was father of Diana (VIII). He left Ashtead manor to his widow Diana, and after the death of their son Thos., 1702, it eventually passed to Frances Bowes Howard, and on the death of her dr. Mary (VI) went to Lt.-Col. Ponsonby Bagot. See under I, II, VI, XII, and pedigree.

The crest is that of Thomas de Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk.

(M.& B., Vol. II, p. 632; B.& B., Vol. IV, p. 393, 399; B.& W. Vol. IV, p. 147; *V.C.H.*, Vol. III, pp. 247-9; *Some Records of the Ashtead Estate*, Lichfield, 1873, pp. 69, 70; M.I.)

The escutcheon of augmentation is here represented wrongly in such a way that it is precisely the arms of Scotland, whereas when granted it was intended to resemble the Scottish arms (with a lion, mouth not pierced by arrow), but in order to suggest defeat the lion was reduced to a demi-lion and its mouth pierced by an arrow.

- X. *Chancel floor, in a stone, brass.* John Browne (d. . . .) and his wife Edith . . . (d. 1590).

(hatched) (. . .) A chevron engrailed (gu.) between three roundels (. . .) each charged with a pale (. . .).

He was serjeant of Queen Elizabeth's wood yard.

(Aubrey, Vol. II, p. 249; M.& B., Vol. II, p. 633; *S.A.C.*, Vol. XXV (1912), pp. 47-8; M.I.)

- XI. *Chancel floor, S. of X, ledger stone.* Elizabeth (d. 1721, aged 30), wife of Peter Sandys (d. 1726, aged 58).

Top part mostly hidden by altar platform: (or) a fess dancetty between three cross-crosslets (gu.). SANDYS impaling:

(. . .) three boar's heads couped (. . .)

.

Peter was son of Wm. Sandys, 1st husband of Philadelphia, who married 2ndly Wm. Duncombe, son of George (see Albury V). There was formerly a marble, to Wm. Duncombe, erected by Philadelphia, on which it was stated that her 1st husband was Wm. Sandys, by whom one son Peter. The maiden name of Peter's wife has not been traced. In the absence of tinctures, which is inevitable on a ledger stone, the arms cannot be assigned without further evidence. Papworth gives many families, bearing "three boar's heads couped" with varying tinctures, too numerous to mention, amongst them many families of the well-known Scottish name of Gordon.

(B.& B., Vol. IV, p. 399; M.& B., Vol. II, pp. 632-3; Burke, *Peer.*, 1929; M.I.)

- XII. *S. nave, window, top light.* Sir Thos. Lucas, 1st Bt. (d. 1902, aged 80). Erected by his sons and daughters. Per bend arg. and gu. a bend dovetailed between six annulets counterchanged LUCAS in dexter chief on an escutcheon arg. a sinister hand erect and appaumée coupé at the wrist gu. (the Ulster Badge, for a Baronet).

A brass under the glass states as above, and also that a pulpit was erected by these sons and drs. to their mother, Mary Amelia (d. 1805), dr. of Robt. Chamberlain of Catton House, Norfolk. On the death of Mary Howard (VI), the manor of Ashtead went to Mr., afterwards Sir, Thomas Lucas, Bt. See I, II, VI, IX, and pedigree. He sold it 1889 to Pantia Ralli.

Though the Ulster badge is regularly represented in the arms of English Baronets with a sinister hand, yet the Officers of Arms in Ireland are in the habit of showing a dexter hand in the arms of Irish Baronets. In this they are more correct, inasmuch as the hand is said to be derived from the arms of the O'Neills, Irish Barons, who bore : per fess wavy the chief arg. and the base representing waves of the sea, in chief a dexter hand, coupé at the wrist gu., in base a salmon naiant proper. This badge of the arms of Ulster was granted as an augmentation, the earlier Baronetcies having been erected to promote the Plantation of that province.

John Player and Sons, with reference to cigarette card No. 32 of the series "National Flags and Arms," kindly quote, with reference to the dexter hand: V. Wheeler-Holohan, *A Manual of Flags* (1933); Boutell, *Manual of Heraldry* edited by V. Wheeler-Holohan (1930); *D.N.B.*, Vol. XIV, p. 1081; *Annals of Ulster*; *Armorial Families*; Burke, *Peer.*, 1936; Debrett, *Peerage*, 1939, p. xiv footnote.

(Burke, *Peer.*, 1929; *F.C.H.*, Vol. III, p. 249; M.I.)

- XIII. *Churchyard N. and W. of church, pyramid.* Samuel Hanson (d. 1882, aged 77), formerly of Epsom, and his two daughters (see below).

E. face.(hatched): (Or) a chevron countercompony (arg.) and (az.) between three martlets (sa.). HANSON. CREST: On a chapeau (az.) turned up (arg.) a martlet volant (sa.).

Also to his eldest dr. Mary C. Hanson (d. 1859, aged 69), and his 3rd dr. Bertha Hesketh Hanson (d. 1854, aged 17), who d. unmarried. They were sisters of Sir Reginald, 1st Bt. Burke's *Peerage*, 1929, gives the chevron countercompony gu. and arg. cottised gu. Robson (*op. cit* Vol. II) gives the martlet as having wings endorsed instead of volant, in the crest.

(Burke, *Peer.*, 1929; Burke, *Gen. Arm.*; M.I.)

XIV. *Churchyard. E. end, tomb.* William Beckford (d. 1731, aged 74).

top, E. end: (Per pale gu. and az.) a chevron (arg.) betw. three martlets (or), the chevron charged with an eagle displayed (sa.). BECKFORD.

CREST: A heron's head erased (. . .), in the beak a fish (. . .).

Wm. Beckford was husband of Mary Fleetwood (d. 1730, aged 59). Also to Thos., his uncle's grandson (*i.e.* his 1st cousin once removed) who d. 1757, aged 72, and his wife, Mrs. Dorothea Field, d. 1763, aged 77.

For the descendants of Col. Peter, 1st cousin to William, see Seale. Col. Peter's grandson Thos. (son of Thos.) had a dr. Mary Ballard Beckford, who married Edw. Long. See pedigree under Seale.

(M.& B., Vol. II, p. 633; B.& B., Vol. IV, p. 400; Edmondson, *op. cit.*, Vol. II; M.I.)