

MEMORIALS OF THE PRINCIPAL PERSONS INTERRED
IN THE CHURCH OF ALLHALLOWS BARKING.

BY THE LATE GEORGE RICHARD CORNER, ESQ. F.S.A. EDITED
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[Communicated to the Meeting held at that Church, April 28, 1862.]

THE late industrious metropolitan antiquary Mr. Corner,* shortly before his much lamented death, had placed in my hands the greater part of the following papers, requesting my assistance in preparing them for the Transactions of the London and Middlesex Archæological Society. Their publication was postponed for want of space in our Fifth Part; and since that time a valuable volume has been published by the Rev. Joseph Maskell, the present Curate of Allhallows Barking, under the title of "Collections in illustration of the Parochial History and Antiquities of the Ancient Parish of Allhallows Barking, in the City of London. 1864." Small 4to. pp. x. 188. As the London and Middlesex Society would only waste its strength in the reproduction of materials already published, the following documents are now arranged with reference to Mr. Maskell's book, to which they may be considered as supplementary; and, in the accomplishment of this arrangement I have to acknowledge the kind assistance of Mr. Maskell himself, to whom the Society was before indebted for "Notes on some of the more remarkable Vicars of Allhallows Barking," printed in pp. 125—143 of the present volume. J. G. N.

* George Richard Corner, Esq., F.S.A., Solicitor, and Vestry Clerk of St. Olave's Southwark, was a gentleman devotedly attached to antiquarian and genealogical investigations connected with the history of the metropolis, particularly of its Southern adjunct, for which his legal knowledge and accurate habits of research peculiarly qualified him. The results enriched the Transactions of this, the Surrey, and the Sussex Archæological Societies; as well as the *Archæologia* of the Society of Antiquaries, the *Gentleman's Magazine*, the *Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica*, and the *Topographer and Genealogist*. Some account of his writings will be found in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for April, 1864; and in the *Journal of the British Archæological Association* for 1864, pp. 181—186; to which also he had been a frequent contributor. He died Oct. 31, 1863, aged 62.

The account given by Stowe in his *Survay* of the interments in this church contains the following names. He first mentions the accessory chapel or chantry dedicated to Our Lady, and which he states was appointed by Edward the Fourth to be called the King's chapel, or chantry, *in capella beatæ Mariæ de Barking*:

“ *Hamond de Lega* was buried in that chapel.

“ *Robert Tate*, Maior of London 1488,

“ and other were there buried.

“ Monuments in the parish church of All-hallows Barking, not defaced, are these:

“ *Sir Thomas Studinham*, of Norwich dioces, knight, 1469.

“ *Thomas Gilbert*, Draper, and Merchant of the Staple, 1483.

“ *John Bolt*, Merchant of the Staple, 1459.

“ *Sir John Stile*, knight, Draper, 1500.

“ *William Thinne*, esquire, one of the Clarkes of the Greene cloth, and Master of the Houshold to King Henry the 8. 1546.

“ *Humfrey Monmouth*, Draper, one of the Sheriffs 1535, buried in the churchyard.

“ *William Denham*, one of the Sheriffes 1534.

“ *Henry Howard*, Earle of Surrey, beheaded 1546.

“ *Sir Richard Devereux*, sonne and heire to the Lord Ferrers of Chartley.

“ *Richard Browne*, esquire, 1546.

“ *Philip Dennis*, esquire, 1556.

“ *Andrew Evinger*, Salter.

“ *William Robinson*, Mercer, Alderman, 1552.

“ *William Armorer*, Clothworker, esquire, Governour of the pages of honour, or Master of the Hance-men, 1560.

“ Beside which, there be divers tombes without inscription.”

It is then added, “ *John Crolys* and *Thomas Pike*, Citizens of London, founded a chantry there 1388.” It will be seen hereafter that these names should be Croke and Pilke, and that the date is incorrect as respects either name.

In the edition of 1633 the following additional names are given, derived from a “ further view of this parish church and the monuments;” wherein the editor [Anthony Munday] “ con-

fesses himself beholding to Mr. Edward Abbot, parson of All-hallowes Barking [1616—1635], and the officers that there gave me friendly assistance." The first were "all in the chancell, on the ground, neere to one other, as they are here set downe:—

" *Johannes Rusche*, generosus, 1498.

" *Jacobus Zamboni*, Venetus.

" *Elizabeth*, wife of *William Denham*, alderman, 1540.

" *Thomas Vyrby*, Vicar, 1453. (See the present volume, p. 129.)

" *Nicholas Bremisgrave*, Vicar, 1616.

" *Ralph Darling* (or *Derlove*: see p. 128), Vicar, 1500.

" *Thomas Cayfi* (*Caas*: see the present volume, p. 128) Vicar, 1475.

" *William Tylling*, capellanus istius ecclesie, 1430.

" *John Vale*, capellanus, et bonus reparator Cantarie ejusdem ecclesie, 1463.

" Before the entrance into the vestrie, on a marble stone:—

" *Nicholas Andrewes* to his wife *Anne*, 1606.

" *Agnes Bond*, widow of *William Bond*, esquire, 1552.

" Lower in the chancell, toward the doore:—

" *Roger James*, Brewer, 1591.

" *Henry Poulsted*, esquire, 1551, and *Alice* his wife.

" *Barbara Thornix*, daughter of *Thomas Thornix*, esq. 1613.

" *Mary Burnell*, wife of *John Burnell*, 1612.

" A goodly ancient faire tomb, dividing the North ile from the chancell, for *John Bacon*, citizen and Woolman, 1437.

" In the North aile of the Quire:—

" A very goodly tomb, but much defaced, and the brass plate stolen from it [probably that of *John Croke*, Merchant of the Staple: see hereafter, p. 240].

" *Hieronimus Benalius*, Bergami natus, 1585.

" *Margaret Cherry*, wife of *Francis Cherry*, Vintner, 1595.

" In the South aisle of the Quire:—

" A faire marble tombe much defaced, whereon are figured kneeling a man and a woman, three sons, and four daughters. [The religious labels are copied, but the names were lost.]

“Upon the ground:—

“ *William Roberts*, Mercer, and Merchant of the Staple, 1555.

“ *Christopher Rawson*, Mercer, and Merchant of the Staple, 1518.

“ *Jane Russell*, one of the Gentlewomen of the Privy Chamber to Queen Mary, and wife to William Russell, Serjeant of the Cellar to Queen Elizabeth, 1558.”

For other interments, of later date, see Strype's Stow, 1720, i. 376; and Mr. Maskell's volume.

The best information that is to be obtained respecting the early citizens of London is found in the records of the Court of Hustings at Guildhall. From that source the first portions of the following extracts are taken. They present some names of higher antiquity even than those catalogued by Stowe:—

ADAM BLAKENE.

On Monday before the Feast of St. Simon and St. Jude, 23 Edw. I. the will of Adam Blakene was proved by Alice his late wife, John de Bockying and John Turgis executors, before Walter le Moun and John Caneford witnesses; to the following effect:

“ I leave to Agnes my daughter all the landing place, with the quay and house built thereon, which I bought of Peter Flegg and John de la Tour, with all their appurtenances, as they extend in length and breadth from opposite my stone house which I bought of the said John, near the Thames, in the parish of All Saints of Berkingchurch, to have and to hold to her and her heirs for ever, rendering the service therefor due and accustomed; and, moreover, one mark yearly towards the maintenance of a chaplain to celebrate for my soul, &c., in the said church of All Saints for ever.

“ Also I give and leave to Katherine my daughter that hall with the chambers and house which is called *Wolhouse*, with a certain part of my garden, with all the appurtenances, in Sporiers' Lane, in the same parish of All Saints, which I bought of John de la Tour, to have and to hold to the said Katherine and her heirs for ever, rendering the services therefor due and accustomed; and, moreover, towards the maintenance of the said chaplain

for ever to celebrate in the same church one mark for ever for my soul.

“ Also I give and leave to John my son all my tenements, with the appurtenances, in *Crokede Lane*, on either side, in the parish of St. Michael, which said tenement I bought of Thomas le Cotiler and Roisia his wife, to have and to hold to the said John and his heirs for ever, rendering to the chief lord of the fee xxiiij s., and moreover one mark towards the maintenance of the said chaplain.

“ Also I give and leave to William and John my children one house, with all the appurtenances, between the tenement of William de Cumbe on the east, and the tenement of John de Canterbury on the west, in the street of Billingsgate, in the parish of St. Dunstan, together with three shops adjoining to the same house, freely for ever.

“ Also I leave to the said William and John 8 shops, with one garden and the appurtenances, in *la Toure Street*, in the parish of All Saints of Berkingchurch, for ever, rendering the services therefor due, and one mark towards the maintenance of the said chaplain.

“ Also I will that my stone hall, which I bought of Robert of the Tower, with the quay and garden and other appurtenances, except that piece of garden before mentioned, be sold, to pay my debts.” *

Peter Blackney was Sheriff 1310.

JOHN OF CANTERBURY, 1304.

Monday next after the feast of St. Mark the Evangelist (25 April), 32 Edw. I.

William de Betonia, John Beauflour, Ralph Pecok, Hugh de Wautham, clerk, and Thomas de Kancia, executors of the will of John de Cantuaria, proved his will by Adam le Rous, Daniel Box, and William Fitz William, of Fulmere, witnesses, whereby he left to Margery his daughter his quay (*kayum*) upon the

* Hustings Roll 24, dorso.

Thames, with the houses and rents thereupon erected, and all the appurtenances, to hold to her and the heirs of her body; which said quay lies between a tenement formerly of John de Stertford towards the west, and a tenement of Roger de Rokeslee towards the east, in the parish of St. Dunstan; also he left to Thomas his son all his land with ten shops and appurtenances, to hold to him and the heirs of his body, which said land and ten shops the testator bought of Martin Box, citizen and Alderman of London, in Menchon Lane, and in Tower Street, London, in the parish of St. Dunstan; also he left to Margery his wife all his capital messuage which he inhabited, with the appurtenances, for all her life, and after her decease he left the reversion to Joan his daughter; he left to John his younger son, issue of his wife Margery, 10s. annual quit rent, which he bought of the executors of Adam de Blakeney, in Friday Street; also he left to the same, his house in the Old Fishery which he bought of Walter de Tiller, and 10s. 6d. yearly quit rent of the tenement of Martin de Dullingham, butcher, in the parish of All Saints, Coleman Church, towards Aldgate; also to the same John, 16s. 8d. yearly quit rent of the tenements of John de Ramessey, in the parish of St. Andrew Hubbard, near the Tower of London; also to the same John 5s. 6d. yearly quit rent of the tenements of William de Hakeneye, in the parish of St. Leonard, Eastcheap, which he bought of the executors of Adam de Blakeneye; also to the same John, 5s. 6d. yearly quit rent of a tenement in the said parish of St. Leonard, which he bought of the same executors, to hold to him and the heirs of his body; also he left to Elias, his son, his house and shop in St. Dunstan's Church yard, which he bought of the executors of Roger Fothot, and 2s. yearly quit rent of a tenement formerly of William de Woolechirchewawe, in the same parish of St. Dunstan, and 2s. yearly quit rent of a tenement of one William Samuel, in the parish of St. Margaret de Patyns, and 10s. yearly quit rent of a tenement of Peter de Blakeneye called *Blakelofe*, in the parish of Saint Olave, near the Tower, and 5s. yearly quit rent of a tenement of one Nicholas Hope, in the said parish of St. Olave, and 7s. yearly quit rent of Stouffous in the same

parish of St. Olave; and 8*s.* yearly quit rent of a tenement of one Thomas Eliot, in the parish of All Saints of Barkinge Chirche, and 6*s.* yearly quit rent of a tenement of Beatrice Scherewyne, and 4*s.* quit rent of a tenement of the prior of the New Hospital without Bishopsgate, in the same parish of All Saints, and 3*s.* yearly quit rent of a tenement of Ranulph le Moneour, in the same parish of All Saints, and two tenements in Bereward Lane, which he bought of Ralph Okey, taverner, in the same parish, and 8*d.* yearly quit rent of a tenement of Matthew le Chaundeler, in Sporiers Lane, in the same parish, to have and to hold to him and the heirs of his body. He left to William his son by Gunnora his first wife all that tenement, with the appurtenances, which he had in the parish of St. Mary at Hulle, near Billingsgate; to have and to hold for all his life, and after his decease the reversion to John his son. To Cecilia his daughter he left that messuage, with the appurtenances, and the quay opposite the said house, which is called Stonwarf, in the parish of All Saints of Berkingecherche, to hold to her and the heirs of her body; also he left to Hugh his son all that ward (*wardum*) with its appurtenances, which he bought of Robert de la Tour, in the lane called Berewardes lane, in the parish of All Saints of Berkingechirche aforesaid, with all tenements and rents which he had in the city aforesaid not before devised, and the reversion of all tenements which he might happen to possess by reason of a feoffment made by the said Robert de la Tour, to have and to hold to him and the heirs of his body. He left to Hugh his son all his tenements in the land of Northflete leased to him by the prior and convent of St. Gregory of Canterbury. He appointed John Rector of St. Dunstan's and William de Combemartyn supervisors.

JOHN, SON OF JOHN DE CAMBRIDGE, 1324.

On Monday next after St. Simon and Jude, 28 Oct. 17 Edw. II. the will of John son of John de Cauntebrugg was proved by Thomas de Buri and Nicholas de Kyngeston, executors, whereby he left to the said John de Cauntebrugg his father and

Alice his mother all that tenement, with the appurtenances, which John de la Chaumbre and Adam Honteman, executors of the will of Peter de Blakeney, formerly citizen and Draper of London, deceased, John de Grauntebrugg, citizen and Mercer of London, and William le Freysche, executors of the will of Cecilia de Blakeneye sometime wife of the said Peter, sold and granted to him, which said tenement the said Peter had and inhabited in the parish of All Saints of Berkynggchirch, London, and is situate on the east side of Mark Lane, between a tenement formerly of Solomon de Basingg towards the south and a tenement which the said Peter in his will assigned for a certain chantry towards the north, and a tenement of Richard de Grey towards the east, and the King's highway towards the west, to hold to the said John his father and Alice his mother, their heirs and assigns, for ever.*

THOMAS PILKE, 1348.

The Chantry founded by this citizen and that of John Croke hereafter noticed are confused together by Stowe, under two blundered names and a date that belongs to neither. His words are, "John Crols and Thomas Pike, citizens of London, founded a chantry there 1388." The will of Pilke, who lived a century before Croke, is now given at length:

Die lunæ ante festum conversionis S. Pauli, 34 Edw. 3. Dictis die et anno venerunt executores Testamenti Thomæ Pilke, et probare fecerunt Testamentum ejusdem Thomæ per Salamonem Brounyng' et Ricardum de Chilham, Testes juratos et examinatos, in hæc verba, &c. IN DEI NOMINE, AMEN. Ego Thomas Pilke, Civis Londoniensis, compos mentis, et in bonâ memoriâ existens, condo et ordino Testamentum meum in hunc modum: In primis lego et commendo animam meam Deo omnipotenti, Creatori meo, beatæ Mariæ Virgini, et omnibus sanctis, corpusque meum ad sepeliendum in cimiterio Omnium Sanctorum juxta capellam beatæ Mariæ de Berkinge juxta Turrim Londoniensem. Item lego summo altari ejusdem ecclesiæ ij s. Item lego domino Roberto capellano ejusdem ecclesiæ ij s. Item lego majori clerico ejus-

* Hustings roll 52.

dem ecclesiæ vj d. et minori clerico iiij d. Item lego Fratribus sancti Augustini ij s. vj d. ut ipsi celebrent unum Trigintale pro animâ meâ et animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum, statim post decessum meum. Item lego Fratribus Sanctæ Crucis ij s. vj d. ut ipsi celebrant unum Trigintale pro animâ meâ et animabus fidelium defunctorum. Volo etiam quod expensæ meæ funerariæ fiant juxta ordinationem executorum meorum subscriptorum. Item lego Elenæ Pilke, matri meæ, omnia terras, redditus et tenementa mea, cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, quæ et quas habeo seu quovis modo jure vel titulo habere potero, in parochiâ Omnium Sanctorum juxta Turrin prædictâ, habenda et tenenda eidem Elenæ, matri meæ, ad totum terminum vitæ suæ; et post ejus decessum, omnia supradicta terræ, redditus, et tenementa, cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, remaneant Aliciæ uxori meæ, habenda et tenenda eidem Aliciæ uxori meæ, ad totum terminum vitæ suæ, faciendo inde capitalibus dominis feodi illius servicia debita et consueta. Et post decessum ejusdem Aliciæ uxoris meæ, omnia supradicta terras, redditus, et tenementa cum suis pertinentiis remaneant cuidam capellano ydoneo imperpetuum divina celebraturo in ecclesiâ Omnium Sanctorum predictâ pro animâ meâ et animabus Ricardi Pilke, Elenæ matris meæ, Aliciæ uxoris meæ, et Elenæ filiæ ejusdem Aliciæ, et animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum, faciendo inde capitalibus dominis feodi illius servicia debita et de jure consueta, et etiam reddendo inde annuatim imperpetuum Rectori dictæ ecclesiæ Omnium Sanctorum, qui pro tempore fuerit, iij s. iiij d., item et quatuor probioribus et potencioribus parochianis ejusdem parochiæ, qui pro tempore fuerint electis et prædicto Rectori in hâc causâ associatis, pro servicio illorum, iij s. iiij d. annuatim imperpetuum, ad quatuor anni terminos usuales, in civitate Londoniensi, per equales porciones. Et ipse Rector, qui pro tempore fuerit, unâ cum quatuor probioribus hominibus ejusdem parochiæ, supervideant si dictus capellanus, qui pro tempore fuerit, bene et honestè se habeat in serviciis divinis, atque in domorum reparacione, emendacione et sustentacione dictarum terrarum, redditum et tenementorum, sicut decet,* vel in solucione dicti redditus vj s. viij d. in aliquo, vel in aliquibus deficerit ad aliquem terminum prædictum, extunc licebit prædicto Rectori atque dictis quatuor hominibus in omnibus supradictis terris, tenementis, redditibus, intrare, et

* Some words, the import of which are readily gathered from the context, appear to have been omitted on the Roll, which reads as here printed.

eas in manus suas proprias retinere cum proficuis inde provenienti-
 bus quousque capellanus prædictus servicia divina in quibus tenetur bene
 fideliter atque plenariè facere voluerit, ac terras, redditus et tenementa
 prædicta emendare et reparare intendit et facit. Et sic totiens quociens
 cum necesse fuerit. Qui quidem capellanus prædictus præsentetur
 semper, cum Cantuaria vacaverit, per dominum episcopum Londonien-
 sem qui pro tempore fuerit. Et capellanus idem missis matutinis,
 vesperis, et omnibus horis canonicis assiduè intersit et quâlibet nocte
 vel die dicat *Placebo* et *Dirige* cum commendatione pro animâ mea et
 animabus supradictis. Et ad istud testamentum perficiendum et pro-
 sequendum, ac ultimam meam perimplendum voluntatem meos facio
 ordino et constituo executores, videlicet dictam Aliciam uxorem meam,
 principalem executricem, et Robertum atte Chambre, Deum præ-
 oculis habentes, ut ipsi ordinent et disponent pro animâ meâ, prout
 meliùs et salubriùs viderint complacere et salutem animæ meæ profi-
 cere. Residuum verò bonorum meorum non legatorum, debitis autem
 meis plenariè persolutis, lego dictæ Aliciæ uxori meæ. In cujus rei
 testimonium huic presenti Testamento sigillum meum apposui. Datum
 London' die Sabbati in festo Sancti Valentini Martiris, anno Domini
 Millesimo ccc^{mo}xlviij^o, et regni Regis Edwardi tercij a conquesto vice-
 simo tercio. (*Rot. Hust.* 78, *membr.* 31.)

In 1547 the incumbent of Pilke's Chauntry was "John
 Rudde, a man of good learning, who receaveth the whole profits
 of the same lands to his own use according to the will of the
 said Pilke, which amounts in all to xxvij li. xij s."

WILLIAM TONGE, 1389.

The inscription and coat of arms commemorating William
 Tonge have been described by Mr. Waller in p. 160 of the present
 volume.

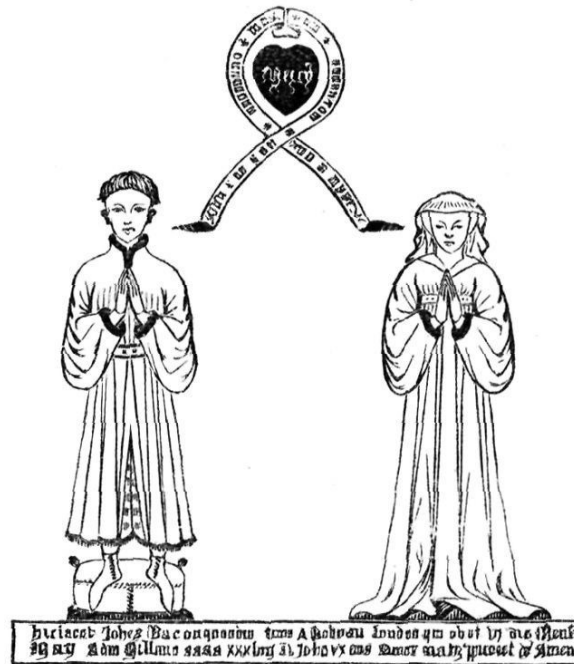
On Monday next after the feast of St. Margaret (20 July),
 14 Ric. II., Thomas Elsyng and Thomas Wyke appeared at the
 Court of Hustings as coadjutors of *Avicia, late wife of Wil-
 liam Tonge*, citizen of London, executrix of the will of the said
 William, dated 9 Aug. 1389.* He left his body to be buried
 in the church of All Saints called Berkyngechurche, London :

* Hustings Roll 119, m. 2 dorso.

ten marks to buy a legend for the use of the parishioners:* to the vicar for the satisfaction of his offerings 6*s.* 8*d.*; to Walter the clerk of the church 6*s.* 8*d.*; to Simon clerk of the same 3*s.* 4*d.*; for his funeral expenses 20 marks. To Joan Mercher, if she should be lawfully divorced from Thomas Jory her husband *de facto*, 10*l.* towards her marriage, so that she be espoused to a good man. To Alicia his *Pyncerna* 10*l.*; to John Heide 20*s.*; and the term of the apprenticeship of the same John, which he had obtained of John Abyndon, he leaves to Avicia his wife. To Thomas his chaplain 13*s.* 4*d.*; to John Petteseye 5*s.* To Avicia his wife the term of 16 years of the service of John de Stukle, so that she afforded him sufficient food and clothing as befitted such a servant; and if the said J. S. behaved well for the whole of the said time his wife to give him at the end thereof 100*s.* He remits to John Yonge of Hegham his bond, provided he satisfy the executors for the money due from Hugh Porter, John Nouel of Northampton, and John Neuman of Buntyngfelde. To Robert Excester canon of Christ church London his confessor 20*s.* To John Cruche mason 6*s.* 8*d.*; to a certain James 6*s.* 8*d.*; to John Parson 20*s.*; to Matilda Ingram 6*s.* 8*d.*; to a certain dame Elena 6*s.* 8*d.* To each convent of the five orders of Friars 5*s.*; to the lepers of la Loke 3*s.* 4*d.*; to the infirm and captives in the hospitals of St. Thomas of Suthwerke, the blessed Mary without Bishopsgate, Bethlem, Elsyngspytal, St. Bartholomew in Smethfelde, and St. Giles, to each 6*s.* 8*d.*, and to the lepers of Hakeneye 3*s.* 4*d.* To buy a legend for the use of the parishioners of Hegham Ferrers, to pray for the souls of his father and mother, ten marks. To the mendicants of the same town 6*s.* 8*d.*; to those of Erteleburghe the like, and 20*s.* to be distributed to the mendicants in the villages near about Hegham. To the old work of the church of St. Paul's London 13*s.* 4*d.*

* Not for the repairs of the church, as supposed by Mr. Maskell, p. 41. Mr. Maskell seems also to have fallen into a misapprehension when he states that Tonge "was doubtless of foreign extraction," which there is nothing in his will to show, but on the contrary that he came from Higham Ferrers in Northamptonshire.

To Ralphe Knyghton 4*l.*; to Robert Trotter 5*l.*; to the wife of the late Walter Leslie 10*l.*; to John Abyndon 10*s.*; to Alianor wife of ——— 6*s.* 8*d.*; to William Hille his servant 10*s.*; to the prioress and convent of Keleburne 10*s.* To each of his two daughters for their marriage 100 marks, when married by the advice of their mother, but if married rashly their own way, or misconducted before marriage, 100*s.* only. To John and John (*sic*) his sons 100 marks each—to be kept (in the orphan stock) at Guildhall until required. And if his said two sons were well taught in grammar and adorned with good manners at the end of twenty years, and the senior wished to exercise the common law, and notice was had of the good use of his time in that faculty, he to have in addition to the profit of the said 100 marks 5 marks yearly for seven years: the junior if disposed to the university of Oxford or to merchandise to receive the like. His feoffees to enfeoff William Rykhill and William Baret in fee simple in all his lands and rents, to the intent they should enfeoff Avicia his wife for life, on condition she remained sole; remainder to their heirs in fee tail. Three of the best chaplains to celebrate in the church of All Saints for five years for the souls of himself, his father, and mother, and all the aforesaid, to be at all the canonical hours daily, matins, masses, and vespers, each receiving for his salary 10 marks. To each chaplain celebrating at his exequies 12*d.* All the residue to his wife, so that half his goods be reserved to the benefit (*refrigerandum*) of their children who were of good behaviour. To William Rykhill 10 marks and to William Baret 100*s.* to be overseers of the will; executors Thomas Elsynge, John Yonge, John Chynnore, and Thomas Wyke, and to each of them 20*s.* Also to the provost and brethren of Coverstoke 40*s.*



JOHN BACON, 1437.

The figures of John Bacon, citizen and Woolman of London, and of Joan his wife, remain in the church, as above represented, and have been fully noticed by Mr. Waller in p. 160 of this volume.

The following inscription is on the brass plate:—

Hic jacet Johannes Bacon, quondam civis & woolman London, Qui obiit 6 die mens' Maii, Anno Dom. 1437. Et Joanna Ur' ejus.

On Monday next after St. Faith the Virgin, 16 Hen. VI. (6th June, 1438), John Poutrelle and Richard Claidich, executors of the will of *John Bacon*, citizen and Woolman (Lanarius), of London, proved the will of the said Bacon (by John Cokke and John Bolle witnesses), dated 8th March, 1436, whereby the testator desired to be buried in the church of St. Mary of Est-Neston, in the county of Northampton, viz., in the aisle or chapel of the Holy Trinity there, in the place where Richard Bacon his father and Katerine his wife, the testator's mother, lay buried, if he should happen to die at East Neston; otherwise in the church of All Saints of Berkyngchurch, near the Tower of London.

And reciting that with God's assistance he proposed in his life-

time to build and reconstruct the body of the said church of East Neston, and the aisle or chapel of the Holy Trinity there, and also the bell tower of the same church; if, therefore, it should be that the aforesaid works should not be perfected by him in his lifetime he willed that his executors, with his goods, should fully and wholly perfect and complete the same duly and honestly, and that by the supervision of the vicar of the church of East Neston and four honest men parishioners of the same church for the time being.

He left to the vicar of East Neston and four honest men parishioners of that parish an annual rent of eight marks sterling out of all his lands and tenements in the parishes of All Saints of Berkyngchurch, St. Clement's Candlewick-street, St. Leonard Eastcheap, and St. Margaret's Bridge-street, to hold the said yearly rent of eight marks for ten years from the day of his death, to provide a suitable chaplain and honest man to celebrate daily service during the said term of ten years at the altar in the chapel of the Holy Trinity in the said church of East Neston, for his soul and the souls of his father and mother, his brother Laurence, and all his other brothers and sisters, and all to whom they were bound, and all the faithful deceased. He willed that the said chaplain should say a trental of St. Gregory every year. Also he left to John Poutrelle and Margerie his wife (the testator's daughter) all the said lands and tenements, with the houses, mansions, shops, cellars, solars, and other appurtenances, to hold to them and their lawful issue, and in default of such issue to the said John Poutrelle for ever (saving the said yearly rent of £8 during the said term of ten years).

The rest of his goods, chattels, and debts, as well in foreign parts as on this side the sea, wherever being, after his debts paid, his funeral performed, and his will executed, he gave and left to the said John Poutrelle and Margery his wife, to be disposed of for his soul as he would wish to do for them in like case. And he made and ordained the said John Poutrelle and Richard Claidich, citizen and scrivener of the court letter (*l're curialis*) of London, executors of his will, to each of whom he gave five marks.

By a codicil the testator willed that those who were enfeoffed of his lands in East Neston, Toucestre, and Holcote should enfeoff John Bacon, son of his brother Laurence Bacon, in all the said lands and tenements, to hold to him, his heirs and assigns, for ever, saving to said John Poutrelle and Margery the use of the chambers, stables, &c., when they should come there, during their lives.

Also that all those who were enfeoffed in all his lands and tenements and gardens, with the appurtenances, in the parish of St. Mary Magdalen of Bermondsey, in the county of Surrey, should enfeoff the said John Poutrelle and Margery of and in the same lands, tenements, and gardens, to hold to them, their heirs and assigns, for ever.*

In Baker's History of Northamptonshire it is stated that the north aisle of Easton Neston church, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, the nave, and the belfry, were rebuilt in the reign of Henry VI., by the executors of John Bacon, citizen and Woolstapler of London.

This John Bacon was probably connected with the family of Sir Nicholas Bacon, Queen Elizabeth's Lord Keeper and father of the still more celebrated Francis Bacon, Lord Verulam and Chancellor of England, for we find that James Bacon, a younger brother of Sir Nicholas, was a Salter, and an inhabitant of the adjoining parish of St. Dunstan, and his eldest brother was a merchant of London. Sir Nicholas was born in 1510.

SIR THOMAS TUDENHAM, 1461.

This was the last representative of an ancient family, which had flourished during three centuries in Norfolk and Suffolk, Roger de Tudenham having left Maud de Glanville his widow in 1210. Sir Thomas was unfortunate. At the death of his father, in 1417, he was eighteen years of age, and already married to Alice, daughter of John Wodehouse, Esq. In 1436 he was divorced from that lady, after a trial at Lynn, upon her

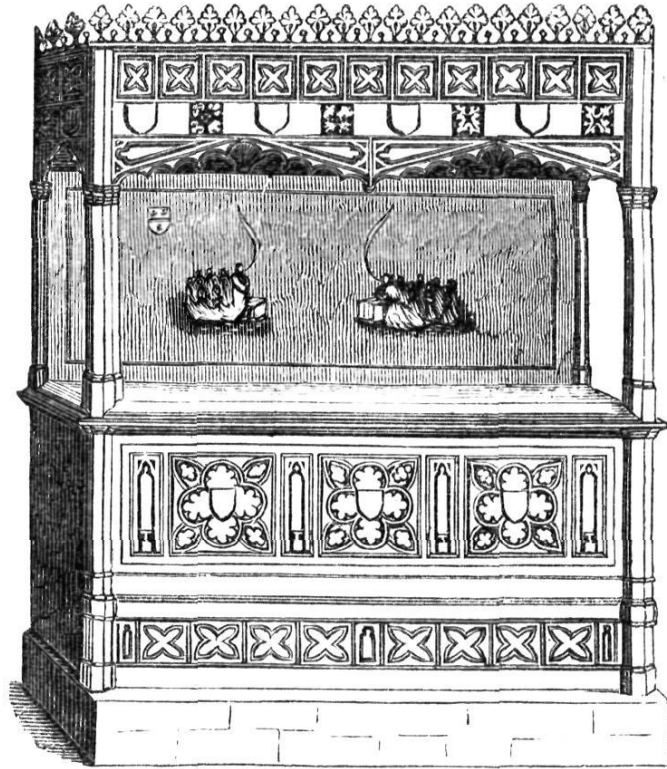
* Hustings Roll, 16 Henry VI., No. 266, m. 2.

own confession of adultery, she being already professed as a nun of Crabhouse; and Sir Thomas was allowed liberty to re-marry. In February, 1461, he was involved in the treason of the Earl of Oxford, and, with that Earl and his son, John Montgomery, Esq., and William Tyrrell, Esq., was convicted before the Earl of Worcester, then Constable of England, of having corresponded with Queen Margaret, the wife of the deprived King Henry. He was beheaded on Tower Hill, together with Montgomery and Tyrrell, on the 23rd February,* having on the day before made his will in the Tower.

This document, which is on record in the register of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury,† is of an extraordinary character, being in part a deed of gift. In its earlier portion the condemned man gives to Sir John Wenlock lord Wenlock, then present—and not improbably exercising the intimidation of a victorious party—the fourth part of the barony of Bedford, together with the manors of Oxburgh, Calcote, Shyngham, and Sparham, all in Norfolk, to be enjoyed for the life of Sir John, whether the said Thomas lived or died (a reprieve being possibly held out as the price of this extortion,) and afterwards to be converted to pious uses; and then, in the form of a last will, Sir Thomas leaves the manors of Wangford and Elvenden in the same county to the same Sir John Wenlock and Sir William Chamberlain as his executors, to be sold forthwith and converted immediately to the like pious uses. This instrument was framed by William Daveny clerk of Coventry, a notary public, in the presence of William Leman priest, and of John Lawley and John Clampard gentlemen then sojourning in the city of London. It was proved by Sir John Wenlock at Lambeth on the 23d of December following.

* Fabyan's Chronicle, edit. 1811, p. 652. By Stowe the name is misprinted *Studinham*, with the inaccurate date 1469 for Sir Thomas's death, which errors have hitherto been copied by all who have mentioned this interment.

† Godyn, 11.



ALDERMAN JOHN CROKE, 1477.

A canopied monument at the east end of the north aisle of the choir is that of John Croke, citizen and Skinner of London, as we learn from his arms thereon graven on a brass plate, viz.:— Azure, a fess ermine between three eaglets displayed or. This handsome tomb is of the period of King Edward the Fourth, in whose reign Croke lived and flourished. It is probably the same which is mentioned by John Stowe as a very goodly tomb, in the north aisle of the quire, but much defaced, and the brass plates stolen off from it; but so many of the words as remained in Stowe's time were these imperfect hexameter lines:—

————— *Stapulo fuit Seniorum,
Civis Londiniis habitans, sermone fidelis,
Cum Margareta domina castaq, beata.
Hunc rapuit Michael ad coeli gaudia laeti, &c.*

John Croke was one of the wardens of the Guild of the King's Chapel or Chantry of St. Mary of Barking, when it received

letters patent in 5 Edw. IV.* He was a citizen and Skinner,† and is described in his will as late Alderman of London, though he did not become Lord Mayor or even Sheriff.

He died in 1477, having shortly before made two wills, which were distinctly proved on the 2d and 9th of November in the same year. The first‡ was made on the 12th of August preceding, and by that he appointed his wife Margaret, Sir William Stokker knight,§ William Essex gentleman, and Robert Tate his executors, and John Tate brother of Robert overseer. His estate was to be divided into three parts, whereof one was to be divided among his sons,—John Croke senior, Robert, Thomas, Richard, and John Croke junior; the second to Margaret his wife; and the third to his daughter Margaret the wife of Sir John Stokker, and to John Ryche|| the son and Katharine, Joan, and Anne the daughters of his daughter Elizabeth Stonor by her former husband Thomas Ryche. He leaves to the high altar of Allhollaws Berking for tithes &c. forgotten ten marks, and 40*l.* to the works of the church; to making the rood-loft 40*l.*, to purchase vestments 40*l.*, and 40 marks for books. To the fraternity of the blessed Mary of Berking Chapell near the church 40*s.* To the Skinners' Company 100*s.* The will was drawn up in the presence of Robert Segrym vicar of the parish, Robert Middleton tailleur, Thomas Aisshford berebrewer, and others.

By his second and last will,¶ dated the 6th September, he left to his wife Margaret for life all the tenement he inhabited in Marte lane in the parish of Allhallows Berking, with the garden adjacent, and two tenements annexed on the north which were in the parish of St. Olave in Thames Street; and his brewhouse called *le Cuppe* situate near the wharf called *the Newe Wolle*

* See Mr. Maskell's Collections, &c., p. 12.

† *Pelliparius*,—not Leatherseller, as translated *ibid.*

‡ Wattis, 257.

§ Sir William Stocker had married his daughter. He was one of the Drapers' Company, an alderman, and died when Lord Mayor, in 1485.

|| Mr. Maskell has identified this person with John Rushe, or Rusche, gentleman, afterwards buried at Allhallows Barking, in 1498.

¶ Logge, 4.

Keye in the parish of Allhallows; to remain after her death to the vicar and to the wardens of the goods and ornaments of the church of Allhallows and their successors for ever, to provide one chaplain to celebrate daily for his soul, &c. and to keep an anniversary at which 6s. 8d. should be paid to the vicar, chaplains and clerks, and 3s. 4d. to the churchwardens for their labour in its performance: in default of which the foundation was to pass to the parish of St. Olave.

Croke's chantry was maintained until the Reformation (see Maskell, p. 16).

THOMAS GILBERT, DRAPER, 1483.

The person so distinguished by Stowe was a brother-in-law of Aldermen Sir Robert and Sir John Tate, noticed hereafter. He left them the executors of his will, of which Mr. Maskell has given some extracts in his Collections, p. 45. In that document he is designated as a Draper of London and merchant of the staple of Calais. It was dated on the 23rd April, and proved on the 16th December, 1483.

JOHN EVINGAR, 1496.

The remarkable Flemish brass commemorating Andrew Evingar, the son of this John, has been fully described by Mr. Waller in p. 161 *ante*. John Evingar, citizen and Brewer of London, by his will dated 16th June, 1496, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 5th October in the same year, gave to the high altar of the parish church of Allhallows Barking, near the Tower of London, of which he was a parishioner, 6s. 8d. for his tithes forgotten or negligently withheld, for discharge of his soul. And also he gave 26s. 8d. to the churchwardens of that parish towards the expense of making, painting, and setting up the rood in the same church. He gave to the friars of Greenwich 20s. to pray for his soul; and to the friars of the Holy Cross near the Tower 20s.; to the fraternity of St. James, holden in the church of St. Austin of London 50s.; to the brotherhood of St. Sebastian in the church of the Austin Friars,

3s. 4d., and towards making a new image of St. Sebastian there 6s. 8d.; to the brotherhood of St. Barbara in the church of the Holy Cross 6s. 8d.; to the brotherhood of St. Rooke in the same place 3s. 4d.; and towards the reparation of the church and steeple of St. Martin in the Fields, beside Charing Cross, 40s.

He gave to an honest priest to sing a trental of St. Gregory for his soul in the said parish church of Allhallows Barking for three years, with all the fastings and prayers thereto belonging, £10, £11, or £12, as his executors could best agree (or bargain) with him (the priest).

He gave all his lands and tenements which he held at Antwerp in Brabant to his wife Jacomyn for the term of five years, and after that period to his son Andrew and his heirs for ever.

And the testator directed that for as many years as he had to come in the lease of his beerhouse, cottages, and tenements which he held from the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, in the parish of St. Martin, an obit should be kept in the Church of Allhallows Barking, and that his executors should expend 10s. at every such obit, among priests and clerks, and poor people.

He gave to his son Andrew ten pounds, and to his daughter Margery, wife of William Warner, citizen and mercer of London, ten pounds.

And all the residue of his estate he gave to his wife Jacomyn.

And he appointed her and his son Andrew Evingar executors, and the said William Warner overseer.

ALDERMAN SIR ROBERT TATE, 1501.

Sir Robert Tate, Alderman of London, and citizen and Mercer of the same city, by his will, dated 13th November, 1500, 16th Hen. VII., desired to be buried in the Chapel of Our Lady, called Berking Chapel, beside Berking Church,* in the City of

* The Lady Chapel was a distinct building from the church of Allhallows, and stood on the north side in the churchyard. After the Reformation it was destroyed, as William Smith, Rouge Dragon, states, in his book of the arms of Mayors and Sheriffs written in 1605: "S^r ROBERT TATE, Maior 1489. Buried in our Ladies Chapell of Barking near Tower Hill. Which Chapell is now quyte pulled downe, and houses builded in place thereof."

London, at the east end of the north aisle of the said chapel, before the altar of Our Lady, and as near to the wall as might be; and he directed his executors to make an arch in the wall, and to erect a chapel on the north side (*i. e.* the chapel was to project from the north side), to be called St. Thomas's Chapel, with an altar on the east side thereof, and a table of the martyrdom of St. Thomas, and to procure a priest to say mass in that chapel for his soul. He also provided for a chantry in the Church of St. Michael at Coventry, to pray for his soul and the souls of his father and mother and all their friends and benefactors. He gave numerous pious and charitable legacies to the Friars Augustines in London, the Grey Friars, the Black Friars, the White Friars, and the Crutched Friars; to the minoresses and nuns of Sion, to the poor prisoners in the prisons in London and Southwark, and to several religious establishments at Coventry. He left legacies to the Lord Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Common Serjeant, and Common Clerk of London to attend his funeral and obit, and 10*l.* to the high altar of Barking Church for his tythes forgotten, and 20*l.* to the fabric of the church for liberty to make the chapel. He directed his personal estate,

The chapel of St. Mary stood where a row of small houses and shops lately extended from Seething Lane to the corner of Trinity Square. Stowe says, "It was a fair chapell, founded by King Richard the First; some have written that his heart was buried there under the high altar." This false rumour has been thoroughly disproved by the monumental effigy found at Rouen, commemorating the sepulchre of "the Lion Heart" in the cathedral church of that city, with the inscription on its leaden coffin, *HIC JACET COR RICARDI REGIS ANGLORVM*: see the *Archæologia*, vol. xxix. plates xix. xx. xxi. Stowe gives further particulars of the Chantry Chapel of St. Mary, for which see also Mr. Maskell's volume, at p. 11, *et seq.*

On the 14th March, 5 Edw. IV. (1465) the King, by his Letters Patent, granted to John Earl of Worcester, Master of the Guild of St. Mary in the Chapel of St. Mary in the cemetery of Berkingcherch London, and to Sir John Scot, Thomas Colt, John Tate, and John Croke, Wardens of the same guild, the manor or priory of Totingbeck, *i. e.* Upper Tooting, in Surrey, and the advowson of the parish church of Streatham, with part of the alien priory of Okebourne in Wiltshire.

except his household goods, to be divided into three equal parts, one of which and his household goods he bequeathed to his wife Margery, and one-third to be divided equally among all his children, sons and daughters; and out of the remaining third part all his legacies, including 160*l.* to buy lands of 8*l.* or 10*l.* a year for support of a priest at his chapel to be founded at Barking Church, and 100*l.* to buy lands for the support of a priest at St. Michael's, Coventry, and 100*l.* to each of his children. He also left legacies to his brother Sir John Tate, knight and alderman, his brother Thomas Gilbert, his cousin John Tate, living in Mincheon Lane, son of Mr. John Tate some time Mayor of London, and to his godson Robert Tate, son of the said John Tate, and to John Tate his brother.

By his testament of his lands and tenements, he devised lands and tenements in London, Essex, Herts, and Warwickshire. His great messuage in which he dwelt in Allhallows Barking he devised to his wife Margery for her life, with remainder to his eldest son Robert Tate; and he appointed his wife Margery executrix, and his brother John Tate, Thomas Marowe, Richard Wood, Edward Tyrrell, and John Saunders, overseers.

The will was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury by Margaret Tate, executrix, Thomas Tate and John Tate, witnesses, 26th Jan. 1500-1.

The will of DAME MARGERY TATE, the widow of Sir ROBERT, is dated in 1509, and was proved in 1511. She mentions two chantries founded by her husband—one at St. Michael's Coventry, the other at Allhallows Barking—and she alludes to her husband's will.

The bequest in Sir Robert Tate's will directing the provision of "a table of the Martyrdom of St. Thomas," is remarkable as showing him to have been a patron of the art of painting, and more particularly when regarded in connection with some ancient pictures which are still in existence. These are four panels, formerly in the celebrated collection of the Hon. Horace Walpole at Strawberry Hill, where they were regarded as having been "the doors of a shrine once in the abbey of St. Edmundsbury."

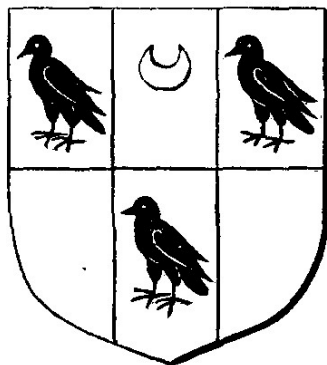
Two represent whole-length standing figures, and the other two figures kneeling in prayer, and Walpole himself appropriated them as portraits in the following manner:—

1. Henry Beaufort, Cardinal of Winchester. This is the source of the (imaginary) head of the Cardinal engraved in Harding's *Shakspeare Illustrated*, 1791; but the accompanying symbol of a lion shows that the personage really intended is Saint Jerome.

2. John Kempe, Archbishop of Canterbury. This has been engraved as a portrait of that prelate, and published in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for November 1845: but it is shown to be merely Saint Ambrose by his symbol of a scourge.

3. Humphrey Duke of Gloucester: he is kneeling in prayer, "and behind him a saint holding the Duke's cap of state in one hand, and a golden chalice in the other."* The head of this old man is engraved in Harding's *Shakspeare Illustrated*, with the name of the Duke of Gloucester; but the figures on this panel are evidently two of the three Kings (the second holding, as usually represented, *his own* cap in his hand,) forming part of a picture of the Adoration of the Magi.

4. "A person in the act of adoration," the background representing a stall, and therefore confirming the appropriation of the two figures last mentioned, this being the third † of the Kings or Magi; although the central piece of the whole, which must have contained the infant Saviour and his mother, has been separated



TATE.

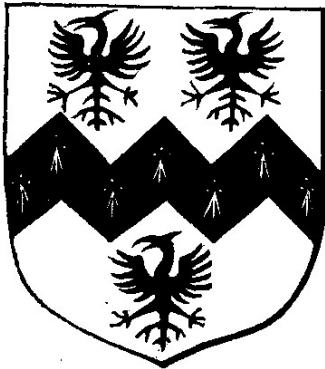
from those now described. Above this kneeling figure is a shield of arms, viz. Per fess or and gulcs, a pale counterchanged between three Cornish choughs, two and one, a crescent for difference, *Tate*; impaling, Argent, a chevron between three bull's heads caboshed sable, armed or, *Wood*; and armorially representing the marriage of Sir Robert Tate, with Margaret, daughter of Richard Wood, Mayor of Coventry. It was, in consequence,

* Strawberry Hill Catalogue.

† See a letter by E. J. C. (the late Edward John Carlos) in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for June 1846, p. 37.

conjectured by C. E. L., a writer* in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for July, 1842, p. 24, that "these portraits came, not from the Abbey of Bury St. Edmund's, but either from the Chantry at St. Michael's, Coventry, or from that at Allhallows Barking, and most probably from the latter."† The designation "portraits," however, appears to have been wholly misapplied to them. Had the painting been made for Sir Robert Tate, it would very probably have contained his portrait in this position; but it actually appears not unlikely that the whole "table" was an importation from the continent, and that Sir Robert's achievement of arms alone was added before he made it an offering.

A pedigree of the later generations of Tate will be found in



TAYLOR.

Bridges's History of Northamptonshire. The particulars now given show the importance of its earlier members in the City of London. It may be added that the mother of Margaret Wood, the wife of Sir Robert Tate, was Margaret, who had for her second husband Sir William Taylor, Lord Mayor in 1468, and buried in Aldermary church in 1483. (*Arms, Or, a fess dancette erminois*

between three spread eagles sable.)

ROBERT TATE, 1507.

This Robert was son of Sir Robert Tate, late Alderman of London. By his will, not dated, but proved at Lambeth, May 1,

* This writer was the late able genealogist, Charles Edward Long, Esq., M.A., author of *Royal Descents*, 4to., 1845, and himself descended from the family of Tate by the marriage of his grandfather, Samuel Long, Esq., of Tredudwell, in Cornwall, with Mary, second daughter of Bartholomew Tate, Esq., of Delapré Abbey, co. Northampton.

† At the Strawberry Hill sale, in 1842, these four pictures were bought for sixty guineas by the Duke of Sutherland. They had been purchased by Horace Walpole in 1779, as appears by his letters to Dr. Lort and Mr. Cole; and had previously belonged to Peter Le Neve, Norroy King of Arms, who died in 1729.

1507, by Sir John Tate, sole executor, he desired to be buried wherever it pleased God he should happen to die. He directed his debts, of which he gives a list in his will, to be paid. They are chiefly for money borrowed of his mother, and other persons, and he mentions having purchased the manors of Frankleyns* and Evenlode.

He left to seynt Andrewes in Holbourne, Alhalowen Barkyng and seynt Peter's in Wantage, to the vicarages or parsons for tithes forgotten, 20*d.* to every church, and to the cathedral churches of the sees 12*d.* a peice. To the poor vicarye of Chadelworth and priour of Pougley † 40*s.* To the church of Wantage 5*l.*, to that of Chadelworth 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, to the parish grene and charlton of Wantage 4*l.*; to the church of Letcombe Regis 20*s.*; to that of Hanney 20*s.*; to Lokeye 20*s.*

He directed that his feoffees of his great place in London, called in old time Cobham place, ‡ of the value of 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* per annum, should cause the same to be amortized according to the chantry founded by his father with the Dyers, or that he founded in Barking Chapel, to provide a priest to pray for his soul and the souls of his father and mother and their friends, at the altar of St. John the Baptist, in the church of St. Peter at Wantage at the yearly salary of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; and he left 20*s.* per annum to the powre belle men, § to pray for him every sunday and holiday, in that chapel at the time of divine service,

* Chaddleworth, in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, lies about nine miles north-west from Newbury. The family of Tate had an estate in this parish called the Manor of Frankleyns, which is not now known; but it is probable that it forms part of the estate of Mr. Nelson, Lord of the Manor, who has some fields called by that name.—Lysons, *Magna Britannia*, Berks., p. 257.

† The Monastery of Poughly was founded about the year 1160, on the site of a hermitage, at a place called Ellensfordmere, in this parish (Chaddleworth), for Austin Canons. It was suppressed by Cardinal Wolsey among the smaller monasteries in 1532, when its revenues were found to be 71*l.* per annum.—Lysons, *ubi supra*. *Monasticon Angl.* (edit. 1830), vi. 408.

‡ Stowe says, "Also I read that in the 6th of Henry V. there was in the Tower Ward a messuage or great house called Cobham's Inne." p. 143^a.

§ So in register; but *qu.* bedemen.

when they had no other business to do,* and 20s. to be spent in the same church yearly for an obit for himself and his friends.

CHRISTOPHER RAWSON, 1518.

Christopher Rawson, citizen and Mercer of London, was third son of Richard Rawson, citizen and Mercer of London, Alderman of Farringdon Without, and Sheriff in 1476, descended from an ancient family at Fryston near Pontefract, Yorkshire.† Christopher was admitted to the freedom of the Mercers' company, by patrimony, in 1493, and he became junior warden of that company in 1516. He was also a Merchant of the Staple of Calais. By his will, dated 30th September, 1518, he devised his wharf and houses called Old Wool Quay, in the parish of Allhallows Barking of London, which Robert Whitehead held to farm, and all other his messuages, tenements, and gardens, with their appurtenances, in that parish, which were the jointure of his wife Agnes (who was the daughter of William Buke) to John Kirton and the said Robert Whitehead, to the use of his eldest son John, and the heirs male of his body; failing which, to the use of his son Thomas, and the heirs male of his body; failing which, to the use of his son Richard, and the heirs male of his body; failing which, to the use of John Rawson, son of his brother Nicholas Rawson, and the heirs male of his body; failing which, to the use of Walter, second son of the said Nicholas, and the heirs male of his body; failing which, to the use of his brother Averej Rawson, and the heirs male of his body; failing which, to the use of his own daughters, Margaret and Catherine, and their heirs. And he directed an obit to be kept in the parish church of St. Mary Magdalen, Milk Street, as he had been used to keep it, at the tomb of his father and mother, for their souls, his own soul, and the souls of his two wives, Margaret and Agnes, &c.; and in event of the decease of his daughters without issue, the said hereditaments were to go to found a chantry in the chapel of

* Reg. P.C.C. 23 Adeane.

† Mr. Corner communicated an account of this family to the *Gentleman's Magazine* for May 1856.

St. Anne, in the church of Allhallows Barking, for his own soul and the souls of his wives and children, &c.

His eldest brother, Avery, was of Aveley, Essex, and had one son, Nicholas, who married Beatrix, daughter of Sir Philip Cooke, knt. of Gidea Hall, Essex, and died in 20 Hen. VIII. leaving a son, Walter, who died without issue, and three daughters, one of whom, Anne, married Sir Michael Stanhope, brother-in-law of the Protector Somerset, and had a large family by him, from whom are descended the Earls of Chesterfield, Harrington, and Stanhope.

Another brother of Christopher Rawson was Sir John Rawson, knight of Rhodes and of St. John of Jerusalem, Prior of Kilmainham, Privy Councillor and Lord Treasurer of Ireland, created Lord Clontarf in 1541. And he had also another brother, Richard Rawson, D.D. rector of the adjoining parish of St. Olave's Hart Street, archdeacon of Essex, chaplain and almoner to King Henry the Eighth, and canon of Windsor, who died in 1543, and was buried in St. George's Chapel at Windsor.

The daughters of Christopher became co-heiresses. Margaret was wife, first of Henry Goodricke, an eminent lawyer of his time, from whom descended the Goodrickes, baronets of Ribstone, Yorkshire. He was brother of Thomas Goodricke, Bishop of Ely and Lord Chancellor, temp. Hen. VIII. Catherine was wife of Oliver Richardson.

The monumental brasses of Christopher Rawson and his two wives still remain in the church. They are described in Mr. Maskell's *Collections*, at p. 46.

JOHN FISHER, D.D. 1535.

Bishop of Rochester, Cardinal of St. Vitalis, beheaded on Tower Hill 22 June, 1535. His head was set up on London Bridge, and his body buried in "the churchyard of Barking, near the north door."* It was subsequently removed to St. Peter ad Vincula in the Tower, and deposited by the side of the remains of his illustrious friend and fellow-sufferer Sir Thomas More.†

* Grey Friars' Chronicle, printed for the Camden Society.

† Cooper's *Athenæ Cantabrigienses*, vol. i. p. 54.

SIR JOHN STYLE) 15—.

Sir John Style was a member of the Drapers' Company, and is mentioned in their records as being one of those who assembled at their hall in 1526 to appoint a keeper of Blackwell Hall, the company having the appointment to that place by patent, through Sir John Style's interest with the King and the Lord Cardinal (Wolsey); to whom, on the Company's giving him £20, he had promised he would make a good report of them.*

Though his name does not appear in the lists of lord mayors or sheriffs, he is styled alderman of London on his purchase of Langley Park, at Beckenham, in Kent, early in the reign of Henry VIII.†

The date 1500, which Stowe has attached to the name of Sir John Style, must be imperfect, and the actual date of his death has not been ascertained.‡

By his wife Elizabeth, who was the daughter and co-heir of Sir Guy Wolston, of London, he had Sir Humphrey Style, of Langley, who was one of the Esquires of the Body to King Henry VIII., and Sheriff of Kent in the 35th year of that reign. He died in 1557, and was buried in Beckenham church; leaving issue Edmund, who carried on the line at Langley; Oliver,§ the

* Herbert, *Hist. of the City Companies*, i. 413.

† Philipott's *Survey of Kent*, p. 64. Hasted's *Kent*, i. 86.

‡ Mr. Maskell (*Collections*, p. 55) has altered Stowe's date to 1504, apparently in consequence of having found in the register of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury (Holgrave 37) the will of a person of this name, who bequeathed 40s. "to the reparation of our lady of Berking chapel in London." This was John Style of London mercer, and his will is dated 14 July, 1505 (not 1504). He desires to be buried "where twayne of his children lyen, in the church of St. Thomas of Acres" (adjoining the Mercers' hall), but he names St. Martin's Ironmonger lane as his parish. However, he was of the same family as that mentioned in the text, for his wife was to have his dwelling at Langley, and he leaves bequests to various churches at Ipswich. He mentions his son John, his daughters Bridget and Margaret, his uncle Henry Bolle, and his uncle John Style. The latter was dead when he added a codicil. It is a long and curious will.

§ It is stated in the various Baronetages that Oliver Style was Sheriff of

father of Sir Thomas Style, of Wateringbury in Kent, so created in 1627; and Sir Nicholas Style, alderman of London and sheriff in 1607, knighted in the same year; he died in 1615, and was buried in St. Margaret's Lothbury.

The family continued at Langley Park until the end of the 17th century, when Elizabeth Stile carried it to her husband, Sir John Elwill, baronet. The branch of Wateringbury on which the baronetcy was conferred in 1627 is still existing, (and now represented by Sir Thomas Charles Style the 8th Baronet,) but removed from Kent to the county Donegal.

HUMPHREY MONMOUTH, 1537.

Humphrey Monmouth, Citizen and Draper, was a merchant prosperous in his day, for "he was wont yearly to ship over five hundred cloths to strangers, and set many clothiers awork in Suffolk or other places, of whom he bought all their cloths." This and other particulars, some of which are of much interest in connection with the biography of the reformer Tyndale, came out in Monmouth's answers to divers articles, which were brought against him by Bishop Stokesley, to the number of four-and-twenty—as for adhering to Luther and his opinions; for having and reading heretical books and treatises; for giving exhibitions to William Tyndale, Roy, and such others; for helping them over the sea to Luther; for administering privy help to translate as well the Testament as other books into English; for eating flesh in Lent; for affirming faith only to justify; for derogating from men's constitutions; for not praying to saints, not allowing pilgrimage, auricular confession, or the pope's pardon; briefly, for being an advancer of all Martin Luther's opinions.

An abstract of Monmouth's answers to these charges may be read in the Martyrology of Foxe.* He acknowledged that,

London temp. James I. but this appears to be a confusion of him with his brother Oliver.

* Foxe has disguised the name as Mummuth, and has given no date to the incident of Monmouth's imprisonment and examination, and he states that the prosecution was made by Stokesley, (who was bishop of London 1530-

about four years before, he had heard Master Tyndale preach two or three sermons in the church of St. Dunstan's in the West [East?]; and that afterwards, when Tyndale was disappointed of obtaining the appointment of chaplain to the Bishop of London, he took him into his house for half a year, "where the said Tyndale lived to be a good priest, studying both night and day." He added that Tyndale "would eat but sodden meat by his good will, nor drink but small single beer; and that he never was seen in that house to wear linen about him all the space of his being there." The remainder of his examination forms one of the most interesting pages of Foxe, who states that Monmouth's explanations were so far satisfactory, that he was at length released from the Tower, where he had for a time been imprisoned, being first "forced to abjure" his heretical opinions.

Latimer also, in one of his sermons, relates an anecdote of Humphrey Monmouth, whom he describes as "a great rich merchant;" and this is repeated by Foxe as "a notable example of Christian patience in an alderman."

Foxe adds not only that Monmouth was sheriff of London, but also that he "was made Knight by the King." This last is a mistake. He was Sheriff in 1536; and William Smith, Rouge Dragon, exhibits his arms as Azure, a cinquefoil between two demi-lyons passant guardant in pale or, inclosed by as many flaunches argent, each charged with a griffin segreant of the first. The same writer states also that he was "buried at y^e north dore of Alhalows Barking."

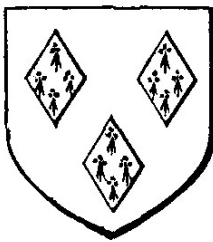


Strype has given a brief abstract of Humphrey Monmouth's will, which was made in 1537. Though once "forced to abjure," as Foxe has said, he retained a very strong partiality for the new doctrines in religion. He appointed Bishop Latimer, Dr. Barnes, Dr. Crome, and Dr. Taylor, all celebrated "Gospellers," to preach in the church of Allhallows Barking two sermons a week, until they had preached thirty sermons, deeming that to be 1539,) "in the days of Cardinal Wolsey." Strype, in his edition of Stowe's Survey, places the name of Lord Chancellor More instead of that of Wolsey, but gives the date 1528, which was in Wolsey's time.

a more worthy work than the repetition of masses for his soul. He forbade the ordinary superstitions of candles, singing Dirige, and tolling of bells at his funeral. He left legacies to the Lord Cromwell and the Lord Chancellor Audley.

WILLIAM DENHAM, 154—.

William Denham was one of the Sheriffs in the year 1534. and in 1540 an Alderman of London and Merchant of the Staple of Calais, as appears by the epitaph of his wife, which is preserved by Stowe. His own name was added as “purposing to lye here by her,” but the date of his death was not inserted. To what company he belonged was not ascertained by William Smith, Rouge Dragon, who gives his arms as Gules, three lozenges ermine.



SIR RICHARD DEVEREUX, 15—.

This was the father of the first Earl of Essex of that family, and the eldest son of Walter the first Viscount Hereford, K.G., by his first wife, the Lady Mary Grey, daughter of Thomas Marquess of Dorset. As he is styled by Stowe “sonne and heire to the Lord Ferrers of Chartley,” probably in accordance with the epitaph once in the church, it is to be supposed that he died before his father was raised to the dignity of a Viscount in 1551. He married Lady Dorothy Hastings, daughter of George Earl of Huntingdon, and his son Walter succeeded to the Viscounty on the death of his grandfather in 1558, and was made Earl of Essex by Queen Elizabeth in 1572. The second Earl of Essex* was resident in this parish in the latter part of Elizabeth’s reign, in a large and handsome mansion in Sydon or Seething Lane, which had been erected by Sir John Allen, Lord Mayor in 1526 and 1536. The same was also inhabited by Sir Francis Walsingham.

WILLIAM THYNNE, 1546.

It is unnecessary to do more than give references with regard to this gentleman, who is designated in his epitaph as “one of the

* See burials of his children in 1591, 1596, and 1599, in Maskell’s Collections, &c. p. 73.

Masters of the honourable Household to King Henry VIII. our Sovereign Lord." He is still more memorable as the first editor of Chaucer. His monumental brass has been already minutely described in p. 162, by Mr. Waller, by whom it was completely restored, at the expense of the Marquess of Bath. The best biographical memoir of William Thynne is that by Mr. Blakeway in his *Sheriffs of Shropshire*; extracted in Botfield's *Stemmata Botevilliana*, p. cl.: see also pp. ccciv-vi of the latter work. His will has been printed by Mr. Maskell, at p. 53 of his *Collections*.

HENRY HOWARD, EARL OF SURREY, 1546-7.

Henry Howard, Earl of Surrey—"the Poet Surrey," was beheaded on Tower Hill, January 21, 1546-7. His body was interred in the Church of Allhallows Barking; whence, after the lapse of nearly seventy years, it was removed to Framlingham, Suffolk, where there is a stately tomb for him and his wife. (See his memoir in Cooper's *Athenæ Cantab.* vol. i. p. 91.)

ALDERMAN WILLIAM ROBINSON, 1553.

The epitaph of this alderman is preserved by Stowe, and his funeral is described in Machyn's Diary. Both are repeated by Mr. Maskell at page 56 of his volume. He was an inhabitant of Mark Lane, a Mercer by company, and a Merchant of the Staple of Calais. He died on the 30th December, 1552, not having then served the office of Sheriff. (Arms: Per pale or and azure, a fess wavy counterchanged between three robins gules.—*List by William Smith, Rouge Dragon.*)



LORD THOMAS GREY, 1554.

When the Duke of Suffolk, the father of Lady Jane Grey, was guilty of his second and fatal attempt at insurrection in 1553-4,* his brothers, Lord Thomas and Lord John Grey, were

* In the notes to *The Chronicle of Queen Jane and Queen Mary*, edited by me for the Camden Society, in 1850, were first published some particulars

involved in the responsibility. The latter was subsequently pardoned. The Duke was beheaded on the 23rd of February, 1553-4; two days before which date Lord Thomas had been brought to the Tower, having been captured at Oswestry, after lying for some time in concealment. On the 27th of April he was beheaded on Tower Hill, when his body was buried at All-hallows Barking, his head apparently being taken for public exposure.*

How the Duke of Suffolk's body was disposed of does not seem to be recorded.

HENRY PECKHAM AND JOHN DANIELL, 1556.

These gentlemen were concerned, with twelve others, in what is called Dudley's Conspiracy, of which the best and amplest account is that given by Mr. Bruce in *The Verney Papers* (printed for the Camden Society in 1853), pp. 58—75.

Henry Peckham was a younger son of Sir Edmund Peckham, Cofferer of the Queen's Household, Treasurer of the Mint, and a Privy-Councillor. His brother, Sir Robert Peckham, had married Elizabeth, sister to John Lord Bray, and aunt to Edmund and Francis Verney; and Lord Bray's sister, Dorothy, was the wife of Edmund Lord Chandos, whose sister, Katharine Brydges, was the wife of Edward Lord Dudley, and sister-in-law to Henry Dudley, from whom the conspiracy took its name. Lord Bray and the Verneys were compromised in the plot: (see the Genealogical Table, *ibid.* p. 67.) Henry Peckham had recently sat in Parliament for the borough of Chipping Wycombe. "His conduct was infamous," (observes Mr. Bruce,) for, though one of the most busy of the conspirators, he endeavoured to procure favour by betraying his associates, a favour which, notwithstanding his father's position at Court, was sternly refused.

relating to this occurrence, derived from documents in the State Paper Office. (J. G. N.)

* See Machyn's Diary, p. 61 (but the date should be xxvij instead of xxviiij of April); Grafton's Chronicle; and the Chronicle of Queen Jane and Queen Mary, p. 75.

Henry Peckham and John Daniell were among those committed to the Tower on the 18th of March, 1556. They took their trial at Guildhall on the 7th of May, and were executed either on the 7th or 8th of July; Machyn says on the former day.

(1556.) "The vii day of July was hangyd on a galaus on Towre-hylle for tresun a-gaynst the quen, on master Hare Peckham, and the odur master John Daneell, and after cutt downe and heded, and ther hedes cared unto Londune bryge, and ther sett up, and ther bodys bered at Allalows-barkyng."

Possibly the bodies of some others concerned in this conspiracy, and executed within a few days before and after, may also have been brought to this church, but the places of their interment are not mentioned.

In the confession of John Daniell, preserved in the State Paper Office, he implores to be released from his horrible dungeon in the Tower, where he lived among newts and spiders, afflicted with the stone, &c. His prison was in the Broad Arrow Tower, where the name, JOHN DANIELL, and the date, 1556, carved on the stone wall by his own hand, are still to be seen. (Bayley's History of the Tower, vol. i. p. 207.)

PHILIP DENNYS, Esq. 1556.

Stowe has preserved the epitaph of Philip Dennys, Esq., of London, who died Sept. 3, 1556, and Machyn has described his funeral, on the 6th. These Mr. Maskell (p. 56) has extracted, and has further given a description of his shield of arms still remaining, with some extracts from his will. Machyn mentions that he had distinguished himself as a great juster, particularly when King Henry VIII. went to Tournay. He appears to have been of the Devonshire family, and uncle to Sir Robert Dennys.

WILLIAM ARMORER, 1560.

He was an Esquire, citizen and Clothworker of London, Governor of the Pages of Honour, or Master of the Henchmen, servant to King Henry VIII., King Edward VI., and Queen Mary. He died A. D. 1560, having by his will given to the poor of the parish of Allhallows Barking one load of charcoal and two

loads of faggots, to be delivered by his wife every Christmas for ten years. (Stowe.)

In 1 Edw. VI. William Armorer, as Yeoman of the Henchmen, received quarterly wages of xxxv s., besides his wages of x s. as an ordinary yeoman of the royal household. (Account of the Treasurer of the Chamber.)

His wife was employed in making shirts for the King and several of his attendants, and many payments to her occur in "The Privy Purse Expenses of Henry VIII." edited by Sir Harris Nicolas.

Their monument, of brass plates, was restored by the Clothworkers' Company in 1846, and the poetical epitaph is given by Mr. Maskell, p. 70. It may be remarked that the name is clearly Armorer—Arm'er merely being its contracted form.

ROGER JAMES, 1591.

The following inscription in brass is still preserved in the church:—

"Here under this marble stone lyeth the body of Roger James, late of London, brewer, who, being of the age of 67, departed this life the second of March, An. Dom. 1591, leaving behind him Sara his wife, eight sonnes, and one daughter."

It is accompanied by a figure of the deceased, about three feet in height, draped in a large cloak with a high collar, the feet in pantoufles or slippers, the head uncovered.

Roger James came from Haestrecht, in the duchy of Cleve, near Utrecht, and established a brewery at Clare's Key, in Petty Wales, in the parish of Allhallows Barking. Mr. Maskell has published an abstract of his will. His posterity were established in the counties of Essex and Kent, and their pedigree in the Visitation of Kent has been recently published in the *Archæologia Cantiana* of the Kent Archæological Society; see also *The Herald and Genealogist*, vol. ii. p. 428.