VISITATION OF LONDON,

TAKEN BY

ROBERT COOKE, CLARENCEUX KING OF ARMES,

A° DOM: 1568;

AND SINCE

AUGMENTED BOTH WITH DISCENTS AND ARMES.

[HARL. MS. No. 1463.]

EDITED BY

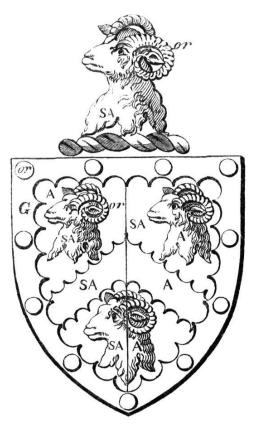
JOSEPH JACKSON HOWARD, F.S.A.

AND

JOHN GOUGH NICHOLS, F.S.A.

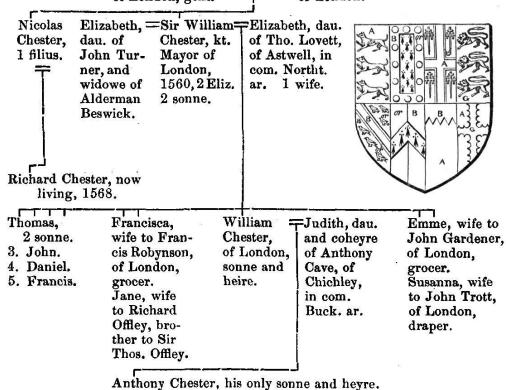
THE fair copy of the Visitation of London made in 1568, in the Library of the College of Arms, is in the narrative form, written on vellum, with the arms very beautifully illuminated. It is marked G. 10.

The original papers from which it was compiled are in the volume marked F. 1.



William Chester, of London, gent. =....

John Chester, eldest sonne, Joane, dau. of — Hill, of London, gent. | of London.



NOTE.

By the marriage with the heiress of Cave mentioned in this pedigree the family of Chester became seated at Chichley in Buckinghamshire, with the title of Baronet, conferred in 1619; but, strange to say, no pedigree of them is given in Lipscombe's History of that county. The Visitation of Bedfordshire, 1634, contains a copy of the present pedigree, continued for two generations lower; but the best account of the family hitherto published is that given in the English Baronetage, 1741, vol. i. pp. 368-378. It is there stated that Robert Chester, who founded a guild in the parish of Stow St. Edward, co. Gloucester, in 23 Hen. VI. was the father of William, the first in the present pedigree; of Richard; and probably of Robert, who founded an eminent mercantile family in Bristol.

Richard Chester, skinner, the second son, was an alderman of London, and sheriff in 1484-5. His widow Alice, by her will in 1504, desires to be buried near him in the church of St. Botulph without Aldgate.

William Chester, his elder brother, was likewise a skinner, and a merchant of the staple of Calais, and received the arms and crest represented in the opposite page by grant* of William Hawkslow, Clarenceux, May 22, 1467. He died in 1476; and his will, containing many benefactions in the city of London, is printed in the Baronetage, ubi supra. He leaves Agnes his wife and Richard his brother executors, and bequeathes to master William Hill vicar of Walthamstowe 201. The said Agnes, by her will in 1484, desires to be buried with her husband at St. Botulph without Aldgate, and appoints sir William Hill clerk her brother and Hugh Brown mercer of London her executors. It would seem, therefore, that our Visitation is incorrect in assigning the name of Hill to the wife of John Chester instead of the wife of his father William.

John Chester was a draper of London, and died 1513, mentioning in his will his sons Nicholas and William (as in the pedigree), his daughter Alice, and Anthony Wellis his wife's son. He leaves all his goods and chattels to be divided between his wife and his sons, to his wife one half, and to his sons the other; which bequest to his wife he makes the larger on condition that she will never marry, as she hath said to him. From her son's name it would seem she had had a former husband. She was, however, induced to marry again, and became the second wife of sir John Milbourne, master of the Drapers' company in 1514-15, and lord mayor in 1531-2, the founder of the almshouses still standing in Crutched Friars; whose will was proved in 1535, and that of his widow in 1561, when she was buried in the church of St. Edmund the King, whither Sir John Milbourne's "tomb of touch" had been removed from the priory church of the Crutched Friars. (Stowe's Survay.)

^{*} MS, Coll. Arm. L. 10, p. 51.

Sir William Chester, who was living at the Visitation of 1568, was a draper, and merchant of the staple. During his shrievalty he was knighted by queen Mary at Greenwich, Feb. 7, 1555-6; he was lord mayor in 1560, and M.P. for the city in 1562. He was not only distinguished as a merchant, but also as a scholar; and, having become a fellow-commoner of Peterhouse in Cambridge, he was late in life created M.A. by a grace of that university dated 2 May, 1567: a memoir of him is consequently given in the Athenæ Cantabrigienses, vol. i. p. 311. He "dwelled at the upper end of Lombard-street, over against the George, nere to St. Edmund's church, where he is buried." (List of Mayors, &c. by Wm. Smith, Rouge-Dragon.) The same house was afterwards occupied by Sir George Barnes, lord mayor 1586-7. The funeral of his first wife, Elizabeth Lovett,* on the 23d July, 1560, is described in Machyn's Diary; the celebrated Becon preached on the occasion, and Sir William Chester is noticed by Foxe as having when sheriff favoured the persecuted Reformers. In 1561 he erected a monument in the church of St. Edmund the King, bearing some Latin verses commemorating his wife, and also inscribed, "D. Joanni D. Joanni Chestero patri. Milburno vitrico. D. Roberto Tempesto genero. D. Joannæ Milburno secundo marito matri suæ optimæ. Gulielmus Chester posuit. Anno Domini 1561." In the Latin verses, which were probably written by this learned alderman in the person of his wife, she describes herself as having given birth to six sons and eight daughters. (See the lines in Stowe's Survay.) Thomas the second son was afterwards Bishop of Elphin.

The family of Chester remained at Chichley in Buckinghamshire until the death in 1755 of Sir Charles Bagot Chester the seventh Baronet; who bequeathed the estate to his maternal cousin Charles Bagot esq. younger brother of William first Lord Bagot. He took by act of parliament the name and arms of Chester, and is now represented by his grandson the Rev. Anthony Chester of Chichley. The baronetcy devolved, first on Sir Francis Chester, uncle † to the seventh Baronet, who died in 1766; and then on a

^{*} The quarterings of Lovett, as drawn in the Pedigree, are: 1. Lovett; 2. Turville; 3. Billing; 4. Gifford; 5. Prayers; 6. Jewell; 7. Cranford; 8. Drayton. See pedigrees of Lovett in Baker's History of Northamptonshire, i. 732, and in Lipscombe's Buckinghamshire, iii. 457; and one showing the descent from Prayers through Drayton and Lovett to Shirley in the Archæologia, vol. xxix. p. 407; where there is an engraving of the very curious silver seal of Thomas de Prayers, temp. Edw. II. (bearing the bend cotised between six martlets,) which is still in the possession of his descendant Evelyn Philip Shirley, esq. F.S.A., M.P. for South Warwickshire. Baker (vol. i. 730) misattributes this quartering to Tonge; Lipscombe (ubi supra) is jnaccurate in various respects.

[†] In Courthope's Synopsis of the Extinct Baronetage of England, 1835, p. 42, and in Burke's Extinct and Dormant Baroneteies, 1841, p. 112, Sir Francis is stated to have been the cousin of his predecessor; and in the latter work Francis, fourth son of Sir John the fourth Baronet, is stated to have married "Berthia (sic) daughter and

cousin, the Rev. Sir Anthony Chester, Rector of East Haddon, co. Northampton, on whose death it became extinct, in 1769.

The Chesters of Chichley latterly omitted the bordure from their coat of arms, as appears in the Baronetage of 1741, and on the monument in Hackney church of Mrs. Bethia Chester, (with an inescucheon of Webb,—Gules, a fess ermine between three owls or,) from which the annexed engraving is contributed to these pages by J. R. Daniel-Tyssen, esq. F.S.A.

coheir of Thomas Wood, esq. of Kensington, and one of the coheirs of Sir Henry Wood, knt. one of the clerks of the board of green cloth to Charles II." and by her to have had "a son Francis, who inherited as eighth Baronet." But in truth the son died in 1757, before his father; and it was the father who succeeded to the baronetcy, as is proved by the following epitaphs in Hackney church, Middlesex—

"Here lyeth the body of Mrs. Bethia Chester, wife of Francis Chester, Esq. a son of the late Sir John Chester of Chichley in Bucks, Bart. She was daughter of Thos. Webb of Kensington, Esq. and departed this life the 29th of September, 1743, in the 60th year of her age.

"Also the body of Francis Chester, Esq. the son of Francis and Bethia, who died Decr. 18th, 1757, æt. 34 years."

"Hic, juxta cineres carissimæ uxoris et filii, suas etiam requiescere voluit Franciscus Chester, Baronettus, filius Johannis Chester, Baronetti, de Chichley in agro Buckingam: vir bonus, fidelis, et eximiæ pietatis. Obiit 18° die Dec. Anno Christi 1766, ætatis suæ 74."

His wife's name, it thus appears, was Webb, not Wood as given by Burke, and in the Baronetage of 1741, i. 377. Her father, Thomas Webb, was the son of Anthony Webb, citizen and merchant-taylor of London, by Elizabeth, sister to Sir Henry Wood, Clerk of the Green Cloth, and to Dr. Thomas Wood, bishop of Lichfield and Coventry. Sir Henry Wood had an only daughter and heiress Mary, who was married to Charles FitzRoy Duke of Southampton, one of the natural sons of King Charles the Second. After her death, without issue, in 1680, Henry Webb, brother to Thomas, took the name of Wood. (MS. Collections for Hackney, by J. R. Daniel-Tyssen, esq. F.S.A.)



 Rob^t

gent.

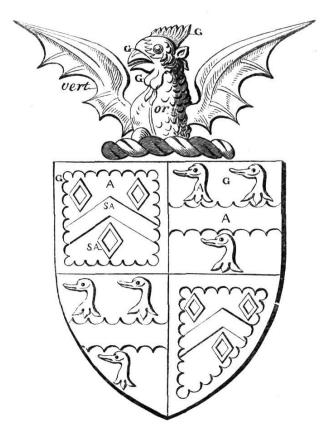
Bee, of

London,

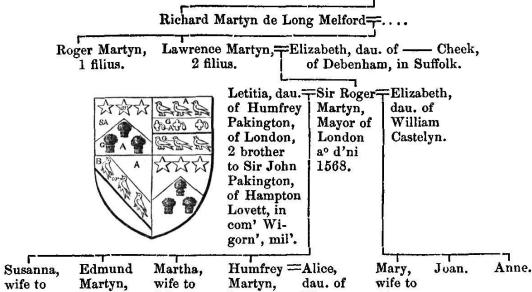
2 sonne.

John

Castelyn.



Lawrence Martyn, of Long Melford, in com' Suffolk, gent. =....



1 sonne.

Thomas

of Lon-

don.

Pullison,

Alex-

ander

Denton.

NOTE.

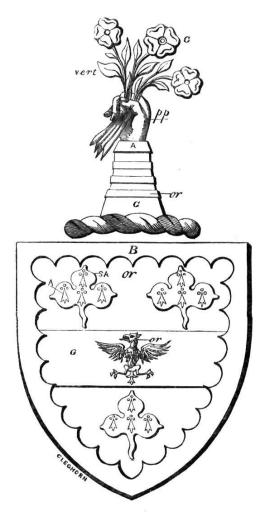
Sir Roger Martyn, mercer, "dwelled on the west side of Soper-lane, over against Sir Stephen Soame." (List of Mayors, &c. by Wm. Smith, Rouge-Dragon.) He died Dec. 20, 1573, and was buried in St. Antholin's, Budge-row; having (according to his poetical epitaph, preserved in Stowe's Survay, 1633,) had eight children by dame Elizabeth his second wife. She is there described as "Of Græcia soyle, and Castlyne's race*;" and she had been previously married to Thomas Knowles, "whose bones from Bow were hither borne;" he had died July 11, 1550, having had issue by her three children. He was descended from Thomas Knowles, grocer, and alderman, and twice mayor, in 1400 and 1411. Stowe says that St. Antholin's church "was lately re-edified by Thomas Knowles, grocer, mayor, and by Thomas Knowles his sonne, both buried here."

Besides Letitia, other daughters of Humphrey Pakington† were married to aldermen: Joane was first married to Humphrey Baskerville, sheriff in 1561, and was afterwards the second wife of Sir Lionel Duckett, lord mayor in 1573; Alice was wife of John Lambert, sheriff 1551; Anne, married first to Humphrey Style, merchant, of London, secondly to Edward Jackman, sheriff 1564, and afterwards (as third wife) to James Bacon, sheriff 1569, younger brother to Sir Nicholas the lord keeper.

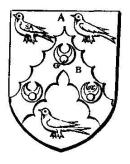
The family of Martin was seated at Long Melford, in Suffolk, from the reign of Richard II. until the estate was sold by Sir Mordaunt Martin, Bart. at the latter end of the last century. The Baronets descended from Roger, brother to the Lord Mayor. It may be remarked that our present pedigree differs from that in the several Baronetages; where between Lawrence, buried at Long Melford in 1460, and Lawrence father of the Lord Mayor, there are two generations; Richard who died in 1463, and a second Richard who died 1510.

^{*} Her mother, the wife of William Castelyne of London, gentleman, citizen and mercer, was Angelet, eldest daughter and heir of Michel Vlacho of Chios in Grecia. (F. 1, Coll. Arms, f. 314.)

[†] The coat of Pakington, as engraved in the pedigree, quarters Washbourne and ———.



Sr Richard Champion, Knight, Mayor—Barbara, dau. of — Watson, of of London ao d'ni 1565. Lidington, in com. Rotel. gen'.

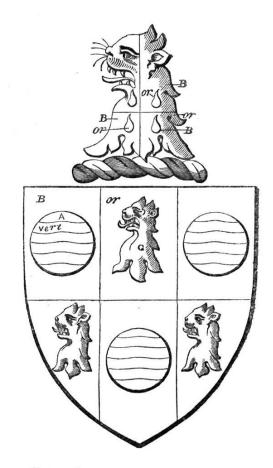


NOTE,

Sir Richard Champion is described by Stowe as the son of Richard Champion, of Godalming, Surrey.

"The first day of August (1558) was chosen Sheriff for the King at Guildhall master Hawes clothworker; and after was chosen Sheriff of London master Champion draper by the Commons of the city." (Machyn's Diary.) "He was Maior Ano 1566. He died without issue, 1568. Buried at St. Dunstan's in the Est, with these arms in the margent, (Or, on a fess gules between three trefoils slipped erminois a spread eagle or, all within a bordure engrailed azure, charged with eight bezants): which were after taken downe and these sett upp in the same place: Quarterly, 1 and 4, Argent, three trefoils slipped sable; 2 and 3, Argent, three human legs couped gules, on an inescucheon argent a griffin segreant sable." (List of Mayors, &c. by William Smith, Rouge-Dragon.) His wife, Barbara, was the widow of Henry Heardson, skinner, Alderman of London, but never Sheriff or Lord Mayor; whose funeral solemnity at St. Dunstan's in the East, Dec. 20, 1555, is described in Machyn's Diary, p. 99. She erected a monument in that church, with kneeling effigies of herself and both the aldermen her husbands, the poetical epitaphs of which will be found in Stowe's Survay; as also (among the City benefactors) Sir Richard Champion's endowment of Milburne's almshouses on Tower-hill; and, under St. Edmund's parish, a provision for bread for ever, by his will dated 23 March, 1570.

Of the same family was Richard Champion, of the parish of St. Benet Fink, citizen and draper, who by his will, dated 18 March 1622, gave "toward the releife of the poore people inhabiting in the parish of Godlymen in Surrey my tenement and cherry garden scituate at Crayford in the county of Kent." (Hist. of Surrey, by Manning and Bray, i. 642.)



Sr John White, Mayor of London, and grocer, ob. 9 Junij, 1573.

Robert White, of Aldershott, in com. Mary, dau. of William Foster of Southt. sepultus 22 Maij, 1599. London, gent. ob. 21 Julij, 1583.

Robert White,	Robertus White,	Mary,	Elizabetha,
1 filius, obijt	2 filius, obijt	8 weekes	alij Elena,
ætatis 2 annor'.	æt. I anni.	ould.	æt. 4 annor

NOTE.

Sir John White, grocer, was a son of Robert White, of Farnham, in Surrey; and he had a brother of his own names, John White, Bishop of Lincoln 1554, and of Winchester 1556-59. Sir John was Master of the Grocers' Company in 1563, Sheriff in 1556, and Lord Mayor in 1563. He married first Sibell, sister of Sir Thomas White, of South Warnborough, Hampshire; and secondly Katharine, daughter of John Sodaye, of London, apothecary to Queen Mary, and widow of Ralph Greenway, alderman of London. The celebration of this marriage in 1558 is noticed in Machyn's Diary, with its great feast, goodly masque, and great dancing in the masque; and on the 25th May following the same diary describes the christening of his son, when the Marquess of Winchester, the Bishop of Winchester, and Lady Laxton were sponsors; again, the baptism of another son, Thomas, Feb 3, 1561, the sponsors being two aldermen, Sir Thomas Offley and Latham, and the wife of Alderman Champion. Sir John White was buried at Aldershot in Hampshire in 1573 (not 1571, as stated by Stowe): see his epitaph, and some extracts from his will, in Collectanea Topogr. et Geneal. vol. vii. p. 212; and for several minor incidents in his life see the index to Machyn's Diary. Nicholas Charles, in the Lansdowne MS. 874, has preserved the appearance of his funeral atchievements, as they were suspended in Aldershot church; and, by favour of the Camden Society, an engraving is annexed, as first published in Machyn's Diary. They consisted of his standard, as a Knight; four penons,—of his own arms, the City of London, the Grocers, and the Merchant-Adventurers; a coat-armour, a sword and target, helmet, mantles, wreath, and crest.

The grand-daughters of Sir John White, mentioned in this pedigree, became the heiresses of the family, and were married, Ellen to Sir Richard Tichborne of Tichborne, co. Southampton, and Mary to Sir Walter Tichborne of Aldershot, his brother. See a fuller pedigree of White in the Visitation of Hampshire 1634, printed in Berry's County Genealogies for Hampshire, 1833, p. 295.

The present Pedigree was written subsequently to the Visitation of 1568, as is shown by its dates: the MS. G. 10 in the College of Arms has the arms only entered.



The Funeral Atchievements of Sir John White in Aldershot Church, Hampshire. (Described in the preceding page.)