

NOTES ON THE CHURCH AND PARISH OF MONKEN HADLEY.*

BY THE REV. FREDERICK CHARLES CASS, M.A. RECTOR.

Hadley, or Monken Hadley, says Lysons, derives its name from the Saxon *Head leagh*, or high place, and its title to this designation must be apparent at first sight. It formed originally a narrow strip of land on the confines of the Royal Chace of Enfield, running nearly east and west, and converging almost into a point at Cockfosters, with its greatest breadth at the opposite, or western, extremity. Prior to the inclosure of the Chace in 1777, it contained, according to the same authority, about 340 acres, to which were added 240 acres of Chace land, at the period of that inclosure, making together 580. The recent Ordnance Survey, however, gives rather over 641 acres for the area of the parish.

Geoffrey de Mandeville, or Magnaville, a companion in arms of the Conqueror, was enriched with divers fair lordships in several counties, having seven in Middlesex, whereof Enfield was one. In the grant made by his grandson Geoffrey, first Earl of Essex, in 1136, to the Abbey of Walden, Hadley is included under the name of the Hermitage of Hadley. In the charter of foundation to the Benedictine monks of that house, it runs :

“Gaufridus de Magnavilla comes Essexiæ. . . . Ad universitatis vestre noticiam volo pervenire me fundasse quoddam monasterium in usus monachorum apud Waldenam ; in honore Dei, et sanctæ Mariæ, et beati Jacobi apostoli, quibus devotè contuli scilicet ecclesiam de Enefelda, ecclesiam de Edelmetona, ecclesiam de MYMMES, ecclesiam de Senleya. . . . Concedo autem eis et confirmo heremitagium de Hadleya cum omnibus ad eundem locum pertinentibus, introitum, et exitum, et communem pasturam pecoribus eorum in parco meo, in quo heremitagium illud situm est, &c.”†

It would appear, therefore, that, at this early date, the hermitage was within the limits of the park or chace of Enfield. Newcourt (*Repertorium*, i. p. 621) thus remarks upon the passage :

“So that probably this Church of Hadley was at first but a Chappel to that Hermitage ; or, if it was in those times a Parish Church, yet it was in the Donation of the Abbot and Monks of Walden.”

* In arranging these notes, I have endeavoured to confine them, as much as possible, to matter not contained in Lysons' *Environs of London*. This will explain their imperfect and fragmentary character. In Lysons will be found a connected account of Hadley.—F.C.C. † *Mon. Angl.* vol. iv. p. 133.

imperfect. In the absence of institution and induction their appointments find no place in episcopal records, whilst, owing perhaps to the vicinity of London, property so frequently changed owners, that the lay, no less than the ecclesiastical, history of the parish is somewhat meagre.*

At the Dissolution, the manor was granted in 1540 to Thomas, Lord Audley, who four years later surrendered it to the King. In 1557 Queen Mary granted it to Sir Thomas Pope. In 1574 it was alienated by Robert Staunford or Stamford to William Kympton. This Robert Stamford was son and heir of Sir William Stamford, knt. and Alice his wife, who in 1553 and 1558 were † successively patrons of South Myms. On Aug. 5, 1580, William Kympton (described, in a grant of arms made ‡ to him April 3, 1574, as "Lorde of Monken Hadley, and now alderman of the Citie of London,") "gave this Church, by the name of a Free Chappel, and *pleno jure* of his Donation, to Bernard Carrier, clerk, during the life of him the said William, if he the said Bernard should live so long, upon these Conditions, viz. that he should bear Fealty to him the said William; that he should demean himself well in his Life and Conversation; that he should perform Divine Offices and administer the Sacraments as he ought; that he should keep the Chancel in Repair and pay xxvj s. viij d. to the said William and his Heirs according to Custom, out of which the said William was to pay back vj s. viij d. for his Tyths according to like Custom." † In 1582 we find the above William Kympton disposing of the manor to Ralph Woodcock and Simon Hayes, in the family of which latter it is said to have continued down to 1684.§

Perhaps the oldest site of a residence in this parish is the house now called Ludgrove, formerly the manor or manor-farm of Ludgraves.

* The patronage of the living was annexed to the manor till the year 1786 (Lysons), when the advowson was purchased (September 14) by William Baker, Esq. of Bayfordbury, Herts, of John Pinney, Esq. of Blackdown, in the parish of Broadwindsor, Dorsetshire. It passed in the year 1827 to the Rev. J. R. Thackeray, then rector, and afterwards in 1846 to the Rev. G. Proctor, D.D. by whom it was sold Nov. 26, 1857 to Frederick Cass, Esq. of Little Grove, East Barnet, Hertfordshire, from whom it descended, at his death in 1861 to the Rev. Frederick Charles Cass, the present rector.

† Newcourt.

‡ By Robert Cooke, Clarenceux. Azure, a pelican between three fleurs-de-lis or. Crest: A demi-goat ermine, horned and hooped or, collared and chained sable.

§ Lysons.

It stands upon the rise of the hill, on the further side of the valley, in ascending to Cockfosters, and probably derived its name from William Lyghtgrave—according to a very usual process of Hertfordshire nomenclature—who, in 1423, conveyed to William Somercotes, Thomas Frowyke, and others a messuage, 120 acres of land, 80 of meadow, and 80 of wood in Hadley.* Norden, writing in 1598, describes Ludgraves as “a very faire house seytuate in a valley neere Enfelyde Chace, belonging unto . . .” On a small brass, upon the south transept wall—the oldest memorial in the church—is inscribed,

Hic jacēt Philippus Grene filius Walteri Grene armigeri et Elizabeth' ux'is ei' et Margarita soror eiusdē Philippi ac Margarita Somercotes q' obierūt xvi^o die mens' Septembris A^o d'ni M^o,cccc^o,xlii^o quor' anima's ppiciet' de' amē.

In a list of the gentry of Middlesex nine years † previously, 12 Hen. VI. occur the names of Thomas Frowyk and Walter Grene. ‡ It is likely that very few of the brasses inserted in the pavement of the church occupy their original positions. When the church was restored in 1848, under Mr. Street's superintendence, several of them, which had been preserved in a closet at the rectory, were replaced in the church as they appear now.

The Church, dedicated to St. Mary the Virgin, was formerly on the extreme verge of the parish, the Chace fence having skirted the present rectory garden, even if it did not come up to the churchyard itself. It is built in the form of a Latin cross, and consists of a square embattled tower, with a turret at the south-west angle, of a nave with two side aisles, north and south transepts, and a chancel. The area of the building was extended laterally in 1848 by throwing back the north and south walls of the aisles about eighteen inches in either direction. A vestry was added at the same time. The south porch was rebuilt in 1855 by the Rev. George Proctor, D.D., then rector, in memory of his only son, the Rev. George Henry Proctor, M.A., of Balliol College, Oxford, one of the chaplains in the Crimea, who died at Scutari, March 10 of that year.

* Cl. 1 Hen. VI. m. 15, 16.

† Robinson's Hist. of Enfield, pp. 174-5.

‡ At the east end of the north aisle, against the north wall, is a table-tomb to the memory of Walter Grene, esq. who died anno 14—. On the top is a figure of the deceased in armour, with a griffin at his feet. I suppose the east end of this aisle to have been a chapel founded by Walter Grene, whose family were proprietors of Hayes Park, to which estate this part of the aisle still belongs. Arms: A chevron between three bucks. Lysons, ii. p. 594, art. Hayes.

Concerning the cresset or beacon upon the tower-turret, which is regarded by the parishioners much as the crane on their cathedral by the good people of Cologne, Lord Lytton remarked at the British Archæological Association's Congress held in 1869 at St. Alban's, when he was President :

“On the summit of St. Mary's tower at Hadley was still to be seen the lantern which, according to tradition, lighted the forces of Edward IV. through the dense fog, which the superstition of the time believed to have been raised by the incantation of Friar Bungay, and through the veil of that fog was fought the battle of Barnet, where the power of the great feudal barons expired with Warwick.”

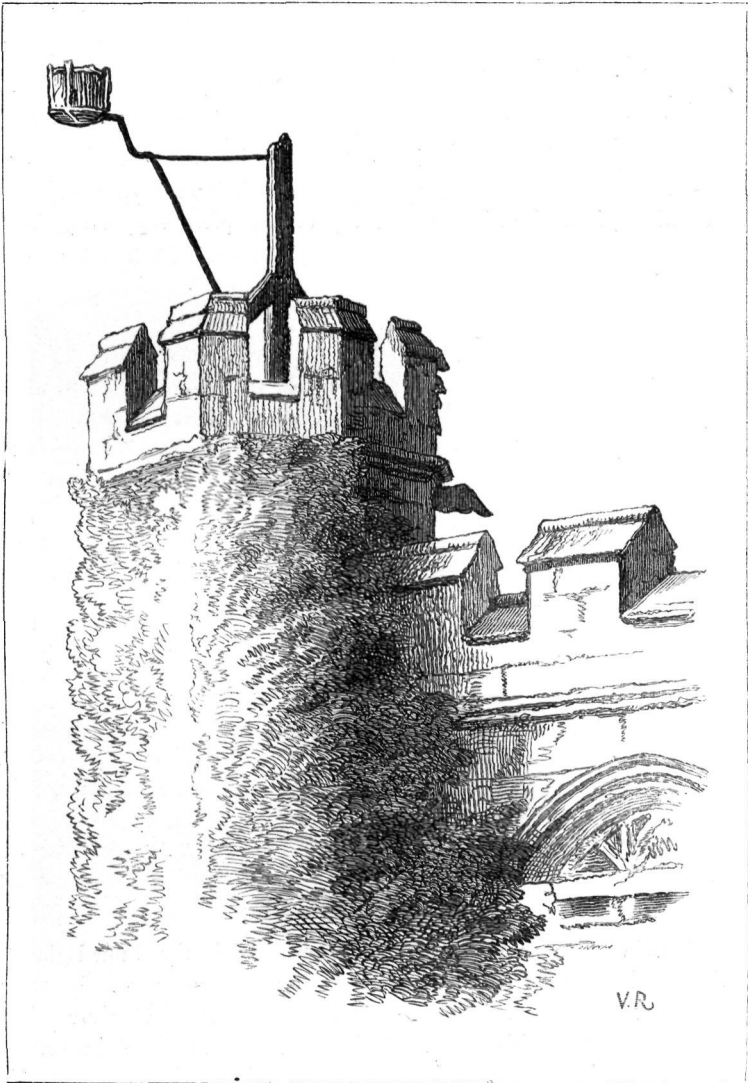
The battle of Barnet was fought on April 14, 1471, being Easter-day, whereas, on the western face of the tower, we have the date 1494,* with the device of a rose and a wing. The same device is met with over the arches of the nave at Enfield church, and is conjectured to have been a rebus upon the name of one of the abbots of Walden, to whom that church, as well as Hadley, belonged. Camden † assumes that Hadley Church was the chapel erected, where the hermitage stood, by Edward IV., to pray for the souls of the slain, and builds his supposition upon the aforesaid date. This, however, is manifestly erroneous, both on account of the evidences of a church existing here previously, and also because we have the testimony of John Stowe, ‡ towards the close of the following century, that the slain “were buried on the same plaine, halfe a mile from Barnet, where after a chappell was builded in memory of them, but it is now a dwelling house, the top quarters remain yet.” Stowe, moreover, refers, as to an authority, to John Rastall, whose ‘Pastime of People’ was published in 1529, that is to say, within sixty years after the great battle. The tower may accordingly have been either rebuilt or repaired at that period. The beacon was blown down by a high wind on Jan. 1, 1779, § and on Monday the 11th of the same month a Vestry meeting was convened to consider about the repairs of the roof of the church; but there is no special mention of the beacon. From the Life of Crabbe, the poet, it seems that on this same 1st of Jan. 1779 there was a violent spring tide at Aldeburgh in Suffolk,

* See woodcut at the end.

† Gough's Camden, I. p. 350.

‡ The Annals of John Stowe, p. 423, ed. 1615. Weever, Fun. Mon. p. 704.

§ Lysons.



THE OLD BEACON ON THE TOWER OF MONKEN HADLEY CHURCH.*
(South face of Tower.)

* This woodcut with the other illustrations to the paper has been prepared from drawings recently made by Miss Vignette Rowe.

when eleven houses were at once demolished by the waves.* The beacon was last lighted on the night of the Prince of Wales' marriage, March 10, 1863, when it was picturesquely illuminated with coloured lights.

The family of Goodere or Goodyer† appears to have occupied a position of great importance in Hadley and its neighbourhood for several generations. Their crest, a partridge, holding in the beak an ear of wheat, is still visible at the top of the piers supporting the



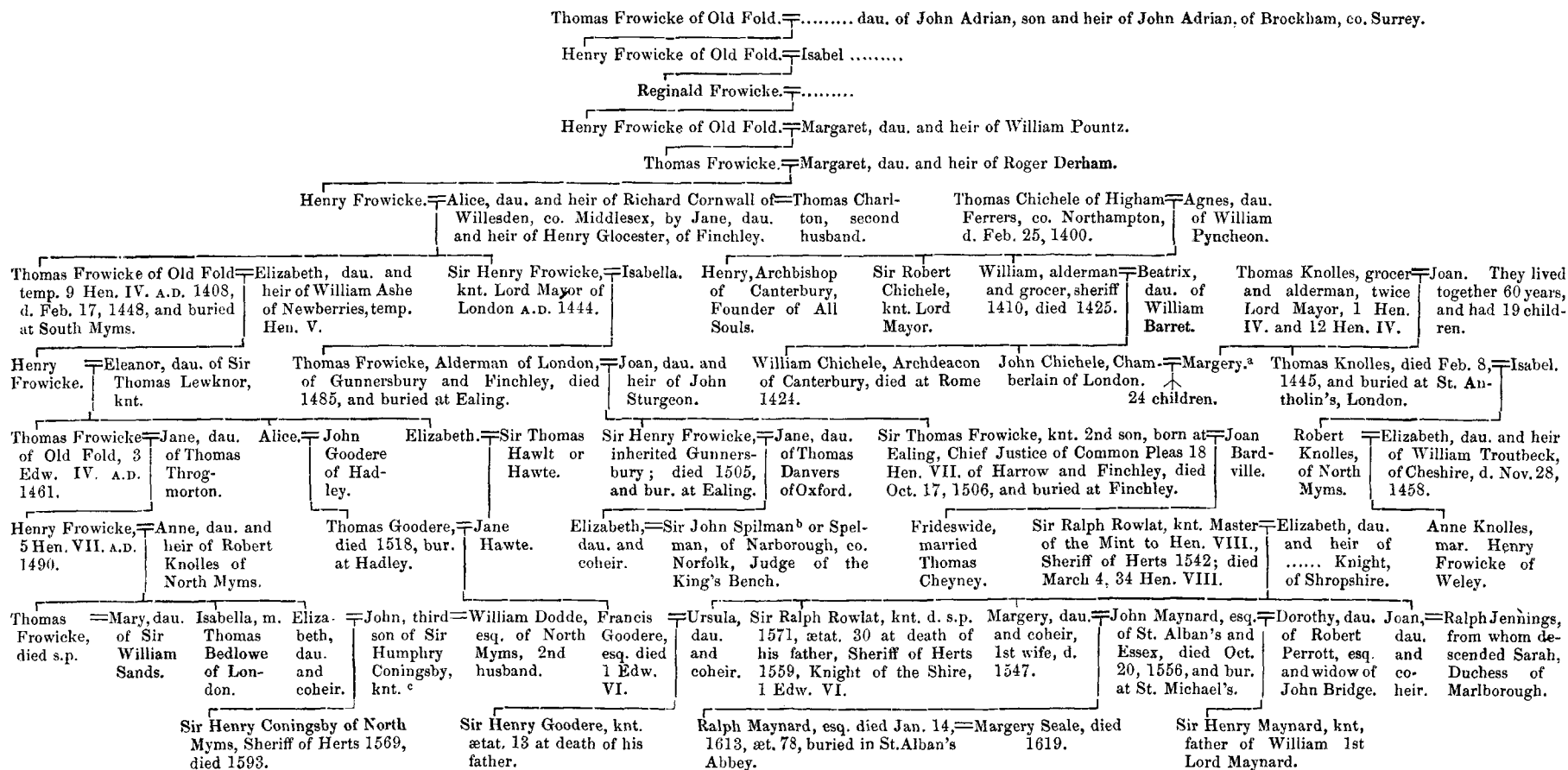
chancel arch. The same cognizance is observed in the stained glass of the north transept window, which is likewise remarkable for the interlaced ears of wheat, interspersed with the name of Goodere. It is most likely that this family took a prominent share in some restoration of the church during their connection with the parish,—even if the existing structure, of which the sculpture on the tower records the date, does not owe its origin to their munificence. An

* Crabbe's Life, by his son, ed. 1855, p. 9.

† See PEDIGREE, p. 262.

PEDIGREE OF FROWYKE OR FROWICKE, AND OTHER ALLIED FAMILIES.

(Compiled from Chauncy's Hertfordshire, ii. 312, 438, &c.; Clutterbuck's History of Herts, i. 133, 217, 476; ii. 368, &c.; Norden's Spec. Brit. p. 20; Lysons' Environs of London, p. 225; Fuller's Worthies, Middlesex; Weever's Fun. Mon.; B. Buckler's Stemmata Chicheleana; Harl. MS. 1110, f. 130; Harl. MS. 1154, f. 176, 177; Harl. MS. 6072, f. 12.)



^a According to Chauncy and Clutterbuck Thomas Knolles married Margery, widow of John Chichele, Chamberlain of London.

^b Sir John Spelman was grandfather of Sir Henry, the antiquary.

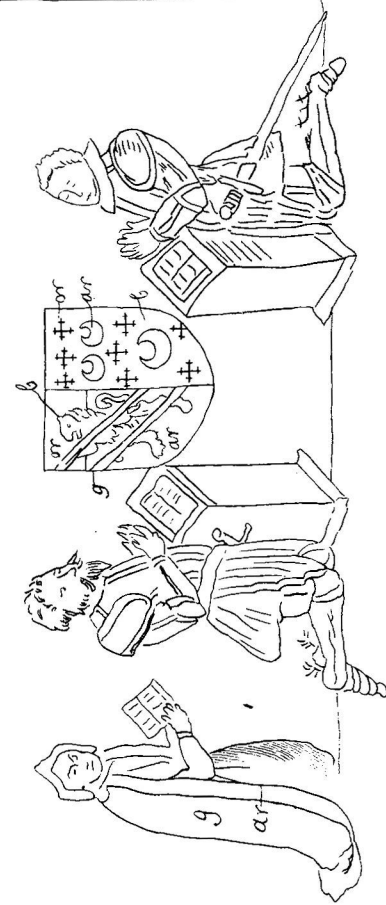
^c Sir Humphry Coningsby, who died 1551, was one of the Judges of the King's Bench.

In the parish Church of Hadley in the Countie of middesex

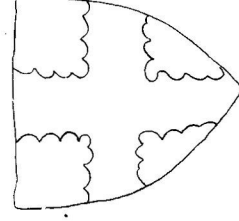
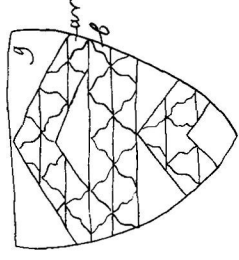
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on the north side

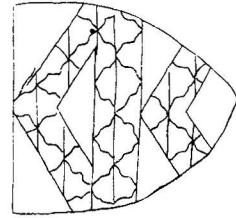
In a window on the north side of the Church



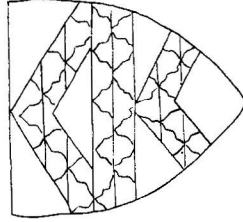
Thomas Woodward died 1518.



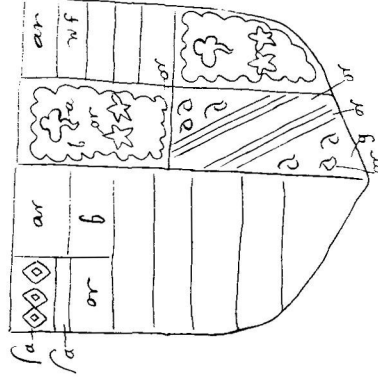
John Woodger
died 1513



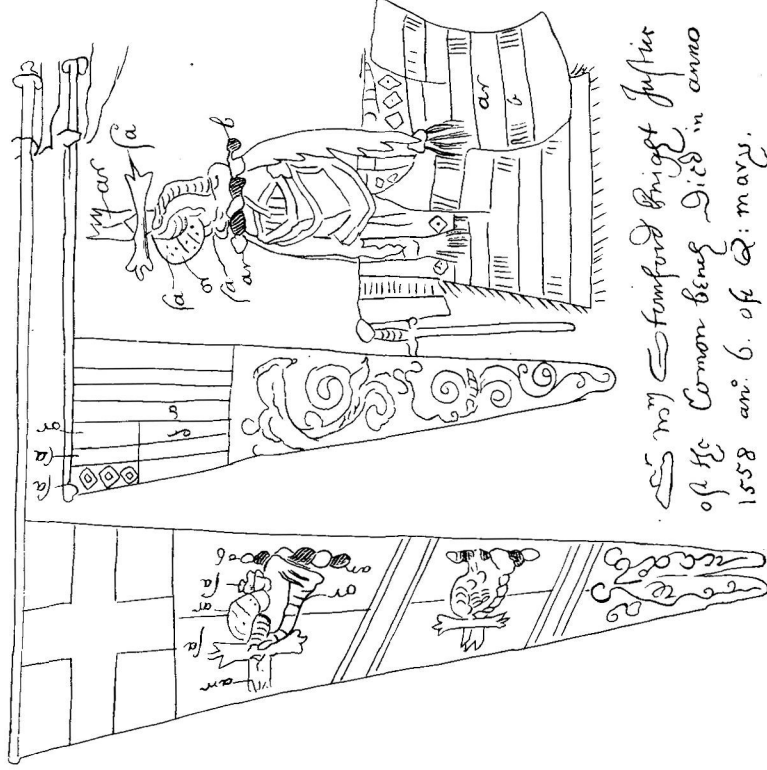
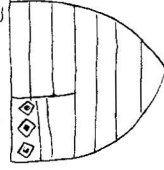
John Woodger
died 1507.



Same Alice Stamford
wiffe m^r to William
Stamford d. to John
Palmer of middleyx.
who died in an^o 1573

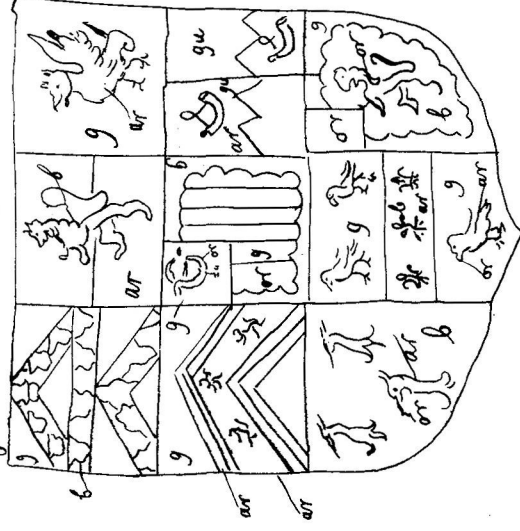


Anne Stamford
d to William
Stamford died young



Same m^r Stamford Knight Justice
of the Common bench died in anno
1558 an^o 6. of 2. may.

goodene of St Albans



INSIGNIA OF JUDGE STAMFORD, KNIGHT.

From an Original Drawing in the British Museum,
Lansdowne MSS., 874, f. 56.

By Nicholas Charles, Lancaster Herald, 1608.

ARMS OF GOODERE OF ST. ALBANS,
Lansdowne MSS., 874, f. 100.

inscription upon a brass on the floor of the north transept runs thus :

Hic jacēt Johēs Goodyere, gentilman, et Johanna uxor eius, qui quidem Johēs obiit v^o die August', A^o Dni M^o. ccccc^oiiii. quor aiabs ppiciet' den'. Amen.

Over the inscription are two escutcheons, one of which, Gu. a fesse between two chev. vairé, is that of the Goodyers. The other is, a fesse between three lions passant Weever says that in his time* there was an inscription, partially erased, "Of your pray soul of John Goodyere, esquier and Jone his wyff, which died 1504, whos sowls;" but these are the same names and date as the preceding. A John Goodere of Hadley married, probably about the middle of the fifteenth century, Alice, daughter of Henry Frowick. The Frowicks were a family of great repute, and lived at the Old Fold, on the edge of Hadley Green,—a moated manor-house in the parish of South Myms. The Frowick chantry and some brasses of that family are among the most interesting memorials in the church of South Myms. When Nicholas Charles, Lancaster † herald, visited Hadley church in 1610, he found the armorial bearings of John Goodyer, died 1507, John Goodyer, died 1513, and Thomas ‡ Goodyer died 1518. A brass on the wall of the north transept is likewise in memory of a member of the Goodyer family. The inscription is to Anne Walkeden, whose maiden name apparently was Goodyer, and who died in 1575, but the escutcheons have dis-

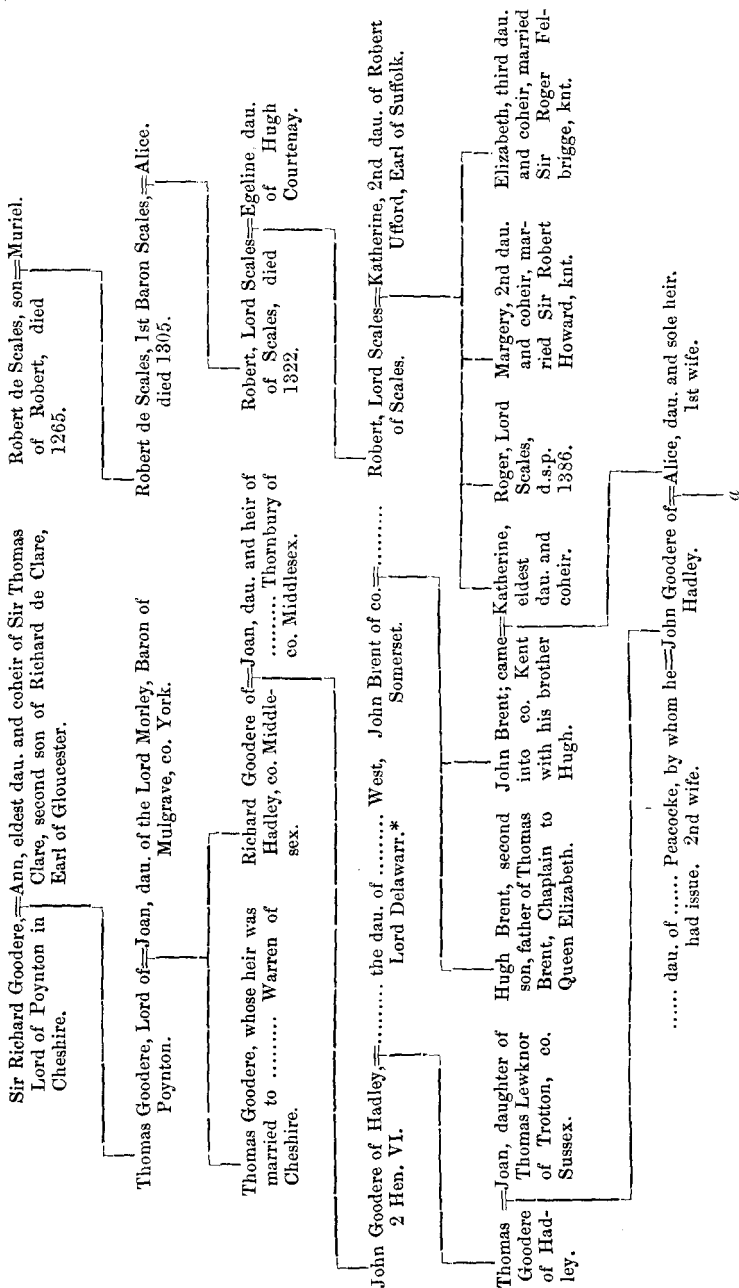
* Weever Fun. Mon. p. 533, published 1631.

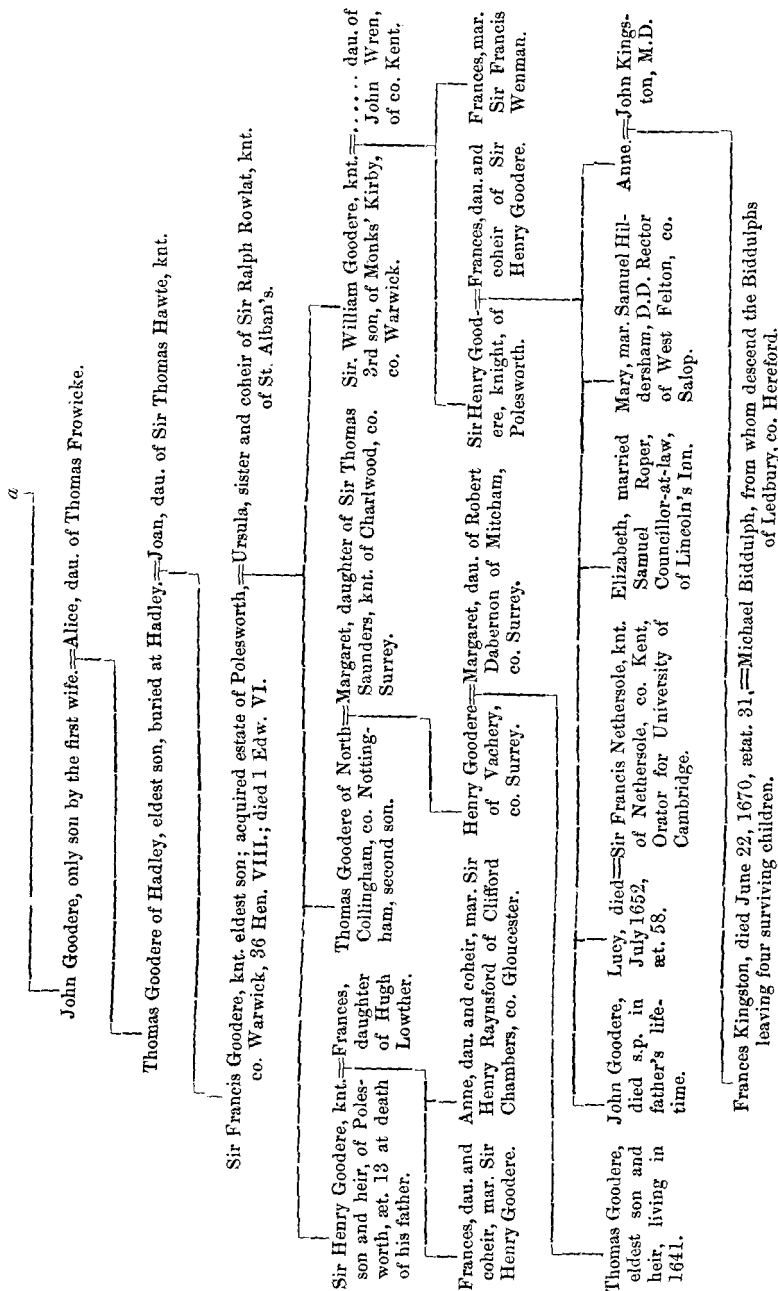
† In Lansdowne MS. 874, f. 100, he gives the arms of "Goodere of St. Alban's," a shield of nine quarterings: 1. *Goodere*, Gules, a fesse betw. two chev. vairé; 2. (?) *Thornbury*, Per fesse or and arg. a lion ramp. az.; 3. *Brent*, Gu. a fesse betw. two chev. vairé; 4. *Rowlat*, Gu. on a chev. betw. two chevronels arg. three; 5. *Knigh*t, Or, three pales gu. within a bordure engr. gu. on a canton of the second a spur of the first; 6. *Forster*, Quarterly per fesse indented or and gu. in first and fourth quarters a bugle-horn stringed of the last; 7. (?) *Peacock*, Az. three peacock's heads cras. arg. beaked or; 8. *Gouldsmith*, Gu. on a fesse betw. three goldfinches or as many fleurs-de-lis az.; 9. *Jaye*, Az. a lion ramp. and a canton or, within a bordure engr. gu. Nich. Charles was appointed Lancaster Herald in 1608, and died in 1613.

‡ The armorial bearings of Thomas Goodyer were two shields, the first having the arms of Goodyer and the second those of Hawlt or Hawte, in virtue of his wife Jane, daughter of Sir Thomas Hawlt, Or, a cross engr. gu. Lansdowne MS. 874.

PEDIGREE OF GOODERE OR GOODYER.

(Harl. MS. 1196, f. 225; Harl. MS. 1110, f. 130; Dugdale's Warwickshire.)





Frances Kingston, died June 22, 1670, etat. 31. = Michael Biddulph, from whom descend the Biddulphs of Ledbury, co. Hereford, leaving four surviving children.

* This was probably Reginald West, Lord Delawarr and West, of Bushey, co. Herts, who died 27 Aug. 1451. Clutterbuck's Herts, i. p. 338.

appeared.* One Geoffrey Walkeden held lands in Tottenham between 1581—94 :

Loo here the sexe of wemenkynd,
 A perfitt patterne you may vewe,
 Of one that was (whilst that she was)
 A matrone mild, a mirroure trewe:
 ANNE WALKEDEN, a faythful wife,
 descend of GOODERE'S auneyent race,
 Who hath so ronne her earthlye course,
 That she hath wonne her goole of grace.
 One lovde of all, but loved best
 Of God, wth whom her soule doth rest.
 Buried the x of december, M.CCCCC.LXXV.

There are two pedigrees of the Goodere family in the British Museum, the more † complete of which fully justifies the foregoing allusion to the antiquity of the race. The shorter ‡—and it is very short—only differs from the other in supplying the name of Frances, daughter of Hugh Lowther, as the wife of Sir Henry Goodere. They together establish the close connection of the Gooderes with Hadley, during at least six descents; that is to say, from Richard (living *presumably* temp. Rich. II. and Henry IV.), who married Joan Thornbury, to Francis, whose wife was one of the sisters and coheirresses of the younger Sir Ralph Rowlat of St. Alban's.

About the close of the sixteenth and beginning of the seventeenth century there is evidence that the family had become separated into two or three distinct branches. Letters written by some of its members are preserved in the British Museum; § and one of these, || addressed by Sir H. Goodere to Mr. Serjeant Puckering, (afterwards Lord Keeper, who died suddenly ¶ in 1596,) contains such excellent advice that it seems worthy of being recorded :

Mr. Seriante:

I am gladd of yo^r good agreemente wth poore Richarde Brooke; and I will willingly attende yo^u to my Lo: Thresorer, whensoever hys Lo: helthe

* Since the visit of the Archaeological Society to Hadley, I have recovered one of these escutcheons, bearing the Goodyer arms. The other, which doubtless bore the Walkeden coat, is, I fear, hopelessly lost. This coat I find to have been (Harl. MSS. 6072) Arg. a chev. engr. between three griffin's heads erased az. on a chief of the last an anchor or, between two bezants.

† Harl. MS. 1196, f. 225.

‡ Harl. MS. 1110, f. 130.

§ Harl. MS. 6995. Harl. MS. 7002. Cotton MS. Cal. C. i. f. 387. Cotton MS. Galba, C. viii. f. 43. Cotton MS. Jul. C. iii. f. 178, f. 179.

|| Harl. MS. 6995.

¶ Lodge's Portraits, vol. ii. art. Thomas Egerton, Viscount Brackley.

and yo^r Leysure may beste serve. I wolde willinglye also; that yoⁿ and Mr. Dabridgecourte weare good frendes; as you are neighbours and Coontrymen: The worste peace; almoste, y^t might be amongeste gentyllmen of yo^r condicoñ: wolde be better for yoⁿ bothe; then the beste warre; yoⁿ cañ make: (in my poore indgmente:) If thear be anye matter of offence eyther gyven; or taken betwene yoⁿ refer it to some of yo^r good frendes; and so stoppe the beginniges of ill neighbourhed. I thancke yoⁿ for my selfe; I am gladd to heare, y^t yo^r eldeste daughter shall cooñ into my kynred, younge Mr. Poole is my nere kynsemañ, by his mother. God sende yoⁿ all good coomforte of ye matche; and so save you hartelye well; wth my frendlyest coñendacons (good Mr. Seriante).

From my lodginge; in ye Strande this iith of Februarye 1590.

Yo^r lovinge and assured frende,



To the righte woorshipfull and my verye good
frende; Mr. Seriante Puckeringe.

It would likewise appear that there were three members of the family at this period who bore the Christian name of Henry. Not only does the pedigree show this, but an undated letter * is likewise extant from Henry Goodere to Sir Henry Goodere, in a postscript to which mention is made of another Sir Henry Goodere. The last-named is described as of Newgate Street; and it may be a question whether this refers to the thoroughfare so designated in the City of London, or to Newgate Street in Hertfordshire, between Northaw and Hatfield. Independently of its family allusions, the letter is an interesting one :

Sir,

I intreated S^r Henry Ransfowrth † to intreate yoⁿ to desire doctor Goodere for yo^r sake (whome I knowe hee much esteemes) to doe mee the kyndnes to setle mee in sum place nere unto him, because the place where hee doth reside by reason of the far remotenes frō London is very cheape, and to bring upp won

* Cotton MS. Cal. C. 1. f. 387. Transacta inter Angliam et Scotiam, A.D. 1567—1569.

† See Goodere Pedigree.

of my suns (for the lord hath blessed mee wth three, w^{ch} I hope will all prove learned) and theyre godly and virtuose educatiō is my greatest earthlye care. I meane I woulde have my sun wayt uppō him in his chamber that hee may reade unto him, for I knowe him to bee a great scholler, and I harde him doe sum of his exercises at his comencement wth a generall and great applause (S^r) I assure myself that for God's cause and for o^r name and bloodsake yo^u will never be unwilling to furder the p^rferment of my poore boyes w^{ch}, by God's gratiose assistance, may live to emulate, if not equall, those three worthy and learned gentlemen, theyre granfather and great-uncles, whose excellent worth and desert hath justly obtayned a perpetuall memorye to o^r poore house and name, thus beseeching the giver of all goodnes to blesse yo^u both in y^r p^resent sute, and all other y^r indevors wth my service to yo^rself and devot respects to all yo^rs I ever remayne yo^r poore kinsman but most assured frynd,

I was boolde to wryte unto yō because I have been often at yo^r lodging and never founde yo^u w^hin but wonce, when I had noe opportunitye to speake wth yo^u I beseech yo^u wryte y^e letter to Dr. Goodere wth all possible speede, and leave it at yo^r lodging that I may have it there although I misse of yo^u, for (God willing) I meane to goe unto him very shortelye. I met Sir Henry Goodere of Newgate Streete on Wednesday last wch desired mee to remember his kyndest love to yo^u and yo^rs, for hee had noe tyme to cum and see yo^u, w^{ch} hee was very desirose to have dun.

To the Ryght wor^{ll} and his worthy kinsman S^r Henry
Goodere deliver this wth speede.

The signatures to the foregoing letters are apparently in the same handwriting, as also the subscription to another,* dated Feb. 25, 1585, (about money for the payment of troops,) and written "To his excellencie the Earle of Leycester, Generall of her Mat^s army and gov^rnor of all the United Provinces. At his courte." Sir Henry Goodere, the elder, of Polesworth, was knighted before Zutphen 5 Oct. 1586. He is mentioned in 1587 as "Capteyn in command of 150 men forming one of the companies of extraordinary footbandes sent for

* Cotton MS. Galba, C. viii. f. 43. Acta inter Angliam et Belgium 1585.

the reliefe of Sluce." He had previously undergone imprisonment on account of Mary Queen of Scots.

Besides these are three short letters,* in a different hand, and addressed all of them to Sir Robert Cotton.† Two of them have the day of the month, but not the year. The writer is the younger Sir Henry Goodere of Polesworth, who was Gentleman of the Privy Chamber to James I. He was the friend and correspondent of Dr. Donne, whom he predeceased. (Dr. Donne died in 1631.) From him the Polesworth estate descended to the Nethersoles, and from them passed to the Biddulphs. There is extant a letter from him to King Charles I. dated May 13, 1626.‡



There was formerly an inscription in the church at Hatfield, Hertfordshire, to a Sir Henry Goodere, but it is difficult, on account of his marriage, to identify him with either of those mentioned in the pedigree. §

Here lyeth the body of Sir Henry Goodere, descended of an antient and worthy family in the County of Middlesex, with Dame Mary his wife, daughter and heir of John Rumball, Gent. who lived together in chaste wedlock 53 years, by whom he had issue 7 sons and 7 daughters, whereof 2 sons, Francis and Thomas, and 4 daughters, Ann, Judith, Ursula, and Lucy, survived him. He deceased the 12th day of June, anno D'ni 1629, in the 78th year of his age. Shee deceased the 9th of Aprill, anno D'ni 1628, in the year of her age.

Weever,|| under the head of Hadley, and following immediately upon John Goodyer's epitaph already given (p. 10), quotes a *Tetrastich* made in honour of Sir Henry Goodyer, of Polesworth, by

* Cotton MS. Jul. C. III. f. 178, 179. Harl. MS. 7002, f. 117.

† The letters are addressed "To my very noble friend Sir Ro: Cotton, kt. and barronet." Sir R. Cotton was made a baronet June 29, 1611, and died May 6, 1631, in his 62nd year, thus fixing the date of the letters within this interval.

‡ State Papers, Domestic, vol. xxxiii. No. 100.

§ Clutterbuck, ii. p. 368, Chauncy, ii. 18. No trace of this memorial remains.

|| Fun. Mon. p. 533.

“an affectionate friend,” but inserts no date, and leaves the place of burial uncertain :

“ An ill yeare of a Goodyer vs bereft
 Who gon to God, much lacke of him here left,
 Full of good gifts, of body and of minde,
 Wise, comely, learned, eloquent, and kinde.”

Edward Goodere, Esq. of Burhope in Herefordshire (son of John Goodere of Burhope, and grandson of Francis Goodere of Hereford, whose father was Thomas Goodere of Leyntall Stocks, co. Hereford) was created a Baronet in 1707. The history of this baronety is a tragical one. It expired in 1776 with Sir John Dinely Goodere, the fifth baronet. I have been unable to learn whether any, or what, connection existed between this family and the Gooderes of Hadley.

An ancient brass in the south transept bears the inscription:

Hic jacēt Walterus Tornor et Agnes uxor eius qui quidē Walterus obiit xiii.
 die mensis Januarii anno domini millio CCCCLXXXIII quorum animabus ppici-
 etur deus. Amē.

And beneath the effigies :

Hic jacent Willm̄s Turnour et Joh̄na uxor eius qui quidam Willm̄s obiit iii^o
 die mensis Novembris a^o dñi M^o et p̄dicta Joh̄na obiit die a^o
 dñi M^o quom̄ aiābs ppiciet' de'.

The spaces left in blank have never been filled up with the dates, and the hiatus reminds one of the comment made by Horace Walpole * upon a memorial to a lady of the Frowick family :

I do not wish to have an opportunity of expressing myself like a tender husband, of whom I have just been reading in Lysons, † who set up a tomb for his wife with this epitaph: ‘Joan le Feme Thomas de Frowicke gist icy, et le dit Thomas pense de giser avecque luy.’

The two remaining brasses in the church, on either side of the Communion-table, relate to a family of the name of Gale:

1. Here lyeth the bodye of William Gale, Citizen and Barber Chyrurgion of London, who dyed the xix. daye of November, 1610, then being ye second tyme Master of his Company. He had two wives, Elizabeth and Suzan, and had issue by Elizabeth, v. sones and 8 daughters, and was lx. and x. yeares of age or thereabout at the time of his death.

Blessed are they y^t conce-
 dereth the poore and needie.

* Horace Walpole to Miss Berry, Sept. 21, 1794.

† In Finchley church. Lysons quotes Norden, Spec. Brit. Lysons, iii. p. 220.

2. Here lyeth the bodye of William Gale, gent., sometime Mr of Arts in Oxford, who had to wife Anne Gale, the daughter of Roger Bragge, gent., and had issue by her 2 sonnes, William and Nicholas; y^e said Nicholas deceased before his father; the above sayd William Gale dyed the xxx. daye of March An^o D'ni 1614, beinge about the age of fortye yeares.

ARMS: Azure, on a fesse between three saltires argent, as many lion's heads erased of the field, langued gules. Impaling Bragge,a chevronbetween three bulls passant.....

Before proceeding to the other monuments, it may be as well to observe that the Gothic font is octangular, with its side panels ornamented with quatrefoils, probably of the Perpendicular period. Squints, sometimes called hagioscopes, are pierced through the buttresses between the eastern extremity of the church and the transepts, in which the piscinæ still remain. Previous to the late restoration these squints were completely bricked up and their existence scarcely conjectured. Galleries likewise disfigured the church in every direction, one being built across the east window. They seem, for the most part, to have been erected at the cost of individuals for their own accommodation, and that of their dependents. The old vestry books contain a record of several permissions given to this effect.

The two most interesting monuments in the church are a tablet to the memory of Dame Alice Stamford and her son Henry Carew, on the east wall of the chancel, and the monument of Sir Roger Wilbraham at the extremity of the south aisle.

The former is surmounted by the Carew arms and crest :

ARMS : Or, three lioncels pass. in pale sa. armed and langued gu.

CREST : A mainmast, the round top set off with palisadoes or, a lion issuing thereout sa.

Above the portrait of Henry Carew are the lines :

In this parish I was borne,
And a single race did run,
Neare to the age of 66,
And then I did returne.
Let all men learn by me
The thinge they are sure to knowe;
As I in to my Mother's grave,
So all to earth shall goe.

Beneath is the inscription :

Heer vnder within the bricks lyeth buried
The bodye of Dame Alice Stamford whoes

Fyrste husband was Sir Wm. Stamford, knight,
 One of the justices of the Comon Pleas,
 And her second husband was Roger Carew of
 This parish, esquire. She was buryed the 3^d
 November 1573. And upon her lyeth buryed
 Henrye Carew,* gent. her onely son by the
 Said Roger Carew, esquire, wh^b said Henrye,
 Beinge neare 66 yeares of age, directed by
 His will a remembraunc^e to be heare set upp,
 Declaringe his mother and himselfe buryed heare,
 And gave by his will x^l to the poore of this parish,
 v^l to Barnet, v^l to Shenlye, and v^l to Sowth Myme^e.
 He departed this mortal lyfe y^e xiith Decemb^r
 1626, and was buried heere the xxith of the same.

Dame Alice Stamford, who was the daughter of John Palmer, esq. of Middlesex, and widow of Sir William Stamford, knt. married, secondly, Roger Carew, esq. perhaps the same who was one of the burgesses of St. Alban's † from the 5 to the 13 of Queen Elizabeth.

A Roger Carew was one of the original governors of the Grammar School founded at Highgate in 1562 by Sir Roger Cholmeley, Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench. There are several pedigrees of the Carew family in the British Museum, but the Christian name of Roger is met with only in one of them (Harl. MS. 1154, f. 178), which is undoubtedly erroneous *in some particulars*. It may be concluded, notwithstanding, that, if Roger Carew of Hadley belonged to either branch of the great West of England family (and his armorial bearings in Hadley Church are identical with theirs), he must have been a younger son of Sir Wymond Carew by Martha, daughter of Edmund Denny, of Cheshunt, Hertfordshire, and sister of Sir Anthony Denny. Sir Wymond's eldest son and heir, Thomas, of East Anthony, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard Edgecombe, knt. and was father of Richard Carew, the historian of Cornwall (born in 1555, served as Sheriff of Cornwall 1586, and died in 1620), whose wife was Julia or Julian, daughter of John Arundel of Trevice by his wife Catherine Cosewarth.

Richard, of East Anthony, the historian, whose Survey of Cornwall was first published in 1602 and dedicated to Sir Walter Raleigh, in describing his ancestry, makes no allusion to any uncle named Roger,

* The entry in the Hadley register is that on Dec. 21, 1626, Mr. Henry Carey was buried.

† Clutterbuck, Hist. of Herts, I. p. 53.

but then he only traces the descent from eldest son to eldest son. He does not even mention his relationship to Sir George Carew, whom he accompanied to Poland when the latter was sent thither as ambassador in 1598. This Sir George Carew is said by the author of the preface to a later edition of the Survey to have been the uncle of Richard, but the *Biographie Universelle* distinctly declares him to have been his brother (which agrees with the pedigree above referred to), and gives the year of his death, 1613. The pedigree in question states that Roger married the daughter of — Askewe, who might have been his first wife, and likewise records two other sons and five daughters, of whom Elizabeth married George Dacres,* esq. of Cheshunt, son of Robert Dacres by his wife Elizabeth, whose first husband was Thomas Denny, most probably the brother of Sir Anthony and Martha. The period at which Roger of Hadley must have been living is entirely consistent with the inferences to be drawn from this connection.†

Her first husband, by whom she had a numerous family,‡ was of Staffordshire origin, his grandfather, Robert, having resided at Rowley in that county. His father, William Stamford or Staunford, of London, mercer,§ purchased lands at Hadley, where the future judge was born Aug. 22, 1509.¶ The son became eminent in his profession, and wrote several law treatises held in considerable estimation. On the 17 of Oct. 1552, he was advanced to the dignity of a “serjeant of the coyffe,”¶ and “upon Sunday the xxvijth of January in an. 1554,” was among “the knyghtes mayde by king Philip in his chambre.”** Sir William was a zealous Roman Catholic, and perhaps owed his promotion in Mary’s reign to this circumstance. He had issue six sons and four daughters, and died on the 28 of Aug. 1558, having just completed his forty-ninth year. Directions had been given in his will, a copy of which had been seen †† by Anthony à Wood, that

* George Dacres was buried at Cheshunt Oct. 13, 1580, and Elizabeth his wife March 11, 1578-9.

† Clutterbuck’s *History of Hertfordshire*, ii. 101, 107, 113. *Survey of Cornwall*, by Richard Carew, esq. with a *Life of the Author*. London: 1769, pp. 101, 102, 103. *Biographie Universelle*, tome vii. art. Sir Richard Carew, Sir George Carew.

‡ Fuller’s *Worthies*, Middlesex.

§ Wood’s *Ath. Oxon.* i. p. 262.

¶ Lyson’s. Fuller’s *Worthies*.

¶ Machyn’s *Diary*, *Camd. Soc.* 1848, p. 27.

** MS. Harl. 6064, f. 806. Machyn, p. 342.

†† Wood’s *Ath. Oxon.* i. p. 262.

his body should be interred in the parish church of Islington, Hadley, or Houndsworth. He was buried at Hadley on the 1st of Sept. and the funeral solemnities are thus described by Henry Machyn, citizen and merchant taylor of London, in his Diary from 1550 to 1563 :

“The same day was bered beyond Barnet [ju]ge Stamford, knyght, with standard, cotte armour, penon of arms, elmett, targett, sword, and the mantyles; and iiij dozen of skachyons, and ij dosen of torchys, and tapurs; and Master Somerset the harold of armes.”*

His insignia were remaining in Hadley church when visited by Nicholas Charles, and will be found drawn in the Lansd. MS. 874, f. 56. Arms : Arg. three bars az. on a canton or a fesse sa. in chief three mascles of the last ; impaling, 1st and 4th, Sa. a trefoil slipped in chief arg. above two mullets or, a bordure engr. of the last ; 2nd, Arg. two bars ; 3rd, Gules, a bend voided or, between three The armorial bearings of Stamford of Hadley appear to have been granted May 2, 1542.† Sir William had purchased lands in Staffordshire, where his eldest son and heir Robert settled again. We find, however, that in 1575 the manor of Williotts in South Mymys was conveyed by William Dodde and Katherine his wife to Robert Stamford of Pury Hall, co. Stafford, who again conveyed it to Robert Taylor and Elizabeth his wife in 1594.

On Monday, Feb. 12, 1553-4, the day appointed for the execution of Lady Jane Grey, the Princess Elizabeth, then at Ashridge, set out for London in a litter sent for her by Queen Mary. She reached Redburn the first night, Sir Ralph Rowlat's ‡ house at St. Alban's the second, Mr. Dod's § at Mimmes the third, Mr. Cholmeley's at Highgate the fourth. For some cause or other she deviated from “The order of my Lady Elizabeth's grace's voyage to the Court,” which had been prescribed :

* There was likewise existing in the church at the same time the escutcheon of Anne, a daughter of Sir William Stamford, who died young, with the inscription : “Here lyeth Anne Stamford, daughter of William Stamford and of Alice his wife, which deceased int he moneth of February, 1551.” Lansd. MS. 874, f. 56. Harl. MS. 6072.

† Burke's General Armoury.

‡ Sir Ralph Rowlat, who died s. p. in his father's lifetime, was the son of Ralph Rowlat, who received a large grant of St. Alban's Abbey Estate May 12, 1541. His sister and coheirress Mary married John Maynard, esq. of St. Alban's. Another sister Ursula married Francis Goodyer, see Pedigree *supra*.

§ William Dodde of North Mymys married Elizabeth, daughter and coheirress

Monday.	Imprimis, to Mr. Cooke's, vj miles.
Tuesday.	Item, to Mr. Pope's, viij miles.
Wednesday.	Item, to Mr. Stamford's, vij miles.
Thursday.	Item, to Highgate, Mr. Cholmeley's house, vij miles.
Friday.	Item, to Westminster, v miles.*

It is conceivable that the names found in connection with the prescribed halting-places would be those of persons in the interest of, or well affected towards, the Court. "Mr. Pope's" was Tyttenhanger, the residence of Sir Thomas Pope,† under whose charge Elizabeth was placed at Hatfield in 1555, when removed thither at the time of Wyatt's rebellion. "Mr. Stamford's" we may conclude to have been that of Mr., afterwards Sir William, Stamford, at Hadley. Here again it is not improbable that she may have rested on a later, and not less memorable, occasion. Her sister died on Thursday 17th Nov. 1558, and Henry Machyn, already quoted, writes in his diary :

"The xxiiij day of November the Quen Elisabeth('s) grace toke here gorney from Hadley beyond Barnett toward London, unto my Lord North(s) plase (the Charterhouse), with a m and mor of lordes, knyghtes, and gentyllmens lades and gentyllwomen ; and ther lay v days."

Queen Mary dying on the 17th, on the 18th Sir Thomas Gresham and Cecil proceeded to Hatfield :

"By Saturday night the Privy Council with every statesman of any side or party of name or note had collected at Hatfield. On Sunday, the 20th, Elizabeth gave her first reception in the Hall. Two days later the Court removed to London."‡

This must have been on Tuesday the 22nd, on which night we may assume that the Queen slept at Hadley, perhaps at the residence of Sir W. Stamford's widow or son :

"The last time that Elizabeth had travelled that road she was carried in a litter as a prisoner, could her sister's lawyers so compass it, to die upon the

of Henry Frowick of Old Fold, and widow of John, third son of Sir Humphry Coningsby. The name of William Dodde, esq. occurs in the charter of foundation of Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School at Chipping Barnet as one of the original Governors, March 24, 1573. He was Sheriff of Herts in 1570. John Coningsby, esq. of North Myms was Sheriff in 1547, and Sir Henry Coningsby, knt. his eldest son, Sheriff in 1569, died 1593.

* Strickland's Lives, iv. 74, 75.

† Sir Thomas Pope was Sheriff of Herts in 1552 and 1557.

‡ Froude's Hist.

scaffold. Times had changed. Her sister's bishops came to meet her at Highgate. They were admitted to kiss hands—all except one: but from Bonner's lips she shrank."*

In speaking of Sir R. Wilbraham's monument we must return once more to Ludgraves. In 1543 John Marsh † gave Ludgrave Farm to the King in exchange for other lands, and Edward VI. granted it to William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke. Norden,‡ in 1598, mentions no owner; on which Lysons remarks, "I suppose it to have been at this time the property of Roger Townsend, who appears to have had lands of greater value than his contemporary William Kympton, who was lord of the manor. In 1609 Cornelius Fyshe and others alienated Ludgraves and 20 acres of land, 40 of meadow, 90 of pasture, and 10 of wood in Hadley and Edmonton to Sir Roger Wilbraham and his heirs; whilst in a survey of Enfield Chace in 1636, temp. Charles I. he is spoken of as having lately owned Ludgraves, subsequently better known as Blue-house Farm. Sir Roger's monument was by Nicholas Stone (d. 1647). The history of his works is fully recorded by himself in a pocket-book which fell into the hands of Vertue, from which it appears that this of Sir Roger cost 80l.§ Spenser the poet's monument in Westminster Abbey was by this sculptor. The monument stood formerly against the south wall in the chancel, and helped to block up the hagioscope and south window. Sir Roger was for 14 years Solicitor-General for Ireland in Elizabeth's reign, and in the year 1600 was sworn Master of Requests in Ordinary. He died July 29, 1616, having on Dec. 3, 1611 (9 James I.) founded the almshouses which still bear his name at the corner of Hadley Green, "for a perpetuall maintenance for a poore almshouse for six poore women." He is described in the indenture as a parishioner of Hadley, "by reason of his capitall messuage of Ludgraves within the said parish." Above the busts of Sir R. and Lady Wilbraham is the inscription:

* Froude's Hist.

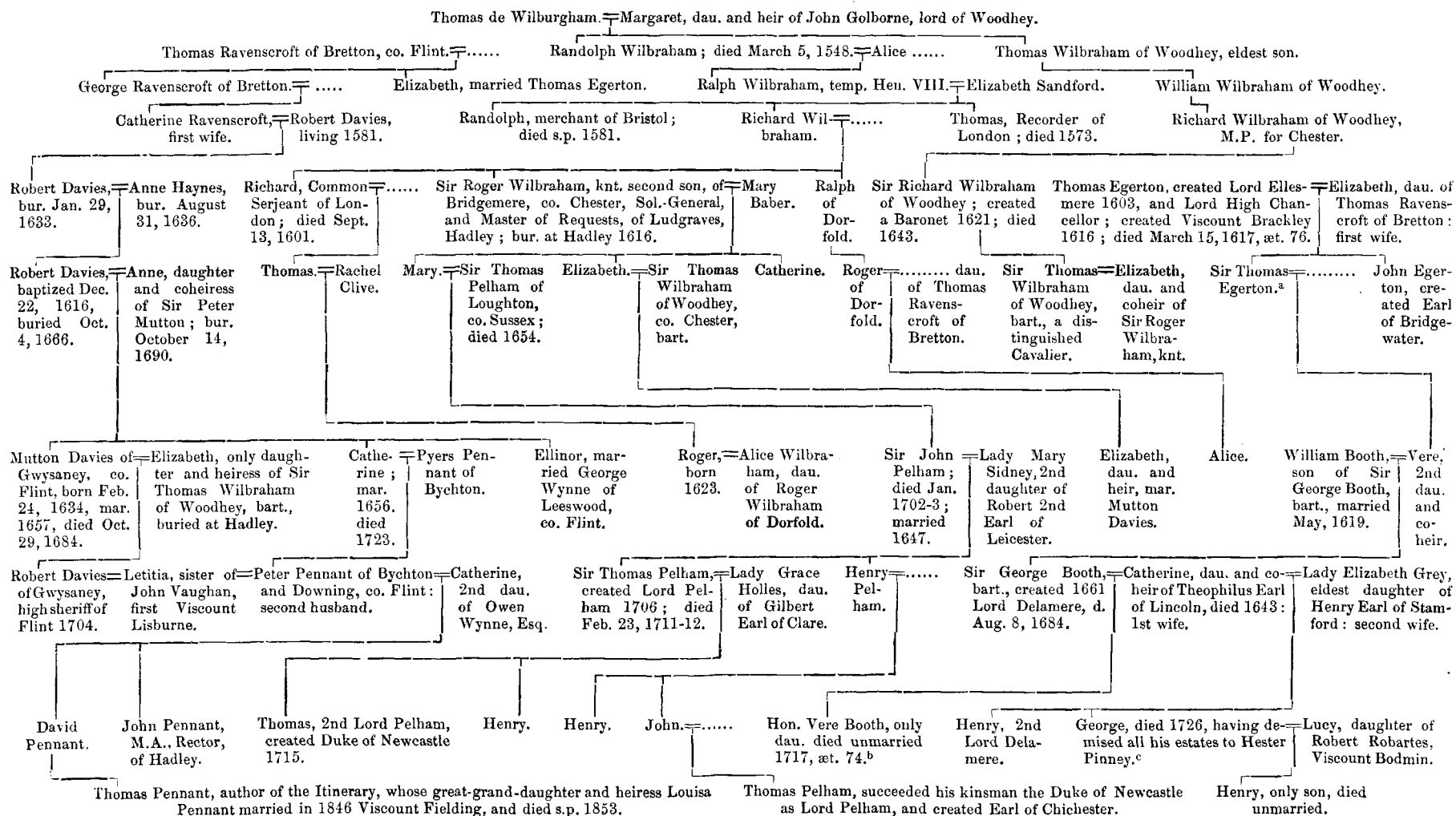
† In 4 and 5 Philip and Mary, among lands sold in Hertfordshire belonging to the Abbey of St. Alban's, there was an orchard and a pool in Wood Street, Barnet, in the occupation of John Marsh. John Marsh was one of the original governors of Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School at Chipping Barnet.—Newcome's Hist. of St. Alban's, p. 449.

‡ Spec. Brit. p. 499.

§ Walpole's Anecdotes of Painting, i. p. 238, &c.

PEDIGREE OF THE WILBRAHAM FAMILY, OF LUDGRAVES, HADLEY.

(Compiled chiefly from Burke's Landed Gentry.)



^a Lodge says he died unmarried.

^b Purchased manor of Monken Hadley in 1684 from the family of Hayes, and bequeathed it to her brother George. Lysons, Environs of London, Hadley.

^c Lysons, Hadley, and see note on the patronage of the living, p. 4.

This is y^e monument of Sir Roger Wilbraham, knt. descended of y^e auncient familie of y^e Wilbrahams of Woodhey in y^e countye of Chester, who after he had served Queene Elizabeth as her Sollicitor Generall in Irelande y^e space of xiiij yeares was in y^e yeare 1600 sworne M^r of Requestes to her Majestye in Ordinarie, and afterwards Surveyor of y^e Liveryes to Kinge James in his Majesties Courte of Wardes and Liveries, and Chauncellor unto Queene Ann. He had to wife Marye y^e daughter of Edward Baber, esquier, serjeant at lawe. He slept in Christ Jesus y^e xxixth of Julie, in y^e yeare of our Lord 1616, attendinge y^e joyfull day of his resurrection.

Below the kneeling effigies of his three daughters it is recorded that "his welbeloved wife, by whom he had three daughters, Marye, Elizabeth, and Katherine, in memory of his vertues and testimonye of her love erected this monument."

There are three shields of arms.

At top :

Wilbraham. Arg. two bars az. on a canton sa. a wolf's head erased of the field.

CREST: A wolf's head eras. arg.

MOTTO: *Communis quo minus.*

On each side of busts :

1. Baber. Arg. on a fesse gu. three hawk's heads erased of the first.
2. Wilbraham impaling Baber.

Mary the eldest daughter and coheirss of Sir Roger Wilbraham, married Sir Thomas Pelham of Laughton (in com. Sussex) bart. and had issue.*

The second daughter Elizabeth married her kinsman Sir Thomas Wilbraham of Woodhey in Cheshire, bart. distinguished as a cavalier, who died soon after the Restoration. Their only daughter, Elizabeth, who was buried here at her particular request, and whose memorial tablet hangs beside the east window, married Mutton Davies, a Flintshire gentleman, whose great-grandmother was Catherine Ravenscroft, daughter of George Ravenscroft of Bretton in that county, and of a family, who, during the 17th century, were large benefactors to Barnet church and town. The aforesaid Mutton Davies was also great-uncle to the Rev. John Pennant, for may years Rector of this parish, and chaplain to the Princess Dowager of Wales, mother of George III.

* Harl. MSS. 6164, p. 45. From this marriage descended Thomas second Lord Pelham, created Duke of Newcastle 1715, and Thomas third Lord Pelham, created Earl of Chichester.

The succession of incumbents, as has been observed already, is somewhat difficult to trace, owing to the peculiar circumstances of the living. The list, as given in Newcourt's Repertorium, pub. in 1710, is as follows :

Bernard Carrier, cl. licentiat. 25 Aug. 1580.

Ely Turner, A.B., 2 April, 1619.

Will. Sclater, cl. 5 Jul. 1662.

——— Thompson, cl.

Will. Dillingham, cl. 1669.

Robert Tayler, A.M. licentiat. 29, Sep. 1697.

Of Bernard Carrier's appointment by Alderman Kympton, mention has been already made. In Ely Turner's own handwriting we find "Incipit Ely Tournor (Deo auspicante) decimo tertio die mensis Martii Anno Dni 1618." The Commissioners who took the survey in 1650 presented that Hadley was a donative in the patronage of — Aston, Esq., that the tithes were worth about 30*l.* per annum, a fifth of which was allowed to the two daughters of Elye Turner, from whom the benefice had been sequestered, and that, at that time, there was no incumbent. His name, however, occurs in the South Mym's Register as performing a baptism on June 16, 1653, and in the Hadley Register is the entry :

June y^e 18 day was buried Mr. Elie Turnour, late minister and vicar of Hadley, in y^e yeare 1654.

Of William Sclater's* incumbency there seems to be no trace : but William Tompson's name occurs between 1663 and 1666. On July 2, 1672, was buried Mr. Samuel (not William) Dillingham, "rector and minister of God's word," having died June 30. He had been, probably, rector of St. Pancras, Soper Lane (appointed 10 June, 1662),† a church destroyed in the Great Fire of London and never rebuilt. Mr. Dillingham was succeeded by Robert Tayler, who was rector in 1673. There appear, however, to have been sundry

* A Mr. William Sclater, M.A. of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, was appointed master of Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School at Barnet, March 19, 1654, in succession to Mr. Thomas Broughton, deceased. He resigned the office March 25, 1663. 17 Sept. 1666, Will. Sclater, A.M., was licensed to the curacy of St. James', Clerkenwell. His successor was licensed Dec. 5, 1691. Newcourt's Repertorium.

† Newcourt's Repertorium.

disagreements between him and his parishioners, and he would seem * to have resigned the living in 1693, when Mr. Richard Lee was appointed. As Mr. Tayler was unquestionably rector at the beginning of the next century it is possible that the date in Newcourt has reference to his re-appointment. He was a prebendary of Lincoln and rector of East and Chipping Barnet.† He died Feb. 18, 1718, and was buried in the churchyard of East Barnet, behind the east window. Since his decease the rectors of Hadley have been :

Walter Morgan, M.A., Jesus College, Oxford, 1719.

John Pennant,‡ M.A., Jesus College, Oxford, 1732, died Oct. 28, 1770, and was buried at Hadley.

John Burrows,§ LL.B. Trinity College, Cambridge, Nov. 29, 1770, died July 1, 1786, and was buried at Hadley.

Charles Jeffryes Cottrell,|| M.A., Sept. 1, 1786, died Jan. 25, 1819, and was buried at Hadley

Robert George Baker,¶ M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, Jan. 29, 1819, resigned the same year.

John Richard Thackeray,** M.A., Pembroke College, Cambridge, June 29, 1819, died Aug. 19, 1846, and was buried at Hadley.

* In an old minute book of the Hadley Vestry under date Feb. 6, 1693-4, occurs the following :

“Memorand. that at a full vestry this day held the Lady Mary Turnor did declare her consent that Mr. Richard Lee should be inducted in the room of Mr. Robert Tayler, who before had resigned the same, and, accordingly, the said Lady Turnor sent her servant for the key of the said parish church, which he tooke in the presence of the parishioners then present and caryed it to the Mansion House of the said Lady, and she gave it to the said Mr. Lee, who immediately tooke possession thereupon.

† Mr. Tayler was appointed Rector of East and Chipping Barnet July 13, 1681.

‡ Mr. Pennant was also Rector of Compton Martin, Somersetshire, and Chaplain to Princess Dowager of Wales. He was uncle of Thomas Pennant of Downing, the naturalist. “At a small distance stands Hadley Church, and pleasant village, on the edge of Enfield Chace, where, in my boyish age, I passed many happy days with my uncle the Rev. John Pennant; who, during forty years, was the worthy minister of the place.”—*Journey from Chester to London*, 1782, pp. 283-4-5.

§ Mr. Burrows was Rector of St. Clement Danes, and Christ Church, Southwark.

|| Mr. Cottrell was appointed Vicar of Harmondsworth 1772, and relinquished the same 1786. Woodburn Eccl. Top. Harmondsworth. He became Vicar of Sarret, Herts, 6 March, 1807.

¶ Mr. Baker was appointed Vicar of Fulham 1834, and resigned the same 1871.

** Mr. Thackeray was likewise Rector of Downham Market, Norfolk.

George Proctor, D.D., Worcester College, Oxford, 1846, resigned June 7, 1860.

Frederick Charles Cass, M.A., Balliol College, Oxford, June 29, 1860.

In the year of the Great Plague of London, 1665, when the South Mymys Register, after an entry of seven burials in the usual form, adds, "besides above 100 more which died of the Plague in the same year," there is no marked increase of interments at Hadley. 26 burials are recorded, 13 of which occurred in the three months of September, October, and November. In 1664 and 1665, the years preceding and following, there are respectively 22 and 32 entries, the year of course terminating with March. Under date October the 2nd, 1666, we find "gathered for the poore inhabyttants of London, who had great losses by fyer, the sume of 02*l.* 05*s.* 11*d.* by Joseph Sharwood, churchwarden."

The population of Monken Hadley, according to the Census of 1871, amounted to 978. Males 433, females 545, being a decrease upon that of 1861, when the number were, males 441, females 612; making a total of 1,053. The number of houses at the earlier date was 204.

The date of the earliest register is 1619, when a book was given for the purpose by Thomas Emerson, or Emersom, esq., then lord of the manor, who became a great benefactor to the church in this same year. He died June 18, 1624.

The book contains the following entry in the handwriting of Mr. Ely Turner then rector :

Incipit Ely Tournor (Deo auspicante) decimo tertio die mensis Martii Anno doi 1618.

In the same handwriting there is likewise a list of the benefactions of Thomas Emersom, Esq.

This booke was the free gift of Thomas Emersom, Esq. sometimes L^d of the Mannor of this parish of Hadly, and this booke was given in the yeare of o^r L^d 1619.

Itē in the same yeare he gave to the use of the poore of this parish of Hadly the some of thirty pounds of lawfull english mony, the pitts thereof yearly to be given to the poore.

Itē in the same yeare at his owne pp coste he beawtified the Chancell and both the Isles, and the whole body of the Church with wancescott pews, and sieled the church with wancescott.

Itē in the same yeare he sieled the Chancell.

Itē in the same yeare he built the screene betwixt the Chancell and the Church.

Itē he built the pulpitt, and the cover for the font the same yeare, and all this at his owne pp coste.

Itē in the same yeare he gave the Clock and Clockhouse and sett it up at his own pp coste.

Itē in the same yeare the said Thomas Emerson gave three pieces of plate, that is to say one faire guilt spout pott, one Coūmunion Cupp with a Cover all guilt, one guilt plate for the bread at the Comunion, with a Cover to putt the said plate into.

Itē at the same time the said Thomas Emerson gave a faire greene Carpett with silke frindg for the Comunion table.

Itē he gave a faire damaske table Cloth for the Coūmunion table and also a damaske napkin.

Itē a faire greene velvet Coishon for the pulpitt, with a greene Cover.

Itē he gave a faire trunk to put these ornaments into.

Itē he gave the Comunion table.

The said Thomas Emerson, Esq. departed this mortall life the 18th day of June 1623, and lieth buried in the north Isle of this parish church of Hadly under the north window of the said Isle.

By the Register itself, however, it would appear that Mr. Emerson's death did not occur until the following year, 1624.

1624, June 20. Thomas Emerson armig. dominus huius manerii et donator huius libri, est sepultus.

All the other entries are in English, but to the lord of the manor Mr. Ely Turner concedes the distinction of Latin.

The three pieces of plate given by Mr. Emerson still bear the family arms upon them. Az. on a bend argent three torteaux.

It was the custom subsequently to deliver the church plate annually into the custody of the churchwardens for the time being, who took a receipt for the same from those who succeeded them in the office. Amongst the notices of this the following may be recorded.

Under date the 29th May 1667.

It is ordered and agreed by us whose names are underwriten parish^{rs} of Monken Hadly that the parish plate, being one silver Ewer single guilt, one silver Chalice with a Cover single guilt, one other silver Chalice with a Cover, one Plate or Dish of silver single guilt, be del^d to John Howland and Mr. Elston Wallis now Churchwardens of this parish.

There consequently belonged to the church at this period, besides the Emerson gifts, "one other silver chalice with a cover," and this

was doubtless the oldest piece of plate in our possession, which had probably been the property of Hadley Church for long previously.

On 24th of May, 1670 we have it recorded :

Received of the said John Howkins one of the late Churchwardens of the pish of Muncken Hadley in the county of Midds, the pish plate, beinge one silver Ewer single guilte, one silver Challice single guilte, with a Cover to it, one other silver Challice with a Cover, one plate or silver Dish silver guilte, one table Cloath for the Communion Table, one Napkin diaper, one Cushion for the pulpit, and a greene Carpett for the Communion table and one blacke whood. By me Will Dry now Church Warden.

On May the 5th, 1712, a receipt is given by John Deane, the incoming churchwarden, for precisely the same articles of plate, but a little later we find an addition :

I do hereby acknowledge to have received this 3rd day of May 1715 of Mr. Edward Chandler late Churchwarden one spout Pot, three Cups with covers, and one little Plate, being all that belongs to y^e Church of Monken Hadley.

Witness my hand,

Sam^l Hickes.

Between May 1712 and May 1715 the church received, therefore, a fresh gift of a cup and cover, and these, it would appear, were the donation of Mrs. Cecil Walker, widow of John Walker, Esq. daughter and eventual heiress of Sir Michael Heneage, knt.

This lady was the ancestress of the family of Walker-Heneage, now, according to Burke's Landed Gentry, of Compton Bassot, Wilts. The cup given by her would seem by the weights to have been the lesser of the two long-stemmed cups.

An inventory of the Communion Plate taken the 15th day of May, 1733, gives the following result :

	oz.	dwt.
A Guilt Cup and Cover Mrs. Walker	w ^{to}	15 06
A Guilt Flaggon	w ^{to}	32 12
Another Guilt Cup and Cover	w ^{to}	20 13
Another Cup and Cover, Silver	w ^t	15 09
Mr. Chandler's Plate	w ^{to}	14 00
Another Plate	w ^{to}	10 15
		<hr/>
The weight of all the Plate	108 15
		<hr/> <hr/>

A similar inventory, taken April 12th, 1737, has, in addition to the above :

A gilt Cup and Cover the gift of James Quilter, Esq. or Mrs. Quilter.

Mr. Edward Chandler, who was mentioned as churchwarden in 1714-5, consequently gave a silver alms plate between that year and 1733, whilst between 1733 and 1737, Mrs. Quilter gave a fourth cup and cover. These with a plain silver alms plate, exactly matching Mr. Chandler's, given by Mrs. Godley, mother of Dr. Proctor, the late rector, constitute the whole of the plate belonging to the church of Monken Hadley.

The Bells are four in number, and are thus inscribed :

1. (3 ft. 4 in. diameter.) ED. CHANDLER . RICH. HILL . C. W. WAYLETT MADE ME, 1714.
2. (2 ft. 10 in. diameter.) GOD BLESS QVEEN ANN. 1711. CHRIS. COOPER: ED. CHANDLER: CHVRCHWARDENS.
3. (2 ft. 7 in. diameter.) SCIANT OMNES ME FASAM AD OPVS ET VSVM VILLE DE HADLEY 1702.
4. (2 ft. 4 in. in diameter.) IAMES BARTLET MADE ME, 1681.

There is a fifth and much smaller bell without any inscription, which in size corresponds with the Saunce bell mentioned below. According to the following inventory it would seem that the bells in the time of Edward VI. were the same in number and nearly agree in dimensions with those we have now :

Public Records, Augmentation Office, Church Goods: Middx. 1 vol. Miscell. Book, No. 498.

Hundred de Ossulstone.

The certificate and presentment of the jury of all the goodes, playte, ornaentes, juelles, and belles belonging and app'teyning to the church of Hadley wthin the countie of Midd. as were conteyned wthin the inventory taken of the Kinges Ma^{ties} comysson^{ers}, as also other goodes belonginge to the same churche at this present third day of August, in the sixth yere of the reigne of our soveraigne lord King Edward the VIth, by the grace of God Kinge of England, Fraunce, and Ireland, Defendor of the faithe, and in earth of the churche of England and also of Irelande the supreme heade.

Hadley.

Imprimis a gilt crosse weying	xxx ounces q ^o
It'm, one gilt challys weying	xiii ounces
It'm, iiij belles whereof the greate bell in foote wydnes in the mouth from the owtsyde of the skeartes	iii foote iiij ynches
It'm, the next bell unto the sayd greate bell broken in wydnes as is aforesayd	ij foote xi ynches
And in depth	ij foote ij ynches
It'm, the greteste bell unto the sayd ij belles in widnes as is aforesayd	ij foote vij ynches
And in depth	ij foote

- It'm, the least of the sayd belles in wydnes ij foote iiij ynces
 And in depth i foote ix ynces
 It'm, one saunce bell in wydnes i foote iiij ynces
 And in depth x ynces
 It'm, ii lytle hand bells.
 It'm, one lytle sackering bell.
 It'm one crosse of lattyn.*
 It'm, one pixe of lattyn.
 It'm, coopes the one of whyte branched damaske a lytle imbroderyd w^t golde, the
 other of dornixe † old and sore worne.
 It'm, one vestymnt of sylke dornixe blew and white wth a crosse of blewe velvet
 inbrodered wth golde and an albe p'teyning to the same.
 It'm, ij other vestymnt of satten of Bridges ‡ color blewe wth a redde crosse of the
 same satten embrodered wth flower de luces wth golde, and two aubes ij
 amyses one stole and ij phannelles app'teyning to the same.
 It'm one other vestymnt color blacke of old saye crossed wth fustian an aps
 color blewe wth an albe an amis stole phannell § app'teyning to the same.
 It'm, one other vestyme't of olde whyte fustyan crossed wth blewe and embrodered
 an albe an amis and one stole wth a phannell app'teyning to the same.
 It'm, one other vestymnt of olde whyte fustyan crossed wth blewe and imbrodered,
 and an aube an amis one stole a phannell app'teyning to the same.
 It'm, ij other olde vestimentes the one color redde of saye crossed wth grene saye
 thother color grene of dornixe crossed wth the same.
 It'm, iiij olde vestimentes worne and torne of dornixe crossed with the same.
 It'm, one croseclothe of sarcenet.
 It'm, one dyshe of lattyn.
 It'm, one basen and an ewer of latten.
 It'm, ij cruettes of tynne.
 It'm, one christmatorye of lattyn.
 It'm, ij clothes hanging before thalther of satten of Bridges color white.
 It'm, iiij alter clothes, whereof iiij is of lynen and thother of curse diep'.
 It'm, ij diep' towells.
 It'm, vj towells of lynen.

* Lattyn (Latten, Fr. Leton), a finer kind of brass, of which a large proportion of the candlesticks, &c. used in parochial churches were made. These were mostly sold in the reign of Edw. VI. Pugin's Glossary, p. 152.

† Dornixe (Dornick), from Doornick, Fr. Tournay, in Flanders, a species of linen cloth, so called from the place where first made, as Diaper from Yperen (Ypres).

‡ Bridges. "Dukes' daughters then (temp. Edw. VI.) wore gownnes of satten of Bridges (Bruges) upon solemn dayes." Stowe, as quoted by Disraeli, Curiosities of Literature, i. p. 416.

§ Phannell (Fannel or Fanon), a maniple, a sort of scarf worn about the left arm of a mass priest. Fanon, when occurring in the English inventories, signifies a maniple. Pugin's Glossary, p. 120.

It'm, one olde clothe that hangith before the high alter.
 It'm, v olde paynted clothes that hangeth about the high alter and other alters
 that were in the sayd church.
 It'm, iij old stremers of sarcenet.
 It'm, ij surplices for the prest and one for the clerke.
 It'm, one hearse cloth of blacke say crossed with whyte.

COATS OF ARMS NOW EXISTING IN MONKEN HADLEY CHURCH AND NOT
 MENTIONED ELSEWHERE IN THE PAPER.

South Transept Window.

Proctor. Or, three nails sa. impaling *Collier*, Sa. a cross pattée fitchée
 arg.
Green. Az. three stags trippant or.
Barnes. Az. two lions pass. guard. arg.
Quilter. Arg. a bend sa. betw. three Cornish choughs ppr.
Cotton. Az. a chev. betw. three cotton hanks arg. in chief an annulet
 of the last.
Cottrell. Arg. a bend betw. three escallops sa.
Dart. Gu. a fesse and canton erm.
Hopegood. Az. a chev. erm. between three anchors arg.
Dickens. Erm. on a cross flory a leopard's face or.

South Transept.

On a mural tablet :

JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq. d. Dec. 13, 1863.

Az. three stags trippant or, impaling *Hammond*, Az. a lion ramp. arg. Crest :
 A stag's head.

On a mural tablet :

SIR CULLING SMITH, d. Oct. 19, 1812.

Quarterly: 1st and 4th, Vert, three acorns slipped or; 2nd and 3rd, Arg. on a
 chev. gu. betw. three bugles stringed sa. as many mullets of the field. Crest: a
 falcon, wings endorsed ppr. belled or, in the beak an acorn slipped and leaved,
 also ppr.

South Aisle.

On a brass :

FRANCES BURROWS, daughter of Rev. John Burrows, formerly Rector, who
 d. May 11, 1860, aged 87.

Az. three fleurs-de-lis erm.

On a mural tablet:

SARAH, daughter of David PENNANT, Esq. of Downing.

Arg. on a fesse betw. two barrulets wavy az. three martlets of the field.

This coat, which seems to have existed in Lysons' time, is now
 wholly obliterated.

On West Wall of Nave.

On a mural tablet :

ANN, wife of Richard WYNNE, Serjeant-at-law, and daughter of Henry Hitch, of Leathley, Yorks. d. Feb. 6, 1727-8, aged 51.

Or, three eagles displayed in fesse sa. for *Wynne*, impaling Or, a bend vairé betw. two cotises indented sa. for *Hitch*.

On Floor of Nave.

JOHN WALKER, Esq. Hereditary Usher of the Exchequer, d. March 1, 1703, aged 63.

Az. a chev. engr. erm. betw. three bezants, on each a trefoil slipped vert ; impaling *Heneage*, Or, a greyhound courant sa. betw. three leopard's heads az. and a bordure engr. gu. (in right of his wife Cecil, daughter of Sir Michael Heneage, Knt.) Crest : A demi-tiger per pale indented arg. and sa. holding a branch of roses or, slipped vert.

*In the Chancel.**

On a mural tablet :

Rev. CHARLES JEFFRYES COTTRELL, Rector, d. Jan. 25, 1819.

Arg. a bend betw. three escallops sa. impaling *Smith*, Vert, three acorns slipped or. Crest : A talbot's head sa. collared and lined or, the collar charged with three escallops.

On a brass :

FREDERICK CASS, Esq. of Little Grove, East Barnet, Patron of Monken Hadley, d. May 17, 1861, aged 73. High Sheriff of Hertfordshire in 1844-5.

Per chev. or. and erm. on a chev. sa. betw. two eagle's heads erased gu. in chief and a garb of the first in base, a harrow of the first betw. two fountains ; impaling *Potter*, Sa. a chev. erm. betw. three cinquefoils arg. Crest : An eagle's head erased gu. charged on the neck with a fountain, in the beak three ears of wheat or.

On a mural tablet :

ELIZABETH, wife of Mutton DAVIES, Esq. and daughter of Thomas Wilbraham, Esq.

Gu. on a bend arg. a lion pass. sa. impaling *Wilbraham*, Arg. three bends wavy az.

In the North Transept.

On a mural tablet :

JOHN BONUS CHILD, Esq. d. July 10, 1832. Lord of the Manor of Hadley.

Az. a fesse embattled erm. betw. three eagles close or. Crest : An eagle with wings expanded erm. holding in the beak a trefoil slipped vert.

* Before the restoration of the church there was a brass in the chancel to the memory of Mr. Richard Tufnell, with his arms. He was buried April 16, 1636. It is now concealed.

On a mural tablet :

THOMAS WINDUS, Esq. nephew of Peter Moore, Esq.

Quarterly: 1st and 4th a fesse dancettée gu. in chief three crescents ; 2nd and 3rd, *Moore*, a chev. engr. betw. three moor-cocks sa. Crest: A winged griffin statant.

On a mural tablet:

RICHMOND WEBB MOORE, d. Oct. 14, 1796, aged 20, eldest son of Peter Moore, Esq. Lord of the Manor.

..... a chev. engr. betw. three moor-cocks sa. Crest: A moor's head.

In the window :

GEORGIANA COTTRELL, d. April 27, 1855, widow of Rev. Clement Cottrell, third son of Rev. Charles Jeffreyes Cottrell, and Rector of North Waltham, Hants. He died July 26, 1814, leaving issue.

Arg. a bend betw. three escallops sa. impaling *Adams*. Quarterly: 1st, Arg. a martlet sa.; 2nd, Arg. a chev. gu. betw. three cross-crosslets sa.; 3rd, Arg. a chev. betw. three martlets sa.; 4th, Arg. a chev. gu. betw. three towers sa. Crest: A talbot's head sa. collared and lined or, the collar charged with three escallops.

In the North Aisle.

On a mural tablet :

PIGGOT INCE, Esq. d. Nov. 5, 1765, aged 44.

Quarterly: 1st and 4th, Arg. three torteaux in bend betw. two cotises sa. 2nd and 3rd, three bows unbent. On an escutcheon of pretence Quarterly for *Johnson* of Bedford, 1st, Arg. on a pile three ounce's heads erased of the first. 2nd, *Minsnull*, Az. a mullet issuant out of a crescent in base; 3rd, a leopard's face jessant-de-lis; 4th, Barry of six Crest: A rabbit sejant.

On a mural tablet:

JAMES BERKELEY, Esq. d. Jan. 6. 1767, aged 60.

..... A fesse betw. ten crosses pattée, six in chief and four in base, impaling *Ince*, Arg. three torteaux in bend betw. two cotises sa. Crest: A bear's head coupé muzzled

On a mural tablet:

JAMES PIGGOTT INCE, Esq. d. Oct. 19, 1829, aged 79.

Arms of *Ince* impaling *Az.* a chev. erm. betw. three garbs.

MEMORIAL WINDOWS.

East Window.

ELIZABETH FRANCES, wife of Joseph DART, Esq. d. Dec. 22, 1845, aged 58.

Arms beneath, on a brass :

Gu. a fesse and canton erm. impaling *Fenton*, Arg. a cross betw. four fleurs-de-lis sa. Crest: On a wreath a fire ppr.

In North Aisle.

MARTHA, widow of Frederick CASS, Esq. of Little Grove, East Barnet, d. June 29, 1870, aged 75.

ELIZABETH, widow of Francis BARONNEAU, Esq. of New Lodge, d April 3, 1846, aged 78.

