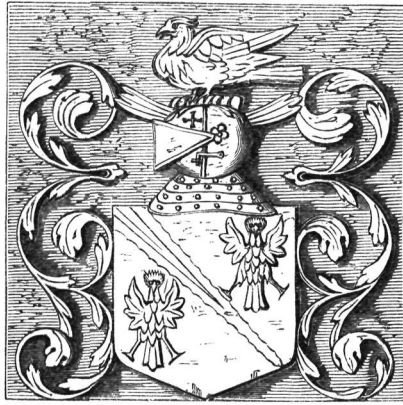


NOTES AND QUERIES.

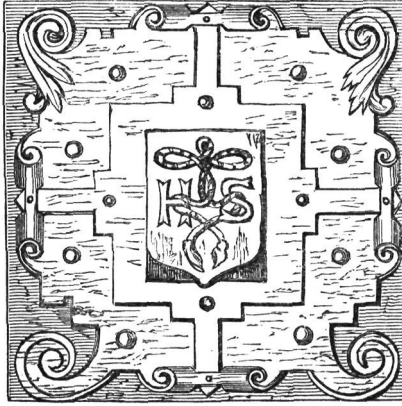
1.—*Carved Panels from an ancient House in Aldgate.*



These panels, which were exhibited by Mr. J. Young, junior, at the meeting of the Society held at Guildhall, and are engraved from the drawings of Mr. J. G. Smither, Hon. Local Secretary, were removed from the house, No. 76, in High Street, Aldgate.

The arms are those of the citizen family of Saltonstall, although they have the appearance of a foreign coat, probably from having been carved by a German workman. The initials "H. S." confirm this appropriation. The Saltonstall arms were thus blazoned: Or, a bend between two eagles displayed sable. Crest, an eagle azure issuing out of a coronet or. (In the present carving the coronet is omitted).

Sir Richard Saltonstall, Skinner, was an Alderman of London, Sheriff in 1588, and Lord Mayor in 1597. He was the son of Gilbert Saltonstall, of Halifax, in Yorkshire, and married Susan, daughter of Thomas Pointz, esq., of North Okendon, in Essex, and sister to Sir Gabriel Pointz, knt. He died March 17, 1601, aged 80, and was



buried at South Okendon, in the same county. A pedigree of his descendants will be found in Clutterbuck's History of Hertfordshire, vol. iii. p. 362.

It would therefore appear that the house in Aldgate was the town mansion of the family of Saltonstall.

H. W. SASS.

II.—*Pontefract in Middlesex.*

In a recent number of "Notes and Queries" (May 5, 1860), a correspondent pointed out five documents of the year 1321, which are printed in Rymer's *Fœdera*, and that bear date, "Teste Rege, apud Pountefreit super Thamisi'" or "apud Pontem Fractum super Thamisi.'" In the First Series of that miscellany (ii. 205), a correspondent had expressed his opinion that Kingston Bridge was the "Pomfret on the Thames;" but it is now stated (2nd series, ix. 395), that at the village of Shepperton Ashford, about three miles from Sunbury and seven from Kingston, there is a place still known by the name of Broken Bridge, or Broken Splash, and it is also stated that, about twenty years back, traces of a road laid on piles, running directly towards the Thames, and crossing several small pieces of water on its way, but stopping at the brink of the river, could still be traced. Was there any manor-house near that spot which could have received King Edward the Second?

III.—*The Manor of Sudbury, in Harrow.*

The manor of Southbury, or Sudbury, in Harrow, has been mentioned in page 367 as having been granted by Henry VIII. to Edward Lord North. The following particulars are copied from a paper in the possession of William Perry Herrick, Esq., of Beaumanor Park, Leicestershire; to whose ancestor, Sir William Heyrick, the lease of this manor, which had been granted by Archbishop Cranmer, appears to have been offered for sale in the reign of James the First:—

SUDBURY COURT in the parishe of Harow on the Hill.

Yt conteyneth .7^c. acres pasture meadow and errable, being all very good soyle.

There is .30. yeares and better to come of a Lease graunted by bysshop Cranmere, who was heretofore owner thereof.

The reversion in ffee belongeth to the Lord Northe, who hathe about 24^{li}. Rent yearly payd unto him.

Mr. Townley is possessed of the house and dyvers groundes, and hathe all the deedes delivered unto him, which he will keepe duringe his tearme. He expecteth .50^{li}. more than he dysbursed.

One Mr Harmon a marchaund offers .3^Mli. (£3,000) for the Lease, and one Wolvaston is the agend.

Mr. Townley will goe throwe with all parties yf you and he accorde.

JOHN GOUGH NICHOLS.

IV.—*Names of the Parish Churches of London.*

The parish churches of London have been distinguished from very early times by various distinctive appellatives, or surnames (as they might be called), some of which are exceedingly strange in appearance, and are probably considerably corrupted by popular usage. Nor are the explanations given of them by Stowe or Newcourt always satisfactory; though many are clearly traced to the personal names of their founders or early patrons, as St. Martin Orgar, St. Martin Outwich, St. Laurence Poultney, &c. &c.

But, with regard to *Saint Mary Aldermary*, Stowe's idea that it was the oldest church in London dedicated to the Virgin, is inconsistent with the undoubtedly pristine antiquity of *Saint Mary-le-Bow*, a church

situated in the central market-place. Of the other St. Mary's, is it certain that St. Mary-at-Axe was so called "of the sign of the Axe over against the end thereof"? St. Mary Mounthaw took its name from the family of Mounthault, or de Montealto; but whence came St. Mary Bothaw, or St. Mary Abchurch? and St. Mary Colechurch, St. Mary Somerset, and St. Mary Woolnoth? St. Andrew Undershaft, in Aldgate ward, was named after a famous May-pole; but why was another church called St. Andrew Hubbard? What was "the fraternity of the Papey," which gave its name to the destroyed church of St. Augustine Papey, a parish united to Allhallows-on-the-Wall? If St. Benet Finck was named after a family, whence came the name of St. Benet Sherehog? And why was a church dedicated to Dionysius, called St. Denis Backchurch? There were St. Benet Gracechurch and St. Gabriel Fanchurch; the former is said to have been in the *grass-market*, but had the latter (as Stowe suggests) anything to do with *fenum*, hay? Three churches, dedicated to St. Nicholas, were distinguished respectively by the additions of Acon, Cole Abbey, and Olave, all of which require elucidation. Then there are St. Margaret Pattens and St. Margaret Moses. Nor are these all that invite the attention and investigation of the London antiquary.

JOHN WHICHCORD.

V.—*Church Bells.*

Any information or extracts from churchwardens or parish accounts relating to the inscriptions, arms, medallions, stops, weight, dimensions, casting, frames, hanging, wheels, rules for ringing, payments to ringers, or the costs or expenses in any way relating to bells of the City of London or County of Middlesex, will be most thankfully received as materials for a paper which I propose to contribute to the Society. Communications may be addressed to the Hon. Secretary.

J. R. DANIEL-TYSSEN.

VI.—*The Arms of John Wilkes, Alderman and Chamberlain of London.*

The arms of John Wilkes, as appears from one of his book-plates, were, Or, a chevron between three raven's heads erased sable. Crest,

On a mount vert a crossbow erect or. Motto, ARCUI MEO NON CONFIDO. To the document signed by Wilkes as Chamberlain, which is printed in the present volume, he attached a totally different seal of arms, as described in p. 363. That coat, Vert, a chevron between three rams (or wethers) or, belongs to Wetherby of Norfolk. How it came to be used by Wilkes requires explanation.

J. G. N.
