

Daniel Lysons
The environs of London
London
1796

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THE
ENVIRONS of LONDON:

BEING
AN HISTORICAL ACCOUNT
OF THE
TOWNS, VILLAGES, and HAMLETS,
Within Twelve Miles of that Capital:

INTERSPERSED WITH BIOGRAPHICAL ANECDOTES,

By the Rev. DANIEL LYSONS, A.M. F.A.S.
Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Earl of ORFORD.

VOLUME THE FOURTH.
COUNTIES OF HERTS, ESSEX & KENT.

<vignette – "View of Greenwich.">

LONDON:
PRINTED FOR T. CADELL, JUN. AND W. DAVIES (SUCCESSORS TO MR. CADELL IN THE STRAND.
MDCCXCVI.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

THIS Volume (being the conclusion of the Work) treats of thirty-one Parishes in Hertfordshire, Essex, and Kent, which have been already described by preceding writers. Where the Author has availed himself of the labours of his predecessors, their authority is quoted. Having been indulged with such liberal access to the public offices, he has, in all matters of record, consulted and referred to the originals, whence he has obtained many particulars hitherto unpublished. The descent of property, through the liberality of the present owners, has been continued. The church notes and extracts from parochial registers are, for the most part, now published for the first time.

To this Volume is annexed a General Appendix, in which are contained such Additions to the account of each Parish as have been procured since the publication of the former Volumes. All changes in existing circum-

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stances, as far as they have come to the Author's knowledge, are noted; all errors likewise, which have been discovered or pointed out, are corrected, either in the Appendix, or in a general Table of Errata at the end of the Volume.

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BECKENHAM.

Etymology.	This place is supposed to derive its name from the Saxon words bec, a brook, and ham, a dwelling. A small stream, which falls into the Ravensbourn, passes through the parish.
Situation.	Beckenham lies in the hundred of Bromley and Beckenham, at the distance of nine miles and a quarter from London-bridge. The parish is bounded by Lewisham, Bromley, Hayes, and West Wickham, in Kent; and by Croydon, a small portion of Camberwell, and Penge, (a detached hamlet of Battersea,) in Surrey. It contains about 3170 acres of land, of which, in the year 1793, about 1850 were arable, 1080 meadow and pasture, and about 240 wood and orchards. A considerable quantity has since been laid down to grass. The waste land does not exceed 30 or 40 acres. The soil is for the most part clay and gravel; in some parts loam. This parish pays the sum of 241l. 4s. to the land-tax, which is at the rate of about 2s. in the pound.
Boundaries.	
Extent and nature of the land, and how occupied.	
Land-tax.	
Manor.	The manor of Beckenham was held of King Edward the Confessor, by Anschil. When the survey of Domesday was taken /1, Ansgot, of Rochester, held it under Odo, Bishop of Baieux.

/1 It is thus described in the survey: –
Ansgot, of Rochester, holds Bacheham, in

the hundred of Brunlei, of the Bishop (of Baieux). It is taxed at two sulings /*. The land is eight carucates. There are two ploughs on the demesnes. There are 22 villans

/* A word peculiar to Kent, supposed to mean the same as carucate; but here it seems to be of greater extent; in some parts of Doomsday, a suling is described as containing about 220 acres.

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Richard de la Rokele died seised of it in 1276 /2. His son Philip left a daughter and sole heir, Isolda /3, married to Sir William Bruyn; from whom this manor descended /4 to Sir Henry Bruyn, who died in 1461, leaving two daughters, coheirs /5. Alice the eldest had, by her first husband John Berners, Esq. a son, who died without issue; upon which, a moiety of this manor was inherited by John Harleston, son of her second husband /6. Clement Harleston sold it, in 1530, to Robert Legh, Esq. /7, whose descendant of the same name, in 1610, aliened it to Henry Snelgar, or Snelgrave, Esq. /8 (afterwards knighted). About the year 1650, it was sold, by his grandson Henry Snelgrave, Esq. to Walter St. John, Esq. /9, in whose family the manor became again united. — Elizabeth, second daughter of Sir Henry Bruyn, married, to her first husband /10, Thomas Tyrrell, Esq. whose descendants inherited the other moiety of this manor; one of them, whose name also was Thomas, left a daughter and sole heir, married to Sir John Dalston, by whom she had two daughters. Catherine, one of these coheirs, married Sir Henry Curwen /11. About the year 1650, Sir Patrick Curwen, his

and eight bordars, who employ eight ploughs, and have half employment for another. There are 12 acres of meadow, four slaves, a mill, and pannage for 60 hogs. In the time of King Edward, and afterwards, it was valued at 9l.; now at 13l. Anschil held it of King Edward.

/2 Esch. 5 Ed. I. N/o 6.

/3 Esch. 23 Edw. I. N/o 39.

/4 Sir Maurice Bruyn died seised of it, anno 1355; Esch. 29 Edw. III. N/o 38. William Bruyn, anno 1362; Esch. 36 Edw. III. pt. 1. N/o 31. Sir Ingram Bruyn, anno 1400; Esch. 1 Hen. IV. N/o 39. Elizabeth his widow, anno 1407; Esch. 8 Hen. IV. N/o 18.

/5 Esch. 1 Edw. IV. N/o 27.

/6 The account of the matches of Sir Henry Bruyn's daughters is taken from Vincent's Visitation of Essex, and Glover's MSS. in the College of Arms. After the death of her second husband, Alice Bruyn married Sir John Heveningham.

/7 Pat. 22 Hen. VIII. pt. 1. March 29.

/8 Pat. 8 Jac. pt. 23. April 1.

/9 Philipott, p. 63.

/10 She was thrice married. Her second husband was Sir William Brandon, by whom she became mother of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk. After Sir William Brandon's death, she married William Malory, Esq.

/11 The alliances of the Tyrrells, Dalstons, and Curwens are taken from St. George's Visitation of Cumberland, in the College of

son, sold a moiety of the manor of Beckenham to Oliver St. John, Esq. /13; from whom it came to Sir Walter St. John, Bart. already possessed of the other moiety. The manor, thus united, continued in the St. John family till the year 1773, when Frederick, the late Viscount Bolingbroke, sold it to John Cator, Esq. /14, the present proprietor, who resides in an elegant mansion, which he built soon after his purchase of the estate, and called Beckenham-place. It stands on an eminence, and commands a beautiful, though not a very extensive prospect.

Charles
Brandon,
Duke of
Suffolk.

Philipott informs us, that Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, son of Elizabeth Bruyn, before mentioned, by her second husband, re-sided in the manor-house of Beckenham as lessee; and that he entertained Henry VIII. there, "with all the cunning pompe of magnificence, as he went to bestow a visit, at Hever, on his discarded and repudiated wife, Anne of Cleve /15."

Foxgrove-
farm.

Foxgrove-farm belonged, at a very early period, to a family of that name /16. Bartholomew de Burghersh died seised of it in 1354 /17. His son Bartholomew aliened it, in 1369, to Sir Walter de Pavely /18. About the end of the same century, it passed from the Pavelys to the family of Vaux, of Northamptonshire /19. Sir Thomas Grene, who had purchased it of the Vaux's, died seised of it in 1465 /20. About the year 1510, it came into the family of Baversea. Hum-

Arms. The alienation from Sir George Dalston, (who was son of Sir John Dalston by a second wife,) to Sir Patrick Curwen, as mentioned by Philipott and Hasted, was, it is probable, a family conveyance. He might have been trustee for Sir Patrick, who was his nephew. The conveyance of this moiety of the manor, from Humphrey Tyrrell to Sir Ralph Warren, mentioned by Philipott, and confirmed by Pat. 35 Hen. VIII. pt. 18. April 12, was probably a mortgage, or trust, though not declared; as was also, I suppose, a conveyance from the same Humphrey Tyrrell to William Parker, citizen and draper. Pat. 2 Edw. VI. pt. 1. Nov. 22.

/13 Philipott, p. 63.

/14 From the information of Mr. Cator.

/15 History of Kent, p. 63.

/16 Ibid. p. 64.

/17 Esch. 29 Edw. III. N/o 44.

/18 Philipott.

/19 Ibid.

/20 Esch. 4 Edw. IV. N/o 21.

phrey Baversea aliened it to Luke Hollingworth, who, about the year 1547, sold it to Sir John Olyffe /21, whose only daughter and heir married John Leigh, Esq. of Addington, in Surrey. From him, it descended to Sir Francis Leigh, who died in 1711 /22, having directed this and other estates to be sold. This farm was purchased, in 1716, by Mr. John Tolson, and descended to Lancelot Tolson Tilly, who devised it to Timewell Brydges, Esq. for his life, with remainder to John and Edward Brydges, of Wotton. In 1765, it was sold by the Brydges's to Jones Raymond, Esq. who died in 1768, having left this estate between Amy his sister, relict of Peter Burrell, Esq. and William and George Evelyn Glanville, Esqrs. the sons of Bridget, another sister. Mrs. Burrell, having purchased their share, became possessed of the whole. She died in 1789, when this estate devolved upon her son, the late Sir William Burrell, Bart.

who sold it to his nephew, Sir Peter (now Lord Gwedir). Sir Peter Burrell exchanged it, in 1793, for other lands, with John Cator, Esq. who is the present proprietor.

Kelseys.

Kelseys, a considerable estate in this parish, belonged to a family of that name /23. In the latter part of the fourteenth century it came, by purchase, to the Brograves. In 1479, William Brograve had a licence for an oratory at Kelseys /24. A descendant of the Brograves sold it, about the year 1688, to Peter Burrell, Esq. /25, ancestor of the Right Honourable Lord Gwedir, who is the present proprietor.

Langley-park.

Hasted supposes the manor of Lasela, described in Domesday, to be the same estate which is now called Langley-park /26. I think that the orthography seems too remote, even had the name of Langley been more ancient; but it appears that it derived its present name from a family who purchased lands in Beckenham of Henry de

/21 Philipott.

/22 The account of Foxgrove, from this period, is taken from Hasted till the date of the last alienation, which was obligingly communicated by the present proprietor.

/23 Philipott, p. 64.

/24 Ibid.

/25 Hasted, vol. i. p. 84.

/26 P. 85.

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Cliffe, about the year 1350 /27. Ralph Langley, who died in 1451, directed this estate to be sold: the purchaser was John Violet /28, whose descendants enjoyed it till about the year 1510, when it was conveyed to John Style, Esq. /29 Elizabeth, the daughter and sole heir of Humphrey Style, the last heir-male of that family, married Sir John Elwill, Bart. who died in 1727. His brother, Sir Edmund, sold Langley-park to Hugh Raymond, Esq. who settled it on his only son Jones Raymond, with remainder to his eldest daughter Amy and her issue. Jones Raymond, Esq. died without issue in 1768; his sister Amy married Peter Burrell, Esq. whose grandson, the Right Hon. Lord Gwedir, is the present proprietor of Langley-park, where he resides in the summer season.

Kent-house.

Kent-house, in this parish, was for several generations the property and residence of the Lethieulliers. John Greene Lethieullier, Esq. sold it, in 1776, to Thomas Lucas, Esq. of Lee /30. The present proprietor is John Julius Angerstein, Esq. in right of his wife, who was relict of Mr. Lucas. It is now occupied as a farm.

Among the principal seats at Beckenham, are those of the Right Hon. Lord Auckland (purchased of J. A. Rucker, Esq.); Joseph Cator, Esq. (formerly Sir Piercy Brett's); Richard Henry Alexander Bennet, Esq.; and Edward King, Esq. F. R. A. S. author of Morsels of Criticism, tending to illustrate the Scriptures; and Dissertations on ancient Castles.

Parish church.

The parish church, dedicated to St. George, is a neat structure, consisting of a chancel, nave, and two aisles, both of which were

/27 These lands had been, at an earlier period, the property of John de Malmains, who had a charter of free-warren in Beckenham, anno 1319. (Cart. 12 Edw. II. N/o 20.) No mention is made, in any record, of the name of Langley till a much later period, whence it seems evident, that the estate took its name from the proprietor, and not the proprietor from the estate.

/28 Philipott, p. 64.

/29 Ibid. The remainder of the descent is given from Hasted.

built by Oliver Style, Esq. about the beginning of the last century. At the west end is a handsome spire, which was rebuilt a few years ago, having received great damage by lightning, on the 24th of December 1790.

Monuments.

Against the north wall of the chancel stands a table tomb, ornamented with lozenges, quatrefoils, and foliage, in memory of Sir Humphrey Style and his wife Bridget, (daughter of Sir Thomas Bauldrey, Lord Mayor of London,) whose effigies in brass are fixed on the wall above, together with that of Elizabeth, second wife and relict of the deceased (daughter of George Peryn, Esq.). They are all habited in surcoats, on which are the arms of their families /31. Bridget Style died in 1548; Sir Humphrey, in 1552. On the same wall are the monuments of Benjamin Burdett /32, merchant, son of Robert Burdett, Esq. (second son of Sir Thomas Burdett, Bart.) by Mary, daughter of Nathan Wright, merchant, 1710; Ellen, daughter of George Fairclough, merchant, 1746; St. John Hare, Esq. 1750; and Mrs. Jane Clerke /33, 1757. – On the south wall are monuments in memory of Richard Acland /34, Esq. (brother of Sir Hugh Acland, Bart.), 1735; Ann, his wife, daughter of Peter Burrell, Esq. 1771; Stephen Holland, Esq. 1768; and Sir

/31 Style, with its quarterings, as will be more fully described elsewhere; three martlets on a chevron between three demi-griffins for Bauldrey, and three crescents for Peryn.

/32 Arms – Az. two bars O. impaling S. a chevron between three spears' heads O. – Jeffreys. He married Ann, daughter of David Jeffreys, of Brecknockshire.

/33 On her monument is the following epitaph by Gray:

“Lo! where this silent marble weeps,
A friend, a wife, a mother sleeps;
A heart, within whose sacred cell
The peaceful virtues loved to dwell:
Affection warm, and faith sincere,
And soft humanity were there.
In agony, in death resign'd,
She felt the would she left behind.
Her infant image, here below,
Sits smiling on a father's woe;
Whom, what awaits, while yet he strays
Along the lonely vale of days;
A pang to sacred sorrow dear,
A sigh, an unavailing tear,
Till time shall every grief remove,
With life, with memory, and with love.”

/34 Arms – Checky A. and S. a fesse G. impaling – Burrell.

Piercy Brett, Admiral of the Blue, who died Oct. 14, 1781, in the seventy-second year of his age. On the floor, are the tombs of William Danyell, alias Malham, rector, 1458 (the inscription is on a brass plate with a Gothic canopy, but the effigies of the deceased has been removed); Dame Margaret, wife of Sir William Damsell, Knt. (with the effigies of the deceased in brass), 1563; Ellen Berney, her sister, daughter of John Berney, Esq. of Redham, Norfolk, (by his first wife Margaret, daughter of William Reade, Esq. of Beccles.)

1609; Elizabeth, wife of John Christmas /36, citizen of London, 1653; Richard Hale, and Sarah his wife, 1678; and ——— Clarke, Esq. Elder Brother of the Trinity-house, 1769.

Under the south aisle (built by Oliver Style), is the burial-place belonging to Langley-house. On the north wall of this aisle, are the monuments of Sir Humphrey Style, Knt. and Bart. of England and Ireland, 1659; Thomas Style, LL. D. 1677; William Style, Esq. barrister at law /37, 1679; Humphrey Style, Esq. /38, 1718; Sir John Elwill /39, Bart. 1727; Elizabeth, his relict, only daughter and heir of Humphrey Style, 1731; (her monument was erected, pursuant to the will of Henry Bartelot, Esq. who died at Paris, in 1732). On the south wall is the monument of Hugh Raymond, Esq. (with a medallion of the deceased), 1737: on the east wall, that of Jones Raymond, Esq. 1768; and a very handsome monument, of various kinds

/36 Their daughter Joanna married John Storer, minister of Beckenham.

/37 I suppose this to be the same person who, in 1657, published a work called "The Practical Register," treating of the practice of the common law. This book has gone through four editions. William Style published also, (1658,) Reports in the King's Bench, from 21 Car. I. to 1655; which are esteemed very valuable, as the only cases extant of the common law courts for several years.

/38 Arms – S. a fesse engrailed O. fretty of the field, between three fl. de lis of the second, impaling, S. a crescent A. – Hovell. Humphrey Style married Mary, daughter of Hugh Hovell, of Norfolk.

/39 Arms – Erm. on a chevron engrailed G. between three eagles displayed with two necks G. ducally gorged O. as many annulets of the last, impaling – Style.

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of marble, (by Hickey,) erected by the late Sir William Burrell, Bart. in memory of his mother, Amy, widow of Peter Burrell, Esq. who died in 1789, aged 89. The bas-relief, in front of the sarcophagus, represents the deceased in the act of administering charity to the poor /40.

In the north aisle (built also by Oliver Style) is a handsome monument of veined marble, with a medallion of the deceased, in memory of Peter Burrell, Esq. 1756 /41: there are monuments also of Peter Burrell, Esq. 1775; Sir Merrick Burrell, Bart. (fourth son of Peter Burrell, by Isabella, second daughter of John Merrick, Esq.), 1787; and Dudley Baxter, Esq. 1766. In the nave are monuments of Peter Burrell, Esq. /42, (ninth son of Walter Burrell, of Holmstead, in the parish of Cuckfield, Sussex,) 1718; Isabella his wife, daughter of John Merrick, Esq. 1725; and Osgood Gee, Esq. 1766. On the floor are the tombs of Arthur Heywood, 1617; Captain Leonard Bower, 1712; Captain Leonard Bower, 1717; Mrs. Ann Gater, 1745; and Mr. James Pillener, 1792.

Against the south wall of the chancel, on the outside, is a monument in memory of John Crane (no date), and Phoebe Blondel, wife of his son Stafford Crane, surgeon, (daughter of John Freke, surgeon,) 1745. In the churchyard are the tombs of Henry King, of Beckenham, Gent. 1520; Robert King, his son, 1555; Rose, wife of Captain Peter Renouf, 1719; Captain Stephen Jerom, 1723; the Rev.

/40 Inscription:

"Ye to whom truth and charity are dear,

Survey this marble, and this dust revere.
 Here sleeps a heart that never learnt to
 feign;
 A heart devout, affectionate, humane;
 A liberal temper, ever prompt to give,
 Zealous to please, and anxious to relieve;
 Attentive, kind, benevolent, and just,
 True to each social tie, each sacred trust:
 Thro' a long life respectably she mov'd,
 And died lamented as she lived belov'd."
 /41 Arms – V. three escutcheons Arg.
 each with a border engrailed O. – impaling,
 A. three bars S. – Raymond.
 /42 Arms – Burrell, impaling, Az. a fesse
 wavy Arg. in chief two mullets O. – Mer-
 rik.

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Epiphanius Holland, 1730; John Shish, Esq. 1732; Mary, wife of Samuel Wragg, merchant, 1737; Richard Holden, of Lincoln's-Inn, 1737; Captain Zachary Tovey, 1740; Benjamin Turton, 1747; Elizabeth, his daughter, wife of the Rev. Robert Nicholas, 1791; Mary, wife of Thomas Peache, 1751; John Peache, 1771; Mr. John Warri-ner, apothecary, 1753; Jefferson Miles, Esq. 1763; Edward Miles, Esq. 1777; Elizabeth, relict of Edward Miles, afterwards wife of Richard Forman, Esq. 1795; St. John Humphrey, 1764; John Willis, Esq. of Beddington-hall, Suffolk, 1764; Temperance, his wife, (only daughter and heir of Sir Edward Hannes, M. D. phy-sician to Queen Anne,) 1765; Anne Isted, a child, "killed by the careless discharge of a pistol, at the distance of 337 yards," Aug. 25, 1766; Captain Thomas Motley, 1770; Anne, wife of Richard Neave, of London, merchant, 1776; the Rev. James Hales, rector of St. Anne, Limehouse, 1780; William Devisme, Esq. 1781; Elizabeth, his daughter, wife of the Rev. Edward Auriol Hay Drummond, 1790; Mrs. Alice Venables, 1789; and William Watson, Esq. 1795.

Remarkable
 accident.

Rectory.

The church of Beckenham is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester, and in the deanery of Dartford. In the reign of Edward I. it was valued at 25 marks; in the King's books it is rated at 16l. 18s. 9d. The commissioners appointed to inquire into the state of ecclesiastical benefices, in 1650, found by their inquest, that the glebe belonging to this rectory was then worth 30l. per annum, and the tithes 110l. /43 The advowson of this benefice descended with the manor of Beckenham, till the year 1773, when Lord Bolingbroke sold the manor to Mr. Cator, reserving the advowson, which he afterwards alienated to Mr. Rose. It is now vested in his son, who is the present rector.

/43 Hasted, from the Lambeth surveys.

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William
 Assheton,
 rector.

William Assheton, D. D. instituted to this rectory in 1676, was fellow of Brazen Nose College in Oxford. He published some practical and devotional tracts; several pamphlets against the Papists and dissenters, and some single sermons. He was the first projector of a scheme for providing a maintenance for widows by the benefit of survivorship /45. Dr. Assheton died at Beckenham in September 1711, and was there buried. A life of him was published by Mr. Watts, vicar of Orpington.

The present rector is the Rev. William Rose, M. A.; who, in 1778, succeeded William Faigneau, Greek professor in the University of Cambridge; and vicar of Battersea.

The register of baptisms, burials, and marriages, begins in 1538.

Compara-
tive state of
population.

	Average of Baptisms.	Average of Burials.
1540-9	16(2/5)	13(2/5)
1580-9	10(3/5)	6(1/10)
1630-9	16(4/5)	12(2/5)
1680-9	9(9/10)	11(2/5)
1730-9	17(1/10)	27(3/10)
1780-9	27(4/5)	29(1/5)
1790-4	28(4/5)	27

The present number of houses is about 140.

In 1603, there were 24 burials; in 1625, one only is entered; in 1665, there were 18.

/45 According to this scheme, married men of the age of thirty, or under, were allowed to subscribe 1000l.; married men under 40, any sum not exceeding 500l.; under 60, any sum not exceeding 300l.; their widows to receive 30 per cent. unless the person subscribing should have committed suicide, have been killed in a duel, or executed; in which cases, the subscription-money was returned. Seafaring persons were not allowed to subscribe.

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Extracts from the Register.

Family of
Style.

"Bridget, daughter of Humphrey Style, baptized March 4, 1538-9; John, son of Sr Humphrey, Dec. 24, 1540; Oliver, Dec. 25, 1542; Nicholas, Jan. 12, 1545-6; Edward, Jan. 21, 1546-7; Bridget, wife of S/r Humphrey Style, buried June 9, 1548; Humphrey, son of S/r Humphrey, baptized July 11, 1550; Maria, his daughter, Mar. 19, 1551-2; Sr Humphrey Style, buried Ap/l 7, 1552. Mr. Thomas Townesend and the Lady Elizabeth Style, (widow of S/r Humphrey,) married June 27, 1558."

"Elizabeth, wife of S/r Humphrey Style, Knt and Bart, buried Dec. 27, 1641; Charles, his son /46, Feb. 6, 1653-4."

"Christian, daughter of S/r Henry Snelgar, Kn/t, buried Dec. 14, 1623; Chancy, his son, Dec/r 1624; Lettice, his wife, Jan. 9, 1624-5; Sr Henry Snelgrave /47, Kn/t, Mar. 11, 1638-9; Robert, his son, Ap/l 20, 1639."

"Nicholas Carew /48 of Beddington, and Ann Lennard, married Oct. 5, 1710."

Margaret
Finch,
Queen of the
Gipsies.

"Margaret Finch, buried Oct. 24, 1740." This remarkable person lived to the age of 109 years. She was one of the people called Gipsies, and had the title of their Queen. After travelling over various parts of the kingdom, during the greater part of a century, she settled at Norwood; whither her great age, and the fame of her fortune-telling, attracted numerous visitors. From a habit of sitting on the ground, with her chin resting on her knees, the sinews at length became so contracted, that she could not rise from that posture; after her death they were obliged to inclose her body in a deep square box. Her funeral was attended by two mourning coaches;

/46 See more of the Styles, p. 297.

/47 I find this name in other records indiscriminately written Snelgar, or Snelgrave.

/48 Afterwards a baronet.

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a sermon was preached upon the occasion, and a great concourse of people attended the ceremony. There is an engraved portrait of Margaret Finch, from a drawing made in 1739. Her picture

adorns the sign-post of a house of public entertainment in Norwood, called the Gipsy-house /49. In an adjoining cottage lives an old woman, granddaughter of Queen Margaret, who inherits her title. She is niece of Queen Bridget, who was buried at Dulwich in 1768 /50. Her rank seems to be merely titular; I do not find that the Gipsies pay her any particular respect; or that she differs in any other respect, than that of being a householder, from the rest of her tribe. A few leading facts relating to this extraordinary race of people, who are scattered over most parts of Europe, Asia, and America, will, it is presumed, not be unacceptable in this place to my readers. The Gipsies are called, on most parts of the Continent, Cingari, or Zingari; the Spaniards call them Gitanos. It is not certain when they first appeared in Europe; but mention is made of them in Hungary and Germany, so early as the year 1417. Within ten years afterwards, we hear of them in France, Switzerland, and Italy /51. The date of their arrival in England is more uncertain; it is most probable, that it was not till nearly a century afterwards. In the year 1530, they are thus spoken of in the penal statutes: "Forasmuch as before this time, divers and many outlandish people, calling themselves Egyptians, using no craft nor feat of merchandize, have come into this realm, and gone from shire to shire, and place to place, in great company, and used great subtil and crafty means to deceive the people; bearing them in hand

/49 The Gipsy-house is situated on a small green, in a valley, surrounded with woods. On this green, a few families of Gipsies have pitched their tents, for a great number of years, during the summer season. In the winter, they either procure lodgings in London, or take up their abode in barns in some of the more distant counties.

/50 See Vol. i. p. 107.

/51 See Grellman's History of the Gipsies, translated by Raper, p. 93, 94.

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that they, by palmistry, could tell men's and women's fortunes; and so, many times, by craft and subtilty, have deceived the people of their money; and also have committed many heinous felonies and robberies, to the great hurt and deceit of the people they have come among," &c. This is the preamble to an act, by which the Gipsies were ordered to quit the realm under heavy penalties. Two subsequent acts, passed in 1555 and 1563, made it death for them to remain in the kingdom; and it remains on record, that thirteen were executed under these acts, at the assizes for the county of Suffolk, a few years before the Restoration. It was not till about the year 1783 that they were repealed. The Gipsies were expelled France in 1560; and Spain in 1591: but it does not appear that they have been extirpated in any country. Their collective numbers, in every quarter of the globe, have been calculated at 7 or 800,000 /52. They are most numerous in Asia, and in the northern parts of Europe. Various have been the opinions relating to their origin. That they came from Egypt, has been the most prevalent: this opinion (which has procured them here the name of Gipsies, and in Spain that of Gitanos) arose from some of the first who arrived in Europe pretending that they came from that country; which they did, perhaps, to heighten their reputation for skill in palmistry and the occult sciences. It is now, I believe, pretty generally agreed, that they came originally from Hindostan /53; since their language so far coincides with the Hindostanic, that even now, after a lapse of more than three centuries, during which they have been dispersed in various foreign countries,

nearly one-half of their words are precisely those of Hindostan;

/52 See Grellman's History of the Gipsies, translated by Raper, p. 7.

/53 Grellman's opinion seems extremely plausible, that they are of the lowest cast of Indians called Suders, and that they left Indian when Timur Beg ravaged that country, in 1408 and 1409, putting to death immense numbers of all ranks of people.

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and scarcely any variation is to be found in vocabularies procured from the Gipsies in Turkey, Hungary, Germany, and those in England /54. Their manners, for the most part, coincide, as well as their language, in every quarter of the globe where they are found; being the same idle, wandering set of beings, and seldom professing any ostensible mode of livelihood, except that of fortune-telling. Their religion is always that of the country in which they reside; and though they are no great frequenters either of mosques or churches, they generally conform to rites and ceremonies as they find them established /55. Upon the whole, we may certainly, as Grellman says /56, "regard the Gipsies as a singular phenomenon in Europe; for the space of between three and four hundred years they have gone wandering about like pilgrims and strangers, yet neither time nor example has made in them any alteration; they remain ever, and every where, what their fathers were; Africa makes them no blacker, nor does Europe make them whiter."

"Mr. Richard Hoare (afterwards S/r Richard Hoare, Bart.) and Frances Ann Acland, married May 7, 1761."

Sir Piercy
Brett.

"S/r Piercy Brett, Kn/t, buried Oct. 25, 1781." This brave officer was son of Mr. Piercy Brett, master attendant, successively,

/54 Mr. Marsden first made inquiries among the English Gipsies concerning their language. See the Archæologia, vol. vii. p. 382–386. Mr. Coxe communicated a vocabulary of words used by those of Hungary. (See the same volume of the Archæologia, p. 387.) Vocabularies of the German Gipsies may be seen in Grellman's book, translated by Raper. Any person, wishing to be convinced of this similarity of language, and being possessed of a vocabulary of words used in Hindostan, may be satisfied of its truth by conversing with the first Gipsy he meets.

/55 Grellman says, that in Germany they seldom think of any marriage-ceremony; but their children are baptized, and the mothers are churched. (See Raper's Translation, p. 45–47.) In England their children are baptized, and their dead buried, according to the rites of the church; perhaps the marriage-ceremony is not much more regarded than in Germany; but it is certain that they are sometimes married in churches. See vol. i. p. 83. of this work.

/56 Raper's Translation, p. I. of the Introduction.

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of the dockyards at Sheerness and Chatham. He served as Lieu-

tenant on board the Centurion in Lord Anson's voyage; and commanded the detachment which took Payta, Nov. 10, 1741. He was made a Post-Captain before his return home. The drawings referred to in the printed narrative of that voyage, were taken by him. When commander of the Lion, he had a memorable engagement with the Elizabeth, which was convoying the young Pretender to Scotland, and obliged her to return to Brest totally disabled. He was knighted in 1753, and made a Rear Admiral in 1761; but was never in any active service after he became a flag-officer. Sir Piercy Brett was for some time representative in parliament for Queenborough in Kent. He married Henrietta, daughter of Thomas Colby, Esq. clerk of the Cheque at Chatham, by whom he had two sons, who died young, and one daughter, Henrietta. Lady Brett was buried at Beckenham Aug. 31, 1788. Sir Piercy Brett resided, during the latter part of his life, at the house which is now the seat of Joseph Cator, Esq.

Family of Edén, Lord Aukland.

"George, son of William Edén, Esq. (now L/d Aukland) and Eleanor, born Aug. 25, 1784; Mary Dulcibella, daughter of the R/t Hon. W/m L/d Aukland and Eleanor his Lady, born Sep. 2, 1793; Henry Edén, aged 8 years, buried June 16, 1794."

Fatal accident.

"S/r John Edward Swinburne of Capheaton, Northumberland, Bar/t, and Emilia Elizabeth Bennet /57, married July 13, 1787."

"Robert Fox, aged 55 years, Thomas Fox, aged 7 years, and Robert Fox, aged 6 years, buried Jan/y 2/d, 1794. N. B. These three persons were suffocated by wood-ashes being placed in their bed-rooms to dry the walls, which were new."

/57 Daughter of Richard Henry Alexander Bennet, Esq. Her mother, grandmother, and great-grandmother, (Mrs. Amy Burrell,) were present at the wedding, and Mrs. Burrell lived to see another generation by the birth of a great-great-grandchild.

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Instances of longevity.

"Old Elizabeth Prowden, aged, as is reported, nigh 100 years, buried Aug/st 10, 1678; Richard Easland, parish clerk, aged 90, Feb. 20, 1699-700; Frances Dean, from the workhouse, aged 93 years, Jan/y 24, 1793; Nathaniel Hinge, aged 91, July 13, 1794."

Alms-houses.

At the south-east corner of the churchyard are three small alms-houses, erected by Anthony Rawlins, Esq. in 1694, for the use of the poor; they have no endowment.

Charity for the education of children.

Capt. Leonard Bower /58 gave the sum of 100l. for the education of poor children. There has been no other benefaction for this purpose; nor is there any public subscription or collection for a school, but most of the children of the poor, to the number of three-score and upward, are educated by private charity.

Benefaction to the poor.

Mrs. Mary Wragg, who died in 1737, about ten years before her death, purchased an annuity of 15l. per annum, which she directed to be thus appropriated:

To the curate, on condition that he sees her tomb kept clean, 1l. 1s.

The same sum for an annual dinner for the curate, clerk, and parish officers.

The sum of 12l. 10s. when not wanted for the repairs of her vault, to be divided between 20 poor persons, and thus distributed in equal proportions to each: — Eighteen pennyworth of good bread; five shillings worth of coals, and 4s. 6d. in money. If a part of the said sum should be wanted for repairs, the remainder to be distributed among poor persons as far as it will go, in like manner.

The residue of the 15l. above mentioned, being 8s. to the clerk, to keep the vault clean, and to repair the rails and the door.

/58 Either Captain Leonard Bower who died in 1712, or Captain Leonard Bower who died in 1717; they were both buried at

Beckenham. See p. 298.

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BROMLEY.

- Etymology. This place is supposed to have derived its name from the Saxon words Brom-leag, signifying a field or heath where broom grows; the great quantity of that plant on all the waste places near the town, sufficiently corroborates this etymology.
- Situation and boundaries. Bromley is a market town /1, lying in the hundred of Bromley and Beckenham, and situated on the road to Tunbridge, at the distance of ten miles from London. The parish is bounded by Beckenham, West Wickham, Hayes, Keston, Farnborough, Orpington, Chislehurst, Lee, Eltham, and Lewisham. It contains about 3000 acres of land, of which 350 are wood /2, 250 waste, the remainder arable and meadow, but principally the former. The soil is various; but chiefly clay and gravel. This parish pays the sum of 296l. to the land-tax, which is at the rate of 9d. in the pound.
- Land-tax.
- Manor. The manor of Bromley was given to the Bishop and Church of Rochester in the eighth century, by Ethelbert, King of Kent /3. It is probable that it was taken away from them by some future monarch; for it appears that King Edgar, in 967, for a large sum of money, granted to Bishop Alfstan ten hides of land in Bromley,

/1 In 1447 or 1448, a weekly market on Thursdays was granted to the Bishop of Rochester; and two annual fairs, one in the town on St. James's Day, and the other within the manor, on St. Blaise's. – Cart. 25 and 26 Hen. VI. m. 20.

/2 A considerable quantity of woodland has been grubbed up and converted into tillage within the last 40 years. About the middle of the last century, nearly half the parish was woodland.

/3 Hasted's Kent, vol. i. p. 89.

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with extensive liberties and privileges /3. His son Etheldred, not regarding his father's grant, seized this land, and in 987 gave it to his minister /4; but afterwards, repenting of what he had done, in the year 998, the convent of Rochester and some of the principal nobility being present, he restored to the Bishop six hides /5, being the same, I suppose, which his predecessors had enjoyed under King Ethelbert's grant. After the Conquest, Odo, Bishop of Baieux, seized this manor; but it was recovered to the see of Rochester by the exertions of Archbishop Lanfranc, in a solemn assembly of the whole county, held by the King's command in 1076 /6. In the mean time, it had been diminished in extent one-half /7. It has since continued in the uninterrupted possession of the Bishops of Rochester, except during the Rebellion, and Cromwell's usurpation in the last century. This manor was sold, in 1649, to Augustine Skinner, for the sum of 5665l. 11s. 11d. and continued in the possession of his family till the Restoration /8. In 1255, the manor of Bromley was valued at 23l.; in 1267, at 29l. 3s. 71/2d.; in 1291, at 32l. 11s. 2d./9 The Bishop of Rochester, as lord of the manor

/3 Hasted's Kent, vol. i. p. 89.

/4 Reg. Roff. p. 186.

/5 Reg. Roff. p. 191.

/6 Hasted, from Reg. Roff.

/7 The Bishop of Rochester, says the Survey of Domesday, holds Bronlei. In King Edward's time, it was taxed at six sulings,

now at three only. The arable land is thirteen carucates. On the demesnes are two ploughs. There are 30 villans and 26 bordars, who employ eleven ploughs. There is a mill of 4s. rent, and two acres of meadow; pannage for 100 hogs. In the time of King Edward, and afterwards, it was valued at 12l. 10s. now at 18l. yet it yields 21l. wanting 2s.

/8 Hasted, vol. i. p. 91.

/9 In rents of assize, 23l. 10s.; in ploughshares, 8s.; hens, 12s. 6d.; two mills, 40s.; two caracutes of land, 60s.; the profits from herds and live-stock, 13s. 4d.; reliefs, heriots, and other perquisites of court, 20s.; pannage, 5s.; eggs, 12d.; sale of wood, 20s.; a carucate of land let to farm, 16d. – Among the Cottonian MSS. at the British Museum, is an account of the stock which ought to remain on all the manors of the Bishop of Rochester after the decease of each bishop. It is stated, that at Bromley there should be left one cart-horse (value 13s. 4d.), 16 oxen, four stallions, eight cows, one bull, 100 ewe sheep, five rams, five sows, two young boars, and 25 hogs, of one year old.

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of Bromley, has the return of writs within the manor, the assize of bread and ale, view of frankpledge, &c.

Bromley
palace.

The Bishops of Rochester had a mansion at this place at a very early period. In the time of Bishop Gualeranus, or Walleran, who died in 1184, it was become so ruinous, that his successor Gilbert de Glanville, Chief Justice of England, was obliged to expend a great sum of money on the repairs /10. Bromley-palace has long been the only habitable house belonging to the see of Rochester. Having undergone frequent alterations and repairs /11, the late Bishop, finding it much decayed, pulled it down soon after he came to the see, and erected in its stead a plain brick mansion, which was finished in 1777. It stands about a quarter of a mile from the town, and is pleasantly situated on the brow of a hill, looking towards Beckenham and Hayes. A view of the old palace, as it appeared in 1756, was engraved for Hasted's History of Kent.

Roger Ford, abbot of Glastonbury, was killed at Bromley-palace in the year 1261, being on a journey which he took to defend the rights of his church /12. At this palace, in a flower-pot, was found the parchment forged by a conspiracy, of which Bishop Sprat printed an account /13.

St. Blaze's
Well.

There is a spring of mineral water in the Bishop's ground called St. Blaze's Well, near to which, before the Reformation, stood an oratory. It was much frequented, not only on account of the

The land ought to be sown out of the assets of the deceased, and four carters and one harrower maintained for that purpose; and there ought to be left sundry utensils and household furniture, such as tables, casks, pots, &c. See Hasted, vol. i. p. 90.

/10 Reg. Roff. p. 11.

/11 In 1699, Bishop Sprat procured a licence from the Archbishop of Canterbury to pull down the old chapel at Bromley, and

rebuild it. Regist. Lambeth. Tennison, f. 126. b. Bishop Atterbury and Bishop Wilcox laid out considerable sums in repairing and improving the old palace. Hasted, vol. i. p. 91.

/12 Willis's Mitred Abbies, vol. i. p. 105.

/13 Intituled, "A Relation of the wicked Contrivance of Stephen Blackhead and Robert Young, against the Lives of several Persons, by forging an Association under their Hands." Written by the Bishop of Rochester. 4to, 1692.

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medicinal virtues of the water, but for the sake of certain indulgences (or remittances of penance) which Lucas, legate to Pope Sixtus IV. granted to all such as should offer up their orisons at this oratory of St. Blaze, in the three holy-days of Pentecost /14. The oratory fell to ruins after the Reformation, the well was filled up, and its site forgotten. It was discovered in 1756, when an account of the discovery, and the use of the water, which is a chalybeate, was published by Thomas Reynolds, surgeon.

Manor of Sundridge.

The manor of Sundridge was, in the reign of Henry III. the property of Peter le Blund, Constable of the Tower of London; and, about the middle of the fourteenth century, came by inter-marriage with an heir of the Blunds to the family of Willoughby /15. In 1393, it was the property of Sir Richard Stury. William Booth, Esq. died seized of it in 1486; from him it descended to Sith Booth, Esq. one of whose coheirs married Thomas Bettenham, Esq.: Stephen Bettenham, Esq. (great grandson of Thomas) gave this estate in marriage with his daughter Anne to Robert Pynsent, Esq. who died at Sundridge, in 1679, without issue. He was succeeded in the possession of this manor by Thomas Washer, Esq. who died in 1720. Mary, daughter and sole heir of John Washer, his son, married William Willson, Esq. whose grandson William Wilson, Esq. sold it, in 1792, to Edward George Lind, Esq. the present proprietor. This manor is held under the Bishop of Rochester.

Manor of Simpsons.

The manor of Simpsons was, in 1302, the property of John de Banquel /16. Thomas Banquel died seized of it in 1361 /17; and it appears that, upon a division of his estates, his younger son William

/14 Philipott's Survey of Kent, p. 84.

/15 Ibid. p. 83, 84. The remainder of the descent is given from Hasted's History, vol. i. p. 92.

/16 He had that year a charter of free-warren for lands in Bromley. Cart. 31 Edw. I. N/o 46. Confirmed to Sir Richard Stury, by Pat. 16 Rich. II. pt. 2. m. 23.

/17 Esch. 35 Edw. III. pt. 1. N/o 30. It was then called "Lands in Bromley."

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had this manor. The next owner upon record was William Clarke, who had a licence from Henry V. to fortify and embattle his mansion-house, which was surrounded by a moat /18. About the year 1450, it came by purchase to John Simpson, from whose family it derived its present name /19. Nicholas Simpson, his descendant, (who was barber to Henry VIII.) aliened it to Alexander Basset, by whom it was conveyed to Sir Humphrey Style. It has since passed through the same hands as Langley-park in Beckenham, and is now the property of the Right Hon. Lord Gwedir. Mr. Samuel Rickards, the tenant, occupies it as a farm.

William de Latimer, in 1329, obtained a charter of free-warren on lands at Bromley, which he had inherited from his father, who died in 1327 /20.

Freelands. Freelands, a house with lands in this parish, was, in 1701, the property of John Whalley, merchant. Some years ago a lease of it was granted to Robert Nettleton, Esq. Governor of the Russia Company. The lease has since passed through the hands of Mr. Welles, and Robert Adair, Esq. the late Surgeon-general: it is now vested in Thomas Raikes, Esq. Deputy Governor of the Bank, who resides at Freelands. The fee belongs to Mrs. Assheton.

Bickley, &c. Between Bromley and Chislehurst is Bickley, the seat of William Welles, Esq.; at Plaistow, that of Peter Thellusson, Esq.

Parish church. The parish church, dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, is a spacious structure of flint and stone; consisting of a chancel, nave, and two aisles. At the west end is a square embattled tower, with a cupola.

Monuments. On the north wall of the chancel is a single stone stall of Gothic architecture; the upper part is mutilated. On the same wall is the

/18 Philipott, p. 84. I find no reference to this grant in the Calendars at the Tower.

/19 Philipott. The remainder of the descent of this manor is taken from Hasted, vol. i. p. 92.

/20 Cart. 3 Edw. III. N/o 43.

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Bishop Pearce. monument of Bishop Pearce /21. On the south side of the chancel are the monuments of Harington Bagshaw /22, curate of Bromley, rector of Woolwich, and 40 years chaplain of Warner's College, 1739; Abigail, his wife, daughter of Sir John Busby, Knt. 1713; Thomas Bagshaw, A. M. curate of Bromley, rector of Southflete, and 54 years chaplain of Warner's College, 1787; and a wooden tablet in memory of James Young /23, merchant, 1687. On the floor, are the tombs of Anthony Calthorpe /24, Esq. 1594; Richard Thornhill /25, Esq. 1600; John Yonge, Bishop of Rochester /26, 1605; John Travell, Esq. of London, 1652; Catalina, relict of Thomas Neesham, late rector of Stoke Dabourn, 1676; Robert Pynsent, Gent. 1679; Mariabella, wife of John Whalley, of Freeland-house, merchant, 1701; and William Willson, Esq. 1776.

In the nave are the tombs of John King, of London, draper /27, 1603; Jane, daughter of John Brewton, Gent. wife of Henry

/21 Inscription: – "In the south aisle lyeth the body of Zachary Pearce, D. D. who was made Rector of St. Bartholomew's, behind the Royal Exchange, London, March 10, 1720; Vicar of St. Martin's in the Fields, Westminster, Jan/y 10, 1724; Dean of Winchester, Aug. 4, 1739; Prolocutor of the Lower House of Convocation, Dec. 7, 1744; Bishop of Bangor, Feb. 21, 1748; Dean of Westminster, May 4, 1756; and Bishop of Rochester, June 4, 1756. He resigned the Deanery of Westminster, June 24, 1768; and died, in a comfortable hope of (what was the chief aim of all his labours upon earth) the being promoted to a happier place in Heaven. He was born Sep. 8, 1690, and died June 29, 1774, aged 84 years." Mary, his wife, died in 1773. Arms – Erm. a leopard, and in chief three bees volant, proper; im-

paling, Erm. three mountain cats passant in pale, proper – the coat of Adams.

/22 Arms – O. a bugle-horn S: stringed V. between three roses G. impaling, O. three arrows S. headed and barbed A. on a chief of the second, three mullets of the first – Busby.

/23 Arms – Erm. on a bend cottised S. three griffins' heads erased O. impaling, Per pale Az. and G. on a bend O. between two eagles displayed Arg. three mullets S. on a chief of the third three garbs V. – Travell. He married Elizabeth, daughter of J/n Travell, Esq.

/24 He married a daughter of Michael Harris, Gent.

/25 He married, 1. Margaret Mills; 2. Elizabeth Watson.

/26 Inscription: – “Memoriæ sacrum: – Joanni Yonge, Episcopo Roffensi, Sacræ Theologiæ Doctori, Londini nato, Cantabrigiæ bonis literis innutrito, non minus varia doctrina et prudentia quam vitæ sanctimonia claro, qui, cum domino diu vigilasset, senex, in domino pie placideque obdormivit die 10 Aprilis 1605, cum annos 27 sedisset Episcopus, et 71 vixisset.”

/27 He married Susan Woodward.

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Elizabeth,
wife of Dr.
Johnson.

Bodenham, Esq. of Folston, Wilts, 1625; Elizabeth, wife of Dr. Samuel Johnson /28, 1753; Owen Gethin, Gent. 1754; Edward Wyat, Esq. 1758; and William Everest, Gent. 1777.

At the east end of the south aisle is a wooden tablet, with the arms and quarterings of Style /29, and an inscription denoting that the pews beneath were appropriated to the sole use of the Styles, ancient owners of Simpsons', and were then (1727) the property of Lady Elwill. On the same wall is the monument of John Maunsell, Esq. /30, of Chichely, Bucks, 1625; on the floor are the tombs of Edward Brewster, apothecary, 1674; James Gosling, Esq. 1765; the Rev. John Derby /31, rector of South-flete, 1778; Henry Savage, Esq. 1785; Mary, wife of Charles Gore, Esq. 1785; and Mrs. Mary Dimes, 1788.

On the west wall, under the gallery, are the monuments of Peregrina, wife of Lieut. Bussy Maunsell, 1721; and Jane, relict of Charles Scot, Esq./32, of Gorrembury in North-Britain, (of the noble family of Buccleugh,) 1767. Above are the monuments of

/28 Epitaph, written by Dr. Johnson: – “Hic conduntur reliquiæ Elizabethæ antiqua Jarvisiorum gente, Peatlingæ apud Leicestrienses ortæ, formosæ, cultæ, ingeniosæ, piæ, uxoris primis nuptiis Henrici Porter, secundis Samuelis Johnson, qui multum amatam diuque defletam hoc lapide contexit. Obiit Londini, mense Mart. A. D. 1753.”

Mrs. Johnson was buried at Bromley, in consequence of her disconsolate husband having committed the disposal of her remains to his friend Dr. Hawksworth, who resided at this place. How long and how severely that excellent man felt his loss, appears from his frequent mention of his de-

ceased wife in his devotions, and from the above epitaph, written but a few months before his own death.

/29 1. S. a fesse O. fretty of the first, between three fl. de lis of the second, all within a border of the last – Style. 2. Arg. a wolf passant S. – Wolston. 3. Arg. three turnpikes S. – another coat of Wolston. 4. Arg. on a chev. S. between three goats' heads erased Az. as many billets O. – Yarford.

/30 Arms – A chevron between three maunches.

/31 He was editor of Bishop Pearce's works.

/32 Arms – Arg. on a bend, Az. a star of six points between two crescents of the field – Scot. N. B. The field in the Duke of Buccleugh's arms is Or.

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Thomas Chase, Esq. /33, 1754; and Mary, wife of William Lyndon /34, Esq. (daughter of Richard Ashe, Esq.), 1780. On the south wall is that of Mary, wife of the Rev. Thomas Winterbottom, rector of Ashurst, and vicar of Birling in Kent, 1720. At the east end are monuments in memory of John Hawksworth, LL. D. /35, 1773; Mr. Benjamin Brown, (brother of Mrs. Hawksworth,) 1777; and Thomas Chase, Esq. /36, 1788. The north aisle was rebuilt in 1792; towards the expence of which, Bishop Thomas contributed the sum of 500l.

The font is square; of Norman architecture; the sides are ornamented with rows of plain circular arches.

/33 Arms – G. a crescent A. between four cross crosslets O. on a canton Az. a lion pass. of the third, impaling, Paly of six, O. and Az. a canton Erm.

/34 Arms – Az. a mural coronet between three leopards' faces Arg. impaling, G. a chevron Arg. – Ashe.

/35 Inscription: – "To the memory of John Hawksworth, LL. D. who died the 17th of November 1773, aged 58 years. That he lived useful and ornamental to society, in an eminent degree, was among the boasted felicities of the present age; that he laboured for the benefit of posterity, let his own pathetic admonition at once record and realize.

"From the Adventurer, N/o 140.

"The hour approaches, in which, whatever praise or censure I have acquired by these compositions, if they are remembered at all, will be remembered with equal indifference, and the tenour of them only will afford me comfort. Time, who is impatient to date my last paper, will shortly moulder the hand that is now writing it in the dust, and still the breast that new throbs at the reflection: but let not this be read as something that relates to another; for a few years only can divide the eye that is now reading from the hand that has written. This awful truth,

however obvious and however reiterated, is yet frequently forgotten; for, surely, if we did not lose our remembrance, or at least our sensibility, that view should always predominate in our lives, which alone can afford us comfort when we die.

“Bromley in Kent, Mar. 8, 1754.”

/36 Inscription: – “Sacred to the memory of Thomas Chase, Esq. formerly of this parish, born in the city of Lisbon the first of November 1729, and buried under the ruins of the same house where he first saw the light, in the ever-memorable and terrible earthquake which befell that city on the first of November 1755; when, after a most wonderful escape, he by degrees recovered from a very deplorable condition, and lived till the 20th of November 1788.”

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Walter de Henche, Bishop of Rochester, who died in 1360, was buried in this church, in the south aisle /37.

Against the south wall of the church, on the outside, is the monument of Elizabeth, wife of the Rev. George Richards, vicar of Hadlow, Kent, 1767.

Tombs in
the church-
yard.

In the churchyard are the tombs of Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Giles, daughter of Joseph Herlackehden, 1668; Richard Gratwicke, merchant, 1674; Ann, his wife, daughter of Samuel Leaver, merchant, 1712; Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Leaver, wife of Richard Hampden, 1738; Capt. John Tanner, 1709; Barbara, widow of the Rev. William Davidson, rector of Berwick upon Tweed, 1713; Samuel King, citizen and clothworker, 172–; Charles Hickman, Esq. of the Middle Temple, 1729; Thomas West, Esq. /38, 1731; John Lawson, 1734; Edward Ironside, banker, 1737; Jane Belchier, his daughter, 1738; Mary Hunter, his daughter, 1752; William Emmett, Esq. (eldest son of Maurice Emmett, Esq.) 1736; Eleanor, his wife, daughter of John Thornhill, Esq. 1739; Avis, relict of the Rev. Mark Hildesley, M. A. vicar of Sittingbourn, and rector of Witton, (who died in 1726,) 1743 /39; Samuel Hyde, Esq. /40, 1748; Elizabeth Monk /41, 1753; John Innocent, Gent. 1755; Mary,

/37 Regist. Roff.

/38 He married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Vokins, by whom he left issue, Elizabeth, the widow of Captain John Lawson, and Mary, wife of John Hyde.

/39 Mrs. Hildesley had 16 children born alive and baptized; five of them were born within one year and three days.

/40 He married, 1. A daughter of Timothy Keysar, by whom he had a daughter, Elizabeth, married to William Seymour, Esq. of East Knoyle. 2. Elizabeth Lawson.

/41 Inscription, written by Dr. Hawksworth: – “Near this place lies the body of Elizabeth Monk, who departed this life on the 27th day of August 1753, aged 101. She was the widow of John Monk, of this place, blacksmith, her second husband, to whom she had been a wife

near 50 years, by whom she had no children (and of the issue of her first marriage none lived to the second): but virtue would not suffer her to be childless – an infant, to whom, and to whose father and mother, she had been nurse, (such

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widow of the Rev. Philip Stubbs, Archdeacon of St. Alban's, aged 95, 1759; Thomas Reynolds, Esq. 1759; Mrs. Hannah Nettleton, 1764; Mrs. Mary Nettleton, 1768; Sarah, relict of the Rev. William Perfect, vicar of East Malling, 1769; Ann, wife of Gilfred Lawson Reed, merchant, (granddaughter of Samuel King,) 1769; Mr. Solomon Demeza, 1771; John Hyde, Esq. 1771; Mary, widow of Edward Palmer, rector of Chalvington, Kent, 1773; Thomas Jukes, Esq. 1775; William Jukes, Esq. 1790; Mr. John Buchanan, 1779; Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Shrimpton, Esq. of Mark-Lane, 1779; Henry Blake, Esq. 1780; Mr. Robert Stephens, son of John Stephens, rector of Colwall, Herefordshire, 1781; Mary, relict of James Barham, vicar of Bethersden, 1783; Rev. Richard King, 1783; Lydia, relict of Samuel Kellett, Esq. 1786; Frances, relict of William Huddleston, rector of Newenden, 1786; Richard Welles, Esq. 1787; Mr. John Thomas, son of John Thomas, vicar of St. Mary Hill, Glamorganshire, 1788; Edward Russell, Esq. 1789; Sarah, widow of Osborne Atterbury, (son of Bishop Atterbury,) rector of Oxhill, Warwickshire, 1789; Joseph Sparkes, Esq. 1790, John Christian, Esq. 1791; Mary, widow of the Rev. Samuel Watson of Amersham, 1792; John Dewar, Esq. 1795; and Thomas Grendon, Esq. (the date illegible).

is the uncertainty of temporal prosperity,) became dependant upon strangers for the necessaries of life: to him she afforded the protection of a mother; this parental charity was returned with filial affection, and she was supported in the feebleness of age by him whom she had cherished in the helplessness of infancy. Let it be remembered, that there is no station in which industry will not obtain power to be liberal, nor any character on which liberality will not confer honour. She had been long prepared, by a simple and unaffected piety, for that awful moment, which, however delayed, is universally sure. How few are allowed an equal time of probation! How many, by their lives, appear to presume on more! To preserve the memory of this person, but yet more to perpetuate the lesson of her life, this stone was erected by voluntary contribution."

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Rectory.

The church of Bromley is within the diocese of Rochester, and in the deanery of Dartford. The rectory, to which a manor belongs, was in the reign of Henry VIII. appropriated to the Bishops of Rochester /42. In 1287, it was rated at 30 marks; in 1534, at 39l. 12s. The rectorial manor, parsonage-house, glebe lands, and tithes were valued all together, in the year 1650, at 182l. 8s. 9d. per annum. They had been all leased by Bishop Warner for 21 years, commencing in 1639, at the reserved rent of 60l. per ann. and 40 quarters of oats /43. John Younge was lessee in 1646. In

1706, the lease was in the possession of William Emmett, Esq. whose granddaughter brought it to Mr. John Innocent. The present lessee is George Norman, Esq. of Bromley-common, whose father married Mr. Innocent's daughter.

Curacy. The benefice was formerly a rectory in the patronage of the Bishops of Rochester. Since the appropriation above mentioned, it has been only a curacy. The curate, who is appointed by the bishop, receives 20l. per annum out of the great tithes /44. It is not in charge in the King's books.

Henry Maundrel, curate. Henry Maundrel, B. D. appointed curate of Bromley in 1680, was Fellow of Exeter College, Oxford, and chaplain to the factory at Aleppo. He published a book of Travels from Aleppo to Jerusalem, which is in considerable reputation, and has gone through several editions. A volume of his letters from the Levant, in MS. is now in the possession of Mr. Montague of Alderton in Wiltshire. Mr. Montague is great-nephew of Sir Charles Hedges, (Queen Anne's Secretary,) who was related to Maundrel.

The present curate is Henry Smith, D. D. appointed, on the death of Thomas Bagshaw, in 1787.

/42 Hasted's History of Kent, vol. i. p. 96.

/43 Ibid. from the Parliamentary Surveys.

/44 To this is added, at the discretion of the Bishop of Rochester, 38l. out of the interest of 2000l. left by Bishop Warner to augment poor benefices within his diocese.

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Meeting-houses. There are two meeting-houses in this parish, belonging to the Methodists.

Parish register. The register of baptisms in this parish begins in 1558, that of burials in 1578, that of marriages in 1575.

Comparative state of population.	Average of Baptisms.		Average of Burials.	
	Year	Baptisms	Year	Burials
	1580-9	24(9/10)	19	1(1/5)
	1630-9	34(1/5)	31	
	1680-9	34(2/5)	38	3(10)
	1730-9	43	47	4(5)
	1780-9	68(9/10)	63	2(5)
	1790-4	82(1/5)	69	3(5)

The present number of houses is 357 /46.

Burials in the plague years. In 1603, there were 26 burials; in 1625, 110; of which, 67 were between the months of July and December. In 1665, there were only 27; seven persons are said to have died of the plague.

Extracts from the Parish Register.

Bishop Yonge. "The 14 of Maye the reverend father, John, Byshop of Rochester, had his funeral solemnized, his sonne, Mr. John Younge, being cheefe mourner, 1605." Bishop Yonge published an Exposition of the 131st Psalm.

"April 11, 1608 – a still-born child of my L/d of Rochester's buried."

"Anne, daughter of S/r Thomas Monson, buried Oct. 29, 1609."

"Christian, wife of S/r Timothy Lowe, buried Aug. 4, 1615; S/r Timothy Lowe, Sep. 9, 1617."

Family of Thornhill. "Thomas, son of S/r Timothy Thornhill, baptized Sep. 24, 1615; Frances, his daughter, buried Aug. 17, 1621; Elizabeth, baptized

/46 Of these, 225 are in the town, 18 at Mason's-hill, 26 on the common, 16 at Southborough, 30 at Widmore, and 42 at Plaistow.

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Nov. 8, 1621; Mary, daughter of S/r John Thornhill, baptized

July 4, 1634; Jane, July 7, 1635; Charles, Oct. 18, 1636; Frances, baptized, Dec. 18, 1640; buried Jan/y 1, 1640-1; S/r John Thornhill, buried Aug. 7, 1646; Samuel, his son, June 28, 1647."

"William, son of Walter Curle, L/d Bishop of Bath and Wells /47, baptized Dec. 27, 1629."

"Aug. 12, 1630 – the Lady Cutts died in this parish, and was buried at Fairland."

Family of Prescott.

"Margaret, daughter of S/r John Prescott, Kn/t, bapt/d Dec. 21, 1630; buried, Ap/l 14, 1633; Weston, his son, baptized May 28, 1634; Elizabeth, his daughter, buried Oct. 30, 1634; Susan, bapt. Dec. 30, 1635; buried Ap/l 28, 1637; Henry, buried Feb. 17, 1637-8; Jane, bapt. July 17, 1638; another Elizabeth, Oct. 21, 1639."

Bishop Buckeridge.

"May 31, 1631 – the R/t Rev/d Father in God, John Buckeridge, the L/d Bishop of Ely, sometime Bishop of Rochester, buried." Bishop Buckeridge, who had been President of St. John's College in Oxford, was translated from the see of Rochester to that of Ely, in 1628. He published a book against Cardinal Bellarmine, concerning the Pope's authority in temporal affairs, and a few sermons /48.

"Stephen, son of S/r Stephen Scott, baptized Jan. 31, 1622-3."

"Samuel, son of S/r Edward Peyton, Kn/t and Bar/t, baptized May 25, 1647; buried Aug. 18, 1648."

"George, son of S/r George Jeffreys, Kn/t, Recorder of London /49, buried Aug. 26, 1679."

Three children at a birth.

"Joseph, Benjamin, and Rachel, children of John Dudney, baptized Oct. 17, buried Oct. 20, 1724."

/47 He had been Bishop of Rochester.

/48 Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. i.

/49 Afterwards Lord Chancellor.

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Instances of longevity.

"Elizabeth Monk, widow, aged 101 last April, buried Sep. 3, 1753; Anne Passenger, Gent. aged 94 years, buried Feb. 26, 1767; Elizabeth Woodham, widow, aged 94, buried Oct. 20, 1771; Mary Screven, aged 90, buried Feb. 21, 1773."

Dr. Hawksworth.

"John Hawksworth, LL. D. buried Nov. 22, 1773." This well-known writer was editor and principal author of the *Advertiser*; he wrote also an Eastern tale called *Almorán and Hamet*, and some dramatic pieces, among which was *Edgar and Emmeline*, a fairy tale acted with much success. The *Narrative of the first Voyage to the South Seas* was drawn up by him, for which work he received a very large sum of money. He published also a *Translation of Telemachus*, and was for some years editor of the *Gentleman's Magazine*. His widow is still living, and resides at Bromley. See his epitaph, p. 314.

Bishop Pearce.

"Zachary Pearce, D. D. L/d Bishop of this diocese, aged 84, buried July 8, 1774." This learned prelate was born at Ealing in Middlesex /50. His principal works are, *Commentaries on the Evangelists*, to which his portrait is prefixed; an edition of Cicero "*de Oratore*," and "*de Officiis*;" an edition of Longinus; some controversial Tracts against Middleton and Woolston. He published also several sermons, and contributed to the *Spectator* and *Guardian*.

Bromley College.

Bromley College was founded by the munificence of John Warner, Bishop of Rochester, (from 1637 to 1666,) for the residence and maintenance of 20 widows of loyal and orthodox clergymen. This worthy prelate, by his will, bearing date 1666, empowered his executors, Sir Orlando Bridgman and Sir Philip Warwick, to raise a sum of money adequate to the purposes of such a building out of his personal estate, and charged his manor of Sway-

/50 See more of his family in vol. ii. p. 235, 236; and his epitaph in p. 312. of this volume.

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ton with the annual payment of 450l. viz. 50l. per ann. for the chaplain, and 20l. each for the widows. The founder had expressed a desire, that this building should be erected as near to Rochester as conveniently might be, but as no healthy or convenient spot could be obtained near that town, power was given by an act of Parliament, passed in 1670, (for the purpose of explaining and settling some parts of the Bishop's donation,) to build it any where within the diocese, according to the discretion of the executors, who fixed on the present site at the north end of the town of Bromley. The founder not having made any provision for repairs, his executors, with the consent of the heir at law, charged the said manor of Swayton with the farther sum of 5l. per ann. but this being thought insufficient, the executors generously gave 100l. each, with which a fee-farm rent of 10l. was purchased; but still this income was found much too small to keep the buildings in a state of decent repair, and the trustees have been at times under the necessity of soliciting voluntary contributions for that purpose. The fund has since received farther augmentations. Dr. Plume, Archdeacon of the diocese, left 100l. to it in 1704; Archbishop Tenison, who died in 1715, left 100 guineas, one-half to the widows, and the other half for repairs; Joseph Wilcocks, Esq. (son of Bishop Wilcocks) completed the inclosure of the College-grove, by building a wall on the eastern side, at the expence of 120l.; and Mrs. Wolfe, mother of the General, by her will, bearing date 1765, left the sum of 500l. to put the buildings in a state of thorough repair.

Benefactions
to it since the
founder's
death.

Jeffrey Hetherington, Esq. of North Cray, for many years before his death, (which happened in 1767,) applied the interest of 2000l. Old South Sea annuities, to the purpose of purchasing coals and candles for the widows in Bishop Warner's College. This sum,

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after his decease, was generously settled as a perpetuity, for the same purpose, by his surviving brother and heir the late Rev. William Hetherington. Bishop Pearce bequeathed the sum of 5000l. Old South Sea annuities, for the purpose of augmenting the widow's pensions to 30l. per ann. and the chaplain's salary to 60l.; Mrs. Helen Betenson, of Brabourne in Kent, by her will, bearing date 1786, left the sum of 10,000l for the purpose of building ten additional houses at Bromley College /49, and endowing them with 20l. per ann. each, for widows of clergymen. William Pearce, Esq. (brother of Bishop Pearce), who died in 1782, left the sum of 12,000l. on failure of issue from his great nephew William Pearce, Esq. and his great niece, who was afterwards wife of the late John Farr Abbot, Esq. (both now deceased without issue), for the purpose of building ten houses /50 for widows of clergymen, in addition to Bishop Warner's College, and endowing them with 20l. per ann. each. He directed also, that 20l. per annum, should be applied towards the augmentation of the chaplain's salary, which has experienced a farther increase of 6l. per ann. by the interest of 200l. 3 per cent. left by the late chaplain, Mr. Bagshaw. The present chaplain is Andrew Price, M. A.

This excellent institution is under the management of 14 trustees, seven of whom are, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, the Bishop of Rochester, the Archdeacon, and the Chancellor of that diocese, the Dean of St. Paul's, and the Dean of the Arches, for the time being. The others are elective: the present trustees being, the Right Hon. Lord Viscount Sydney; the Right Hon. Lord Amherst; Sir William Ashhurst, Justice of the King's Bench; Sir

/49 These houses are now finished, and inhabited.

/50 Mr. Pearce's reversionary benefaction having fallen in lately, the houses are not yet built.

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Beaumont Hotham, Baron of the Exchequer; Henry Lee Warner, Esq. (representative of the founder); Multon Lambard, Esq.; and George Norman, Esq. who is Treasurer.

Charity school. Bromley College was exempted from the payment of taxes, by an act of Parliament, passed anno 30 Geo. II.

There is a charity-school at this place, in which 13 boys, and the same number of girls, are clothed and educated. It was established before the year 1718. It is supported by the interest of 1000l. /51 3 per cent., an annual subscription, and the collections at a charity sermon /52.

Benefactions to the poor. Bishop Buckeridge, anno 1631, gave 20l. to the poor of this parish, with which, and a small addition, a house was purchased, let formerly at 40s. per ann. but now inhabited by paupers, rent-free. Bishop Warner, anno 1666, gave the interest of 20l. to the poor. Mrs. Eleanor Emmett, anno 1739, gave a rent-charge of 40s. per ann.

/51 The Rev. George Wilson, anno 1718, gave 200l.; Mrs. Eleanor Emmett, anno 1739, 100l.; Lancelot Tolson, Esq. 100l.; Mr. Thomas Moore, anno 1734, 50l.

/52 From the information of the Rev. Mr. Baker, the resident curate, to whom I am indebted for his assistance in other respects, during my inquiries at that place.

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CHARLTON.

Etymology. This place, which, in ancient records, is written Cerleton, or Ceorleton, takes its name from the Saxon word ceorle, a husbandman. It lies in the hundred of Blackheath, about two miles east of Greenwich, and seven miles from London-bridge. The Boundaries. The parish is bounded by Greenwich, Lewisham, Eltham, Woolwich, the extraparochial hamlet of Kidbrook, and by the river Thames. It is of no great extent, but the number of acres I have not been able to learn; there are about 90 acres of woodland /1 and a considerable quantity of waste, including a part of Blackheath; the cultivated land is, for the most part, arable; there are 145 acres of Soil. marsh. The soil is various; gravel, loam, sand, and chalk /2. The

/1 Called Hanging-wood, belonging to the lord of the manor, through which there is a very pleasant walk to Woolwich. The wood, the variety of uneven ground, and the occasional views of the river, contribute to make the neighbourhood of this village remarkably picturesque.

/2 At the farther end of Hanging-wood is a very large and deep sand-pit, belonging to the lord of the manor. In this pit, the first stratum is gravel, which varies, according to the surface of the ground, from five or six to about 15 feet in depth; beneath, are various strata of clay, gravel, loam, and marl, running parallel, being altogether between 30 and 40 feet, which

cover a bed of sand of 43 feet in depth. In the stratum of marl are found prodigious numbers of extraneous fossils. This vein is about six or eight feet thick, and the shells in it are so numerous, and lie so close, that, as Woodward justly observes, the mass is almost wholly composed of them, there being only a very little marl interposed. (Woodward on Fossils, vol. i. p. 42. of the Catalogue.) These shells consist of a great variety of univalves and bivalves (conchæ, ostreæ, buccinæ, &c.). They are very brittle,

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Land-tax. quota paid by this parish to the land-tax is 116l. 16s. which is at the rate of 2s. 8d. in the pound.

Market, and fair, commonly called Horn-fair. In the year 1268, there was a grant from the crown for a weekly market to be held at this place on Monday, and an annual fair, for three days, on the eve, the day, and morrow of the Trinity /3. Philipott, who wrote in 1659, speaks of the market as then not long since discontinued; "the fair," says he, "is not disused, but kept yearly on St. Luke's Day; and called Horn-fair, by reason of the great plenty of all sorts of winding horns and cups, and other vessels of horn there brought to be sold /4." This fair, retaining the same name, still continues; it was formerly celebrated by a burlesque procession, which passed from Deptford, through Greenwich, to Charlton; each person wearing some ornament of horn upon his head. This procession has been discontinued since the year 1768: it is said, (by a vague and idle tradition,) to have owed its origin to a compulsive grant made by King John, or some other of our kings, when detected in an adventure of gallantry, being then resident at Eltham-palace.

The manor. The manor of Charlton, in the reign of Edward the Confessor, was divided into moieties, and held by two brothers, Godwin and Alward /5. King William gave the whole to his half-brother Odo, Bishop of Baieux; under whom it was held by William Fitzoger.

and for the most part resemble those found at Tours in France, and at Hordwell Cliff in Hampshire: some of them are impregnated with mundic.

Below the church there is a chalk-pit, in which echini and other extraneous fossils are found.

/3 Cart. 53 Hen. III. m. 13.

/4 Survey of Kent, p. 96.

/5 It is thus described in the record of Domesday: – William Fitzoger holds, of the Bishop of Baieux, Cerletone, which is taxed at one suling. The arable land is five carucates. There is one plough on the demesne lands; and the villans, who are 13 in number, employ three. There are two slaves, eight acres of meadow, and pannage for five hogs. In the reign of King Edward the Confessor, and afterwards, it was, and now is, worth 7l. Two brothers, Godwin and Alward, held this estate of the King as two manors.

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It afterwards came into the possession of Robert Bloet, Bishop of Lincoln, the King's Chancellor; who gave it to the prior and monks

of Bermondsey /6. After the suppression of that monastery, it came into the hands of the crown. Queen Mary, in 1558, granted it to Sir Thomas White, and others /7. Previously to this grant, it had been leased to William Rice for 40 years, at 31l. per annum /8. Being again vested in the crown, Queen Elizabeth, in 1573, granted a lease of it for 21 years to Anne Lady Parry /9, who bequeathed her interest in it to Thomas Fortescue. In 1604, King James granted it in fee to John Earl of Mar /10, who, in 1606, sold it for 2000l. to Sir James Erskine /11. Sir James, the next year, sold it for 4500l. to Sir Adam Newton. His son Sir Henry (who had taken the name of Puckering /12) aliened it, in 1659, to Sir William Ducie, afterwards K. B. and Lord Viscount Downe, who died at his manor-house here in 1679 /13. His representatives sold it, in 1680, to Sir

/6 Cotton MSS. Brit. Mus. Claudius A. VIII. fol. 116. a. The grant is not dated, but it must have been between 1092 and 1095, since Robert Bloet was promoted to the see of Lincoln in 1092, and William Carilipho, Bishop of Durham, who witnessed the grant, died in 1095.

/7 Pat. 5 and 6 Ph. and M. pt. 3.

/8 Pat. 4 and 5. Ph. and M. pt. 5. Oct. 26.

/9 Pat. 15 Eliz. pt. 10. July 27.

/10 Pat. 1 Jac. pt. 13. Oct. 18.

/11 This and the subsequent alienations are taken from title deeds, obligingly communicated by Lady Wilson.

/12 Jane Puckering, only daughter and heir of Sir Henry, being walking in Greenwich-park on the 26th of September 1649, with her relation Mrs. Smith, was attacked by several men armed with swords, pistols, and other weapons, who, notwithstanding her cries and those of her companion, put her on horseback, and carried her away by violence. She twice attempted to escape, by throwing herself off, but to no purpose; they carried her to Erith, and put her on board a vessel, where she first saw their employer, Joseph Welsh, who taking the command of the party, they set sail for Margate, and thence to Flanders. There Welsh kept her many months confined in a nunnery, till at length she was induced, through fear and despair of being restored to her friends, to marry him. As soon as she had procured her liberty, she came to England, and took legal means to make the marriage void, which was done by Lord Chief Justice Rolles and other Commissioners, who were appointed by Parliament to try the matter at Serjeants-Inn. Joseph Welsh and his accomplices were indicted at Maidstone assizes in July 1651, and their guilt proved; but it does not appear that they were in custody. Miss Puckering was then Lady Bale. See Perfect Diurnal, March 3, 1650, and July 14, 1651.

/13 Funeral certificate in the Heralds' College.

William Langhorne, Bart., who entailed this estate upon his nephew Sir John Conyers, Bart. and his heirs male; which failing, upon William Langhorne Games, Esq. (another nephew), and his heirs male, with remainder to his kinswoman Mrs. Margaret Maryon, widow; and after her death, to her son John, (afterwards rector of White Rooding in Essex,) and his heirs for ever. Mr. Maryon left it, by will, to his niece Margareta Maria, (married, first, to John Badger Weller, Esq. of Romford; and secondly, to John Jones, Esq. of the kingdom of Ireland,) with remainder to her daughter Jane /14, now the wife of Sir Thomas Spencer Wilson, Bart. and her heirs general. Lady Wilson is the present proprietor of this manor.

Manor-house.

The manor-house, of which an engraving is annexed, was built by Sir Adam Newton about the year 1612. The chapel was consecrated in 1616 /15. In the west window, over the entrance of the hall, are the arms and alliances of Sir William Ducie /16, who made considerable alterations in the house in 1659. The saloon retains the original ceiling as it was finished for Sir Adam Newton, richly ornamented in the fashion which prevailed about his time. On this ceiling are the Royal arms; and the ostrich feathers – the cognizance of the Prince of Wales, to whom he was tutor. The chimney-piece in this room is very handsome, of the same age as the ceiling. On one side is the figure of Vulcan; on the other, Venus in alabaster. In a room adjoining to

/14 From information obligingly communicated by Lady Wilson.

/15 Papers in Lady Wilson's possession.

/16 I. O. two lions pass. G. – Ducie, impaling, A. chev. between three garbs G. – Sheffield. James Ducie, Esq. great grandfather of Sir William, married, to his first wife, Eleanor, sister to Edmund Lord Sheffield. II. Ducie impaling, Az. crusuly and two pipes O. – Pipe. James Ducie married, secondly, Alice, sister of Sir Richard Pipe. III. Ducie impaling, A. on a bend engrailed G. a crescent between two leopards' faces of the field – Hardy. Henry Ducie, grandfather of Sir William, married Mary, daughter and heir of Robert Hardy, Esq. IV. Ducie impaling, Az. on a fesse O. a lion pass. gard. G. in chief three bezants – Pyot. Sir Robert Ducie, father of Sir William, married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Pyot, Esq.

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the south side of the saloon, is a chimney-piece with a slab of black marble so finely polished, that Lord Downe is said to have seen in it a robbery committed on Blackheath; the tradition adds, that he sent out his servants, who apprehended the thieves. Dr. Plot makes the story more marvellous, by laying the scene of the robbery at Shooter's-hill /18. The gallery on the north side of the house (76 1/2 feet by 16 1/2) was fitted up by Sir Adam Newton. Over the window, at one end, is a boar passant, on a wreath, intended, I suppose, for the crest /19 of Newton; and over the opposite window, a hart trippant, the crest of Lord Keeper Puckering, whose daughter Sir Adam Newton married. In the windows are the arms and alliances of Ducie /20. In this gallery are portraits of Henry Prince of Wales, and Thomas Wilson, LL. D. Secretary of State to Queen Elizabeth (ancestor of Sir T. S. Wilson, Bart.). It contains also a large and very valuable collection of natural history made by

Lady Wilson, consisting of minerals, extraneous fossils, (among which a great variety of those found at Charlton /21 should be particularly noticed,) insects, and various other subjects. The park and pleasure-grounds belonging to this mansion contain about 70 acres. The stables, which were built by Sir Adam Newton, have the initials A. N. frequently repeated on the outer walls.

Charlton-house, in the year 1742, was in the occupation of John, Earl of Egmont, who formed there a valuable library, and collection of busts, pictures, &c. /22 It continued many years in the tenure of

/18 See Hasted, vol. i. p. 36. from Plot's MS. papers.

/19 The crest is properly a boar's head between two ostrich feathers.

/20 I. Ducie with the arms of Ulster, impaling – Pyot. II. Ducie impaling, O. on a pile G. between six fl. de lis Az. three lions pass. gard. of the first – Seymour. Sir William Ducie married Frances, daughter of Francis Lord Seymour, of Trowbridge. III. Seymour impaling, O. a fesse engrailed Az. between three escallops G. – Prinne. Lord Seymour married Frances, daughter and coheir of Sir Gilbert Prinne of Allington, Wilts. IV. Seymour impaling, S. a bend engrailed between six billets Arg.

/21 See p. 324.

/22 Vertue's MSS. at the Earl of Orford's at Strawberry-hill.

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the Egmont family, and was afterwards rented for a short time by the Marquis of Lothian.

Wrickles-marsh.

Hasted supposes Wricklesmarsh, the estate of the late Sir Gregory Page, to have been described in Domesday-book, under the name of Witenemers /23. As the names differ so widely, and as there are no other circumstances of connexion, I doubt very much whether it is the same estate. There is no record, either by one or the other name, to direct us till the year 1598, when Wricklesmarsh belonged to Robert Vere, son of John Earl of Oxford /24. Edward Blount, Esq. died seised of it in 1617. About the latter end of the last century, it became the property of Sir John Morden, Bart. After the death of his widow, which happened in 1721, it was sold to Sir Gregory Page, Bart. /25, who, having pulled down the old mansion, built at a great expence a very magnificent structure of stone, consisting of a centre and two wings united by a colonnade; the whole of which was completed in one year by James the architect. The internal decorations corresponded in magnificence, and a very fine collection of paintings by the old masters bore witness to the taste and liberal spirit of the owner. Sir Gregory Page died in 1775, having bequeathed this mansion and estate to his great nephew Sir Gregory Page Turner, Bart. in tail male. Sir Gregory Page Turner, having procured an act of Parliament to enable him to alienate, conveyed Wricklesmarsh-house and park, in the year 1784, to John Cator, Esq. of Beckenham-place /26; who, in 1787, sold the house by auction, in lots, to be taken down; a great part of it has not been yet removed, and now stands in ruins, a melancholy monument of its former grandeur. That part of the premises which lies between the site of the mansion and Blackheath has been let on building leases.

Mansion built by Sir Gregory Page.

East Combe lies partly within this parish /27.

/23 History of Kent, vol. i. p. 36.

/24 Funeral Certificates, Herald's College.

/25 Hasted, p. 36.

/26 From the information of Mr. Cator.

/27 See the account of Greenwich.

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Near the church stood a large mansion built by Sir Richard Raynes, who died, in 1710, seized of a considerable estate in this parish. Dr. Raynes, son of Sir Richard, bequeathed this house and estate to his wife's brother, Joseph Kirke, Esq.; who devised them to the Rev. Mr. Harris, of Chevely in Cambridgeshire, with remainder to Mr. Browne, of the kingdom of Ireland, and after him to three nephews, (sons of three sisters,) who are now joint possessors. Earl Cholmondeley, having a lease of the premises, has lately pulled down the house, and built an elegant villa near the chalkpit, in a situation which possesses more picturesque beauty.

The house, which was lately in the occupation of Mrs. Fitzherbert, and now of W. H. Lambton, Esq. is the property of Lady Wilson. It was formerly the rectory, and was exchanged by Dr. Warren for the present one, now occupied by Mrs. Chamberlayne, widow of the late rector.

A farm-house, now called Cherry-Garden farm, is said to have been built by Inigo Jones, for his own residence.

Parish church.

The parish church, dedicated to St. Luke, was for the most part rebuilt between the years 1630 and 1640, by the executors of Sir Adam Newton, who, having intended to rebuild it in his lifetime, had appropriated a sum of money for that purpose /27. It is a brick structure, consisting of a chancel, nave, and north aisle. At the west end is a square brick tower, embattled.

Monuments.

In the windows of the chancel and of the north aisle are several coats of arms in stained glass /28. On the east wall of the chancel

/27 See Philipott, p. 96.

/28 In the east window of the chancel, A. on a saltier G. an escallop O. — Arms of the See of Rochester, impaling, Quarterly, 1 and 4. Per pale dauncetteé S. and A. 2. Az. a fl. de lis O. 3. V. a cross engrailed A. — The two first coats are Bishop Warner's; having been granted to be borne quarterly by his family. — An inscription in this window denotes, that it was glazed at the expence of James Newton, Esq. uncle to Sir Henry Puckering Newton, Bart. and heir to Sir Adam; 1639. In the south window of the chancel is, Az. three boars' heads coupéd Arg. — Newton; with this mutilated inscription: "regi conclavi ostiarius hanc suis impensis jussit fieri," 1639. In the north aisle are these coats:

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is the monument of Elizabeth, wife of James Craggs, Esq. /29, 1711. On the south wall are tablets in memory of Edward Wilkinson, master-cook to Queen Elizabeth, 1567, and George Seger, Gent. 1594. On the same wall is the monument of Brigadier Michael Richards /30, Surveyor-general of the Ordnance to George I. 1721. On the floor are the tombs of Thomas Russell, Esq. and Martha his wife /31, 1656; Thomas Beardmore, M. A. rector, 1702; his wife, who was daughter of Robert Maundrell, of Compton Bassett, 1707; and Rebecca, wife of Major William Congreve, of the Royal Artillery, 1791. On the south wall are the arms of Wilkinson carved in stone /32. There was formerly, near the south door of the chancel, a brass plate, in memory of Robert Vere, third son of John Earl of Oxford, who died in 1598 /33.

Adjoining to the chancel, on the north side, is an aisle, which seems to have been built by the Blounts of Wricklesmarsh /34. In

I. Az. two ostrich feathers in saltier between three boars' heads coupé Arg. – Newton, (the ostrich feathers were an augmentation given to Sir Adam,) impaling, Az. three mullets within a tressure flory counterflory Arg. II. The last coat, impaling, O. three bars wavy G. III. S. a bend lozengy cottised A. – Puckering, impaling, S. three thatch-rakes A. – Chowne. Lord Keeper Puckering's Lady was of that family. IV. Quarterly of six; 1 and 6 – Puckering. 2. A. a mullet pierced S. – Ashton. 3. Erm. on a fesse G. three bezants – Barton. 4. Paly of six A. and V. – Langley. 5. A. two bends S. one engrailed, the other plain – Lever. V. Arg. a chevron S. between three crows, impaling – Newton. VI. Quarterly, 1. Barry of six party per pale indented, A. and G. counterchanged – Peyto. 2. A. a fesse S. in chief three pellets – Langley. 3. O. three piles meeting in base G. on a canton Az. a stag trippant O. 4. Quarterly, O. and Az. per fesse indented – a coat of Langley.

/29 Arms – S. on a fesse O. between three mullets Erm. as many cross crosslets Erm.

/30 This monument has a whole-length upright effigy of the deceased in white marble, holding a baton. It was put up at the expence of his nieces, the daughters of James Craggs, Esq. (See p. 333.)

/31 Their only daughter married Anthony Bateman, afterwards knighted.

/32 Per fesse embattled three demi-griffins segreant (the coat of Wilkinson, master-cook to Queen Elizabeth) impaling, a chev. between three martlets, on which is an escutcheon of pretence, a cross flory between four crescents.

/33 Thorpe's Regist. Roffens. p. 843.

/34 In the window are the following arms in stained glass. I. Quarterly, 1 and 4. Barry nebuleé of six O. and S. – Blount. 2 and 3. A. a lion ramp. G. within a border S. bezanty – Cornwall, impaling, Quarterly, 1 and 4. A. a pile surmounted by a

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this aisle, (which now belongs to the manor, as does the north aisle of the nave,) within an iron railing, is the monument of Sir Adam Newton, Bart. (tutor to Henry Prince of Wales,) and his wife Katherine /35, and that of Sir William Langhorne, Bart. /36, 1715. (His wife Grace, second daughter of John Earl of Rutland, and relict of Viscount Armagh, died in 1700.) In the same aisle are the monuments of Robert Dingley, Esq. /37, F. R. S. of Lamb Abbey, one of the principal promoters of the Magdalen charity, ob. 1781; Elizabeth, his first wife, daughter of Henry Thompson, Esq. of

fesse between four leopards' faces G. 2 and 3. G. two bars Arg. each charged with three mascles of the field, a canton O. – Garway. II. Garway impaling, A. on a

Sir Adam
Newton.

cross S. a leopard's face O. a mullet for difference. III. Blount, impaling, Per chevron O. and G. three greyhounds current counterchanged – Haste. Edward Blount's mother was Elizabeth Haste, of Norfolk.

/35 Inscription: – “Katherinæ Newton, D. Joannis Puckering Angliæ procancellarii sive magni sigilli custodis natarum minimæ, sed matronali choro modestia, probitate, pudicitia nulli foeminarum secundæ, D. Adamus Newton, illustrissimo Principi Henrico primitus a studiis, dein ab epistolis secretis, eoque præmatura morte prærepto, excellentissimo Principi Carolo fratri ab arario, vir integerimus lectissimæ foeminæ et maritus amantissimus carissimæ conjugii, monumentum hoc P. C. ipse in eodem sarcophoro, sicut animo destinavit, brevi condiendus. – Dominus Adamus Newton, prenominate, aliquot jam annis post confectionem epitaphii suprascripti (quod ipse superstes et plenæ salutis compos dilectissimæ conjugii defunctæ composuerat) a Jacobo rege in Baronettum creatus, posteaque a Rege Carolo in secretarium Concilii in Walliæ limitibus constabiliti cooptatus, sub isto eodem monumento, sicut ipse annuerat, executorum pia cura conditus jacet, beatam resurrectionem per Christum redemptorem suum læte expectans. Corpus ejus fato concessit 13 die mensis Januarii anno Domini 1629, (anima diu antea in coelis versante,) liberis quinque, uno nempe virilis, cæteris foeminei sexus, post se relictis.” This monument, which is very plain, was the work of Nicholas Stone, and cost 180l. (Anecdotes of Painting, vol. ii. p. 29.) Sir Adam Newton, after the death of Prince Henry, spent his time, for the most part, in retirement at Charlton; where he translated the four first books of Father Paul's Council of Trent, published anno 1620, in folio; (the two last books were translated by Dr. Bedell). Sir Adam Newton translated also King James's discourse against Conrade Vorstius. See Birch's Life of Prince Henry, p. 15. 372 and 373.

/36 Arms – S. a cross Arg. on a chief of the first two bugle-horns of the second stringed G. impaling – Manners.

/37 Arms – Quarterly, 1 and 4. Az. a fesse Arg. on a chief of the second a mullet of the field between two hurts. 2 and 3. Az. two sceptres in saltier surmounted by a crown O.; impaling, Per fesse A. and S. a fesse embattled counterembattled between three falcons close, all counterchanged – Thompson.

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Kerby-hall, Yorkshire, 1759; and Esther, his second wife, 1784.

On the floor is a brass plate, in memory of Edward Blount, Esq. of the Middle Temple /38, 1617.

On the north wall of the nave is the monument of Margareta Maria, relict of John Badger Weller, Esq. /39, and wife of John Jones, Esq. 1777; upon a pillar on the north side, is that of James Moffat, Esq. /40, 1790; and on the floor there is a memorial for John Griffith /41, brigadier of the second troop of Guards, under the Duke of Marlborough, 1713.

Tombs in
the church-
yard.

In the churchyard are the tombs of Mrs. Anne Richards, 1709; Captain Thomas Monck, 1716; James Craggs, Esq. one of his Majesty's postmasters-general /42, 1721; Anne, wife of George Robinson, merchant, daughter of Anthony, and sister of James Craggs, 1736; Mary, relict of Sir William Langhorne, Bart. and wife of John Jones, Esq. of Twickenham, 1730; St. Quintin Thompson, Esq. 1736; Joseph Kirke, Esq. 1745; Joseph Kirke, junior, Esq. 1765; John Turnpenny, Esq. "who by industry acquired, by oeconomy improved, and with equity dispensed a considerable fortune among his surviving friends," 1756; St. Quintin Bladen Perkins, Esq. 1756; Anna Maria, his daughter, wife of

John Turn-
penny.

/38 He married, 1. Septima, daughter of William Dormer, of London. 2. Fortune, daughter of Sir William Garway, Knt.

/39 This monument was put up by Lady Wilson, her daughter and only child.

/40 Arms – Arg. a saltier, G. a chief Az. impaling, Arg. an eagle displayed Az. on a chief dauncetteé of the second, three quatrefoils of the first – White of Scotland.

/41 He married the relict of William Halton, Esq.

/42 Inscription: – "Here lies the body of James Craggs, late of London, Esq. one of his Majesty's postmasters-general. He was the son of Mr. Anthony Craggs, of Holbeck, in the parish of Walsingham, in the county palatine of Durham, and and died the 16th of March 1720-1. He had issue one son and three daughters, viz. The Right Hon. James Craggs, Esq. one of the Principal Secretaries of State to his present Majesty, who died one month before his said father, and three daughters who survived him; Ann, who married John Newsham, of Chadshunt in the county of Warwick, Esq.; Elizabeth, who married Edward Eliot, of Port Eliot, in the county of Cornwall; and Margaret, who married Samuel Trefusis, Esq. of Trefusis, in the county of Cornwall: which three daughters, in duty, erected this monument, to the pious memory of the best of fathers."

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William Jackson, Esq. 1776 (put up by her executrix Anne Perkins, afterwards Lady Middleton, who died in 1762); Sir John Lambert Middleton, Bart. 1768; Thomas Middleton, Esq. 1769; Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Reessen, Esq. (late Middleton), 1770; Lady Middleton, wife of Sir William Middleton, Bart. of Belsay, 1794; Sir William Middleton, 1795; John Altree, M. D. 1750; Edward Falkingham, Esq. (Comptroller of the Navy,) 1757; Agnes, wife of James Hamilton, Esq. 1766; Lady Mary Hamilton, 1768;

Colonel Montague Blomer, 1772; Robert Stevenson, Esq. 1776; Mary Anne, only daughter of Robert Knox, and wife of John Cowan, 1778; Rebecca, wife of Captain Cumming, of the Royal Navy, 1783; the wife of the Hon. Henry Wallop, 1789; Charlotte, daughter of Dr. Charles Hutton, 1794; Thomas Harris, Esq. 1795; and Bridget, daughter of Christopher Browne, of Tolethorpe in Rutlandshire, Esq. (by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Harrington, of Ridlington,) married first to Richard Torlesse, M. D. secondly to the Rev. Mr. Thomas, rector of Casterton (the date not visible).

The rectory. Charlton is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester and in the deanery of Dartford. The advowson, which had belonged to the priory of Bermondsey, was supposed to have been granted, with the manor, to the Earl of Mar; and Sir Adam Newton presented twice under that grant; but doubts arising about the wording of the grant, the Crown claimed the advowson, and the King presented, in 1636. Upon a representation of the case, by petition, Sir William Ducie procured afterwards, in 1667, a separate grant of the advowson /43. Sir Wm. Langhorne, who died in 1714, gave it to his relation Robert Warren, D. D. then rector /44. Langhorne Warren, his son, (who succeeded his father also in the rectory,) sold the advowson to Thomas Chamberlayne, M. A. (the late rector), whose widow is the present pro-

/43 Papers, obligingly communicated by Lady Wilson; see also Pat. 19 Car. II. pt. 3. No. 6.

/44 See more of him in vol. ii. p. 541. of this work.

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prietor. In Pope Gregory's valuation, this rectory is rated at 100s. per annum; in the King's books it is valued at 10l. 7s. 8¹/₂d. In 1650, it was valued at 90l. per annum /45. Sir William Langhorne above mentioned left 1000l. to purchase lands for the augmentation of this benefice. The present rector is Henry Roper, instituted in 1789.

Parish register. The earliest date of the register of baptisms, burials, and marriages, is 1653:

Compara- tive state of population.	Average of Baptisms.		Average of Burials.	
	1680-9	6(1/10)	8(4/5)	
1730-9	8(2/5)	11(3/10)		
1780-9	15	15(3/5)		
1790-4	15	15(3/5)		
1795	16	19		

The present number of houses in this parish is 95.

Burials in the plague-years. In 1665 there were seven burials; three or four persons are recorded to have died of the plague. On the 13th of August that year, mention is made of a great tempest.

Extracts from the Register.

"S/r David Cunningham, Kn/t and Bar/t, buried Feb. 7, 1658-9."

"S/r John Napier, of Lutonhoo, Bar/t; and Elizabeth, daughter of S/r Theophilus Biddulph, Kn/t and Bar/t, married Aug. 29, 1666."

"Elizabeth, wife of S/r Anthony Bateman, Kn/t, buried Dec. 15, 1673; S/r Anthony Bateman, July 2, 1687."

Three children at a birth. "Faith, Hope, and Charity were born at one birth, three daughters of Peter Newill, and were baptized April 14, 1678." Faith and Charity were buried a few days afterwards.

"S/r W/m Bassett, of Claverton in the county of Somerset, Kn/t, and Mrs. Rachel Biddulph, of East Greenwich, married Sep. 28, 1685."

/45 Parliamentary Surveys, Lambeth.

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Instances of
longevity.

"Margaret Jones, widow, aged about 98 years, buried May 10, 1692; William Blake, aged near 100 years, was buried Jan. 12, 1692-3."

"M/r Richard Walter, and Mrs. Thomasine, daughter of S/r Joseph Brand, Kn/t, of Edwardston (Suff.), married Aug. 14, 1699."

"S/r John Morden, Bar/t, died Sep. 8, and was buried at his chapel on Blackheath on the 20/th, 1708. Dame Susan Morden, buried at Morden College, June 10, 1721."

"The R/t Hon. Christopher Wandesford, L/d Visc/t Castlecomer, of the kingdom of Ireland /46, buried June 30, 1719."

"Richard Symes, Esq. of Lewisham, and Elizabeth Ducie Morton /47, of Tortworth (Glouc.), married April 3, 1720."

"S/r John Barker, of Sprouton (Suff.), and Alice Fytch, of Eltham, married at Morden College, Oct. 28, 1740."

Family of
Perceval
Earl of Eg-
mont.

"Lady Margaret Perceval /48, buried Jan. 29, 1748-9; the R/t Hon. Catherine Countess of Egmont, buried Aug. 24, 1752; Cecil Parker Perceval /49, buried Mar. 9, 1753; The R/t Hon. John Earl of Egmont, widower, and Catherine, daughter of the late Hon. Charles Compton, and niece to George now Earl of Northampton, married Jan. 26, 1756; Charles George /50, son of John Earl of Egmont, born Oct. 1, 1756; Frederick Perceval /51, buried Jan. 29, 1757; Mary /52, daughter of John Earl of Egmont, born July 15, 1758; Lady Charlotte, buried Mar. 3, 1761; John

/46 This title became extinct in 1784.

/47 Her second husband was Francis Reynolds, Esq. father of the present Lord Ducie.

/48 An infant daughter of the late Earl of Egmont.

/49 Second son of the late Earl; he died at Eaton school, aged 14.

/50 The present Lord Arden; he was married at Charlton, March 1, 1787, to Margaretta Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Spencer Wilson, Bart.

/51 Fifth son of the Earl of Egmont, by his first wife.

/52 Married to Andrew Berkeley Drummond, Esq. by whom she has issue.

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Earl of Egmont, buried Dec. 23, 1770; the R/t Hon. Catherine Countess of Egmont, buried June 21, 1784; Hon. Henry Perceval, buried Aug. 4, 1772; Lady Anne, Aug. 4, 1772; Lady Catherine, June 26, 1773; Lady Isabella, Dec. 19, 1776; Hon. Charles Thomas Perceval, Feb. 20, 1793; Hon. Philip Tufton Perceval, Ap/l 18, 1795."

"The R/t Hon. Lucius Charles L/d Visc/t Falkland, and the R/t Hon. Sarah Countess of Suffolk /53, married at Morden College, Oct. 10, 1752."

"L/d Visc Coke /54, buried Sep. 7, 1753."

"Harriot, daughter of George L/d Viscount /55 Townshend, and Anne, born Ap/l 20, 1782."

"Mary Carpenter, wife of the Hon. Henry Wallop, buried Aug. 28, 1789.

"John Trevelyan of Nettlecombe, Esq. and Maria, daughter of S/r Thos Spencer Wilson, Bar/t, married Aug. 9, 1791."

Henry Oldenburgh,
and Dr.
Robert
Hooke.

Henry Oldenburgh, and Dr. Robert Hooke, both men of literature, died at Charlton in the year 1678; and Oldenburgh is said to have been buried there /56, but there is no mention of him in the parish register. He was one of the earliest members of the Royal

Society; whose transactions he published down to the year 1677. He translated a life of the Duchess of Mazarine, and some other works. Dr. Hooke was professor of geometry at Gresham College, and curator of experiments to the Royal Society. He was one of the commissioners appointed to survey the new buildings, after the great fire of London in 1666. He distinguished himself as a mechanic, by his invention of the pendulum watch. His publications

/53 Relict of Henry, Earl of Suffolk.

/54 Only son of Thomas Coke, who was created Earl of Leicester in 1744.

/55 Now Marquis.

/56 Ant. Wood's Athenæ Oxon. vol. ii. Fasti.

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consisted of several treatises on mechanics and physics, and numerous papers in the Philosophical Transactions /57.

Sir Richard Browne.

Sir Richard Browne, of whom some particulars will be given in the account of Deptford, resided at Charlton during the latter part of his life, and died there Feb. 12, 1682-3 /58.

Morden College;

Adjoining to Blackheath, within the limits of this parish, near Wricklesmarsh, stands Morden College, built about the year 1695 by Sir John Morden, Bart. for the reception of decayed merchants. It is a spacious brick structure, with stone coins and cornices, forming a quadrangle, which is surrounded by piazzas. Over the front are the statues of Sir John Morden and his lady. In the hall are their portraits, and that of Queen Anne. In the chapel are the arms of Sir John and Lady Morden /59, and a record of benefactions to the College since the founder's death /60.

Its endowment.

Sir John Morden placed twelve decayed Turkey merchants in this College in his lifetime. He died in 1708, having by his will, bearing date 1702, endowed the College, after the death of his lady, with estates which are now about 1600l. per annum. Lady Morden, finding her income not sufficient to continue her husband's bounty to twelve merchants, was obliged, during her life, to reduce the number to four. She died in 1721, when the whole estate fell in to the College. The pensioners must be upwards of 50 years of

/57 Ant Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. ii. Fasti.

/58 Ibid. vol. i.

/59 Arg. a fl. de lis G. with the arms of Ulster – Morden, Bart.; Az. two swords in saltier Arg. the hilts O. (there should be also a border enrailed of the second) – Brand.

/60 1721. Lady Morden, £. 100

1723. Sir Charles Cooke, 100

1729. Sir Peter Delmé, 100

1751. William Hanger, Esq. £. 100

1751. Richard Chiswell, Esq. 100 /*

1752. Thomas Cooke, Esq. 114

1764. Francis Levet, Esq. 200

1772. Richard Chiswell, Esq. 200

1774. Richard Pyke, Esq. 1000

1774. John March, Esq. 500

1775. Sir Gregory Page, 300

1788. John Jamet, Esq. 50

/* To make the basons of water in the quadrangle, and buy a fire-engine.

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age, bachelors or widowers, and members of the church of England; their pension is 40s. per month /61. There are commodious apartments for 30, which number, if any vacancies have happened,

is filled up once a-year. The College is under the government of seven trustees of the Company of Turkey Merchants /62, who elect the pensioners. There is a treasurer, (Thomas Bennett, Esq.) whose salary is 50l. per annum. He has apartments in the College. The chaplain's salary was at first 30l. per annum, but was augmented by Lady Morden to 60l. He has apartments likewise in the College. The present chaplain is the Rev. John Watson, M. A. who succeeded George Patrick, LL. B. in 1790.

Tombs in the cemetery.

In the cemetery belonging to the College are the tombs of the Rev. John Plymley, chaplain, 1759; William Pallard, formerly merchant in London, and British Consul in Spain, 1780; and Captain Samuel Ball, commander in the Carolina trade, 1782.

Register of burials. Sir John Morden, the founder.

A register of burials is kept, in which are the following entries:

"The Hon/ble S/r John Morden, Bar/t, the pious and worthy founder of this College for decayed merchants, died Sep. 6, and was interred in his vault in the chapel belonging to the said College, Sep. 20, 1708."

Eleven of the pensioners died in the spring and summer which succeeded the hard frost in 1739-40.

"M/r Peter De Labourtache, aged 94, buried May 11, 1765."

"M/r Joseph Lane, son of S/r Thomas Lane, Lord Mayor of London, born in the year of his mayoralty, nephew of Sheriff

/61 They are provided also with medicines, coals, candles, and washing, the attendance of servants paid by the College, and a barber. These additional charges, with repairs and taxes, make the expenditure of the College nearly equal to the revenue.

/62 Provision was made by the founder, that, if this Company should fail, the trustees should be chosen out of the East India Company. Sir John Morden had been himself a Turkey merchant.

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Cornish, and the oldest pensioner of this College, buried Jan. 6, 1773, aged 80."

Moses Browne.

"The Rev/d Moses Browne, who was admitted chaplain of this College the 24/th of June 1763, died Sep. 13, and was buried Sep. 22, 1787, aged 82 years."

Moses Browne /63, who was originally a pen-cutter, distinguished himself early in life by his poetical talents; when only 20 years of age he published a tragedy and farce, called "Polidus," and "All-bedevelled." He became afterwards a frequent contributor to the Gentleman's Magazine, and gained several of the prizes given by Mr. Cave for poetical pieces. A volume of his poems was published in 1739. His most noted works were, "Piscatory Eclogues," and "Sunday Thoughts," in verse. He wrote also some political tracts. Mr. Browne had the vicarage of Olney, in Buckinghamshire.

Charity school.

Sir William Langhorne, Bart. who died in 1715, bequeathed the sum of 300l. to buy lands for the endowment of a school which he had founded (having built a schoolroom over the vestry adjoining to Charlton church), for the education of poor children. This purchase having been neglected, and the money vested in stock, it produces now only 8l. 15s. 2d. per annum, as a salary for the master.

Alms-houses.

Some ancient alms-houses in this place (having no endowment) were rebuilt by Sir Richard Raynes, who died in 1710. Sir William Langhorne left the sum of 100l. to be laid out in lands for the benefit of the poor in these houses. This purchase also was neglected, and the bequest now produces only 2l. 17s. 6d. per

annum.

/63 For the account of Moses Browne and his writings, see Hawkins's Life of Johnson, Biograph. Dramat. and Gent. Mag. 1787.

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Various benefactions.

The Rev. William Corey, rector, who died in 1625, left 3l. 13s. 4d. to the poor of this parish, and 6s. 8d. to the minister. Abraham Colfe, vicar of Lewisham, anno 1656, left an annuity for the purchase of two sweet penny wheaten loaves of good bread for two of the godliest and poorest householders in Charlton, to be given weekly at the public church after divine service. Mr. Thomas Russell, anno 1656, gave 2l. 12s. per annum for bread. This donation has been lost.

An apartment in Lambard's alms-house (commonly called Queen Elizabeth's College) at Greenwich belongs to this parish /64.

Kidbrook.

Adjoining to Charlton lies the extraparochial hamlet of Kidbrook, formerly a parish and a rectory.

The manor.

The manor of Ketebroke, Kedbroke, or Kidbrook, with the advowson of the church, was given by Cecilia, daughter of Pain Fitzjohn, and wife of Miles Fitzwalter, Earl of Hereford, to the prior and convent of St. Mary Overie in Southwark /65; at the dissolution of which monastery, (being then on lease to John Rychemonte,) it came into the hands of the crown. Queen Elizabeth granted a lease of the rectory of Kidbrook, anno 1579, to Brian Annesley, Esq. /66 King James, in 1604, granted the manor and rectory, in fee, to John Earl of Mar /67. From him they passed to Sir William Garway; who, soon afterwards, conveyed them to his son-in-law Edward Blount, Esq. /68 of Wricklesmarsh. Mr. Blount sold the fee-simple to Brian Annesley, Esq. above mentioned. Mr. Annesley left three daughters; the youngest of whom, Cordelia, brought this estate to her husband Sir William Hervey, a naval officer, who had distinguished himself in the memorable engage-

/64 See the account of Greenwich.

/65 Dugdale's Bar. vol. i. p. 536, 538. and Monast. vol. ii. p. 86.

/66 Pat. 21 Eliz. pt. 9. April 3.

/67 Pat. 1 Jac. pt. 13. Oct. 18.

/68 The descent of the manor, from this period, is taken from Hasted's History of Kent, vol. i. p. 40-42.

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ment with the Spanish Armada. He was created, by King Charles, in 1628, Baron Hervey of Kidbrook. His only surviving daughter and heir Elizabeth, married John Hervey, Esq. of Ickworth; who sold this estate to Edward Lord Montague of Boughton. John Duke of Montague, his grandson, having procured an act of Parliament to vest certain of his estates in trustees, in order that they might be sold, this manor (with the rectory) was purchased by James Craggs, Esq. joint Postmaster-general; whose only son having died before him without male issue, his three daughters, Anne, Elizabeth, and Margaret, became his coheirs. Anne married, 1. John Newsham, Esq.; 2. John Knight, Esq.; 3. Robert Nugent, Esq. (afterwards Earl Nugent). Elizabeth married Edward Eliot, Esq.; Margaret married, 1. Samuel Trefusis, Esq.; 2. Sir John Hinde Cotton, Bart. Margaret died in 1734; and having no surviving issue, left her share between her sisters. Anne died in 1756, having vested her moiety in trustees for divers uses, with remainder to her husband in tail. Mrs. Eliot died in 1765, having bequeathed her moiety in like manner, with remainder to her

nephew James, (son of her sister Anne by her first husband John Newsham,) who had taken the name of Craggs, with remainder to Edward Eliot, Esq. of Port Eliot in Cornwall. Mr. Newsham Craggs died in 1769, without issue. This manor is now the property of the Right Hon. Edward Craggs, Lord Eliot /69. The manor-house is occupied as a farm.

The rectory. The rectory of Kidkrook, which was appropriated to the prior and convent of St. Mary Overie, has passed with the manor. There was no endowed vicarage; and the church has been entirely demolished above two centuries.

/69 He was created Lord Eliot in 1784; and took the name of Craggs in 1789.

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CHISLEHURST.

Etymology. The name of this place is written in ancient records, Ciselhyrst /1. Later records vary it to Chyslehurst, Chiselhurst, Chisilhurst, &c. The mode of spelling now generally adopted, and used in all public proceedings, is Chislehurst.

Situation. Chislehurst lies in the hundred of Ruxley, at the distance of eleven miles from London. The parish is bounded by Bromley, Orpington, Paul's Cray, Foot's Cray, Eltham, and the extraparochial hamlet of Mottingham. It contains about 2500 acres; the cultivated land is almost wholly arable, there are about 500 acres of woodland /2 and about 200 of waste. The soil is for the most part gravel. This parish pays the sum of 196l. to the land-tax, which is at the rate of about 1s. 2d. in the pound.

Boundaries. The manor of Chislehurst is not described in the record of Doomsday, but is supposed to have been included in that of Dartford, which was then vested in the crown. King John granted it to Hugh Earl of St. Paul, a Norman nobleman /3. When the King of France seized upon Normandy, all the possessions of the Normans in England were declared escheats to the crown, and the manor of Dartford was granted

Quantity of land, and how occupied.

Soil.

Land-tax.

Manor.

/1 I think it not improbable that the true etymology of this name is Cystalhyrst, i. e. the chesnut wood. It is well known that the *Castanea Sativa* abounded in England formerly, and was in much esteem for its timber.

/2 The woods, which are dispersed about upon an uneven surface, and intermixed with corn fields, give a great degree of picturesque beauty to the neighbourhood of this village.

/3 The descent of this manor, except where records are referred to, is given from Hasted's History of Kent, vol. i. p. 214–216; and p. 98, 99.

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to John de Burgh till the King should think fit to restore it to the Earl of St. Paul, or his heirs. In 1233, it was granted to William Earl of Albemarle, on the like conditions /3; and in 1263, the Earl of Albemarle being then dead, the King restored it to Guy Earl of St. Paul /4, on whose death it reverted to the crown. King Edward I. granted it to his mother Queen Eleanor, for her life /5. His successor, in 1322, gave the manor of Dartford, with its appurtenances, to Edmund Earl of Kent. It is evident that the manor of Chislehurst was included in this grant, since the record of the inquisition, taken after the Earl's death, values the rents of assize in Chislehurst at 4l. 14s. 10d. per annum /6. His sons, who were successively Earls of Kent, dying without issue, their sister Joan (married, first, to Sir Thomas Holland, afterwards to Edward the Black Prince) became

their heir. On the death of her grandson Edmund Holland, Earl of Kent, without issue, his estates were divided among his four sisters: the manor of Dartford (with rents of assize in Chislehurst) fell to the share of Joan Duchess of York; who died without issue, in 1434 /7. Her inheritance being divided among her surviving sisters, this estate became the property of Margaret; and was inherited by the descendants of her first husband John Earl of Somerset. On the attainder of Henry Duke of Somerset, in 1464, the manor of Dartford, with its appendages, was granted to Richard Nevil, Earl of Warwick. His estates also became forfeited after the battle of Barnet, in which he was slain; but several of them were given to his daughters, and this manor, among others, to Isabel, wife of George Duke of Clarence; who was attainted in 1477. The King (Edward IV.) then granted the manor of Dartford (with Chislehurst) to Thomas Lord Stanley, for life. Henry VII.

/3 Cart. 17 Hen. III. m. 3.

/4 Pat. 47 Hen. III. m. 11.

/5 Pat. 9 Edw. I. m. 17.

/6 Esch. 4 Edw. III. N/o 38.

/7 Esch. 12 Hen. VI. N/o 43.

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having restored to the old Countess of Warwick all her husband's possessions, for the purpose of her making a conveyance of them to himself and his heirs, she granted him accordingly 114 manors, among which was Dartford (with Chislehurst). Lord Stanley, who was permitted to enjoy his life-interest in this manor, died seised of it in 1504; and his widow, (Margaret Countess of Richmond, the King's mother,) in 1509. The manor of Dartford, with its member Chislehurst, then reverted to the crown. In 1512, Henry VIII. granted a lease of the manor of Chislehurst to Sir John Petcher for 60 years /8. Queen Elizabeth (anno 1584) granted a lease of Dartford and Chislehurst to Edmund Walsingham for 21 years; which was renewed in 1597, to Sir Thomas Walsingham for the same term. King James, in 1610, granted the manors of Dartford and Chislehurst (in fee) to George and Thomas Whitmore /9; who, the next year, conveyed them to Sir Thomas Walsingham the lessee /10. Sir Thomas, in 1613, sold the manor of Dartford to Sir Robert Darcy; reserving Chislehurst, which his son Sir Thomas Walsingham sold, about the year 1660, to Sir Richard Betenson. On the death of Sir Edward Betenson, Bart. without issue, in 1733, his sisters became coheirs /11. Albinia, the eldest, having married Major General Selwyn, left issue a son, John Selwyn, Esq.; who, having purchased the shares of the other coheirs, conveyed the whole of the manor of Chislehurst to his son-in-law, the Hon. Thomas Townshend, father of Lord Viscount Sydney, who is the present proprietor.

Manor of
Scadbury.

The manor of Scadbury was long the property of a family of that name. John de Scadbury died seised of it about the year 1346,

/8 Pat. 3 Hen. VIII. pt. 1. June 6.

/9 Pat. 8 Jac. pt. 44. N/o 8.

/10 Cl. 9 Jac. pt. 36.

/11 See p. 352.

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leaving an only daughter and heir, married to Osmund de Walsingham; in whose family it continued till about the year 1660, when it was sold, with Chislehurst, to Sir Richard Betenson; and has since passed through the same hands, being now the property of Lord Viscount Sydney /12. A court-leet and court-baron are held for the manors of Chislehurst and Scadbury. The old mansion at Scadbury has been many years dilapidated; a farm-house having

Frognal, or
Frogpool.

been built upon the site.

Frognal, or Frogpool, an ancient seat in this parish, was, in 1253, the property of Thomas le Barbur. About the beginning of the next century, it came to the family of Cressel. John de Cressel is recorded as a liberal benefactor to the church of Chislehurst, in the reign of Edward III. About the year 1540, this estate passed from the Cressels to the Dyneleys. Sir John Dyneley, in the early part of the last century, sold it to William Watkins, Esq.; who enlarged the house, and, about the end of Charles the First's reign, sold it to Sir Philip Warwick /13. Sir Philip, by his will, left it to be inhabited by his sister Clerke, or his sister Turnor, (widow of Sir Christopher Turnor, Baron of the Exchequer,) during their lives; with remainder, on failure of issue from his son Philip, to their heirs male /14. Philip Warwick, Esq. died without issue, in 1683; surviving his father only two months. This estate was sold by Sir Philip Warwick's representatives to Rowland Tryon, Esq. In 1749, it was purchased of his nephew Thomas Tryon, Esq. by the Hon. Thomas Townshend /15; whose son, now Lord Viscount

/12 The account of Scadbury is taken from Philipott, p. 114; and Hasted, vol. i. p. 99, 100.

/13 The descent of Frogpool, till this period, is taken from Philipott, p. 114.

/14 From the information of Edmund Turnor, Esq. F. S. A.

/15 From the information of Charles Townshend, Esq.

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Sydney, is the present proprietor, and resides here during the summer season.

Manor of
Tang-court.

The manor of Tang-court belonged to the Abbot and Convent of Lesnes, who, in the year 1433, exchanged it with Thomas Walsingham for a tenement and lands in Plumsted, called Fulham-place /16. It has since passed through the same hands as the manors of Chislehurst and Scadbury.

An ancient seat, now the property and residence of Charles Townshend, Esq. (brother of Lord Sydney), was built in the reign of King James I. by Thomas Farrington, Esq. of Lancashire /17, whose descendant of the same name left this house and estate to Lord Robert Bertie, son of his sister Albinia, Duchess of Ancaster, and entailed it upon the present proprietor, who is the grandson of his other sister Mary, the wife of John Selwyn, Esq.

Camden-
place.
Camden the
antiquary
and histo-
rian, his re-
sidence at
Chislehurst.
His funeral.

Camden-place takes its name from the celebrated antiquary and historian William Camden, who fixed upon this spot for his residence in the year 1609; and during the remainder of his life, spent his summers at Chislehurst /18, where he is said to have composed his Annals of Queen Elizabeth. His funeral certificate at the Heralds' College, records that William Camden, Clarendieux King of Arms, (to which place he was appointed in 1597,) died a bachelor, Nov. 9, 1623, at his house at Chislehurst, and was buried with great solemnity the 19th, at Westminster-abbey. His funeral was attended by the whole College of Heralds, the Bishop of Lincoln (Lord Keeper), the Bishops of London, Durham, &c. Lord Paget, the Earl of Leicester, Lord Grandison, &c.;

/16 Pat. 11 Hen. VI. pt. 1. m. 13.

/17 From information obligingly communicated by Mr. Townshend.

/18 Biograph. Britan.

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the funeral sermon was preached by Dr. Sutton. His body lies in the south aisle; a monument was erected to his memory, which, in

His monument mutilated.

the year 1646, was wantonly mutilated, as is related by Whitlock /21, and in the Diurnals of that time. "This mischievous and malignant spirit, (says one of the Diurnals,) whoever it was, rested not here, to deface the herse of the Earl of Essex; but, in one of the aisles of the Abbey near adjoining, meeting with the effigies of old learned Camden, well known by the name of Camden's Britannia and Camden's Remains, used the like uncivil deportment towards his statue, which was in stone, cut the book in pieces held in his hand, broke off his nose, and otherwise defaced his visioignomy /22. Who were the intermediate owners of Camden-place I have not been able to learn; but it appears, that having been before in the family of Weston, it was purchased of Harry Spencer, Esq. by Charles Pratt, Esq. /23; who, being created a Peer in 1765, took the title of Lord Camden, Baron of Camden-place, in Kent. It is now the property of his son, John Jeffreys, Earl Camden; and, during his Lordship's absence as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, is in the occupation of William Lushington, Esq. M. P. for the city of London.

Parish church.

The parish church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, is built principally of flints, and consists of a chancel, nave, and north aisle: at the west end is a spire covered with shingles.

Various monuments.

On the south side of the chancel is a piscina, and an ancient Gothic arch, within which are now placed tablets in memory of Thomas Moore, D. D. rector, 1769; and Elizabeth, his wife, 1776. On the same wall is the monument of Rowland Tryon, Esq. /24, of

/21 Memorials, p. 228.

/22 Perfect Diurnal, Nov. 23–30, 1646.

/23 Hasted's Kent, vol. i. p. 102.

/24 Arms – Az. a fesse embattled between six estoils O.

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Sir Richard Adams.

Frognaal, 1720. On the north wall are monuments in memory of Thomas Farrington /25, 1694; General Thomas Farrington /26, 1712; Mrs. Mary Farrington, 1717; Sir Richard Adams, Baron of the Exchequer /27, 1774; and Dame Mary Adams, 1771. On the floor (within the rails of the altar) are the tombs of Alan Porter, rector, (there is a brass plate with the effigies of the deceased,) 1482; Elizabeth, daughter of Edmund Poyntell, and wife of Robert Hickes, 1655; Ellis Cunliffe, Esq. 1672; Nicholas Cunliffe, Gent. (who married Margaret, daughter of John Scroggs, Esq.), 1677; and Francis Fox, M. A. master of St. Paul's School, 1686. In the lower part of the chancel are those of Custance, daughter of James Drylond, Esq. wife of John Grene, Esq. 1476; Thomas Wigg /28, 1602; Richard Carmarden /29, Esq. 1603; Robert Osborne /30, Gent. 1678; Lucy, daughter of Thomas Webb, Esq. (by Elizabeth Woodhouse) and wife of William Dutton Colt, Esq. 1681.

/25 Arms – Farrington, impaling, Az. two bars between three pheons O. – Smith. He married Mary, sister of John Smith, Esq. Speaker of the House of Commons.

/26 Arms – Arg. a fesse G. between three leopards' faces S. impaling, O. a fesse G. within a border engrailed Az. General Farrington married Theodosia, daughter of Richard Betenson, Esq.

/27 Inscription: – "Underneath lie the remains of Sir Richard Adams, Knt. late one of the Barons of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, who departed this life on the 16th of March 1774, in the 65th year

of his age. His death was occasioned by the gaol distemper, which he caught at the Old Bailey in the execution of his office. To enumerate his many public as well as private virtues would far exceed the limits of this stone. Be it sufficient to say, that he filled the high office to which he was raised with the most consummate judgment and unshaken integrity; and having lived in the most exemplary practice of the duties of husband and father, he died, what few can boast, without an enemy." Sir Richard Adams was chosen Recorder of London in 1749, and was appointed Baron of the Exchequer in 1753.

/28 He married Mary, daughter of Richard Carmarden.

/29 His wife Alice (More) died in 1586. Thorpe's Regist. Roff.

/30 He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Watkins, Esq.

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Sir Philip
Warwick.

On the south wall of the nave are the monuments of Sir Philip Warwick, Knt. /31, 1683; John Rands, 1714; Lord Robert Bertie /32, fifth son of Robert, the first Duke of Ancaster, General of his Majesty's forces, Lord of the Bedchamber, &c. 1782. On the floor are the tombs of Mary (Ellis), widow of John Stevens, Gent. 1689; George Owen, Gent. of the Middle Temple, 1710; and Martha Golding, daughter of Gregory Wescomb, by a daughter of Alderman Conliff, 1744.

On the wall of the north aisle is a monument in memory of Albinia Duchess of Ancaster, who died in 1745, and Lord Thomas Bertie /33, her fourth son, a captain in the navy, who died in 1749.

The east end of this aisle is parted off by a wooden screen, and belongs to the Scadbury estate. Over the arch, which divides it from the nave, are the cognizances of Edward IV. and Henry VII. /34, and

/31 Inscription written by Dr. Thomas Pearce, Dean of Salisbury: – "Here lies, in expectation of a joyful resurrection through Jesus Christ our Saviour, the only mortal part of Sir Philip Warwick, Kn't, who departed this life the 15th day of January 1682-3, in the 74th year of his age. He was an acceptable servant to King Charles I. in all his extremities, and a faithful one to King Charles II. Here also, with his body, lies that of his dear wife Joan Fanshaw, of Ware-park, a lady of a sincere virtue and piety, first married to Sir William Boteler, Bart.; with whom is interred the body of Philip Warwick, Esq. only son of the said Sir Philip Warwick, who died an Envoy, 1682, from the King of Great Britain to the King of Sweden, having served both Crowns with great honour and fidelity." Arms – Az. three lions ramp. Arg. impaling, Az. a chevron between three fl. de lis Arg. – Fanshaw. (The colours should be O. and G.)

/32 Arms – three battering-rams barways proper, headed Az. armed and garnished O. impaling, Az. ten billets, 4, 3, 2, 1, O. on a canton of the second a Cornish chough, proper – Blundell. Lord Robert Bertie married Mary, relict of Robert Lord Raymond, daughter and coheir of Montague Lord Viscount Blundell, of the kingdom of Ireland.

/33 Arms – Quarterly of six. 1. Bertie. 2. O. fretty Az. – Willoughby. 3. G. a cross flory Arg. – Becke. 4. Az. a cross engrailed O. – Ufford. 5. Quarterly, G. and O. in the first quarter a mullet Arg. – Vere. 6. V. a lion rampant Arg. vulned on the shoulder proper, – Bulbeck. Over all, an escutcheon of pretence V. three eagles displayed in fesse O. – the coat of Wynne (the Duke of Ancaster's first wife).

/34 A falcon and stirrup, and a rose and crown.

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Sir Edmund
and Sir Tho-
mas Wal-
singham.

the dates 1422 and 1460. In the north-east corner is a monument in memory of Sir Edmund Walsingham /35, 1549, and his grandson Sir Thomas, 1630. There are the monuments also of Sir Richard Betenson, Bart. /36, 1679; Ann, his wife, daughter of Sir William

/35 This monument consists of a table tomb, richly ornamented with roses, acorns, and foliage, gilt; above are two arches supported by pillars of the Corinthian order, within one of which is the following inscription:

D. O. M.

Erected to the memorie of Sir Edmund Walsingham.

“A Knight, some tyme of worthie fame,
Lyeth buried under this stony bower,
Sir Edmund Walsingham was his name,
Lieutenant he was of London Tower;
Serving therein twenty-two yeares space,
Continually in his Prince's good grace.
The 9 of February, 1549, fully runne,
The soule from the body parted was,
Leaving three daughters and one sonne,
Marie, Alis, Ellinor, and Thomas:
Which Thomas, now Knight, this erected
the rather,

In memory of Sir Edmund his father.”

Under the other arch is this inscription:

“Posteritati sacrum – Memoræ et Honori Thomæ Walsingham Equitis aurati, eorum qui ex ipsius familia idque continua successione claruerunt hujus ordinis sexti: viri in patriæ negotiis obeundis prudentissimi; pacis studiosissimi; vicinorum amantissimi; pauperibus munificentissimi; omnibus liberali hospitalitate notissimi; qui postquam annum 60 coepeverat, 4 Id. Aug. A. D. 1630, placida morte solutus, plurimusque a suis et omnibus defletus et desideratus, mortale corporis depositum, donec Christo lubente resurgat immortale, huic

marmor concredidit in custodiam. – Thomas Walsingham hæres et filius unicus, pie posuit 1581.” The latter part, printed in Italics, is now illegible. It is here printed from Thorpe’s Registrum Roffense. The last line must refer only to the monument and epitaph of Sir Edmund Walsingham. – The Arms on this monument are, Quarterly of twelve, 1 and 12. Paly of six, A. and S. a fesse G. – Walsingham. 2. G. a cross coupé checky Arg. and Az. between 16 bezants – another coat of Walsingham. 3. S. a lion ramp. O – Nortofte. 4. Erm. on a chief indented S. a trefoil slipped between two annulets Arg. – Bam. 5. G. guttéé des larmes, a fesse nebuleé Arg. – Drylond. 6. G. a chev. between three garbs and as many cross crosslets fitchéé Arg. – Roiton. 7. Sab. a bend Arg. charged with a bendlet of the first wavy, in chief a cross crosslet fitchéé of the second – Writtle. 8. Arg. two bars and a canton G. a bendlet S. – Boys. 9. S. A chevron between three rams’ heads Arg. – Ramsey. 10. S. three dexter gauntlets Arg. a border O. – Gunter. 11. Arg. on a cross G. five lions ramp. O. – Utworth, impaling, Quarterly of six, 1. O. a saltier between four martlets S. – Guldeford, or Guildford. 2. Arg. a chief S. a bend engrailed O. – Halden. 3. Mortimer as in vol. ii. p. 100. 4. Arg. a fesse between three wolves’ heads erased S. 5. Vaire a canton G. – Marmion. 6. Erm. on a chevron S. three crescents O. – Sir Edmund Walsingham married Dorothy, daughter of Sir John Guldeford.

/36 His eldest son, Richard, married Albinia, daughter of Sir Christopher Wray, Bart.

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Monyns, Bart. 1681; Sir Edward Betenson, Bart. /37 (son of Richard Betenson, Esq.), 1733; and the Hon. Roger Townshend /38, youngest son of Charles Viscount Townshend, by Elizabeth his first wife, daughter of Thomas Lord Pelham, 1760.

In Thorpe’s Registrum Roffense, mention is made of inscribed achievements in Chislehurst church, in memory of Edmund Poyntell, Esq. 1634; Judith, his relict, of the family of Shatterden, 1677; Bridget, his daughter, wife of Walter Pelling, 1649; Katherine, wife of Richard Poyntell, daughter of Edward Bishop, 1649; and Hester, daughter of Robert Shard, by Jane, daughter of Augustine Crewe, 1739.

In the churchyard are the tombs of Mr. Caleb Trenchfield (grandson of Thomas Trenchfield, Esq. Admiral of the Navy in the reign of Charles I. and grandson (by his mother’s side) of Edmund Poyntell, Esq.), 1712; Thomas Trenchfield, Esq. 1730; George Wilson, M. A. 35 years rector, 1718; John Garnett Stevens, Esq. 1733; Sarah, his daughter, wife of John Whitmore, merchant, 1747; Elizabeth, wife of John Whitmore, and daughter of Abraham Henckell, 1788; John Whitmore, 1791; John Stevens, Esq. 1790; Elizabeth, wife of William Wall, Esq. 1753; William, son of Arthur Wall, of the county of Durham, 1754; William Russell, Esq. his nephew, 1775; Mary, wife of Captain John Hope, 1760;

Tombs in
the church-
yard.

John Hill, 1769; Susan Remnant, daughter of Mr. John Hill, 1771; John Remnant, Esq. 1772; Elizabeth, wife of Timothy Topping, Esq. and daughter of John Hill, 1791; Mary, wife of

/37 Arms – Quarterly 1 and 4. O. a fesse Arg. a border engrailed Arg. a bend Ermines, between two lions rampant S. – Osborne. This monument was put up by the sisters and co-heirs of Sir Edward Betenson, Albinia, the wife of William Selwyn, Esq. Theodosia, the wife of Thomas Farrington, Esq. and Frances, the wife of Sir Thomas Hewet, Knt.

/38 Arms – Az. a chevron Erm. between three escallops Arg.

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Jaspar Lawrence Richter, merchant, and daughter of Thomas Coates, 1774; J. L. Richter, 1779; James Benson, Esq. 1779; John Lawson, S. T. B. rector of Swanscomb, and curate of Chislehurst, 1779; Mary Selwyn, spinster, 1783; Louisa Selwyn, spinster, 1787 (daughters of Henry Selwyn, Esq. by Ruth Compton); Mr. John Edwards, 1784; and George Lewis, Esq. colonel in the artillery, 1791 /39.

Col. Lewis.

Rectory.

The church of Chislehurst is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester, and in the deanery of Dartford. King Henry I. gave this rectory to the church of Rochester /40. Bishop Gundulph, when he separated his own maintenance from that of the Monks, gave them this church, among others /41; but his successor, Gilbert de Glanville, took it away, reserving to them only a pension of half a mark out of the annual profits /42. Since Glanville's time, the advowson has been vested in the Bishops of Rochester. The above-mentioned pension of 6s. 8d. now belongs, under a grant of Henry VIII., to the dean and chapter of that church /43.

The rectory of Chislehurst was valued, in the reign of Edward I. at 15 marks; in the King's books it is rated at 16l. 3s. 6¹/₂d.; in 1650, it was estimated at 80l. per annum /44.

/39 "He served in the several glorious campaigns against the French and Spaniards in America, from 1757 to the end of the war in 1762, and was present at the taking Louisburgh, Quebec, Martinique, and the Havannah. He commanded the artillery at the siege of Gibraltar, where he so eminently distinguished himself by his great activity and exertions, but particularly on the 13th of September 1782, (when the artillery under his direction set fire to and destroyed all the floating batteries of the combined forces of France and Spain,) that the King was graciously pleased to signify to him his approbation of his conduct, and as a reward for so signal a service, and the dangerous wounds he received on that occasion, to bestow on him a mark of his Royal favour."

/40 Reg. Roff. p. 6. and p. 34.

/41 Dugdale's Monast. vol. iii. p. 1.

/42 Reg. Roff. p. 53.

/43 Hasted's History of Kent, vol. i. p. 104.

/44 Parliamentary Surveys, Lambeth Li-

brary.

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The present rector is Francis Wollaston, LL. B. (author of the General Astronomical Catalogue /45 and other works), who was instituted in 1769, on the death of Thomas Moore, D. D.

There is a charity sermon in print, preached at Chislehurst, and published in 1718, for which the author, William Hendley, was tried at the assizes at Rochester, July 15, 1719, and convicted as being evilly and seditiously disposed. An account of the trial was published under the title of "Charity still a Christian Virtue."

Parish register.

The earliest date of the register of baptisms, burials, and marriages, is 1558.

Comparative state of population.

	Average of Baptisms.		Average of Burials.	
1580-9	13	(1/10)	7	(4/5)
1630-9	15	(4/5)	14	(1/2)
1682-9	16		15	(7/8)
1730-9	18	(2/5)	16	(1/2)
1770-9	23	(3/5)	21	(4/5)
1780-4	22	(3/5)	25	(1/5)
1784-9	25	(3/5)	26	(3/5)
1790-4	26	(1/5)	23	(2/5)
1795	26		25	

The present number of houses is 196; fifteen new houses are building.

Burials in the plague-years.

In 1603, there were 62 burials; in 1625, 22; and in 1665, 21.

Extracts from the Register.

Family of Walsingham.

"M/rs Katherine Walsingham, baptized Jan. 8, 1559; Mary, Sep. 29, 1564; James, Jan. 12, 1564-5, buried Feb. 4, 1566-7;

/45 "A specimen of a General Astronomical Catalogue, arranged in Zone of North Polar Distance." Fol. 1789.

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M/r Thomas Randal and M/rs Anne Walsingham, married Oct. 3, 1571; M/r Anthony Sherley and M/rs Barbara Walsingham, and M/r Henry Shelley and M/rs Frideswide Walsingham, married May 29, 1575; Elizabeth Walsingham, baptized Nov. 19, 1581; Francis, Dec. 11, 1582; Dorothy Walsingham, buried Mar. 29, 1584; S/r Thomas Walsingham, buried Jan. 18, 1583-4; Edmund Walsingham, Nov. 20, 1589; Adrian Walsingham, Lady of Honour to Queen Elizabeth and Queen Anne, May 20, 1624; Mary the Ladie Pelham, (wife of S/r Thomas Pelham, Bar/t, and daughter of S/r Thomas Walsingham,) Oct. 30, 1624; S/r Thomas Walsingham, died Aug. 11, buried Aug. 19, 1630; Elizabeth Lady Walsingham, Ap/l 24, 1632; Francis, son of S/r Thomas Walsingham, baptized Oct. 20, 1635; Arabella his daughter, Sep. 29, 1636; Edmund, Aug. 20, 1639; Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Walsingham, Esq. baptized Aug. 1648; Anne, Nov. 15, 1649; Thomas, Feb. 29, 1651-2; Mary, July 5, 1652; Osmund Walsingham, buried Ap/l 14, 1659; S/r Thomas Walsingham, Ap/l 10, 1669." The great ornament of this family, Sir Francis Walsingham, was a native of this place, but his birth happened at a period too early to be found in the register. He was the youngest son of William Walsingham, of Scadbury.

Sir Francis Walsingham a native of Chislehurst.

"Frances, daughter of Sr Thomas Horde and Frances, baptized at Mottingham, Mar. 11, 1623-4, buried Mar. 29."

Anecdotes of Sir Philip Warwick.

"Lady Warwick /46, buried May 16, 1672; S/r Philip Warwick, Kn/t, Jan/y 17, 1682-3." Sir Philip was son of Thomas Warwick /47, Organist of the Chapel Royal and of Westminster-abbey, who is said to have composed a song of forty parts /48. He was educated at

/46 Dorothy, first wife of Sir Philip Warwick, daughter of Thomas Hutton, of Mask in Yorkshire.

/47 He was of the family of the Warwicks, of Warwick in Cumberland, and bore the same arms.

/48 Wood's Fasti, vol. i. – It was more properly a song of five parts, each part to be sung by eight voices.

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Eton, and studied at Geneva under the famous Diodati. On his return, he became Secretary to Lord Treasurer Juxon, and Clerk of the Signet. During the civil war, he attached himself to the Royal party, and in 1646 was one of the King's Commissioners to treat with the Parliament for the surrender of Oxford: the next year he attended his Majesty as his Secretary in the Isle of Wight. After the Restoration, he represented the city of Westminster in Parliament, became again Clerk of the Signet, and Secretary of the Treasury. In 1667, he retired from public business, and spent most of his time at Frogpool, in this parish, as appears by a letter of that date, addressed to him by Sir William Temple. "Though the retreat you have made from business (says he) must needs be a trouble and a loss to us all, yet I know it is an ease and a happiness to yourself, or else a wise man, as you are, ought not to have chosen it. I hope you do not intend to retire from the commerce of your friends as well as that of business, for though you should lock yourself up within your walls of Frogpool, I shall ever pretend to have a share in you there itself."

Sir Philip Warwick wrote "A Discourse of Government, as examined by Reason, Scripture, and the Law of the Land," and Memoirs of the Reign of King Charles I. with a Continuation till the Restoration;" both published after his death. An anonymous work published in 1646, intitled "A Letter to Mr. Lenthal, shewing that Peace is better than War," is ascribed also to him /49. Sir Philip Warwick died on the 15th of January 1682-3. His only son, who was Envoy to Sweden, died at Newmarket, as he was returning post to England to take a last farewell of his father, and was buried at Chislehurst Mar. 23, 1682-3. He married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of John Lord Freschville, of Stavely. Elizabeth, relict of

/49 This account of Sir Philip Warwick is taken from a biographical sketch in the Gentleman's Magazine for 1790, p. 781–783.

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Sir Philip Warwick, was married at Chislehurst, Jan. 8, 1684-5, to Conyers Lord Darcy.

"Margaret the Lady Boles, buried Oct. 3, 1679; S/r W/m Boles, Jan. 31, 1680-1."

Family of Bertie, Duke of Ancaster.

"Albinia Duchess Dowager of Ancaster, buried Aug. 1, 1745; L/d Thomas Bertie, Aug. 9, 1749; L/d Montague Bertie, Aug. 18, 1753; the Hon. George Hobart and Albinia Bertie, married May 16, 1757; the R/t Hon. L/d Robert Bertie and the R/t Hon. Mary Baroness Dowager Raymond, married April 13, 1762; L/d Robert Bertie, buried Mar. 18, 1782."

Family of Townshend, Lord Visc. Sydney.

"Roger Townshend /50, Esq. buried Aug. 15, 1760; Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Townshend (now L/d Visc/t Sydney) and Elizabeth, born Sep. 2, 1762; Albinia, buried Mar. 15, 1770; Charles Horatio, and Henry George, Dec. 22, 1773."

"Mary Elizabeth, daughter of the Hon. John Townshend and Sophia, born Mar. 6, 1794; John Charles Southwell, Nov. 9,

1795; Sophia, wife of the Hon. John Townshend, buried Nov. 16, 1795.”

Instances of longevity.

“John Marten (annos centum et ultra natus) was buried the last day of May 1620; Samuel Roycroft, from Greenwich, aged 92, Ap/17, 1785.”

Sir Nicholas Bacon a native of Chislehurst.

That great statesman Sir Nicholas Bacon, the Lord Keeper, father of the still more celebrated Sir Francis Bacon, was born in this parish about the year 1510, some years before the institution of parish registers.

Charity-schools.

Mr. Thomas Moore, anno 1733, bequeathed the sum of 50l. to a charity-school then existing at Chislehurst, but afterwards discontinued. It was revived in another form in 1757, when the remainder of the money, with accumulated interest, amounted to 67l. 9s. 2d. 3 per cent. consols. It is now raised to 150l. stock;

/50 See p. 352.

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with the interest of which, aided by voluntary contributions, twelve girls are clothed and educated /51.

Mr. William Harvill, anno 1777, gave by will a house, for the endowment of a boys' school. This legacy becoming void by the Mortmain Act, his brother, Mr. John Harvill, in 1781 conveyed it to feoffees for the use of the parish, to teach six boys reading, writing, and accounts.

This parish has a right of putting two pensioners in Philipott's alms-houses at Eltham /52.

Various Benefactions.

Date.	Donor's Name.	Nature, and present Value.	Use.
1630.	John Canan,	10s. per annum,	Poor.
1638.	Sarah Cowell, widow,	Interest of 12l.	Poor widows.
1656.	Abraham Colfe, vicar of Lewisham,	4s. 4d. per annum,	One penny-loaf, weekly, for a poor householder attending divine service on Sundays.
1682.	Sir Philip Warwick,	Interest of 100l. (now 150l. stock),	To apprentice a boy to the sea-service.
1705.	John Rands,	Houses and lands /53,	Poor widows and house-keepers, in sums of 3s. each.
1717.	Mrs. Mary Farrington	Three tickets in the lottery, which proved blanks /54, recovered by the present rector, now become (by means of accumulated interest) 70l. 3 per cents.	Poor.
1718.	Rev. George Wilson,	Tenements /55,	To the clerk for teaching to sing psalms, 1l. the remainder to buy Bibles, &c. for the poor.

/51 For the account of the charities, and for other information relating to this parish, I am indebted to the Rev. Mr. Wollaston, the present rector.

/52 See the account of that parish.

/53 The houses were taken down, and the land annexed to the poor-house, by Act of Parliament, in 1758; since which time, 61.

per annum has been distributed by the parish officers according to the directions of the donor.

/54 The blanks were then entitled to 7l. stock each.

/55 These tenements were sold also pursuant to the Act of Parliament above mentioned, and the poor-house is charged with fulfilling the donor's intentions.

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DEPTFORD, St. NICHOLAS.

Name. The name of this place was anciently written Depeford, signifying the deep ford, where the bridge now is over the Ravensborne.

Situation. Deptford lies in the hundred of Blackheath, at the distance of about four miles from London-bridge, near the high road from Canterbury to Dover: by an Act of Parliament, passed in 1730, the parish was divided into two; distinguished by the names of St. Nicholas, and St. Paul.

Division of Deptford into two parishes. Boundaries of Deptford, St. Nicholas. Extent.

The parish of St. Nicholas, which includes the old town, is bounded by the river Thames, and by the new parish of Deptford, St. Paul. It is of very small extent; the land not built upon, does not exceed two or three acres.

Land-tax. The parishes pay jointly the sum of 1649l. 19s. 4d. to the land-tax; which is at the rate of 2s. in the pound.

Sir Thomas Wyatt at Deptford. Great inundation.

Sir Thomas Wyatt lay a night and a day, with his army, at this place, in 1553 /1.

In the year 1671, a great inundation happened at and near Deptford. About 700 sheep, with a great number of oxen, cows, &c. were destroyed in the marshes; the cables of ships at anchor were broken, and the water rose to the height of ten feet in the streets near the river; so that the inhabitants were obliged to retire, in boats, to

/1 Holinshed, vol. iii. f. 1729.

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the upper town. An account of it is extant, in a small pamphlet published at the time.

Eminent inhabitants. Sir Thomas Smith.

Sir Thomas Smith, who had been farmer of the customs to Queen Elizabeth, and was sent by James I. as his Ambassador to the court of Russia, in 1604, had a magnificent house at Deptford, which was burnt down on the 30th of January 1618. His travels into Russia are in print; but they are supposed not to have been written by himself /2. Cowley, the poet, was for some time an inhabitant of this place /3. The Gun-tavern is said to have been the residence of the Earl of Nottingham, Queen Elizabeth's Lord Admiral. His arms, with the order of the Garter, are carved in wood over the chimney-piece of a large dining-room.

Cowley, the poet.

The manor of Deptford, West Greenwich, le Strand, or Sayes-court.

The manor of Deptford, alias West Greenwich, was given by William the Conqueror to Gilbert de Magminot, or Maminot /4; whose great-grandson, Wakelin de Maminot, dying without issue in 1191, this manor fell to the share of his sister and coheir Alice, the wife of Geoffrey de Say /5, who gave it to the Knights Templars /6. His son Geoffrey recovered it, by giving the Templars the manor of Saddlescombe in Sussex in exchange /7. This Geoffrey having taken up arms against King John, his estates were seized and given to Peter de Cron /8. They were restored by Henry III. in 1223 /9; after which this manor continued in the family of Say, till the latter end of the fourteenth century /10. William de Say died seized of it in 1375 /11; leaving issue a son, who died in his minority, anno

/2 Ant. Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. i.

- /3 See his life.
 /4 Philipott's Survey of Kent, p. 160.
 /5 Dugdale's Baronage, vol. i. p. 511.
 /6 Dugdale's Monast. vol. ii. p. 555.
 /7 Ibid.
 /8 Dugdale's Baronage, vol. i. p. 511.
 /9 Ibid.
 /10 William de Say died seised of it, anno 1272; Esch. 56 Hen. III. N/o 37. Another William de Say, anno 1295; Esch. 23 Edw. I. N/o 49. Geoffrey de Say, anno 1322; Esch. 15 Edw. II. N/o 10. Another Geoffrey had a grant of free-warren in this manor, anno 1334; Cart. 8 Edw. III. N/o 8. He died seised of it, anno 1359. Esch. 33 Ed. III. N/o 37; and Esch. 35 Edw. III. N/o 43.
 /11 Esch. 49 Edw. III. pt. 2. N/o 44.

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1382 /12, and a daughter Elizabeth, who became his heir, and married, 1. John de Fallesley; 2. Sir William Heron, Knight. She died in 1402 /13, when Sir William Clinton, and others, representatives of William de Say, were found to be her heirs. In the year 1414, Sir John Philip, and his wife Alice, held the reversion of this manor; Sir William Philip, his brother, being his heir /14. Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March, died seised of the manor of West Greenwich, anno 1425 /15; William de la Pole, Duke of Suffolk, in 1449 /16. The Duke's grandson, John Earl of Lincoln, who possessed this manor in his father's lifetime, was slain in battle at Stoke, near Newark upon Trent, anno 1487; and his estates became forfeited to the crown /17. King Henry VII. the next year, gave this manor to Oliver St. John /18; whose son John died seised of it in 1513 /19, when it was inherited by his eldest son of the same name, then eight years old. It reverted to the crown before the year 1538, when Richard Long was appointed steward by the King /20. In 1547, Sir Thomas Speke had a grant of that office for life /21. After the death of Charles I. it was seized by the Parliament. A survey of it was then taken; and it was sold, in 1650, by the trustees of forfeited estates, to Thomas Buckner, Esq. on behalf of himself, John Barksted, and others, creditors of the state /22. Since the Restoration this manor has been vested in the crown; and the stewardship of it has been held with that of Greenwich.

Sayes-court,
 site of the
 manor.

Sayes-court, being the mansion-house and site of the manor of West Greenwich, was, for many years, occupied by the family of

- /12 Esch. 6 Ric. II. N/o 67.
 /13 Hasted's Kent, vol. i. p. 3.
 /14 Ibid.
 /15 Esch. 3 Hen. VI. N/o 32.
 /16 Esch. 28 Hen. VI. N/o 25.
 /17 Hasted, p. 4.
 /18 Pat. 3 Hen. VII. pt. 1. Dec. 21. "Leland, in his Itinerary, says, This young St. John's father, caullid, as I remembre, Oliver, had given him a peace of land, by King Henry the VII. of the attainted landes of the Erle of Lincolne, caullid Sayes-croft, lying in the meades towards Greenwiche." Vol. vi. p. 19.
 /19 Esch. 4 Hen. VIII. N/o 57.
 /20 Hasted, p. 4. /21 Ibid.
 /22 Particulars of sale in the Augmentation-office.

Browne. Sir Richard Browne died there in 1604. Christopher Browne, Esq. (son of Sir Richard,) succeeded him in the custody of the said mansion-house and the demesne lands, being above 200 acres. When this estate was sold by the Parliament, they assigned the site of Sayes-court to the Brownes, with about 60 acres of land, as a compensation for their interest in the whole /23. After the Restoration, John Evelyn, Esquire, who had married Mary, the only daughter and heir of Sir Richard Browne the younger, obtained (anno 1663) a lease of Sayes-court and the demesne lands for 99 years /24. In 1726, the said estate was granted in fee to Francis Earl of Godolphin and others, in trust for Sir John Evelyn, Bart. /25; whose grandson, Sir Frederic Evelyn, Bart. is the present proprietor.

Sir Richard Browne, at Sayes-court.

Sayes-court was the residence of Sir Richard Browne the elder and younger /26, and afterwards of Mr. Evelyn, son-in-law of the latter; a gentleman celebrated for his general knowledge and various accomplishments. He was particularly skilled in gardening, painting, engraving, architecture, and the science of medals; on all which, as well as on other subjects, he published treatises /27. Sir Richard Browne, being absent at the court of France, gave up Sayes-court to his son-in-law, who came to reside there in 1651. Being no friend to the then ruling powers /28, he spent his time in re-

John Evelyn;

/23 Records in the Land-Revenue-office.

/24 Pat. 15 Car. II. pt. 10. May 27. N/o 7.

/25 Pat. 12 Geo. I. pt. 1. N/o 16. – The premises included in this grant were, the site of Sayes-court, containing nearly 62 acres; 159 tenements; a large building called the Red-house, 870 feet by 35, containing 100 warehouses (now the site of the victualling house); a wet and dry dock, (now Deadman's,) having a great depth of water, esteemed the best in the whole river; and a water-mill for grinding corn. The manor was reserved to the crown.

/26 See p. 366.

/27 Mr. Evelyn's most popular work was his *Sylva*, which has gone through several editions; he wrote also on the art of engraving; on medals; a philosophical discourse of the earth; *Acetaria*, or a discourse on salads; *Pomona*, or a treatise on cyder, &c.

/28 Mr. Evelyn wrote a political tract, in 1659, called *An Apology for the Royal Party*.

his famous gardens.

tirement at this his favourite spot, studying the practical part of gardening, the culture of trees, and the propagation of timber; which he has treated of at large in his *Sylva*. His gardens at this place are said to have been the wonder and admiration of the greatest and most judicious men of his time; in the life of Lord Keeper Guildford, they are described as "most boscaresque, being, as it were, an exemplar of his book of forest trees." What he most prided himself upon was a hedge of holly, which he thus describes, with a great degree of enthusiasm, in one of the later editions of his *Sylva*, published by himself, in 1704: "Is there under heaven a more glorious and refreshing object of the kind, than an impregnable hedge of about four hundred feet in length, nine feet high, and five in diameter; which I can shew in my now ruined

Remarkable holly-hedge.

Peter, Czar of Muscovy, at Sayes-court.

garden at Sayes-court, (thanks to the Czar of Muscovy,) at any time of the year, glittering with its armed and varnished leaves; the taller standards, at orderly distances, blushing with their natural coral? It mocks the rudest assaults of the weather, beasts, or hedge-breakers – Et illum nemo impune lacescit /29.” It is said that Peter the Great, Czar of Muscovy, to whom Mr. Evelyn lent his place at Sayes-court whilst he was studying naval architecture in the adjoining dockyard, in 1698, used to amuse himself with being wheeled through this hedge in a wheelbarrow. Though the Royal tenant paid very little respect either to his landlord’s trees or hedges, I think, by Mr. Evelyn’s description of his holly, and the exulting manner in which he speaks of its being proof against the rudest hedge-breakers, that the Czar rather chose any other hedge than this for his amusement. In the Philosophical Transactions of the year 1683, there is a letter from Mr. Evelyn, giving an account, by desire of the Royal Society, of the damage done in his garden by

Frost of 1682–3.

/29 Hunter’s edition, vol. i. p. 265.

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Present state of Sayes-court.

the frost the preceding winter; but as his letter is dated the 14th of April, little is to be gathered from it, as it is most probable that the cork trees, and many others which he mentions as looking very suspiciously, recovered. He laments the damage done to his beautiful holly-hedge; but from the manner in which he speaks of it in 1704, it is evident that it was not materially injured. A tortoise, which had lived in his garden many winters, would, it is probable, have escaped, but was found dead, having been obstructed by a vine root from burying himself to his usual depth /30. There is not the least trace now, either of the house or gardens at Sayes-court; some of the garden walls only, with some brick piers, are remaining. The house was pulled down in 1728 or 1729, and the workhouse built on its site /31.

Parish church. Several repairs, and rebuilding.

The old church of St. Nicholas consists of a chancel, nave, and two aisles. In the year 1630, this church was repaired and considerably enlarged; to which work the East-India Company, and Sir William Russel, were principal benefactors /32. In 1697, on account of the great increase of inhabitants, the whole church was pulled down, except the tower, (an ancient structure of flint and stone, which is still standing,) and rebuilt upon a larger scale. Isaac Loader, Esq. contributed 901l. towards the rebuilding and the ornaments. The architect performed his work so ill, that the church was obliged to undergo a thorough repair in 1716, at the expence of about 400l.; as is recorded on a tablet placed against the south wall, on the outside.

Monuments. Edward Fenton.

On the north wall of the chancel, within the recess for the altar, are the monuments of Edward Fenton, Esq. /33, 1603; the Hon.

/30 Philos. Trans. vol. xiv. p. 559–563.

/31 The workhouse was opened, Oct. 5, 1729; a sermon, preached at its opening, is extant; to which is added the oeconomy of the workhouse.

/32 Philipott’s Survey of Kent, p. 161.

/33 Inscription – “Richardus prænobilis Comes Coragiensis uxoris suæ patruo, B. M. P. – Memoriam perenni Edwardi Fenton Reginæ Elizabethæ olim pro cor-

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George Shelvocke.

Henry Roger Boyle, eldest son of Richard Earl of Corke, (who died at a school in Deptford,) 1615; and George Shelvocke, Esq. /34, 1760. On the south wall (within the same recess) is that of Jane Edisbury /35, mother of Kenrick Edisbury, paymaster under Sir William Russell,

Treasurer of the Navy, 1618. On the east wall of the chancel, to the north of the recess, are the monuments of Peter Pett, Esq. /36,

pore Armigeri; Jano O Neal & post eum Comite Desmoniaë in Hibernia turbantibus fortissimi taxiarchi; qui post lustratum improbo ausu septentrionalis plagæ apocryphum mare et excussas variis peregrinationibus inertis naturæ latebras, anno 1588, in celebri contra Hispanos naumachia meruit, navis prætoris navarchus. Ob. anno 1603.” – The arms on this monument are, I. Party per bend embattled G. and A. – Boyle, with an earl’s coronet. II. The same coat impaling A. a cross between four fl. de lis Sab. – Fenton. III. Fenton impaling Arg. three bends wavy, each charged with three bezants; on a chief G. a canon mounted, between two anchors O. – Gonson.

/34 Inscription – “Sacred to the memory of George Shelvocke, Esq. late Secretary of the General Post-office, and F. R. S. who, at a very early period of life, attended his father in a voyage round the world; during the course of which, he remarkably experienced the protection of Divine Providence, and ever retained a most grateful remembrance thereof. In his life, he was most amiable; in his death, he is most lamented; in him, his kindred regret their greatest ornament; his acquaintance, their best companion; his intimates, their dearest friend. Learned, without pride; pious, without ostentation: he fulfilled the duties of his office with the utmost integrity; and showed the goodness of his heart by repeated acts of benevolence. He died the 12 of March 1760, aged 58 years, and is buried with his father. This monument is erected at the particular desire of his widow, who did not long survive him.” Arms – S. a lion ramp. Arg. impaling O. on a chief S. three eagles displayed of the field. Mr. Shelvocke was one of the writers in the Universal History, and published an edition of his father’s voyage round the world.

/35 Arms – Az. an unicorn pass. regard. O. – Edisbury, alias Wilkinson, impaling, 1 and 4. Erm. a lion ramp. S. – Kenrick. 2 and 3. A. on a bend S. three bucks’ heads caboshed O.

/36 Inscription – “Monumentum hoc omnes qui aspexerint inclyti viri Petri Pett, armigeri, famam et laudes benigne audiant. Dic igitur lapis, ex his enim tu literis et tanti viri historia, vitam adeptus, his /* multa durabis sæcula; dic cujus sacra ossa juxta te tam quiete custodiuntur, illius scilicet qui fuit patriæ suæ decus, patriæ suæ magnum munimentum; quippe qui non solum nauticam nostram resti-

tuit rem verum illud eximium et novum
navigii ornamentum quod nostri frigatum
nuncupant, hostibus formidulosum, suis
utilissimum atque tutissimum primus inve-
nit; qui Archinaupegii munus per viginti
et tres annos tanta cum fide et solertia
gessit ut hinc plane appareret se non suum
sed bonum publicum cordi habuisse. Jus-
tus sane vir fuit et sui sæculi Noah, qui
postquam cum Deo ambulavit et supra

/* It is hi on the stone.

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Sir Richard
Browne.

1652; Jonas Shish, Esq. /38, master shipwright to Charles II. 1680.
John, his eldest son, master shipwright, 1686; Thomas, his third
son, master shipwright at Woolwich, 1685; William Boulter /39,
Esq. 1714; and Richard Wilkinson, his grandson, 1725. On the
east wall, to the south of the recess, are the monuments of Sir
Richard Browne, Knt. 1604, and others of his family /40; some

dictam illius inventionem in lucem pro-
tulit (quæ fuit arcæ instar, unde nostrum
maris dominium juraque nostra e nau-
fragio pene erepta sunt) evocatus fuit ex
hujus mundo tempestatibus, Deo guber-
nante, atque anima illius in Salvatoris sui
gremio tanquam in gloriæ arca, reposita,
ob. vero Julii 31, ætatis suæ anno 60, post
redemptoris nostri nativitatem 1652.”

Epitaphium.

“Quantum antiqua viris tribuerunt tempora magnis,
Utile qui patriæ attulerint vel nobile quicquam,
Tantum hanc ætatem tibi, Pette, rependere oportet
Ergo inter veteres tu collaudabere semper;
Namque tibi hoc proprium est retro ut tua fama recurat
Laudibus atque novis priscorum jungat honores.”

Arms – O. on a fesse G. between three
pellets a lion pass. of the field. Underneath
is the hulk of a frigate.

/38 Arms – Barry wavy of six, A. and Az.
on a chief G. a hatchet of the first between
two anchors O.; and the shipwrights' arms,
viz. Az. a hulk of a frigate O. on a chief
A. a cross G. charged with a lion ramp. O.

/39 Arms – A. on a chevron G. three
deaths' heads of the field, on a chief of the
second two mullets of the first, impaling,
G. a fesse vaire, in chief a horse current
between two mullets Or.

/40 Inscription – “Near this place are de-
posited, the bodies of S/r Richard Browne
of Sayes-court in Deptford, Kn/t; of his
wife Dame Joanna Vigorus of Langham
in Essex, deceased in Nov. 1618, aged
74 years. This S/r Robert was younger
son of an ancient family at Hitcham in
Suffolk, seated afterwards at Horsley
in Essex, who (being student in the
Temple) was by Robert Dudley, the
great Earl of Leicester, taken into the
service of the crown, when he went Go-
vernor of the United Netherlands; and
was afterwards, by Queen Elizabeth,

made Clerk of the Green-cloth; in which honorable office he also continued under King James until the time of his death, May 1604, aged 65 years. – Of Christopher Browne, Esq. son and heir of S/r Richard, who deceased in March 1645, aged 70 years. – Of Thomasine his wife, daughter of Benjamin Gonson, of Much Baddow in Essex, Esq.; whose grandfather William Gonson, and father Benjamin, were successively Treasurers of the Navy to King Henry VIII., to King Edward VI., to Queen Mary, and Queen Elizabeth: she died June 1638, aged 75 years. – Of S/r Richard Browne Kn/t and Bar/t, only son of Christopher ——. Of his wife Dame Elizabeth, daughter of S/r John Prettyman of Dryfield in Glocestershire, who deceased, Oct. 6, 1652, aged 42 years. This S/r Richard was Gentleman of the Privy Chamber to King Charles I. and Clerk of the Council to his Majesty, and to King Charles II.; Ambassador to the French Kings Lewis XIII. and Lewis XIV. from the year 1641 (the beginning of our unnatural civil war)

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children of John Evelyn /41, Esq.; Robert Castell /42, Gent. (a benefactor to the rebuilding of the church), 1698; and Thomas South, Esq. /43, 1732.

On the north wall of the chancel (the lower part) are the monuments of Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Wilshaw, Esq. 1709; Judith, daughter of Peter Fiot, Gent. of Guernsey, 1713; and Fisher Harding /44, master shipwright at Harwich. On the south wall, over the gallery, that of John Turner /45, Esq. captain of the York man of war, (“qui in utroque bello Batavico et contra prædones Algerinos strenuam navavarat operam,”) ob. 1672; beneath the gallery are those of John Hughes /46, M. A. 1710, and Mrs. Mary Gransden,

John
Hughes.

until the happy restoration of King Charles II. anno 1660; deceased 12 February, 1682-3, aged 78 years; and, according to antient custom, willed to be interred in this place. These, all deceasing in the true faith of Christ, hope, through his merits, for a joyful and blessed resurrection. – X. A. P. D. This title was erected by John Evelyn, Esq. of Sayes-court, who married Mary sole daughter and heir of S/r Richard.” Arms – Quarterly, 1. O. a chief S. an augmentation granted to Browne. 2. G. a griffin passant O. a chief of the second – Browne. 3. A. a fret G. 4. Quarterly, indented O. and G.

/41 Arms – Az. a griffin passant O. a chief of the second.

/42 Arms – Arg. three castles G. – Underneath. – S. three fishes haurient proper, impaling Arg. a chevron G. between three birds S.

/43 Arms – Arg. three horseshoes S. impaling G. on a bend Arg. three martlets S.

/44 Arms – A. on a bend Az. three martlets O. impaling, O. on a bend cotised Az. between six martlets of the second three wings Arg. – Walden. – Mr. Harding married Catherine daughter of Sir Lionel Walden, of Huntingdonshire.

/45 Arms – S. a fesse between two chevrons Erm. – the coat of Holmden. He was son of Thomas Turner, Esq. by Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir John Holmden, Knight.

/46 Inscription: – “M. S. Joannis Hughes, A. M. Col. Jesu Cant. socii, quem importuna lethi vis suaque fatalis excellentia coeli avidum, coelo maturum eripuerunt. Is vir erat quem imitari quem pro meritis laudare ideo omnes vellent, quod vix quisquam potuit. Sacerdotii dignitatem quam vitæ sanctimonia adauxit, scriptis strenue asseruit, in quibus elucent rara divitis ingenii severique judicii specimina. In vita rariores virtutum effulsere concordiae in qua morum antiquorum gravem severitatem cum præsentis ævi decora facilitate suaviter temperatam et amice conjurantem videre erat et admirari. In hoc inane laudis munere ulterius progredi jubet officiosa pietas, sed tibi parcimus viator ne nimius tandem sit nostroque similis dolor tuus. Ob. Nov. 18/o, anno 1710, ætatis suæ 28. Tristes reliquias honesta pompa efferendas et hoc sepulchrali marmore decorandas curavit Samuel Townsend amici defuncti injussu, amicitiae scilicet esse ratus hac una in re idem non vellet.”

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1719. On the floor are the tombs of Mr. Thomas Loving, 1722; Capt. George Pomeroy, 1724; Capt. George Pomeroy, of the yacht Catherine, 1735; Sarah, his daughter /47, wife of Nicholas Roope, Gent. 1741; Mr. Robert Reynolds, 1742; William Reynolds, Esq. 1775; Capt. Thomas Willyams, of the Royal Navy (no date); Anne his wife, daughter of Capt. John Fox, 1742; Rachel, wife of John Rule, Esq. 1757; Mr. Roger Gastril, 1783; and Elizabeth, widow of Mr. Martin Ware, master shipwright of his Majesty's dock, 1795.

Upon a pillar on the south side of the chancel is the monument of Catherine, wife of Captain Francis Wivell, and daughter of Captain Christopher Gunman /48, 1713.

On the south wall of the south aisle, over the gallery, is the monument of Sir Richard Hughes, Bart. Commissioner of the Navy, 1779; underneath are the arms of the Trinity-house, and a monument to the memory of James Wall /49, Esq. 1759; Isaac Wall, Esq. 1796, &c. On the floor are the tombs of Richard Gibson, surgeon of the yard at Deptford, 1726; Mrs. Susanna Touril, 1727, and her daughter Mary, wife of James Wall, Esq. 1725. In one of the windows of this aisle are some coats of arms in stained glass /50. On the wall of the north aisle are monuments in memory of Mrs. Hannah Shish, widow, 1726; Francis Gasker, her son, 1743; William Hales /51, 1779; and Elizabeth, his wife, 1761. On the floor are the tombs of Capt. John Guy, 1696; and Mr. John Benbow /52 (son of John Benbow, Admiral of the White), 1708.

/47 Mary, his other daughter, married Alexander Lowe, Gent.

/48 Arms – G. three chevrons vaire interlaced, a chief O. impaling G. an eagle displayed with two necks O.

/49 Arms – Per fesse O. and Az. a fesse embattled between three fleur de lis all counterchanged.

/50 Quarterly, 1 and 4. S. a bezant between three griffins' heads erased O. a chief dauncetteé, Erm. 2 and 3. Per pale S. and A. a chevron between three birds counterchanged, on an escutcheon of pretence S. a fesse between two chevrons Erm. – Holmden.

/51 Arms – G. three arrows in pale O. impaling, O. on a chevron between three lions' heads erased G. as many bezants.

/52 This Mr. Benbow, who has a separate article in the Biographia Britannica, was shipwrecked, in the year 1702, (being then a

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On a pillar of the nave is a tablet which commemorates the particulars of the benefaction of Isaac Loader, Esq. /53, High Sheriff of the county, who gave the sum of 901l. towards rebuilding and ornamenting the church.

Strype mentions memorials in this church for William Hawkins, Esq. (brother of Sir John Hawkins, Commissioner of the Navy), 1589; Thomas Wilshaw, 1672; Jane, relict of Capt. Robert Callis, and wife of Capt. Blake, 1677; Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Jekyl, 1678 /54; and Anthony Young, merchant, 1693.

Tomb of
Capt. Shel-
vocke.

Sir Richard
Browne.

Against the east wall of the chancel, on the outside, is a tablet in memory of Susanna, wife of Capt. George Shelvocke, 1711; near it is the tomb of her husband /55, who died in 1742. Against the north wall is the monument of John Addey, one of the King's master shipwrights, 1606. In the churchyard are the tombs of Sir Richard Browne, Bart. /56, 1683; Mary, daughter of Richard Basnett of Ban-

mate on board the Degrave East Indiaman,) on the coast of Madagascar; "where, after many dismal and dangerous adventures, he was obliged to live with and after the manner of the Indians," his biographer says many years, but as he is likewise said to have lived several years after his return, his sojourn among the Indians could not have been so long. He was liberated by a Dutch captain, who brought him to England, after his friends had given him over as dead. Mr. Benbow wrote a large work, intitled "A complete Account of the South Part of the Island of Madagascar," treating of the climate, soil, natural productions, inhabitants, &c.; but it was never published.

/53 Arms – O. six mullets, 3, 2, 1. S.

/54 Circuit Walk, annexed to Stow's Survey, p. 90.

/55 Inscription: – "Here lyeth the body of Capt. George Shelvocke, descended of an ancient family in Shropshire; but long an inhabitant of this town. He was bred to the sea-service, under Admiral Benbow, and served on board of the Royal Navy in

the wars of King William and Queen Anne. In the years of our Lord 1719, 20, 21, and 22, he performed a voyage round the globe of the world, which he most wonderfully, and to the great loss of the Spaniards, compleated, though in the midst of it he had the misfortune to suffer shipwreck upon the Island of Juan Fernandez, on the coast of the kingdom of Chili. He was a gentleman of great abilities in his profession, and allowed to have been one of the bravest and most accomplished seamen of his time. He departed this life in London, Nov. 30, 1742, in the 67 year of his age." He married Susanna, daughter of Capt. Richard Strutton, who died in 1711.

/56 Inscription: – "M. S. Richardus Browne, de Sayes-court, Deptfordiæ in comitatu Cantii, eques auratus et baronetus, Regibus Carolo I. et II. a sanctioribus

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Other tombs
in the
churchyard.

gor, wife of Thomas Crumpe of Lidney (Glouc.), Gent. 1693; Frances, wife of John Richardson, surgeon, 1707; Mary, wife of Capt. Thomas Meads, daughter of Peter Garnett, 1709; Richard Thomas /57, Esq. 1715; Ursula, relict of Lieut. Thomas Brown, 1715; Edward Popley, master builder, 1728; Edward Ward, his grandson, commander in the East India Company's service, 1762; Richard Naish, Gent. 1733; Lieut. Thomas Russel, 1739; Capt. Abraham Mitchell, commander of a trading vessel, who died in 1745, in consequence of losing his leg in an engagement with a French privateer of considerable force (he defended his ship, which was richly laden, with such bravery and resolution, that the enemy was obliged to sheer off); Mr. Peter Bronsdon, 1745; Anne, his wife, daughter of Henry Shiffner, Esq. 1757; William Mills, Esq. 1753; Mary Eccles, widow, aged 90, 1762; Thomas Anguish, M. A. vicar, 1763; George Bowler, of Clifford's Inn, Gent. 1763; George Browne, Esq. 1783; Thomas Snell, Esq. clerk of the check to the dock-yard at Portsmouth, 1786; John Christopher Franck, surgeon, 1788; Edward Wood, Esq. surveyor of the dock-yard, 1790; Benjamin Hunter, Esq. master attendant in the dock-yard, 1791; Lieut. Joseph Clapp, of the Royal Navy, 1792; Roger Sturkey, surgeon, 1792; Benjamin Barnsley, Esq. 1792; Mr. Edward Currey, attorney, 1795; William Butler, Gent. 1796; John Wells, Esq. master of the wet dock at Rotherhithe; and Richard Brooke, bookseller, of London (the dates worn).

conciliis secretarius, necnon utriusque Regis totos viginti annos ad Ludovicos XIII. et XIV. Galliæ Reges prolegatus. Ætatis confectus in coelestem patriam migrans exuvias corporis hic deposuit ætatis anno 78, reparatæ salutis 1683, unica relicta filia Johanni Evelyno nupta. Monumentum in parte ecclesiæ interiore Gener P. P." Sir Richard Browne was created a Baronet by Charles II. in 1649. He resided at the court of France during the space of twenty years, as his epitaph informs us, as agent for Charles I. and II.; during all this time he is said to have received only 1200l. though he spent as much as that

yearly. Ant. Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. i. Fasti. Sir Richard Browne died at Charlton. See p. 338.

/57 His daughter Margaret married the Rev. Richard Loving, M. A.

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The rectory. The rectory of St. Nicholas at West Greenwich, alias Deptford, was given by Juliana Countess of Norfolk /58 to the monks of Begham in Sussex /59, who had removed thither from Brockley in Deptford. In 1183, it was appropriated to the abbot and convent of Begham /60, since the dissolution of which house it has passed through the same hands as Brockley farm in the parish of Deptford, St. Paul /61, being now vested in John Drake, LL. D. and Thomas Drake Tirwhit, Esq. in right of their wives, who were daughters of the late William Wickham, Esq. of Garsington in the county of Oxford. They are also patrons of the vicarage. The rectory was rated at 15 marks in the year 1287 /62. It comprehends the great tithes of this parish, and that of St. Paul, except the manor of Hatcham, which belongs to the Camberwell impropriation /63.

The vicarage. The vicarage was rated, in 1287, at six marks and a half; in the King's books it is valued at 12l. 17s. 31/2d.: in 1650, the vicarage (with the house and glebe) was valued at 60l. per annum /64. The vicarial tithes of the new parish were reserved to the vicar of St. Nicholas, under the act of parliament passed in 1730.

Advowson. The patronage continued in the crown from the dissolution of monasteries till after the year 1630. In 1659, the advowson was vested in John Cutler, Esq. /65, who was created a baronet the next year; it

/58 She was daughter of Alberic de Vere, Great Chamberlain of England, and wife, 1. of Hugh Bigod, Earl of Norfolk; 2. of Wakelin de Maminot, lord of the manor of West Greenwich.

/59 See the account of Brockley, in St. Paul, Deptford. The advowson of the church seems, nevertheless, to have been after this in Geoffrey de Say, who first gave it to the Knights Templars, and being again possessed of it, granted it to the monks of Begham. Dugdale's Monast. v. ii. p. 555. and vol. i. p. 640.

/60 Reg. Roff. p. 378–381.

/61 See the account of that parish.

/62 Hasted, vol. i. p. 12.

/63 See vol. 1. p. 84.

/64 Hasted, from the Lambeth Surveys.

/65 In that year he presented Robert Lytler. Proceedings of the Committees, Lamb. MS. Lib. vol. xxxv. p. 5. 2d numb. He presented Robert Bretton in 1661 (Parish Register).

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has since passed through the same hands as the manor of Brockley and the great tithes.

Vicars. Samuel Page. Thomas Mallory. Richard Holden. Samuel Page, D. D. instituted to this vicarage about the year 1603, published some sermons and tracts in divinity /66; he was buried at Deptford, August 8, 1630. Thomas Mallory, who was appointed minister in 1644, and resigned in 1659, had the living of St. Michael, Crooked-lane, from which he was ejected by the Bartholomew Act. He published some sermons /67. Richard Holden, vicar from 1692 to 1700, published a sermon preached before the Trinity-house.

Dr. Stanhope.

The learned George Stanhope, D. D. dean of Canterbury, was vicar of this parish from the year 1700 till his death in 1728 /68. Thomas Anguish, vicar from 1737 to 1762, published three sermons; on the accession, on the rebellion of 1745, and on the earthquake. The present vicar is John Drake, LL. D. who succeeded William Worcester Wilson, D. D. in 1791.

Parish register. Comparative state of population.

The earliest date of the parish register is 1563.

	Average of Baptisms.	Average of Burials.
1580-4	26(4/5)	28(3/5)
1584-9	33(3/5)	25(2/5)
1600-9	42(1/2)	57(4/5) /69
1610-9	68(3/5)	72(7/10)
1620-9	77(9/10)	104(7/10)
1630-9	81(1/10)	101(1/5)
1680-9	228(1/5)	252(7/10)
1730-9	136(7/10)	186
1780-4	187(2/5)	208(2/5)
1784-9	203(1/5)	189(4/5)
1790-4	201(4/5)	189
1795	192	214

/66 Ant. Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. i.

/67 Nonconformist's Memorial, vol. i. p. 133.

/68 See the account of Lewisham, of which place also he was vicar, and where he was buried.

/69 The year 1603 was a year of great mortality; as were the years 1624 and 1625, in the period of 1620-9; and 1636 and 1637 in the period of 1630-9.

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To obtain a fair view of the increase of population, the baptisms and burials in both parishes, since the division in 1730, should be added together, and then the latter averages will stand thus:

	Average of Baptisms.	Average of Burials.
1730-9	270(7/10)	309(3/5)
1780-4	464(4/5)	600(4/5)
1785-9	503(1/5)	525(3/5)
1790-4	516(4/5)	585(2/5)
1795	538	564

Great increase of buildings.

It appears that the population of this place has increased within two centuries, in a proportion of twenty to one, and it is observable that a considerable increase is to be noticed at a very early period; which is to be attributed to this cause, that in the statutes and proclamations against the erecting new buildings within a certain distance from London; market towns, and places used for building of ships, were excepted. It should be noticed that the burials are at some periods much increased by the number of persons who die on board the ships. The present number of houses in the parish of St. Nicholas, is about 1150, those in St. Paul about 2300; making together about 3450.

Burials during the plague years.

In the year 1603, there were 235 burials, the average of that period (not including that year) being about 38. In 1624, there were 125 burials; in 1625, 342; the average of that period (deducting those years) being 60. In 1636, there were 147 burials (65 persons dying of the plague). The next year eleven persons died of the plague, the number of burials was 109. In 1665, 374 persons died of the plague, the whole number of burials was 548. The next year (a circumstance which I have observed only in this parish and in Greenwich) was more fatal, 522 persons dying of

the plague; the total number of burials was 715. The average number of burials of the period 1680–9, above ten years afterwards, was only 252.

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Extracts from the Register.

Phineas
Pett.

“Phineas, son of Peter Pett, baptized Nov. 8, 1570.” The family of Pett were eminent shipbuilders for several generations. Peter Pett (here mentioned) was master shipwright to Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth /70. Phineas, whose baptism is here recorded, having been servant to the Lord Admiral, was taken into the service of Prince Henry in 1603 /71, as appears by the MS. of his own life, extracts from which have lately been published in the *Archæologia*. In 1606, he succeeded his brother Joseph as one of the master shipwrights in the navy /72. In 1609, there appears to have been a combination among his brother shipwrights to ruin him, by accusations of insufficiency and dishonesty, shewn in the building of a great ship then on the stocks. This matter came to a final hearing at Woolwich (where the ship was building), on the 8th of May that year, before the King in person, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, and the Lords of the Council, Mr. Pett during the whole trial attending on his knees /72. The event was much to his credit, and to the disgrace of his enemies. He was ever after honoured with the favour of the King, and of his successor Charles I. who, with various branches of the Royal Family, frequently honoured him with visits when they went to see the shipping at Woolwich. Among other marks of the Royal favour it appears that he had the disposal of two baronets’ patents, one of which he sold for 700l. /74 Mr. Pett was employed to fit out the fleet which carried over the Princess Elizabeth after her marriage to the Palsgrave, in 1613, and accompanied the Lord Admiral in that voyage /75. In 1623, he went with Prince Charles to Spain; for his attendance on this voyage he was presented with a gold chain, valued

/70 *Archæologia*, vol. xii. p. 295.

/71 *Ibid.* p. 228.

/72 *Ibid.* p. 229.

/73 *Ibid.* p. 244–254.

/74 *Ibid.* p. 272 and 275.

/75 *Ibid.* p. 267–270.

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at 104l. /76 In 1625, he fitted out the fleet which brought over Henrietta Maria, and attended the voyage /77. In 1637, he was employed to build a great ship at Woolwich, for the Navy. This ship, which was called the *Sovereign of the Seas*, was the largest which had been built in England /78. She was launched on the 14th of October /79. On the 6th of June following, the King and Queen, the Duchess of Chevreuse, the Duke and Duchess of Lenox, and several other Lords and Ladies, dined on board her at Greenhithe /80. Mr. Pett was the first master of the Shipwrights’ Company, after their new charter of incorporation in 1612 /81; he is supposed to have died in 1647 /82.

Peter Pett.

“Mr. Peter Pett, one of the master shipwrights, buried Aug. 5, 1652.” This Peter Pett I suppose to be the nephew of Phineas, who, though but slightly mentioned in his uncle’s memoirs, appears to have been no less eminent in his profession, being the first inventor (as we learn from his epitaph /83) of that useful ship of war, a frigate. His son Peter, baptized at Deptford, Oct. 31, 1630, was Advocate General for Charles II. in Ireland, and member of the House of Commons in that kingdom. He was knighted by the

Sir Peter
Pett.

/76 *Archæologia*, p. 274.

/77 *Ibid.* p. 274, 275.

/78 A description of this ship, with an en-

graving of it on two plates by John Payne, was published in 1637. Her dimensions are thus described: She was 128 feet long, 48 broad; 232 feet from the fore end of the beak end to the after end of the stern; from the bottom of the keel to the top of the lanthorn 76 feet; there were five lanthorns, the biggest of which would hold ten persons upright. She had three flush decks, a fore-castle, &c. The lower tier had 60 ports, the middle one 30, the third 26, the fore-castle 12, half deck 14, and as many more within, besides 10 pieces of chace ordnance forward, and 10 right off, and loop-holes in the cabin for muskets. Haywood the dramatic writer designed the emblematical devices with which she was ornamented. This ship was of 1637 tons burden (the date of the year).

/79 Archæologia, vol. xii. p. 282.

/80 Ibid. p. 283.

/81 Ibid. p. 264.

/82 Ibid. p. 284. He is supposed to be the same Phineas Pett who was buried, anno 1647, at Chatham, where the following entry appears in the register, "Phineas Pette, Esq. and captain, buried Aug. 21, 1647." Mr. Pett had a son named Phineas, born in 1618. Mr. Phineas Pett, builder, was buried at Woolwich in 1678. There was also a Mr. Phineas Pett who was a shipwright, and resident Commissioner of the Navy at Chatham, in the reign of Charles II.

/83 See p. 365, 366.

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Duke of Ormond, the Lord Lieutenant. Sir Peter Pett published several political tracts, particularly, "A Discourse of the Growth of England in Trade and Populousness since the Reformation;" – "On the Clerical Revenue; and the same asserted to be reasonable and necessary;" – "Of the Number of the People of England, founded on the Poll Books and Bishops' Surveys;" – "On the Necessity of future Public Taxes for the Support of Government and our Religion," &c. &c. /84

Edward
Fenton.

"Edward Fenton, Armiger, post decennem ægritudinem sepelitur, Aug. 31, 1603." Capt. Edward Fenton, whose burial is here recorded, accompanied Sir Martin Frobisher on his second and third voyages. He had afterwards himself the command of an expedition for the discovery of the North-west Passage. Though he failed in the object of his voyage, he signalized his valour by defeating a Spanish squadron, and sinking the Vice Admiral's ship. He distinguished himself also in the celebrated action with the Armada, in which he was captain of the Admiral's ship. He spent the latter part of his life at Deptford /85, and lies buried in St. Nicholas's church; where there is a monument to his memory, with an inscription, which has been already given /86.

"Richard, son of S/r James Sandalen, Kn/t, baptized July 20, 1615."

John Wells,
and Benjamin
Wells.

"Benjamin, son of M/r John Wells, Paymaster of his Majesty's Navy, baptized Aug. 18, 1616." John Wells, who was afterwards Treasurer of the Stores, distinguished himself as a mathematician; and published a treatise on shadows /87. He was buried at Deptford, Dec. 7, 1635. His son Benjamin was an eminent

physician, and published a treatise on the gout /88.

/84 Ant. Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. ii.

/85 Biograph. Britan.

/86 See p. 364, 365.

/87 Ant. Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. ii.

/88 Ibid.

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"S/r Thomas Sherley, Kn/t, and Judith Taylor, widow, married Dec. 2, 1617."

Family of
Russell, Bart.

"Anne, daughter of S/r William Russell /89, Treasurer of the Navy, baptized July 5, 1619; Gerrard, his son, June 13, 1620; Edward, June 8, 1621; Robert, Sep. 10, 1622; John, buried May 31, 1624. – M/r Edward Lukenor and M/rs Elizabeth Russell, (daughter of S/r William,) married Nov/r 1, 1633; Thomas Chichley, Gent, and M/rs Sarah Russell, married Aug. 13, 1635; John Bodville, Esq. and M/rs Anne Russell, married Sep. 11, 1638."

Fatal acci-
dent.

"William Shewers, and John Finicho, two children which, playing together, shut themselves into a hutch and were smothered, buried Aug. 26, 1631."

Ephraim.
Paget.

"M/r Ephraim Paget, buried Oct. 27, 1646." – Author of a description of the sundry sorts of Christians not subject to the Pope; and an account of the heresies of later times /90. He was rector of St. Edmund, Lombard-street.

John Evelyn.

"John, son of M/r John Evelyn, was baptized Jan. 26, 1654-5." This son of the celebrated Mr. Evelyn of Sayes-court inherited his father's literature and love of science. He translated Plutarch's Life of Alexander, Rapin on Gardens, and the History of the Grand Visiers: some of his poems are published in Dryden's Miscellanies /91. His son John, whose baptism is thus entered in the register, ("John, son of John Evelyn, Esq. grandson of John Evelyn, Esq. and great-grandson of S/r Richard Browne, Bar/t, baptized Mar. 2, 1681-2,") was created a Baronet in 1713, and was grandfather of the present Sir Frederic Evelyn, Bart. – "George, son of Sir George Evelyn, Kn/t, from Kew in Surrey, was buried Sep. 8, 1716."

Officers shot
for coward-
ice.

"Capt. Thomas Pearse, and Lieut. Logan, shot to death for losing the Saphire cowardly, buried Aug. 26, 1670."

/89 Created a Baronet in 1628.

/90 Ant. Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. ii.

/91 Kimber's Baronetage (1771), vol. iii.

p. 42.

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Three chil-
dren at a
birth.

"Rebecca, Sarah, and Rachel, daughters of Edward Rippinton, baptized Aug. 5, 1688. It appears that these children all lived, and that the mother recovered. "Richard, Ellis, and Samuel, children of John Powell, mariner, baptized Nov. 28, 1738." They were all buried Dec. 14.

Numerous
progeny.

"Anne Bland, widow, who was mother of 25 children born of her body, aged 80, having, at the date hereof, 15 sons in his Majesty's army, from a cellar in Butt-lane, buried Jan. 9, 1710-1."

George Shel-
vocke.

"Capt. George Shelvocke, from Lombard-street, London, buried Dec. 4, 1742." See his epitaph, p. 369. A narrative of his voyage round the world was published by himself, anno 1726, in one volume in octavo; there is a later edition published by his son. Dame Catherine Calder, widow of S/r James Calder, Bar/t /92, from Northumberland, Nov. 6, 1776."

Great fire.

In 1652, there is mention of a lamentable fire having happened at Deptford.

Persons
touched for
the evil.

In the years 1684, 1685, 1686, 1687, and 1688, are lists of persons who had been touched for the evil. In 1686, the number

amounts to 82.

Instances of Longevity.

“Maudlin Augur, ætatis sue 106, buried Dec. 19, 1632; Katherine Perry, widow, of 110 years old, by her owne report, buried Dec. 12, 1676; Sarah Mayo, widow, being 102 years of age, from S/t Michael, Wood-street, London, buried Aug. 30, 1705. Elizabeth Wiborn, widow, buried in the hundred and first year of her age, Dec. 12, 1714. Margaret Browne, widow and pensioner, died in the 94th year of her age, and was buried from

/92 His ancestor Sir James, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1686.

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Butt-lane, Feb. 27, 1714-5; Mary Eden, widow, from King-street, aged 98, buried Dec. 18, 1721.”

Society of
the Trinity-
house.

The Society of the Trinity-house, founded by Sir Thomas Spert, Comptroller of the Navy to Henry VIII. was first established at this place, and incorporated by the name of “The Master, Warden, and Assistants of the Guild or Fraternity of the Most Glorious and Undivided Trinity, and of St. Clement, in the Parish of Deptford Strond, in the County of Kent.” This Corporation consists of a Master, Deputy-master, 31 Elder Brethren, and an unlimited number of inferior members; out of whom the elder brethren are elected. Among these are always some of the great officers of state; the remainder are captains, either in the Royal Navy or of merchantmen. This Corporation having for its object the increase and encouragement of navigation, the good government of seamen, and the security of merchant-ships upon the coasts; is invested with the powers of examining the mathematical classes in Christ's Hospital; of examining and licensing masters of ships; appointing pilots, both for the Royal Navy and merchant-ships; settling the rates of pilotage; erecting, ordering, and maintaining light-houses, buoys, beacons, and other sea-marks, for the better security of ships; granting licences to seamen to row on the Thames, in time of peace, or when past service; licensing aliens to serve on board English ships; hearing and determining complaints of officers and seamen in the merchant service, subject to an appeal to the Admiralty. The revenue of the Corporation, which arises from tonnage, ballastage /93, beaconage, &c.; and from contingent benefactions, is applied (after defraying the expences of light-houses, &c.) to the relief of decayed

/93 This Corporation enjoys the exclusive power of clearing and deepening the Thames, by taking out ballast, which is sold at a shilling a ton to all ships that sail from the river. – Sixty barges are employed in this service. The grant of ballastage to the Trinity-house is in print. There have been two or three editions of their charters and bye-laws.

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seamen, their widows and orphans. The members of this corporation enjoy various privileges and immunities. The ancient hall at Deptford, where their meetings were formerly held, was pulled down about the year 1787 /94, and an elegant building erected for that purpose in London, near the Tower. The arms of this Corporation are, Arg. a cross G. between four ships of three masts, in full sail, proper.

Trinity hos-
pitals.

There are two hospitals at Deptford belonging to the Corporation of the Trinity-house. The old hospital, of which there is a view, engraved by Gribelin, in 1701, was built in the reign of Henry VIII. It consisted originally of 21 apartments; but, being pulled down and

rebuilt in 1788, the number was increased to 25. This hospital adjoins to the churchyard. The other, which is in Church-street, was built about the latter end of the last century. Sir Richard Browne, in 1672, gave the ground, after the expiration of a short term; and Capt. William Maples, in 1680, gave 1300l. towards the building. This hospital consists of 56 apartments, forming a spacious quadrangle; in the centre of which is placed a statue of Capt. Maples. On the east side, opposite the entrance, is a plain building, which serves both for a chapel and a hall. Here the Brethren of the Trinity-house meet annually on Trinity Monday, and afterwards go to St. Nicholas's church, where they hear divine service and a sermon. The pensioners, in both hospitals, consist of decayed pilots and masters of ships, or their widows. The single men and widows receive about 18l. per annum; the married men about 28l.

There is no alms-house exclusively appropriated to the poor of this parish.

/94 See an account of the arms in stained glass taken from this hall, and now put in the chapel of the Trinity alms-houses at Mile-end, vol. iii. p. 483.

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Dr. Breton's school.

Dr. Robert Breton, vicar, who died in 1672, left the sum of 400l. to endow a grammar-school in this parish for 24 children; a considerable part of this benefaction was lost; the remainder produces 6l. 16s. per annum; which is given as a salary to a master, who teaches six children of this parish, and as many of the parish of St. Paul, on Deptford Green. This school has no other endowment.

Charity-school for both parishes endowed by Mrs. Gransden, and others.

Mr. Robert Gransden gave the inheritance of a piece of ground in Butt-lane, for the purpose of building a school-house. His daughter, Mrs. Mary Gransden, who died in 1719, bequeathed 80l. towards the building. She gave also her farm of Plaistow, (near Halsted in Essex,) now let at about 40l. per annum, and the ground-rents of two tenements in London (since sold to the Bank for the sum of 1300l.), for its support. The school-house was built with Mrs. Gransden's legacy, and the contributions of other benefactors /95, amounting in the whole (including two other legacies /96; 100l. collected at a sermon, preached by Dr. Stanhope, and 100l. given by a friend who had some charitable legacies to dispose of at his own discretion) to about 740l. The school was opened May 28, 1723; since which time, some noble benefactions having been given for the education and apprenticing of children, (as may be seen in the table on the following page,) the trustees /97 are enabled to clothe and educate 50 boys, and the same number of girls; apprenticing them out as occasion may require. This school is for the joint benefit of both parishes. The school-house is in that of St. Paul.

/95 Some of the principal benefactors were,

Thomas Loving, Esq. (by gift), 20l.
 John Crowley, Esq. 50l.
 Earl of Thanet, 20l. 10s.
 Countess of Portland, 21l.
 Lady Elizabeth Hastings, 21l.
 Dean and Chapter of Canterbury, 21l.
 James Joye, Esq. 50l.
 Richard Cambridge, 21l.

/96 Thomas Loving, who had before given 20l. left by will the same sum; William Hosier, Esq. left 50l.

/97 The trustees are twelve in number, among whom are always the vicar of St.

Nicholas, and the rector of St. Paul, Deptford.

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Benefactions to the School.

1727. Dr. George Stanhope, 150l. increased by benefactions from William Sherwin, William Collins, and William Holt, to 250l. 4 per cents. To apprentice children from the school, and to buy books.
1743. William Hosier, Esq. 300l. South-Sea annuities, To educate four children.
1752. William Sherwin, and William Collins, by deed, gave the sum of 1600l. Old South-Sea annuities, To educate and clothe boys, and to put them out apprentice to shipwrights, joiners, or house-car-penters.
1768. William Reynolds, Houses, now let at 27l. 10s. To the school.
1783. John Chester, 300l. 4 per cent. Bank annuities, after the death of his sister (not yet fallen in), To apprentice a poor boy from the school; a brick-layer's son to have the preference.
1784. Richard Philipps, 50l. 3 per cent. To the school.

Thomas Fellows, Esq. anno 1752, gave 1000l. 3 per cents. for educating and clothing five boys and five girls of the parish of St. Nicholas only: these children are taught in another school.

Various Benefactions.

Date.	Donors Names.	Present Value.	Use.
1606.	Unknown,	Rent-charge of 1l. 11s.	To buy half a quarter of wheat for bread on Good Friday; a load of rushes for the church at Whitsuntide, and a load of peas-straw at Christmas.
1606.	John Adye, or Addey,	200l. to purchase lands, with which was purchased the Gravel-pit Rents, now let at upwards of 230l. per ann.	Poor.
1609.	Sir John Scampion,	12s. per ann.	Poor.
Unkn.	John Rich,	2l. 12s. per ann.	Bread.
Unkn.	Robert Stout,	1l. 6s. 8d. per ann.	Bread.
Unkn.	Mr. Joiner,	1l. per ann.	Bread.
1640.	William Sewers,	1l. 6s. per ann.	Bread.
1656.	Abraham Colfe,	8s. 8d. per ann.	To buy two sweet penny wheaten loaves weekly, for two of the godliest and poorest householders.
1678.	Esther Pope,	1l. per ann.	Poor.
1689.	Robert Castell,	200l. (never paid),	Poor.
1708.	Joseph Fownes,	Interest of 50l.	Poor.
1709.	Mrs. Eliza. Wilshaw,	Interest of 120l. (now 5l. 11s. 8d.),	Poor widows.

1713. Mrs. Judith Fiot, Interest of 130l. (now 5l. 11s. 6d.), To apprentice a child.

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Date. Donors Names. Present Value. Use.

1741. Thomas Jenings, Interest of 100l. 3 per cents. Poor (of both parishes).

1750. Sir John Evelyn, Bart. Land, lately let at 11l. 11s. now in the hands of the parish, Poor.

1796. Isaac Wall, Esq. Interest of 1000l. 3 per cents. Half in bread, and half in coals.

The two parishes have a joint interest in all benefactions prior to the year 1730.

The Dock-yard.

The Royal Dock, which first gave consequence to Deptford, and gradually increased the population to its present extent, was first established by Henry VIII. about the beginning of his reign. The old store-house, which appears to have consisted originally only of the building on the north side of the quadrangle, was erected by him, in the year 1513, as appears by a date in the rigging-loft, on what was originally the front of the building. Above the date is a space, where, it is probable, the Royal arms were fixed, beneath a Gothic canopy of brick work. The initials H. R. in a cypher, accompany the date, which is in Arabic numerals, with the letters A. X. for Anno Christi. This store-house now forms a quadrangle, by the addition of buildings on the east, west, and south sides; a double front towards the north was added in 1721. There is a current tradition, for which no authority can be adduced, that this store-house was erected on the site of a monastery. A spacious store-house, being parallel to this just mentioned, and of the same length, having a sail-loft and rigging-loft, is now building, and nearly finished.

There is a long range also of smaller store-houses, built about the year 1780, under the direction of Sir Charles Middleton. The whole extent of the yard is about 31 acres. It has two wet docks, a double and a single one; and three slips; a bason, and two mast-ponds. It contains also, besides the buildings already mentioned, a large smith's shop, with about 20 forges for making anchors, &c.;

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mast-houses; sheds for timber; a mould-loft, various workshops, and houses for the officers /98.

Ships built at Deptford.

The Cambridge of 80 guns, now a guardship; the Impregnable of 90 guns, and the Windsor Castle of 98 guns, both now in commission, were built in this yard. The Neptune of 98, is on the stocks. The number of artificers and labourers of all sorts, now in the yard, amount to about 1300; the peace-establishment is not much less. The riggers, &c. (called the ordinary) are about 140. This Dock-yard has no commissioner, but is under the immediate inspection of the Navy Board. The resident officers are, a clerk of the cheque; storekeeper; master shipwright, and his assistants; clerk of the survey; master attendant; surgeon, &c. In the reigns of James I. and Charles I. the Treasurer of the Navy resided at Deptford.

Queen Elizabeth's visit to Sir Francis Drake's ship.

On the 4th of April 1581, Queen Elizabeth visited Capt. Drake's ship called the Golden Hind. Her Majesty dined on board; and after dinner, conferred the honour of knighthood on the Captain. A prodigious concourse of people assembled on the occasion; and a wooden bridge, on which were a hundred persons, broke down, but no lives were lost /99. Sir Francis Drake's ship, when it became unfit for service, was laid up in this yard, where it remained many years; the cabin being, as it seems, turned into a banqueting-house:

"We'll have our supper (says Sir Petronel Flash, in a comedy called Eastward-hoe, written by Ben Jonson and others) on board Sir Francis Drake's ship that hath compassed the world." It was at length broken up, and a chair made out of it for John Davis, Esq., who presented it to the University of Oxford /100.

/98 For access to the Dock-yard, and various particulars relating to it, I was indebted to Sir A. S. Hammond, Bart. (Comptroller of the Navy) and R. Rosewell, Esq. Clerk of the Checque.

/99 See Philipott's Survey, and the Parish Register.

/100 See Dodsley's Old Plays, vol. iv. p. 254.

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Royal Yacht. The Royal Yacht, in which her present Majesty came to England, is now laid up in the Dock-yard at Deptford.

A geometrical plan and elevation of the Dock-yard, with part of the town, was published by T. Milton, in 1753.

Private docks. There are in this parish also two private docks, occupied by Barnard and Wells.

Deptford-ware. An extensive manufacture of earthen ware, known by the name of Deptford-ware, is carried on at this place.

An Act of Parliament, for the better relief and employment of the poor of Deptford, and for paving and cleansing the streets, was passed, anno 27 Geo. II.

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DEPTFORD, St. PAUL's.

Boundaries. This parish, which was constituted in the year 1730, is bounded by Deptford – St. Nicholas, Greenwich, Lewisham, Camberwell, Rotherhithe, and by the river Thames. It contains about 1800 acres of land, of which about 500 are arable; about the same quantity occupied by market gardeners /1; the remainder marsh and pasture. The soil on the hills, towards Brockley, is clay; in other parts, sand or gravel. At Loampit-hole, in this parish, is a large chalk pit, in which are found various kinds of extraneous fossils.

River Ravensborne. The Ravensborne, which separates this parish from Greenwich, and falls into the Thames here, rises on Keston common. Its banks are under the superintendence of a commission of sewers. The Deptford-bridge; the bridge over this river, at Deptford, was formerly of wood, and was repaired by the inhabitants of the hundred /2. Previous to the battle of Blackheath, there was a skirmish between Lord Dawbeney's army and "certeyne archers of the rebelles, whose arrowes, as is reported (says Hall), were in length a full yerde /3." Deptford-bridge was rebuilt in 1570 /4; again, in 1628, at the sole expence of King Charles I. /5

/1 A considerable quantity of asparagus is raised in this parish; which is famous also for its onions, raised principally for seed.

/2 Philipott's Survey, p. 161.

/3 Chronicle, temp. Hen. VII. f. 43.

/4 Lambard's perambulation, p. 469.

/5 Philipott's Survey, p. 160.

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Antiquities. In Hasted's History of Kent is an engraving of the head of a Janus, found (in this parish) on the road to New Cross, near St. Thomas's Watering-place.

The Deptford pink. The caryophyllus pratensis, which abounds in this part of Kent, was called by the old botanists, who found it in this parish, the Deptford pink.

Telegraph. In this parish stands one of the newly-invented telegraphs, which communicates intelligence between Dover and the Admiralty /6.

Manor of Brockley. The manor of Brockley, partly in this parish and partly in that of Lewisham, was granted by Wakelin de Maminot the younger, about the beginning of the thirteenth century, to Michael de Turnham; who, soon afterwards, sold it to Juliana Countess of Norfolk, wife of the said Wakelin, to the intent that the might

Monastery at Brockley. found a religious house here; the site of which was confirmed to the convent, by the Countess, and by Geoffrey de Say, who was the lord paramount /7. Not long afterwards, Robert de Turnham, nephew of Michael, gave these monks an estate at Begham in Sussex, whither they removed themselves. He confirmed to them also this manor of Brockley /8. In 1328, they had a grant of free-warren on their lands here /9. The convent at Begham being dissolved, upon the suppression of the smaller monasteries, in 1538, Cardinal Wolsey procured a grant of its revenues for his college at Oxford /10. Upon the Cardinal's fall, they were seized by the crown. A lease of that part of the manor of Brockley which lies in this parish was granted, in 1568, by the name of the capital messuage of the manor of Brockley, to Philip Conway for 21 years /11. This

/6 The invention of the telegraph, which promises to be of much utility, especially in time of war, has been lately introduced into this kingdom; where it has been much improved upon by our countryman Lord Geo. Murray.

/7 Dugdale's Monast. vol. ii. p. 640.

/8 Ibid. p. 638, 639.

/9 Cart. 2 Edw. III. N/o 1.

/10 Tanner's Notit. Monast. p. 561.

/11 Pat. 10 Eliz. pt. 8. May 4.

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estate, which is situated near New Cross turnpike, and called Upper Brockley-farm, was, about the time of the Restoration, vested in Sir John Cutler, Bart.; who, by deed, in 1692, settled it (after his death) on Edmund Boulter, Esq.; who, by will, in 1707, left it to his brother William. In 1709, William Boulter, Esq. made a settlement, by which it passed to his grandson Richard Wilkinson, and afterwards to William Wickham, Esq. and Mary his wife, sister of the said Richard. It is now vested in John Drake, LL.D. and Thomas Drake Tirwhit, Esq. in right of their wives, daughters of William Wickham, Esq. and granddaughters of William Wickham above mentioned /12.

Manor of Deptford Strond. No part of Mr. Way's estate, though called the manor of Deptford Strond, and described in Queen Mary's grant as lying in the parishes of Deptford, Camberwell, and Rotherhithe, is now esteemed in this parish /13.

Manors of Hatcham and Bredinghurst. The manor of Hatcham, on the contrary, though formerly esteemed to be in Camberwell, is wholly in this parish. It has been described in Vol. I. of this work /14. Bredinghurst, in Peckham, was formerly esteemed in the county of Kent also, as appears by ancient records. It has been described under Camberwell /15. It must be observed, that the county of Surrey, as its bounds are now known and defined /16, extends to New Cross turnpike, and comprehends a great part of this parish.

Skinner's-place. In the year 1547, Thomas Bassingburne held Skinner's-place, in this parish, with certain lands formerly parcel of the possessions of St. Thomas's Hospital in Southwark; Skinner's-place afterwards belonged

to Richard Stonely; and, in 1568, to Anne Lady Parry /17.

/12 From the information of Mr. Mitchell, vestry-clerk of this parish.

/13 See vol. i. p. 72; and the Appendix to this volume.

/14 P. 120, 121.

/15 Vol. i. p. 118, 119.

/16 Ancient inquisitions, and other records, in speaking of the manors in this neighbourhood, have described them sometimes in one county and parish, and sometimes in the other.

/17 Hasted, vol. i. p. 7.

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Church of St. Paul's.)

The parish church of St. Paul's, Deptford, was built under the power of certain Acts, passed in the ninth and tenth years of Queen Anne, for the building fifty new churches in and near London. It was finished before 1730, but not consecrated or dedicated till the 30th of June that year, when that ceremony was performed by Edmund Gibson, Bishop of London. It is a handsome stone structure, consisting of a chancel, nave, and two aisles; supported by columns of the Corinthian order. The pews are of Dutch oak. At the west end is a taper spire.

Monuments.

On the east wall, to the north of the altar, is a monument, by Nollekens, to the memory of James Sayer, Esq. Vice Admiral of the White /18, who died in 1776: on the north wall is the monument of Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Finch, wife of Richard Hanwell of Oxford, Gent., 1754: and on the south wall, that of Matthew Finch, Gent., 1745.

Tombs in the churchyard.

In the churchyard are the tombs of Martha, wife of Richard Leake, Esq. (son of Sir John Leake), 1732; Elizabeth Blake, (sister of Richard Leake,) 1734; Thomas Hawtree, aged 95, 1757; Margaret, his wife /19, 1734; Thomas Stanton, Esq. 1762; Mrs. Jane Susanna Desboro, 1766; John Paul Elers Scott, M. A. 1777;

Mrs. Hawtree, a famous midwife.

/18 Inscription – "In memory of James Sayer, Esq. Vice Admiral of the White, son of John Sayer, Esq. and Katherine his wife, one of the daughters and co-heirs of Rear Admiral Robert Hughes, and Lydia his wife, who all lie buried in the old church of this town, with many of their issue. He was a man of the strictest honour and integrity; an active and diligent officer. In the war of 1739, he had the thanks of the Assembly of Barbadoes for his disinterested conduct in the protection of their trade; and he first planted the British standard in the island of Tobago. In the war of 1756, he led the attacks, both at the taking of Senegal and Goree; and was commander in chief off the French coast at Belle Isle, at the time of making the peace, in 1763. As his life was most exemplary, he met death with a becoming fortitude, after a tedious and most painful illness, on the 29 of Oct. 1776, aged 56 years." Arms – Quarterly 1 and 4. G. a chevron between three seapies Arg. – Sayer. 2 and 3. Az. a lion ramp. O. – Hughes.

/19 Inscription – "She was an indulgent mother, and the

best of wives,
 She brought into this world more than
 three thousand lives.”

This lady, who was an eminent midwife,
 gave a silver bason, for christenings, to this
 parish, and another to the parish of St.
 Nicholas.

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Captain Stephen Dryden, 1779; Mr. Archibald Hutton, 1780;
 John Barron, Esq. of Woolacre in this parish, 1786; Richard
 Conyers, LL. D. rector, 1786; Thomas Mitchell, Esq. Assistant
 Surveyor of the Navy, 1790; and Thomas Hicks, Esq., 1795.

The rectory.

By an Act of Parliament, passed in 1730, the sum of 3500l.
 (out of the duty on coals) was allotted for the maintenance of the
 rector of the new church at Deptford, (afterwards dedicated to St.
 Paul,) to be laid out in the purchase of lands or other heredita-
 ments in fee-simple. It was enacted also, that the churchwardens
 of this parish (in whom four acres of glebe, taken out of the old
 parish, are vested) should pay the sum of 70l. per annum, as a
 farther maintenance for the rector, in lieu of fees for vaults and
 burials, except when the service is read in the church. These en-
 dowments, together with other surplice dues and Easter offerings,
 form the whole income of the rectory. By the said Act, William
 Norton, D. D. then vicar of St. Nicholas, was to be the first rector
 of the new church; and to hold both benefices during his life.
 After his death, the first presentation of this rectory was given
 to the crown; and the perpetuity of the advowson vested in the
 Wickham family, (as patrons of the old church,) to whom it still
 belongs. The rectory is not to be held in commendam.

The present rector is John Eaton, LL. D. who succeeded Richard
 Conyers, LL. D. in 1786.

Meeting-
 houses.

There are several meeting-houses in this parish; one belonging
 to the Quakers, in Butt-lane; the Independents have two, one in
 Church-street, and one in Butt-lane, with a cemetery adjoining, in
 which are memorials for Mr. John Creasy, deacon, 1777; Josiah
 Whiting, deacon, 1792, and others. In Church-street there is a
 meeting-house belonging to the Anabaptists, which has a small en-
 dowment; service is performed there only once a fortnight. There
 are two meeting-houses belonging to the Methodists.

Parish
 register.

The parish register begins in July 1730.

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Comparative
 state of po-
 pulation.

	Average of Baptisms.	Average of Burials.
1731-9	140	129(8/9)
1780-4	277(2/5)	392(2/5)
1784-9	300(1/5)	335(4/5)
1790-4	315	396(2/5)
1795	346	350

The present number of houses in the parish of St. Paul is
 about 2300.

Instances of
 longevity.

The following instances of longevity are recorded: “Margaret
 Haley, widow, aged 100 years and upwards, buried Mar. 20,
 1739-40; Thomas Hawtree, aged 95, Oct. 9, 1757; Mrs. Mary
 Magdalen Paillet, widow, aged 99 years, Jan. 26, 1755; Hannah
 Woodward, aged 90, Nov. 20, 1782; Jane Mills, of Church-
 street, widow, aged 94, Dec. 23, 1785; Catherine Lester, widow,
 from Rotherhithe, aged 98, May 5, 1788.”

Boulter's
 alms-house
 near Ox-
 ford.

Edmund Boulter, Esq. by his will, bearing date 1707, gave the
 parish of Deptford a right of presenting one pensioner to a certain
 alms-house which he directed should be built near Oxford. They
 were not built till since the year 1780. The pensioners have 7l. per

annum, and a good warm gown with a silver badge. This benefaction has been determined to belong exclusively to the parish of St. Paul, on account of its connection with the Brockley estate.

This parish has a moiety of all the benefactions left to St. Nicholas's before the separation of the two parishes; and of some of those left since that date.

Benefactions left exclusively to this Parish.

Date. Donor's Name. Present Value. Use.

1750. Sir John Evelyn, Bart. Land, now let at 6l. per an. Poor.

1758. Mary Wiseman, Interest of 20l. Poor.

Interest of 200l. To clothe and educate six poor boys. This legacy was refused, as inadequate to the purpose.

1767. Richard Brook, Interest of 100l. 3 per cents. Six poor housekeepers.

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Red-house. In this parish stands the Victualling-house, on the site of a large range of storehouses, formerly called the Red-house, which was burnt down in July 1639, and all the stores consumed. It was afterwards rebuilt, and was included in the grant to Sir John Evelyn in 1726, being then described as 870 feet in length and 35 in width. These premises were for some time rented by the East India Company; the Crown having re-purchased them of the Evelyns, a Victualling-house was built there in 1745; in 1749, it was burnt down by an accidental fire, which consumed a great quantity of stores and provisions. It was afterwards rebuilt, and has been since enlarged with new storehouses of various kinds; it contains also a windmill for grinding corn, an extensive cooperage and brewhouse, slaughtering-houses, houses for curing beef, pork, &c.; bake-houses, and other buildings, besides dwelling-houses for the superintendants and inferior officers.

Deadman's Dock-yard. Near the Victualling-house is Deadman's Dock-yard, the property of Sir Frederic Evelyn. It is described in the grant to Sir John as having a great depth of water, and as being the best private dock upon the river. Men of war of 74 guns are sometimes built here.

Project of making a harbour at Deptford. During Cromwell's usurpation a project was set on foot by Sir Nicholas Crispe, of making a mole at Deptford, for the harbour of 200 sail or more to ride in 17 or 18 feet of water, without cable or anchor. The demesne lands of the manor (being about 200 acres, lying now within the parish of St. Paul) were purchased for that purpose at the price of 6000l. and a considerable sum of money was expended in erecting storehouses, and setting up a sluice. After the Restoration Sir Nicholas Crispe, joining with the Duke of Ormond, the Earl of Bath, and others, who were embarked with him in this undertaking, petitioned King Charles II. to grant them the land so purchased in fee-farm; it was stated in the petition that Sir Nicholas Crispe had formed this project principally with a view of ingratiating himself with the then ruling powers, that he might the better watch

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a favourable opportunity of bringing about his Majesty's restoration. Sir Charles Harbord, the King's surveyor, to whom the petition was referred, advised his Majesty by no means to grant the land in fee-farm, but to offer a lease of 31 years, at a rent of 160l. per annum, with a fine of 2000l. /20 These terms, it is probable, were not accepted, for it does not appear that the projectors proceeded any farther with their design.

/20 The circumstances above stated are taken from documents in the Land-Revenue-office, obligingly communicated by William Harrison, Esq.

ELTHAM.

Etymology.	The name of this place was anciently written Ealdham, i. e. the old mansion or dwelling.
Situation.	Eltham lies in the hundred of Blackheath, at the distance of eight miles from London, on the road to Maidstone. The parish is bounded by Woolwich, Plumsted, and the extraparochial hamlet of Kidbrook, on the north; by Bexley on the east and south east; by Chislehurst on the south; by the extraparochial hamlet of Mottingham, on the south-west, and by Lee on the west. It contains about 2880 acres: of which about 360 are woodland; about 60 waste; about three fifths of the cultivated land are arable /1. The soil near the town is principally gravel; in the more distant parts of the parish (towards Shooter's Hill on the north, and towards Chislehurst on the south), clay. The quota paid to the land-tax is 443l. 19s. which is at the rate of 1s. 9d. in the pound. This place had formerly a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs; one at the festival of the Holy Trinity, and the other at that of St. Peter and St. Paul; both of which have been long discontinued /2.
Boundaries.	
Extent of the land, and how occupied.	
Soil.	
Land-tax.	
Market and fair.	

/1 From the information of the Rev. Mr. Shaw, to whom I am indebted for his assistance in other respects during my inquiries at this place.

/2 There are three grants at the Tower relating to the market and fairs at Eltham – the first was a grant to John de Vesci (anno 1284), of a weekly market on Tuesday, and an annual fair for three days, viz. the eve of the Holy Trinity, the festival, and the day following. See Cart. 12 Edw. I. N/o 6. In 1312, the King issued his writ for proclaiming a market to be held at Eltham on Mondays, and a fair annually as above. See Cl.

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Frederic Prince of Wales was created Earl of Eltham in 1726. This title is now vested in his present Majesty.

An ancient coin was found here in 1751, which would not be worthy of mention, but as it occasioned the publication of some conjectures by Mr. Clarke, of Baliol College, who endeavoured to prove it to be a coin of Richard I., and an answer by G. North, M. A. F. A. S. who contended that it was a piece of base money, called a Peny-yard penny.

Manor.	The manor of Eltham was, in the time of Edward the Confessor, held under the Crown by Alwold. William the Conqueror gave it to his half-brother Odo, Bishop of Baieux and Earl of Kent, under whom it was held by Haimo, sheriff of the county /3. About four years after the survey of Domesday was taken, Odo fell into disgrace, and all his estates were confiscated /4. This manor belonged afterwards partly to the Crown and partly to the Mandevilles. King Edward I. gave his moiety of Eltham to John de Vesci /5, who afterwards obtained, in exchange for other lands, Walter de Mandeville's share /6. William de Vesci, his son and successor, was a baron of great note, and much in the King's confidence. He died in 1297,
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5 Edw. II. m. 23. In the year 1439, there was a grant to the tenants of Eltham manor of a market on Tuesdays, and a fair on the eve of St. Peter and St. Paul, the festival, and the day following. Cart. 1–20 Hen. VI. N/o 38. The market has been long discontinued. It existed in 1602, as appears

by the churchwardens' accounts of that year. No fair is now held. Hasted, mistaking, as I imagine, Eltham for Eleham, says, that within the memory of man there were four annual fairs, held on Palm-Monday, Easter-Monday, Whitsun-Monday, and Oct. 10.

/3 Haimo, the sheriff, says the record of Domesday, holds of the Bishop (of Baieux), Altheam, which is taxed at one suling and a half. The arable land is 12 carucates. On the demesne lands there are two ploughs. There are forty-four villans, and twelve bordars, who employ eleven ploughs. There are nine slaves, and twenty-two acres of meadow; there is pannage for fifty hogs. In the time of King Edward the Confessor, it was valued at 16l.; when it came into possession of the present owner at 12l.; now at 20l. Alwold held this manor of King Edward.

/4 Hasted's Kent, vol. i. p. 49.

/5 Dugdale's Baronage, vol. i. p. 94.

/6 Hasted, vol. i. p. 49. John de Vesci died seised of the manor of Eltham, anno 1289. Esch. 17 Edw. I. N/o 25.

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having settled this manor, together with most of his estates, on his natural son, William de Vesci, who was slain in battle at Strivelin in Scotland, anno 1314 /7. Leaving no issue, the manor of Eltham with other estates, devolved (pursuant to his father's settlement) on Sir Gilbert de Aton, as his right heir /8. Sir Gilbert granted the manor of Eltham Mandeville to Geoffrey le Scrope, of Masham /9, who, in 1318, procured a confirmation of it from the Crown /10. Soon afterwards he gave it to Queen Isabel /11. In 1444, the manor of Eltham was granted to Robert Dauson, for seven years /12; in 1522, by King Henry VIII. to Sir Henry Guildford, for forty years /13. King Edward VI. anno 1550, granted the manor of Eltham, which had fallen into his hands by the death of Sir Thomas Speke /14, to Sir John Gates, for life /15. He enjoyed it but a short time, being executed for high treason in 1553. William Cromer, Esq. held the manor of Eltham in 1568 /16. Lord Cobham had a lease of it in 1592 /17. In Charles the First's reign the lease was in the Earl of Dorset's hands. After the death of that monarch the manor was seized by the Parliament, and having been valued /18, was sold with the manor-house (Eltham palace), and a great part of the demesne lands, to Nathaniel Rich, Esq. of Eltham /19. After the Restoration, Sir John Shaw, having purchased a subsisting term of this manor, procured a renewal of the lease in 1663. The lease having been several times renewed, is now vested in his descendant Sir John Gregory Shaw, Bart. to whom it has been renewed for eight years

/7 Dugdale's Baronage, vol. i. p. 95.

/8 He was great-grandson of Gilbert de Aton, who married Margery, sole daughter and heir of Warin de Vesci, great-uncle of William who made the enfeoffment above-mentioned. – Dugdale.

/9 Dugdale's Baronage, vol. i. p. 657.

/10 Pat. 11 Edw. II. pt. 2. m. 7.

/11 See this gift mentioned in Pat. 4 Edw. III. pt. 2. m. 19.

/12 Pat. 22 Hen. VI. pt. 1. m. 10.

/13 Pat. 14 Hen. VIII. pt. 2. Sep. 1.
 /14 It was granted to Sir Thomas Speke
 by Pat. 1 Edw. VI. pt. 7. Aug. 4.
 /15 Record in the Augmentation-office.
 /16 Hasted, p. 50.
 /17 Burleigh State Papers, vol. ii. p. 799.
 /18 It was valued at 35l. 3s. 21/2d. per an.
 /19 Particulars of sale in the Augmenta-
 tion-office.

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from April 1796, and again for seven years from 1804. The manor of Eltham extends over the whole of this parish, the hamlet of Mottingham, and a part of Chislehurst. The tenants of this manor have had various grants of privileges and exemptions /20.

Eltham
 palace.
 Residence of
 the Kings of
 England
 there.

The Kings of England had a palace at Eltham at a very early period, a moiety of the manor having remained in the Crown till granted away by Edward I. to John de Vesci. Henry the Third, in the year 1270, kept a public Christmas at his palace of Eltham, being accompanied by the Queen, and all the great men of the realm /21. Anthony Bec, Bishop of Durham, and Patriarch of Jerusalem, bestowed great cost, we are told, on the buildings at this place, and died there on the 28th of March 1311 /22, having, as it is said, some time before given Eltham-house to Edward the Second, or, as some say, to Queen Isabel, reserving only a life-interest for himself /23. Edward frequently resided here. In 1315, his Queen was brought to bed of a son in this palace, called, from that circumstance, John of Eltham /24. Edward the Third held a Parliament at Eltham in 1329, and again in 1375, when the Commons petitioned him to make his grandson Richard, Prince of Wales /25. In 1364, he gave a magnificent entertainment here to John King of France. Lionel (son of Edward III.), being regent during his father's

Parliament
 at Eltham.

John King
 of France
 entertained
 there.

/20 See Pat. 21 Edw. III. pt. 2. m. 2.
 Pat. 6 Hen. IV. pt. 1. m. 8. &c.

/21 Matt. Paris, Watts's edition, p. 858.

/22 Stow's Annals, 4to. p. 331.

/23 Hasted, p. 51. Stow says he builded the manor-house, and gave it to the Queen. It does not seem clear how this prelate became possessed of any interest in Eltham. He was William de Vesci's trustee for the manor of Alnwick in Yorkshire, and betrayed his trust by selling it to the Percys. But Eltham was among the manors which William de Vesci, the father, settled on his natural son, absolutely, with remainder to his right heirs; and we find accordingly, that it did pass to Sir Gilbert de Aton, who sold it to Geoffrey de Scrope, and that the latter gave it to Queen Isabel some years after she had been possessed of Eltham-house. If Anthony Bec built Eltham-house, as Stow says, it is probable that he had a better claim to give it away than he had to sell Alnwick.

/24 Sandford's Genealogy, p. 153.

/25 Hasted's Kent, vol. i. p. 51.

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absence, kept a public Christmas here in 1347 /27. Richard II. kept his Christmas at Eltham in 1384, 1385, and 1386 /28. The last-mentioned year he gave a sumptuous entertainment to Leo King of Armenia /29. Henry IV. kept his Christmas here in 1405; at which time

Leo King of
 Armenia.

the Duke of York was accused of an intention of breaking into the palace by scaling the walls, for the purpose of murdering the King /30. Henry kept his Christmas at Eltham again in 1409 and in 1412; he was residing there when he was seized with the sickness which occasioned his death /31. Henry V. kept his Christmas at this palace in 1414 /32; as did his successor Henry VI. with much splendor, in 1429 /33. Edward IV. bestowed much charge upon the repairs of this palace /34. Here his daughter Bridget (who became a nun at Dartford) was born in 1480 /35, and baptized in the chapel of the palace by the Bishop of Chichester. In 1483, the King kept his Christmas here with most magnificent entertainments, two thousand persons being fed daily at his expence /36. Henry VII. built the front of this palace towards the moat, and frequently resided here /37. Henry VIII. preferring the situation of Greenwich, came seldom to Eltham. He kept his Whitsuntide here in 1515 /38, and his Christmas in 1526, with few attendants, on account of the plague /39; it was called therefore the still Christmas. King Edward VI. on the death of Sir Thomas Speke, made Sir John Gates keeper of Eltham palace and park /40. He was beheaded in 1553. Queen Elizabeth spent a few days at Eltham in 1559 /41. Sir Christopher Hatton was keeper of

/27 Rymer's Foedera, vol. viii. p. 536.

/28 Stow's Annals, 4to. p. 473. 477. 480.

/29 Rapin, vol. i. p. 462.

/30 Holinshed, vol. iii. f. 1145.

/31 Stow, 546 and 556.

/32 Ibid. 560.

/33 Ibid. 605.

/34 Ibid. 721.

/35 Sandford's Genealogy, p. 396.

/36 Stow, 720.

/37 Lambarde's Perambulation, p. 386.

/38 Dugdale's Baronage, vol. ii. p. 355.

/39 Holinshed, vol. iii. 1536.

/40 Record in the Augmentation-office.

/41 Strype's Annals of the Reformation, vol. i. p. 194.

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the palace in her reign /42; and after him Lord Cobham, who had a grant of that office in 1592 /43. King James was at Eltham in 1612 /44. I have not been able to find that it was visited by any of the Royal Family at a later period. The palace was, during the civil war, for some time in the occupation of Robert Earl of Essex, the parliamentary general, who died there Sep. 13, 1646 /45, and was buried in Westminster Abbey. After the death of Charles I. the manor-house was surveyed /46, and valued at 2754*l.* for the materials. It was sold with the manor to Nathaniel Rich, Esq. After the Restoration, the palace, with its appurtenances, reverted to the Crown. It is included in Sir J. G. Shaw's lease, and the site is now occupied as a farm. The manor-lodge in the great park, is now the manerial residence.

Robert Earl of Essex resides there.

Present state of Eltham palace.

The principal buildings now remaining on the site of the palace are, the great hall, where the Parliaments were held, and the public entertainments given (now used as a barn); and some of the offices. The hall is 100 feet in length, 36 in breadth, and 55 in height. It has a wooden roof, wrought with Gothic ornaments.

A ground plan of part of the ancient palace of Eltham, as taken in 1509, was engraved for Hasted's History of Kent. A view of the palace was published upon a very small scale, by Stent, in 1650. There are several prints of it in its present ruinous state.

/42 Segar's Honor, p. 200.

/43 Burleigh Papers, vol. ii. p. 799.

/44 Churchwardens' accounts at Eltham.

/45 Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. ii.

/46 The capital mansion called Eltham-house is described in the survey (dated 1649), as built of brick, wood, stone, and timber – consisting of one fair chapel, one great hall, 36 rooms and offices below stairs, with two large cellars; and above stairs, 17 lodging rooms on the King's side, 12 on the Queen's side, and 9 on the Prince's side; and 78 rooms in the offices round the court-yard, which contained one acre of ground. None of the rooms were then furnished, except the chapel and the hall. The house was reported to be much out of repair and untenable. – Parliamentary Surveys in the Augmentation-office.

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The ordinances for the establishment of the Royal Household, which contain precedents for the government of the King's house to this day, were made at Eltham in 1526 /48.

Eltham park.

The great park at Eltham contained 596 acres, according to the survey taken in 1649; Patrick Maule, Esq. Groom of the Bed-chamber, was then Ranger and Master of the Game. The little or middle park contained 333 acres; Horne, alias Lee park, in Eltham and Lee, 336 acres. The deer in all these parks had been destroyed by the soldiery and common people. In the three parks, 3700 trees had been marked for the Navy /49. A book called the Mysteries of the Good Old Cause, published in 1660, says, "Sir Thomas Walsingham had the Honour of Eltham given him, which was the Earl of Dorset's, and the middle park, which was Mr. White's; he has cut down 5000l. worth of timber, and hath scarcely left a tree to make a gibbet." Sir Theodore Mayerne, physician to the King, had been for many years chief ranger and master of the game of Horne park, and resided in the lodge (now a farm-house) during the reign of Charles the First; before 1649 he had removed to Chelsea; and left an underkeeper in the lodge; as is stated in the survey /50.

Manor of Henleys.

The manor of Henle, or Henleys, was, in the early part of Edward the Third's reign, the property of John de Henley; who dying without issue, it was given by William de Brantingham, his feoffee, to the King; and has been annexed ever since to the manor of Eltham /51.

Manor of West-Horne.

The manor of West-Horne, being part of the ancient demesnes of the Crown, was inclosed by King Edward the Third /52; since which

/48 They have been published by the Society of Antiquaries.

/49 Survey in the Augmentation-office.

/50 In the Augmentation-office. Sir Theodore Mayerne's name first occurs in the parish books at Eltham, anno 1632.

/51 Philipott's Survey, p. 135.

/52 Ibid.

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time it has been called Horne-park, alias Lee-park. It is included in Sir J. G. Shaw's lease.

Corbye-hall.

Corbye-hall, in this parish, was, at an early period, the property of a family of that name /54. In the reign of Edward VI. it was in the Crown, and was included in the grant to Sir John Gates /55; it was afterward granted, with the manor, &c. to Lord Cobham /56; and

Manors of East-Horne, and Well-hall.

is now a part of Sir J. G. Shaw's estate.

The manors of East-Horne and Well-hall (or Well-hawe) were, in the year 1100, the property of Jordan de Briset /57. In the reign of Edward I. Matthew de Hegham held this estate /58. In 1346, it was the property of John de Pulteney /59. In 1386, Thomas Conduyt, clerk, brother and heir of Nicholas Conduyt, citizen of London, deceased, granted the manors of East-Horne and Well-hawe to Gilbert Purneys, Esq. and his heirs /60. In 1432, John Foxholes, clerk, released to William Basket, citizen of London, all right in these manors, lately the property of Margery, relict of Nicholas Sernefelde /61. Soon afterwards (probably by purchase) they came to John Tattersall, who died in 1446, leaving two daughters coheirs /62. Margery married John Roper, Esq. who, in her right, became possessed of these manors; John, his eldest son, who succeeded him in this estate, was Attorney-General to Henry VIII. From him it descended to Edward Roper, Esq. whose daughter, Elizabeth, married Edward Henshaw, Esq.; and on the death of her brothers without issue, became sole heir to her father. Mr. Henshaw left three daughters; Catherine, married to William Strickland, Esq.; Elizabeth, to Sir Edward Dering, Bart.; and the third daughter, to Sir Rowland Wynne, Bart. These coheirs sold the manors of East-Horne and Well-

/54 Hasted, vol. i. p. 57.

/55 Ibid.

/56 Burleigh Papers, vol. ii. p. 799.

/57 Philipott, p. 135.

/58 Hasted, p. 54.

/59 Hasted, p. 54.

/60 Cl. 9 Ric. II. m. 14.

/61 Cl. 10 Hen. VI. m. 21.

/62 The descent of the manor from this period is taken from Hasted.

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hall, about the year 1733, to Sir Gregory Page; by whom they were bequeathed to Sir Gregory Page Turner, Bart. who is the present proprietor.

Picture of Sir Thomas More's family.

Margaret Roper.

Park-place-farm.

At Well-hall was formerly one of the celebrated pictures of Sir Thomas More's family; which was removed into Yorkshire by Sir Rowland Wynne, in 1731. Sir Thomas More's amiable daughter, Margaret, married William Roper, Esq. Prothonotary of the King's Bench, and proprietor of Well-hall.

Park-place-farm, which had been the seat of Mrs. Sarah Nunn, was purchased of Lord Harry Pawlet, (afterwards Duke of Bolton,) who married her daughter, by Sir William James. It is now the property of his widow, and in the occupation of Sir Benjamin Hammet.

Southend.

At Southend, a hamlet of Eltham, (about a mile from the village, on the road to Maidstone,) is an ancient seat, which was the property of Sir William Wythens, High-Sheriff of the county in 1610; from him it descended to Sir Francis Wythens, Knt. Serjeant at Law, who died in 1704 /63. It soon afterwards became the property of Sir Comport Fitch, Bart.; whose daughter and sole heir, Alice, married Sir John Barker, Bart. Sir John Fitch Barker, Bart. dying without issue, in 1766, left it to Robert Nassau, Esq. /64 It was sold a few years ago by George Nassau, Esq. to Joseph Warner, Esq. the present proprietor, who resides there.

Eminent inhabitants.

Sir Anthony Vandyke. John Philipott.

John Lilbourn.

Sir Anthony Vandyke had a summer residence at Eltham /65.

John Philipott, Somerset Herald, who collected the materials for the Survey of Kent, and is said to have written it /66, was of Eltham; as was his son Thomas, who published that work, and assumed the merit of it to himself. That eccentric character John

/63 Hasted's Kent, vol. i. p. 60.

/64 Ibid.

/65 Anecdotes of Painting, vol. ii. p. 97.

/66 Ant. Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. ii.

Fasti.

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Lilbourn, who offended all parties, being pilloried by one, and shut up in the Tower by another; who had been a captain in the Parliamentary army, and was taken prisoner at the battle of Brentford; at last turned Quaker, and settled at Eltham; where he held forth to his brethren of that persuasion /67. He died at this place, Aug. 28, 1657 /68. His corpse was removed to the Quakers' meeting in Aldersgate-street, where there was some disturbance about putting a velvet pall over his coffin, which the Quakers would not suffer.

Dr. Sherard.

His botanic garden.
Dillenius.

He was interred in the burial-ground near Moorfields, the funeral being attended by an immense concourse of people /69. Dr. James Sherard, an eminent physician in the early part of the present century, formed a botanical garden at Eltham; in which he was assisted by Dillenius, who spent much of his time here /70; and published a catalogue of Dr. Sherard's plants, in two volumes, in folio, under the title of Hortus Elthamensis. A new edition of it was published at Leyden, in 1775, with the Linnæan names. Dr. Sherard died at Eltham, Feb. 12, 1738-9 /71. His house is now in the tenure of John Dorington, Esq. Some of the exotics planted by Dr. Sherard still remain, among which is a fine cedar of Lebanon, close to the house: its girth, at three feet from the ground, is nine feet.

Cedar of Lebanon.

The church.

The parish church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, consists of a chancel, nave, and two aisles. At the west end is a spire.

On the east wall of the chancel are the monuments of Richard Peter, vicar, 1748; and Peter Pinnell, D. D. vicar of Eltham, and prebendary of Rochester /72, 1783. On the north wall is one to the memory of Ann, wife of Richard Owen, D. D. vicar, 1653, and

/67 See Biograph. Brit. and Anthony Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. ii.

/68 Smith's Obituary, Sloane MSS. Brit. Mus. N/o 886.

/69 See Biograph. Brit. and Mercurius Politicus, Aug. 27, 1657.

/70 Biograph. Brit. new edit.

/71 Gent. Mag.

/72 He was author of some poems published in the first volume of the Poetical Calendar, among which is one on the death of Lady Shaw, of Eltham.

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some of his children /73; there are inscribed achievements also to the memory of "Susanna, widow of John Philipott /74, Somerset Herald, designed Norroy, daughter and sole heir of William Glover, Esq. by Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Henry Herlackenden, Esq." 1664; and Thomas Trenchfield /75, 1670. On the floor is the tomb of John, son of Edmund Colleton of Milverton, Somersetshire, 1635.

In the nave are the tombs of Katherine, wife of John Bowles, merchant, 1670; Mr. Phineas Bowles, 1718; Rebecca Lady Henley, his daughter, 1743; Charles Bowles, Gent. 1727; Elizabeth de Bert, widow (no date); Elizabeth de Bert, her daughter, aged 95, 1759; Henry Smith, Gent. 1757; Elizabeth, his wife, great-granddaughter of Mrs. de Bert, 1750; Nicholas Smith, Esq. 1718;

/73 Inscription written by Dr. Owen. —
"M. C. In the middle of this chancel doe rest, waiting for the last trump, Ann

the virtuous dear wife of Dr. Richard Owen, who died in childbed of their 10th, March 12, 1652-3; Richard their eldest son, a year old, buried Mar. 24, 1641-2; Charles, their third, carried from the womb to the tomb, July 5, 1648; Edward, their fourth, who lived 27 years, grew to be a learned man, Master of Arts, Fellow of Magdalen College, in Oxford, took holy orders, a solid preacher, died of a consumption, and was buried July 15, 1678; James, their fifth, the mother's sorrow, buried, six months old, Sep. 27, 1653; Mary, their second daughter, buried in her 31st year, Oct. 7, 1675; Jane, their fourth, taken off in her prime, aged 20, buried Mar. 11, 1663-4; Blainch, their fifth, buried in the third year of her age, Nov. 8, 1649; Thomas, his third son by his second wife, Amy, now living, (George, the elder by her, being lost at sea in the year 1674,) the great hope, joy, and grief of the parents, beloved of all, aged 23, buried April 26, 1679.

"In solatium fati quantulumcunque poni tandem curavit hoc marmor tot summæ spei liberis superstes pater, expulsus hinc olim rebellibus; idem Richardus Owen, S. T. P. annos numerans 73, ipse brevi secuturus. Eadem et te sors manet, lector, vigila, nescis qua hora." Arms – Arg. a chevron Ermines, between three birds Sab.

/74 Arms – Quarterly of eight. 1. G. a cross A. between four swords erect of the second, the pomels and hilt O. – An augmentation granted to Sir John Philipott. temp. Ric. II. 2. S. a bend Erm. – Philipott. 3. A. on a chevron between three eagles displayed G. three plates. 4. Erm. on a saltier S. a leopard's face O. – Stoddey. 5. G. a fesse A. between six martlets O. – Belton. 6. O. three lozenges Az. 7. Az. two bars Arg. a bend checky O. and G. – Leigh. 8. Az. billetty and a lion ramp. O. – Gisors. impaling, Quarterly; 1 and 4. Sab. a chevron Erm. between three crescents A. – Glover. 2 and 3. Az. a fesse Erm. between three lions' heads erased O. – Herlackenden.

/75 Arms – S. a chevron between three cinquefoils Arg.

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Reverend Clement Hobson, 67 years vicar, aged 91, 1725; Mrs. Ann Peake, 1742; and Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Smith, and wife of Calverley Bewicke, Esq. 1762.

At the east end of the south aisle, which was enlarged in 1766, are the monuments of Robert Bright, 1785; and Joseph Middle-ditch, merchant, 1788. On the south wall are those of Mrs. Amy Barton /76, relict of George Cooke, merchant, and wife of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Barton, prebendary of Westminster, 1738 (erected by her brother Andrew Osborne); Elizabeth Dodson, 1749; and Elizabeth, daughter of Anthony Hodges, Esq. and wife of Godschall

Johnson, Esq. /77, 1788. At the west end is a monument in memory of John Cox, Gent. 1721; John Cox, 1766; Anne, wife of George Cradock /78, daughter of John Cox, 1772; and Gilbert Burton, 1785. On the floor are the tombs of George Cooke, merchant, 1699; John Stanyan, Esq. 1714; and Mrs. Susan Stanyan, his daughter, aged 93, 1762.

The north aisle was built in 1667, by Sir John Shaw, Bart. who had a faculty for that purpose. Whilst the vault was digging under this aisle, the roof of the nave fell in, June 24, 1667; after this accident, it was rebuilt, new pewed, and a new pulpit was given, all at the expence of Sir John Shaw. In this aisle is the monument of Mr. John Parker of Frenches near Ryegate, 1720.

There were formerly memorials in this church for Thomas Pierle, 1369; John Pasley, yeoman-porter to Henry VIII. 1509; Margery, wife of John Roper, Esq. daughter and coheir of John Tat-

/76 The arms on this monument are – Quarterly, Erm. and Az on a cross O. five annulets Sab. – Osborne.

/77 Arms – Quarterly; 1 and 4. Arg. a saltier S. on a chief G. two woolpacks O. – Johnson. 2. G. a bend engrailed between six roses O. – Warner. 3 Arg. three Catherine-wheels S. – Scott, impaling O. three crescents S. on a canton of the second, a ducal crown of the first – Hodges.

/78 Arms – Az. crusuly Arg. three boars' heads of the second – Cradock, impaling S. three cocks' heads erased Arg. the combs and wattles O. on a chief of the second three annulets G. – Cox.

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tersall /79, 1518; John Morton, son and heir of Margaret Morton, (who had been the wife of Thomas Squiers,) no date; and Margery, wife of Edward Isam of Walmer, Esq. (daughter of John Fletcher, Esq. (no date) /80.

Tombs in
the church-
yard.

In the churchyard are the tombs of Richard Savill, 1729; Samuel Savill, Esq. 1745; Benjamin Tilden, merchant, 1752; Grace, wife of William Fauquier, Esq. 1754; William Fauquier, Esq. 1788; Tilman Henckell, Esq. 1761; Captain Leonard Pattison, 1764; Martha, wife of John Henderson, Esq. 1765; Mrs. Eliza Cadell, 1785; Mr. John Latham, 1788; Felicia, more than 52 years the wife of Philip Burton, Esq. 1791; Philip Burton, Esq. /81, 1792; and George Horne, D. D. Bishop of Norwich /82, 1792.

Philip Bur-
ton.
Bishop
Horne.
The rectory.

The church of Eltham, which is in the diocese of Rochester, and in the deanery of Dartford, was given by William Earl of Glou-

/79 There was formerly a chapel in this church, dedicated to St. Michael, which belonged to the Tattersalls; in the windows were coats of arms in stained glass shewing the alliances of that family.

/80 See Regist. Roffens. p. 649, et sequent.

/81 Inscription: – "Sacred to the memory of Philip Burton, Esq. who survived his faithful companion not two years. In his life just and upright; in the profession of the law deservedly eminent; to his family a kind and generous friend. After a long and active life it pleased the Almighty God to render his passage from this world to the next, quiet and easy. He died Nov. 17, 1792, in the 82d year

of his age; and has left one daughter, the widow of the R/t Rev/d George Horne, the much-lamented Bishop of Norwich, three granddaughters, and one great-granddaughter." – Mr. Burton was author of *The Nature and Extent of the Business in the Office of Pleas, with Rules and Method of Practice, &c.* 1770; an epitome of the practice in the Court of Exchequer, 1777; and a theological pamphlet, intitled "Annihilation no Punishment, but Contempt to the Wicked after the Day of Judgment, or the Curse of God on Adam's eating the forbidden Fruit;" published a few months before his death.

/82 Inscription: – "Here lie interred the earthly remains of the R/t Rev/d George Horne, D. D. many years President of Magdalen College, in Oxford; Dean of Canterbury, and late Bishop of Norwich; in whose character, depth of learning, brightness of imagination, sanctity of manners, and sweetness of temper, were united beyond the usual lot of mortality. With his discourses from the pulpit, his hearers, whether of the university, the city, or the country parish, were edified and delighted. His commentary on the Psalms will continue to be a companion to the closet till the devotion of earth shall end in the hallelujahs of Heaven. Having patiently suffered under such infirmities as seemed not due to his years, his soul took its flight from this vale of misery, to the unspeakable loss of the church of England, and his sorrowing friends and admirers, Jan. 17, 1792, in the 62d year of his age."

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cester to the abbot and convent of Keynsham (in Somersetshire); to whom, in 1242, the rectory was appropriated. After the dissolution of that convent, it was granted to Sir John Henley; who left three daughters, coheirs /83. Helen, who married Thomas Colepepper, Esq. had this rectory, which was sold, about the year 1550, to William Roper, Esq. of Well-hall. Mr. Roper, reserving the advowson of the vicarage, gave the rectory to the Provost and Fellows of Oriel College, Oxford, on condition that they should grant, from time to time, a lease for three lives or 21 years, to his heirs of the family of Roper; they paying a rent of 14l. per annum, and a fine of 100l. at each renewal. The Ropers having neglected to renew according to these conditions, the College granted a lease of the rectory to Christopher Comport, Gent.; whose only daughter and heir married Sir Thomas Fitch. Alice, daughter and heir of Sir Comport Fitch, Bart. (who died in 1720), married Sir John Barker, Bart.; whose son, Sir John Fitch Barker, dying without issue, in 1766, left his interest in this rectory to Robert Nassau, Esq. /84 The lease was purchased of the Nassaus by Mr. John Green, who is the present lessee. The rectory of Eltham was valued at twenty marks per annum, in 1287.

Advowson
of the vicar-
age.

The advowson of the vicarage having been reserved by William Roper, as before mentioned, descended with the estate of Well-hall, and is now the property of Sir Gregory Page Turner, Bart.

Vicarage. The vicarage was rated, anno 1287, at 100 shillings; in 1650, it was valued at 27l. 5s. per annum. In the King's books it is among the discharged livings, the clear yearly value being stated at 32l. 8s. In 1734, it was augmented by Queen Anne's bounty, Sir Gregory Page contributing 100l. towards that purpose.

/83 A note in the parish register says, "Walter Henley left one daughter; one Culpepper married her – this Culpepper sold the parsonage and vicarage of Eltham to the Ropers."

/84 The descent of the rectory is taken from Hasted's History of Kent, vol. i. p. 61, 62.

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John Foord, who was vicar of Eltham from 1597 to 1627, has inserted many useful notes in the register relating to the vicarage /85, for the benefit of his successors.

Richard Owen, vicar.

Richard Owen, instituted to this vicarage in 1636, was turned out by the Parliament in 1653 /86. After the Restoration he had the living of St. Mary Cray, but it does not appear that he ever recovered the possession of Eltham; Clement Hobson, who succeeded Mr. Overton in 1658, enjoying it till his death in 1725. Dr. Owen was buried at Eltham, Jan. 22, 1682-3. He translated most of Juvenal's Satires, and published some controversial tracts /87.

The present vicar is John Kennard Shaw, M. A. who succeeded Dr. Pinnell in 1783.

Chantry.

There was formerly a perpetual chantry in this parish, in the gift of the Crown, which, with the chantry-priest's house, was granted by Henry VIII. anno 1528, to Robert Burste, clerk /88.

Parish register. Comparative state of population.

The earliest date of the parish register is 1583.

	Average of Baptisms.	Average of Burials.
1583–92	15	15
1630–9	20(2/5)	20(1/10)
1680–9	25(1/2)	27(1/10)
1730–9	27(9/10)	35(3/10)
1770–9	43	41(9/10)
1780–9	45(2/5)	48
1790–4	53	43
1795	64	57

/85 He particularly mentions a parcel of woodland, called the Vicar's Spring, containing, by estimation, 15 acres, for which Sir William Roper paid but 10s. per annum, he holding it by a most ungodly lease, granted by Sir Henry Underwood, vicar of Eltham, for 99 years, in 1549. The vicar was entitled also to his diet at Sir William Roper's table for the said wood; but this Mr. Foord complains was denied him by Sir William, though acknowledged to be due by his own mother.

Mr. Foord mentions a terrier of glebe lands in the Exchequer, which he says is a most useful record for clergymen and impropiators, since "many a stragling close, wandering out of the way, would long since by sacrilegious guides have been seduced into the possession of false owners, had not this record directed them to their true propriety."

/86 See his wife's epitaph p. 404. He signs himself vicar in that year.

/87 Ant. Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. ii.

/88 Hasted's Kent, vol. i. p. 63.

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The present number of houses is about 240.

Burials in
the plague
years.

In 1603, there were 52 burials, 17 persons dying of the plague, among whom was the vicar's son; in 1625, there were 61 burials; in 1665, 44: thirty-two persons died of the plague that year. In 1666, there were 28 burials.

Extracts from the Register.

"William, son of S/r Nicholas Stoddard, of Mottingham, baptized Mar. 8, 1603-4."

Baptism by
midwives.

"A man-child of John Grace, born, baptized by the midwife of necessity /89, and buried the 19th of Jan/y 1605."

/89 This practice was formerly allowed, and not uncommon, as appears by the following extracts from documents relating to the oaths of sworn midwives in Bishop Bonner's time: — "Non minus pauperi quam diviti mulieri in puerperio laboranti præstet auxilium. — Non permittet ut mulier pregnans, et in partu laborans, nominet alium virum pro patre prolis natæ quam illum qui est verus pater ejusdem. — Non sinet aut permittet falsum aut alienum partum mulieri laboranti et parturienti loco veri partus supponi aut suppleri in quantum scire aut intelligere poterit, nec utetur sortilegiis seu incantationibus tempore alicujus mulieris in partu laborantis. Et quod prolem natam aut procreatam non destruet aut caput ejus amputabit sive auferet, vel alius quovismodo enervabit, et ledet, seu ita destrui vel ledi faciat aut sinet. Et quod in ministratione sacramenti baptismatis necessitate imminente, utetur verbis aptis et consuetis sacramenti prædicti vel similiter in effectu. I chrystyn thee N. in the name of the Father, and the Sonne, and of the Holye Gooste, et nullis aliis prophanis verbis; et quod tempore necessitatis hujusmodi in baptisando infantem natum, et profundando aquam super illum utetur pura aqua, et non aqua rosea vel rosaiaca, aut damascena de damasco, vel ex aliqua alia confectione facta aut mixta; & quod certiorabit curato ecclesiæ quiddam erat factum in omne baptismo hujusmodi," &c. Regist. London. Bonner, f. 18, b.

Extracts from the form of a midwife's oath in Bishop Bonner's Register: — "Ye shall nother cause ne suffer any woman to nayme or put other father to the chylde but onely hym that ys the verey father in dede thereof. — Item, Ye shall not suffre any woman to pretend, fayne, or surmyse herself to be delyvered of chylde, which is not in dede, nother to name any other woman's chylde for her owne. — Item, Ye

shall not suffre any chylde to be murdered or maymed, or otherwise hurtyde, as nygh as ye may. – Item, Ye shall not in anywyse use or exercise anye manner wyche-crafte, charmes, sorcerye, invocations, or other prayers than may stand wyth Goddes lawes and the Kynges! – Item, Ye shall have perfectly the woordes appoynted for baptysme of chylde, and use noone other but the same, that ys to say, ‘I chrystyn thee N.’ &c. – Item, When of necessitie ye shall chrystyn any chylde, ye shall use pure and cleane water, nother mixte with rose water, damaske

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“Mr. Cornelius Orts, a Hollander, a servant unto the King, for providing hawks, under S/r Anthony Pell, buried May 1, 1621.”

“Mr. Ambrose Gurney was buried the 23/d of May 1621, in the chancel, at 11 of the clock at night, because of his infirmity: Mrs. Elizabeth Gurney was buried in the chancel, the 20/th day of August 1623, by her husband, in the night, because of her infirmity.”

Fatal accident.

In 1623, Mr. Foord, the vicar, in his zeal against popery, has thus recorded a fatal accident, which is mentioned by some of the historians of that time /90: “Let this be a pitiful remembrance to all posteritie, that in the year of our Lord 1623, the 26th day of October, in the 21/st year of King James his reign, there lay a French Ambassador in the Blacke Friars in London, who being at masse the same Sabbath-day in the afternoone, with a multitude of blind ignorant people, there fell (in the chapel in his house) a gallery in the said chapel, that crushed to death fourscore and sixteen souls, besides a great multitude that had their arms and legs broken, so much was God offended with their detestable idolatrie.”

“S/r Richard Brann’s daughter, buried Oct. 12, 1625.”

“David Oliver, miles, Scotigenus, sepult. Dec. 15, 1628.”

water, or otherwise altered or confected. Item, That ye shall not ynforce any woman, by paynes or any other ungodly wayes or meanes, to give you more or greater reward for bryngyng her a bedde than she would otherwise doo. – Item, Ye shall never consent nor agree that eny woman be delyvered secretely, but in the presence of 2 or 3 honest women, and that there be two or three lyghtes, if shee doo travell by nyght. – Item, If eny chylde be dead borne ye shall see yt buried in such secrete place as nother hogge, nor dogge, nor any other beaste may come to yt; and ye shall not suffer eny such chylde to be cast into the jaks, or yn eny other inconvenient or dishonest place.” All midwives were to be licensed and sworn by the Bishop of Westminster /*. Regist. London. Bonner, f. 253, b.

/90 Wilson, in his History of James the First (p. 241.), says, that Father Drury, a Jesuit, the preacher, was among those who were killed.

/* This bishopric was created by Henry VIII. and soon afterwards abolished.

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"S/r William Withens, buried Dec. 7, 1630; Francis Withens, Kn/t, May 12, 1704."

"Domina Cotton, ux. Joannis Cotton, militis, sepult. Dec. 7, 1638; Joannes Cotton, miles, Feb. 18, 1645-6."

Family of
Maule.

"Patrick, fil. Magistri Maule, equitis, sepult. May 7, 1639; Stephanus, fil. Th. Maule, Arm. bapt. Mar. 18, 1647-8, sepult. Mar. 29, 1649; Maria, fil. Th. Maule, equitis bapt. Mar. 29, 1649; sepult. July 2, 1649."

"S/r John Rheyne and Frances Gibbes, married Oct. 3, 1639."

"Elizabeth, uxor Thomæ Fletcher, militis, sepult. Dec. 23, 1650."

John, son of S/r John Jessat, baptized Mar. 2, 1653-4."

Family of
Shaw, Bart.

"Johannes Shaw, Eq. Aurat. et Domina Brigetta Nedham, relicta Roberti Nedham, Vicecomitis Kilmurrey, conjunct. matrimonio Jun. 24, 1663." Sir John Shaw was created a baronet in 1665, as a mark of the Royal favour for his having lent large sums of money to the King during his exile, when there was little prospect of repayment. He was appointed also one of the farmers of the Customs /91. Sir John Shaw died in London in 1679-80. His corpse was carried through the city with great funeral pomp /92, and he was buried at Eltham, March 6th. "Bridget Countess of Kilmurrey, widow of Sr John Shaw, buried July 11, 1696."

"Elizabeth /93, daughter of S/r John Shaw, Bar/t, baptized Feb. 26, 1688-9; William /94, his son, Feb. 27, 1689-90; Margery /95, wife of S/r John Shaw, buried Aug. 29, 1690; – William /96, son of S/r John Shaw, baptized, Dec. 7, 1696; Catherine /97, his daughter,

/91 Kimber's Baronetage, vol. ii. p. 319.
edit. 1771.

/92 Domestic Intelligencer, Mar. 9, 1679/80.

/93 She married Stephen Ram, Esq. of Hackney.

/94 He died in his infancy.

/95 Daughter and sole heir of Sir John Peake.

/96 He was of Cheshunt-house, in Hertfordshire, and was buried at Eltham in 1767.

/97 She married, 1. Rev. Thomas Davies,
2. John Spencer, Esq.

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Dec. 17, 1697; Paggen /98, July 7, 1700; Mary, baptized May 30, 1701, buried Mar. 22, 1766; Rebecca /99, baptized Nov. 28, 1702. Peter /100, Jan. 27, 1703-4; Jane, Ap/l 12, 1708; Anne /101, July 13, 1709; S/r John Shaw, Bar/t, buried Dec. 21, 1721; the Lady Peake, (mother of his first wife,) Jan. 23, 1723-4; Dame Sarah Shaw /102, his widow, Jan. 12, 1742-3."

"John, son of S/r John Shaw, Bar/t, born Nov. 11, 1728; Peter Delmé, Esq. and Anna Maria, daughter of Sr John Shaw, married July 2, 1737; S/r John Shaw, Bar/t, buried Mar. 13, 1739; Dame Anna Maria Shaw /103, Dec. 10, 1755."

"Elizabeth Lady Shaw /104, buried Feb. 12, 1750-1; John Gregory, born July 25, 1756; John Barnardiston, son of S/r John Shaw, born Aug. 26, 1757; buried Dec. 10; John Kenward, Dec. 22, 1758; S/r John Shaw, Bar/t, buried June 26, 1779, in his 51st year; Dame Martha Shaw /105, Nov. 4, 1794."

"Theodosia, daughter of S/r John Gregory Shaw, Bar/t, and the Hon. Theodosia Margaret /106, buried Feb. 8, 1785; Theodosia Martha, June 20, 1794."

Family of
Fitch, Bart.

"Thomas Fitch, Kn/t and Bar/t, buried Sep. 19, 1688; William, son of the Lady Anne Fitch, Sep. 30, 1689; Thomas, son of S/r Comport Fitch, Bar/t, June 3, 1712; Dame Anne, relict of S/r Comport, April 29, 1737; S/r William Fitch, Bar/t /107, June 19, 1736."

/98 He became a merchant at Smyrna.
/99 She married Mr. George Coldham.
/100 He became a merchant at Aleppo.
/101 She married Mr. Samuel Tomkins.
/102 Daughter and coheir of William Paggen, Esq.
/103 Daughter of Sir Thomas Barnardiston, Bart.
/104 First wife of the late Sir John Shaw, and daughter of William Hedges, Esq. of Alderton, Wilts.
/105 Daughter and heir of John Kenward, Esq. and second wife of the late Sir John Shaw.
/106 Daughter of the late, and sister of the present Lord Monson.
/107 This title is extinct.

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"Mary, daughter of S/r George Pierce, Bar/t, buried Sep. 30, 1698."

"The Hon/ble Philippa Mohun, buried Sep. 8, 1703."

Dogget the comedian.

"Thomas Dogget, buried Sep. 25, 1721." A comic actor of great eminence. He was a native of Dublin, where he made his first appearance upon the stage. Not finding the success he expected, he came over to England, where he soon established himself on the London theatres. He was for some time joint-manager of Drury-lane with Wilks and Cibber; but retired in disgust, both from the management and the stage, in 1712, upon Booth's being admitted to a share. The last time of his acting was in the *Wanton Wife*, for Mrs. Porter's benefit, the 28th of April in that year. It is probable that he had a residence at Eltham, where his wife, Mary Dogget, was buried Nov. 8, 1712. It is said that he afterwards married a lady of large fortune. Cibber, in his *Apology*, says, that "Dogget was the most an original, and the strictest observer of nature, of all his contemporaries; he borrowed from none of them; his manner was his own; he was a pattern to others, whose greatest merit was, that they sometimes tolerably imitated him. In dressing a character to the greatest advantage, he was remarkably skilful; the least article of whatever habit he wore seemed, in some degree, to speak and mark the different humour he presented: he could be extremely ridiculous, without stepping into the least impropriety. His greatest success was in characters of low life. In songs, and particular dances of humour, he had no competitor. Congreve was a great admirer of him, and found his account in the characters he expressly wrote for him. In those of *Fondlewife*, in the *Old Batchelor*, and *Ben in Love for Love*, no author and actor could be more obliged to their mutual masterly performances /108." Dogget wrote the *Country Wake*, a

/108 Cibber's *Apology*, p. 287.

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comedy, since altered to a farce, which has been frequently revived, called *Hob in the Well*. For many years before his death he gave yearly, on the first of August, (being the anniversary of George the First's accession,) a coat and silver badge to be rowed for by six watermen; and, by his will, left a sum of money for the purpose of perpetuating the custom /109.

"Lady Pollet /110, buried June 8, 1764."

"Deborah Lady Hudson /111, relict of Sr Charles Hudson, Bar/t, buried Jan. 8, 1780."

Sir William James.

"S/r William James, Bar/t, buried Dec. 22, 1783." This brave

Tower erected to his memory on Shooters-Hill.

officer (who resided at Park-place-farm in this parish) had for some time the command of the Company's marine forces in the East Indies, where he particularly distinguished himself by the taking of Severndroog Castle on the coast of Malabar, April 2, 1755. Lady James has erected a triangular tower on Shooter's-hill, about forty-five feet high, in memory of this event. It consists of three floors: on each of the upper stories is a room, with two closets adjoining, neatly fitted up. The vestibule, at the entrance, is ornamented with armour and trophies taken at Severndroog Castle. On the front of the building is an appropriate inscription /112. This tower commands a very extensive and beautiful prospect of the metropolis, Greenwich, Woolwich, the river Thames, and the adjacent counties of Kent, Surrey, and Essex. Sir William James was created a baronet in 1778. Sir Edward Wil-

/109 Biograph. Dramat.

/110 Daughter of Mr. Nunn, of Eltham, and first wife of Lord Harry Pawlet, afterwards Duke of Bolton.

/111 Daughter of Peter Villavine, vicar of Preston, Kent.

/112 "This building was erected in 1784, by the representative of the late Sir William James, Bart. to commemorate that gallant officer's achievements in the East Indies, during his command of the Company's marine forces in those seas; and in a particular manner to record the conquest of the Castle of Severndroog, on the coast of Malabar, which fell to his superior valour and able conduct on the 2d day of April 1755."

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William James, his only son, was buried at Eltham, Nov. 24, 1792, in the 18th year of his age.

George Horne, Bishop of Norwich.

"The R/t Rev/d George Horne, D. D. L/d Bishop of Norwich, died Jan/y 17, aged 62 years, buried Jan/y 26, 1792." This amiable and learned prelate was a native of Otham in Kent. He was educated at University College, whence he was elected a Fellow of Magdalen, in 1750. In 1768, he was elected President of the latter college; in 1781, was made Dean of Canterbury; and in 1789, promoted to the See of Norwich. His principal work was a Commentary on the Psalms, in two volumes quarto, published in 1776. He was author also of Considerations on the Life and Death of John the Baptist; a Letter to Adam Smith; Letters on Infidelity; a Letter to Doctor Priestley; Observations on the Case of the Protestant Dissenters; and the letters marked Z. in the Olla Podrida. Dr. Horne was much admired as a preacher, as his epitaph justly says, "in the university, in the city, and in the country parish." Two volumes of his sermons are in print, besides several single discourses, preached upon public occasions. A life of Bishop Horne has been published by the Rev. Mr. Jones of Neyland.

Native of New South Wales.

"Yemmurravonyea Kebarrah, a native of New South Wales, died May 18, 1794, supposed to be aged 19 years, buried May 21."

Instances of Longevity.

"John Pennard, aged 100, buried Nov. 15, 1727; Margaret Harrod, widow, aged 95, Sep. 9, 1728; Catherine Castleman, widow, aged 98, Dec. 18, 1728; Elizabeth Mason, aged 94, Mar. 9, 1746-7; Sarah Small, aged 96, April 12, 1749; Mary Smith, widow, aged 95, July 6, 1786; Mrs. Catherine Pittman, widow, aged 96, June 27, 1790."

Extracts from the Churchwardens' Accounts.

s. d.
 1554. Paid for setting up of the sepulchre 0 4
 — For taking downe of the same 0 4

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s. d.
 1554. For watching of the same two nightes 0 8
 1557. Rec/d for the burial of Sir Chaplene to Sir Henrye
 Gernygane, Knighte, who was buried within the
 churche 6 8
 1562. Paid to the boyes for the maypole 0 6
 1566. Paid for watchinge the beacon on Shutters Hill
 (N. B. This occurs several times) 5 0
 1573. Paid at the eatinge of the buke (buck) which
 Mr. Hatton gave the parish 37 8
 1574. Paid to John Petley for making the beacon 2 4
 1583. Laid out for three arming girdells, and one gir-
 dell for a shefe of arowes 3 4
 Item for two bowestrings and one mache 0 4
 1603. Paid for felling three trees for the butts, and cut-
 ting them out 0 12
 — For carring the same timber 0 12
 — To Hamshere for two daies worck to make the
 posts and pails for the butts, and set them up 2 4
 — Paid to four men that digged turf, and laboured
 at the butts 4 0
 — For one hundreth and a half of nails 0 9
 — Paid in charges for their suppers for all them
 that wrought at the butts, which ware three or four
 more than wee hyred, becas wee would end them
 in one day 4 0
 — For the two bars for the butts, with the staples
 and iron work thereunto 2 2
 1608. Payd to Henry Byrde for ditching before the
 butts in Eastfylde 0 12
 1612. Paid for ryngers when the Kinges Majestie came
 to lye at Ealthom 0 12
 1642. Paid to four Irish gentlewomen 1 6

Expences of
 making the
 butts.

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s. d.
 1642. Paid to the Irish gentlewomen, who had their pass
 from the Parliament 2 0

School. The schoolhouse at Eltham was built in 1634 /113; but it does not
 appear that there was any endowment for a school, till Mrs. Eliza-
 beth Leggatt, widow, anno 1714, left lands, now 18l. per annum,
 for that purpose: in this school sixteen boys are now taught.

Alms- Thomas Philipott, anno 1680, founded an alms-house at this
 houses. place for six poor persons (four of whom are to be of this parish,
 and two of Chislehurst); and gave lands (now 31l. per annum)
 for its support /114.

Three of the pensioners in Queen Elizabeth's College at Green-
 wich are to be of this parish.

Various Benefactions.

Date. Donors Names. Present Value. Use.

1492. King Henry VII. Lands, now 56l. 9s. per
 annum, To the poor inhabitants
 for the payment of
 fifteenths.

1509. John Passey, Lands, lately let at 60l.
 10s. per ann. /115, One mark to pay the fine

called head-silver, 1 mark for masses, requiems, &c. the remainder left to the disposal of his wife Agnes; the whole applied from time immemorial to the use of the poor.

1583. Thomas Roper, Esq. and his son William, Lands in exchange, now 8l. per ann. Poor.
1620. Henry Keightley /116, 12d. per ann. Twelve poor persons.
1624. Thomasine Sampson, Lands, now 14l. per ann. Apprenticing children, and for the poor, in moieties.
1656. Abraham Colfe, 8s. 8d. per ann. To purchase two penny loaves, weekly, of sweet wheaten bread, for two of the godliest and poorest inhabitants.

/113 Churchwardens' accounts.

/114 From the information of Mr. Shaw, the vicar, to whom I am indebted also for the other benefactions.

/115 Passey's and Hayley's lands are now let together at 76l. 10s. per annum.

/116 This Mr. Keightley left lands, now about 20l. per annum, for mending the highways.

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Date.	Donors Names.	Present Value.	Use.
1671.	Nicholas Hayley,	Lands, lately let at 10l. per ann. Poor.	
1707.	Dame Sarah Pritchard,	2l. 10s. per ann.	Ten poor widows or maids.
1733.	Mary Clapham, widow,	100l. 3 per cent.	Coals for twenty poor house-keepers.
1751.	William Smith, Esq.	200l. 3 per cent.	To purchase religious books and coals.
1754.	Dorothy Smith, widow,	100l. 3 per cent.	The same purpose.
1779.	William Hewitt,	50l. 3 per cent.	Residue of the interest, after keeping Robert Street's tombstone in repair, to buy bread for the poor.
1787.	John Wall,	80l. 5 per cent.	A chaldron of coals for six poor widows, to be purchased April 11, the residue in money.
Unkn.	Richard Slyan,	12s. per ann.	Bread.

Two houses were given by a benefactor, now unknown, for the habitation of poor persons.

Shooter's-hill.

At the north-east extremity of this parish lies Shooter's-hill, over which is the high road from London to Dover. The beautiful prospect from this hill and Lady James's tower have been already mentioned /116. Not far from the tower is erected one of the telegraphs, which communicates between London and Dover. On the top of the hill is a mineral spring, an account of which was published by William Godbid, in 1673. Shooter's-hill was formerly a place much dreaded by travellers; the steepness and narrowness of the roads, and the harbour which the neighbouring coppices afforded to the robbers, rendering it a very fit place for their depredations. Shakespeare makes it the scene of Falstaffe's, and his companions' robberies, in Henry IV. Measures had been

Telegraph.

Robberies.

Improve-ment of the road.

taken for improving the highway on this hill, so early as Richard the Second's time /117, but they proved ineffectual; and it was not

/116 See p. 414.

/117 In Pat. 6 Ric. II. pt. 2. m. 34. is an order from the Crown to the steward of the manor of Eltham, to cut down the woods on each side of the road at Shetere's held, leading from London to Rochester, (which

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till the year 1739 that any very material improvement was made, when a road of easier ascent, and of great width, was laid out at some distance from the old one /118.

Henry VIII.
and Queen
Katherine
entertained
by archers.

King Henry VIII. is said to have visited Shooter's-hill on May-day 1511, with his Queen Katherine; when he was met by 200 archers, clad in green, with a captain at their head personating Robin Hood: after exhibiting their skill in archery, they entertained the Royal party with venison and wine, in booths decorated with pageants /119.

Motting-
ham.

Modingham, or Mottingham, is an extraparochial hamlet, adjoining to this parish and Chislehurst; to both which it has been supposed to belong. The inhabitants served parish-offices at Chislehurst in the last century; but, for the most part, they frequent Eltham church, and christen and bury there. The number of houses in this hamlet is 17. The inhabitants of Mottingham enjoy the same privileges as those of Eltham; this hamlet having been included in the grants referred to in p. 397. The great tithes of Mottingham were given by Ansgot, Chamberlain to William Rufus, to the priory of St. Andrew at Rochester /120; on the dissolution of which, they were granted to the Dean and Chapter of that place. In 1639, they were leased for twenty years to Nicholas Buckeridge, at the rent of 5l. per annum /121. They are now in the tenure of Robert Dinely, Esq. This hamlet has been attached to the manor of Eltham ever since the reign of Edward I.; at an earlier period it seems to have belonged to Lewisham /122.

was become very dangerous to travellers,) in compliance with the statute of Edward I. for widening roads where there were woods which afforded shelter to thieves.

/118 Hasted's Kent, vol. i. p. 60.

/119 Ibid.

/120 Reg. Roff. p. 346.

/121 Hasted; from the Parliamentary Surveys at Lambeth.

/122 It is mentioned among the appendages to Lewisham, in Edward the Confessor's grant of that manor, anno 1044. (Dudg. Monast. ii. p. 900.) Succeeding grants of Lewisham make no mention of it, but it is mentioned in all records as appendant to Eltham.

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Thomas Banquel, who died in 1361, was seised of certain lands in the hamlet of Mottingham /123 (late Legh's). This estate was, in 1445, the property of Robert Cheseman; who, by his marriage with Joan, daughter of Benjamin Cavell, obtained also certain other lands, which had long been in possession of the Cavells /124. Alice, daughter and heir of Thomas Cheseman, Esq. a descendant of the said Robert, married Robert Stoddard, Esq.; whose son George, in 1560, rebuilt the ancient mansion called Mottingham-place, which, with the lands belonging to it, continued in that family till the death of Nicholas Stoddard, Esq. (in 1765); who dying unmarried and intestate, a long litigation ensued in the court of Chancery. At

length this estate was adjudged to William Bowerman, Esq. of the Isle of Wight. It was purchased a few years ago by Robert Dynely, Esq. the present proprietor, who has repaired and modernized the house.

Fairy-hill.

Fairy-hill within the precincts of this hamlet, which was the villa of the late Earl Bathurst when Lord High Chancellor of England, has since been in the successive occupation of Henry Hoare, Esq.; General Morrison; and John Randall, Esq. It was sold a few months ago to —— Naylor, Esq. who is fitting it up for his own residence.

Extraordi-
nary sinking
of ground at
Motting-
ham.

“On the 4th of August 1585, betimes in the morning, in the hamlet of Mottingham, in the parish of Eltham, the ground began to sink in a field belonging to Sir Percival Hart, so much that three great elm-trees were swallowed into the pit; and before ten of the clock no part of them could be seen. The compass of the hole was about 80 yards, and it was suddenly filled with

/123 Esch. 35 Edw. III. pt. 1. N/o 30.

/124 The descent of this estate is taken from Philipott's Survey, p. 136, and Hasted's Kent, vol. i. p. 58.

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water.” This is Fuller's narrative /125; Philipott adds, that “a sounding line of fifty fathoms could hardly find or feel any bottom; and that at ten yards distance another piece of ground sunk in like manner, near the highway, and so nigh a dwelling-house, that the inhabitants were greatly terrified therewith /126. The spot where this accident is said to have happened, is near the road leading to Fairy-hill; it presents now only a slight inequality of surface, and is supposed to have been occasioned by the falling in of what had, at some remote period, been a chalk-pit.

/125 Worthies of England. – Kent.

/126 Survey of Kent, p. 136.

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FOOT's CRAY.

Name.

This place takes its name from the river Cray, and from Godwin Fot, its owner, in the reign of Edward the Confessor.

Situation.

Foot's Cray lies in the hundred of Ruxley, at the distance of 12

Boundaries,
extent, &c.

miles from London, on the road to Maidstone. The parish is bounded by Chislehurst, North Cray, Paul's Cray, Bexley, and Eltham. It contains between seven and eight hundred acres of land;

Soil.

about two-thirds of which are arable. The soil is chiefly gravel, or

Land-tax.

a light loam; in some parts clay. This parish pays the sum of 62l. 8s. to the land-tax.

Manor.

The manor of Foot's Cray was held of Edward the Confessor by Godwin Fot; in the Conqueror's reign, William Fitzoger held it of the Bishop of Baieux /1. In the reign of King John, William de Eynsford held a knight's-fee in Foot's Cray of Robert de Crevequer /2. Gregory de Rokesley died seised of the manor of Foot's Cray in the year 1292 /3. His son Roger appears to have had only a moiety of it; the other moiety being vested in Thomas de Warderoba /4. Roger de Rokesley sold the said moiety, anno 1305, to John Abel, who died seised of it in 1323: his son Walter aliened

/1 It is thus described in the record of Domesday: – William Fitzoger holds of the Bishop (of Baieux), Crai, which is taxed at half a suling. There is one plough on the demesnes; there are 8 villans, who employ a plough, and have half employment for a second; there are four cottars; a mill of

10s. rent, one slave, and pannage for six hogs. This manor was valued in King Edward's time, at 4l.; since at 3l.; now at 4l. Godwin Fot held it of King Edward.

/2 Hasted's Kent, vol. i. p. 148.

/3 Esch. 20 Edw. I. N/o 29.

/4 Hasted.

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it to Sir Simon Vaughan. In 1346, this Sir Simon had one moiety, and the prior of St. Mary Overie the other; which had been Thomas de Warderoba's: of this moiety there is no farther mention. Eleanor, only daughter and heir of Hamo Vaughan, married into the family of Warner; and from her this manor descended to John Warner, Esq. High-Sheriff of the county, in 1441. This family also becoming extinct in the male line, the manor of Foot's Cray became the property of John Heron, who married one of the coheirs. Christopher Heron, Esq. in 1529, aliened it to the Walsinghams. Sir Francis Walsingham, Queen Elizabeth's Secretary, sold it to Mr. John Gellibrand; whose descendant, Samuel Gellibrand, in 1694, conveyed it to Mr. George Perkins. John Perkins (son of George) dying without male issue, Mary, his only daughter and heir, brought it in marriage to Mr. Edward Townsend of Brockley in Deptford; whose three sons, being joint heirs, sold it, in 1764, to John Calcraft, Esq. Mr. Calcraft's son of the same name aliened it, in 1787, to Charles Stuart Minshaw, Esq, who is the present proprietor /5.

A court-baron is held for this manor, which extends over the greater part of the parish; the demesne lands are about 140 acres.

Foot's Cray-place.

Foot's Cray-place, the seat of Benjamin Harenc, Esq. was built on a parcel of the demesne lands sold by Sir Francis Walsingham to John Ellis. This estate was afterwards in the families of Limen and Smith. The heirs of Mr. George Smith sold it to Bouchier Cleve, /6, Esq.; who, in 1752, (having pulled down the old mansion,) built an elegant villa, after a design of Palladio. He inclosed the park also, and embellished it with plantations. Mr. Cleve's only

/5 The descent of this manor, except the last alienation, is taken principally from Philipott's Survey, p. 109, 110; and Hasted's History of Kent, vol. i. p. 148.

/6 From the information of the Rev. Mr. Nixon, of Foot's Cray.

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daughter married Sir George Yonge, Bart., who resided here some years, and had a valuable collection of pictures; which were removed to his house in town, in 1772, when Foot's Cray-place was sold to Mr. Harenc.

The church.

The parish church, dedicated to All-Saints, is a small structure, consisting of a chancel, nave, and north aisle. At the west end is a wooden tower and a low spire, covered with shingles.

On the south wall of the chancel (which has narrow-pointed windows) is the monument of William Smith, rector, 1765; on the floor is a brass plate in memory of Thomas Myton, rector, 1489; and the tomb of Mrs. Briana Harwich, 1735.

In the wall of the north aisle is a low obtuse arch, under which are the effigies of Sir Simon Vaughan and his lady, recumbent; they are much mutilated /7, and have been covered over with white-wash.

The font is square, of Norman architecture; the sides ornamented with circular arches.

In the churchyard are the tombs of Thomas Engeir, Gent. 1720;

Mr. William Engeir, 1721; and John Manley, Esq. of Sedcop, 1743.

Rectory.

The church of Foot's Cray, which lies within the diocese of Rochester, and in the deanery of Dartford, was given (probably by Thomas de Warderoba) to the prior and convent of St. Mary Overie: upon the suppression of that monastery, it fell into the hands of the Crown; in which the advowson is still vested. In 1287, the rectory was valued at 100s.; in the King's books it is among the discharged livings; the clear yearly value certified to be 42l. 17s. In 1650, the rectory, with seven acres of glebe, was valued at 35l. per annum /8.

/7 Philipott says, that they were entire when Glover took his notes of Kentish monuments, but they had been mutilated before his time.

/8 Hasted; from the Parliamentary Surveys at Lambeth.

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The present rector is the Rev. Thomas Moore, M. A. who was instituted in 1768.

Parish register. Comparative state of population.

The earliest date of the parish register is 1559.

	Average of Baptisms.	Average of Burials.
1580-9	3	1(3/5)
1630-9	5(2/5)	2(7/10)
1680-9	3	(imperfect.)
1730-9	3(7/10)	3(9/10)
1780-9	7(7/10)	5(4/5)
1790-4	11(2/5)	7(3/5)
1795	10	13

Number of houses.

The present number of houses is 23. It must be observed, that a considerable part of this little village is in the parish of Chislehurst, and being situated at a great distance from their own church, the inhabitants generally christen their children here; which makes the average of baptisms greater than might be expected from so small a number of inhabitants as the parish contains. Sedcop, a small hamlet in this parish, on the road to London, about half a mile from the village, consists of a few houses, included in the above number.

Extracts from the Register.

"Theodora, daughter of S/r Thomas Josslen, Kn/t, buried Sep. 11, 1605."

"Mr. Henry Sherlye, grandchild to the right worshipful S/r Thomas Sherlye, buried March 5, 1605-6."

There are a few entries relating to the Walsingham family.

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GREENWICH.

Etymology.

Grenewic, or Grenevic, as this place was called by the Saxons, is literally the green village; meaning, perhaps, the village on the green.

Situation.

It lies in the hundred of Blackheath, being situated on the banks of the Thames, at the distance of five miles from London.

Boundaries.

The parish is bounded by Deptford, St. Paul's; Lewisham; Charlton; and the extraparochial hamlet of Kidbrook. It contains about 1170 acres of cultivated land: of which about 140 are arable; about 160 occupied by market gardeners; about 550 marsh and lowland meadow; and about 320 upland meadow and pasture (including Greenwich-park).

Quantity of land, and how occupied.

Soil.

A small part of Blackheath, adjoining to Greenwich town and park, is in this parish. The soil, except in the marshes, is, for the most part, sand and gravel.

Land-tax.

This parish pays the sum of 1037l. 18s. 10d.

to the land-tax, which is at the rate of 1s. 2d. in the pound.

Market. Greenwich has a market twice a-week, on Wednesdays and Saturdays. The profits of this market being vested in Henry Earl of Romney, were given by him, in 1700, to the Royal Hospital /1.

Greenwich once a borough. In the year 1557, this place sent two burgesses to Parliament (Thomas Farnham and John Sackville, Esqrs.). This is the only return it ever made /2.

/1 History of Greenwich Hospital, p. 50.

/2 Willis's Notit. Parliament. vol. iii. p. 85.

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Assizes held there. The assizes for the county were held at Greenwich, in the first, fourth, and fifth years of Queen Elizabeth /3.

Titles. Greenwich gave the title of a duke of this kingdom to John Campbell, better known by his former title of Duke of Argyle, in Scotland. The Duke dying without male issue, his eldest daughter, Lady Caroline Campbell, was created Baroness of Greenwich in her own right, anno 1760; with remainder to her heirs male by the Hon. Charles Townshend her second husband. Lady Greenwich having survived her sons, who died without issue, the title became extinct at her death, in 1794.

Danish fleet and army at Greenwich. In the reign of King Ethelred, the Danish fleet was several times stationed in the river Thames near Greenwich /4, their army being encamped on the hill above. Hence they made excursions into the interior part of the county, making dreadful ravages wherever they went.

Death of Archbishop Alphege. In the year 1012, they spoiled the city of Canterbury, carrying away with them Alphege the Archbishop, whom they kept prisoner for seven months in their camp at Greenwich; when, being enraged at his refusing to pay a large sum of money which they had demanded for his ransom, they slew him /5. The Archbishop was inrolled among the Romish saints; and the parish church at this place, in memory of its having been the scene of his suffering, was afterwards dedicated to him. Some vestiges of the Danish camps may be traced in the names of East Combe and West Combe, two estates in this parish, on the borders of Blackheath.

The manor. The manor of Greenwich (called in most records East Greenwich) was formerly an appendage to that of Lewisham, and was given with it, by Elthruda, niece of King Alfred, to the Abbey of

/3 Kilburne's Survey of Kent, p. 399.

/4 This fleet was there in 1012, when Archbishop Alphege was killed; and again in 1013, and in 1014. See Simon Dunelm in Decem Scriptorum, p. 170, 171; and Roger Hoveden in Scriptorum post Bedam, p. 432, 433.

/5 Eadmer, p. 4.

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St. Peter at Ghent /6. After the alien priories had been suppressed by Henry V. the manors of Lewisham and Greenwich were given to the Carthusian monastery at Shene /7. King Henry VIII. in the year 1530, obtained from the prior and convent of Shene a grant of these manors in exchange for the monastery of Bradwell /8 and other lands. In 1538, Sir Thomas Speke was made steward of the manor of East Greenwich for life /9. King Edward VI. granted that office to Sir Thomas Darcy, K. G. /10 When the Crown-lands were seized by Parliament, in 1649, and put up to sale, this manor was reserved for the use of the state. At the Restoration it reverted to the Crown. In 1685, it was made part of the jointure of Queen Mary, consort of James II. /11 It is now in the hands of the Crown.

Another manor mentioned in Doomsday, and called some centuries afterwards the manor of Pleasaunce.

There was also, besides this principal manor, another manor which came into the hands of the Crown at a much earlier period. This,

it is probable, was the same which is described in the record of Domesday, as having been formerly two manors held by Earl Harold and Brixi, but afterwards consolidated, and, at the taking of the

/6 Among the Cartæ Antiquæ at the Tower are three confirmations of this grant. The first is a confirmation by Edward the Confessor, of Levesham and Grenevic, with Wulevic, Mottingham, and Cumbe; together with all privileges and customs thereto belonging, such as infangenetheof, mondbruce, mischeninge, uthleap; feramwite; blodwite; hleastyng; sceapinge; hamsocne; forstall; &c. This charter is without date, but must have been granted in 1038, because it is witnessed by Eadsimus Archbishop of Canterbury, and Godwin Bishop of Rochester: since Godwin died, and Eadsimus was promoted to the see of Canterbury that year. There is a confirmation of these manors, with the right of free-warren, by Henry I. and another by Henry II. See Cart. Antiq. T. viii. ix. and x.

/7 Dugdale's Monast. vol. i. p. 975.

/8 Cl. 23 Hen. VIII. m. 13. The King changed the style of the manor to "the Royal Manor of East Greenwich;" and afterwards, "the Honour and Manor of East Greenwich."

/9 Records in the Augmentation-office.

/10 Ibid. The office of steward of the manor was afterwards held, (with that of keeper of the palace and ranger of the park,) by Henry Earl of Holland, Henry Earl of St. Albans, and Charles Earl of Dorset. Henry Earl of Romney, Matthew Lord Aylmer, and Sir John Jennings, were rangers of the park and chief stewards of the manor. After this, John Roberts, Esq. had the office of steward only. No steward has been appointed for several years.

/11 Pat. 1 Ja. II. pt. 17. N/o 1.

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Greenwich-palace.

survey, held of Odo Bishop of Baieux, by the Bishop of Lisieux /12. It seems not unlikely that this manor, which was seized by the King on the disgrace of the Bishop of Baieux, continued from that time to be vested in the Crown. We have traces of a Royal residence at this place as early as the year 1300, when Edward I. made an offering of 7s. at each of the holy crosses in the chapel of the Virgin Mary, at Greenwich, and the Prince made an offering of half that sum /13. Henry IV. dates his will in 1408, from his manor of Greenwich. Henry V. granted this manor for life, to Thomas Beaufort, Duke of Exeter, who died at Greenwich in 1417 /14. It was granted soon afterwards to Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, the King's uncle, who in 1433, had the Royal licence to fortify and embattle his manor-house, and to make a park of 200 acres /15. Soon after this the Duke rebuilt the palace, calling it Placentia, or the Manor of Pleasaunce; he inclosed the park also, and erected within it a tower /16 on the spot where the observatory now stands. Upon the Duke of Gloucester's death, which happened in 1447, this manor reverted to the Crown. Edward IV. took great pleasure and bestowed much cost in finishing and enlarging the palace. In 1466, he

Rebuilt by Humphrey Duke of Gloucester.

Residence of the Kings of England at Greenwich.

granted the manor, with the palace and park, to his Queen, Elizabeth, for life /17. In this reign the marriage of Richard, Duke of York, with Anne Mowbray, was solemnized at Greenwich with great splendor /18.

/12 This manor is thus described in the survey: – The Bishop of Lisieux holds of the Bishop (of Baieux) Greneviz, which is taxed at two sulings. On the demesne lands there are two ploughs. The villans, who are 24 in number, have 4 ploughs; there are also four bordars, one cottar, and five slaves; there are four mills, rented at 70 shillings; 22 acres of meadow; 40 acres of pasture, and pannage for ten hogs. These sulings were, in the time of Edward the Confessor, two manors, held by Earl Harold and Brixi; they are now consolidated. They were valued in King Edward's time, and afterwards, at 81.; now at 12l.

/13 Royal Household Expences, published by the Society of Antiquaries, p. 30.

/14 Dugdale's Baronage, vol. ii. p. 126.

/15 Pat. 11 Hen. VI. pt. 1. m. 14.

/16 Lambard's Perambulation, p. 338; and Philipott's Survey, p. 162.

/17 Hasted's Kent, vol. i. p. 20.

/18 Ibid.

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Henry VII. resided much at this place; where his second son (afterwards Henry VIII.), and his third son, Edmund Tudor /20, (created Duke of Somerset,) were born. Lambard says, that he beautified the palace by the addition of a brick front towards the water-side /21. Stow mentions his repairing the palace in 1501 /22.

Birth of Henry VIII.

Henry VIII. was born at Greenwich June 28, 1491, and was baptized in the parish church by the Bishop of Exeter, Lord Privy Seal; the Earl of Oxford and the Bishop of Winchester (Courtney) being his godfathers /23. This monarch, from partiality perhaps to the place of his birth, neglected Eltham, which had been the favourite residence of his ancestors, and bestowed great cost upon Greenwich, till he had made it, as Lambard says, "a pleasant, perfect, and princely palaice /24." During his reign it became one of the principal scenes of that festivity for which his court was celebrated. King Henry's marriage with his first Queen, Katherine of Arragon, was solemnized at Greenwich, June 3, 1510 /25. On May-day 1511, and the two following days, were held tournaments, in which the King, Sir Edward Howard, Charles Brandon, and Edward Neville challenged all comers /26. In 1512, the King kept his Christmas here "with great and plentiful cheer /27;" and again in 1513, "with great solemnity, dancing, disguisings, and mummers, in a most princely manner." At this celebrity was introduced the

Great feasts held at Greenwich by that monarch.

First masquerade in England.

/20 He was born in 1498; Sandford, p. 447.

/21 Perambulation of Kent, p. 339.

/22 Annals, p. 807, 4to edit.

/23 Sandford, p. 449.

/24 Perambulation of Kent, p. 339. – Le-land thus describes the beauties of this palace in his Itinerary, vol. ix. p. 16.

"Ecce ut jam niteat locus petitus,
Tanquam sidereæ locus cathedræ!
Quæ fastigia picta! quæ fenestræ!
Quæ tures vel ad astra se efferentes!

Quæ porro viridaria, ac perennes
Fontes! Flora sinum occupat venusta
Fundens delicias nitentis horti.
Rerum commodus æstimator ille,
Ripæ qui variis modis amenæ,
Nomen contulit eleganter aptum.”
/25 Stow, p. 815. 4to.
/26 Holinshed, vol. iii. f. 1469.
/27 Stow’s Annals, p. 821. 4to.

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first masquerade ever seen in England /27. On the 13th of May 1515, the marriage of Mary, Queen Dowager of France, (Henry’s sister,) with Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, was publicly solemnized at Greenwich /28. Solemn tournaments were held there in 1517 /29, 1526, and 1536 /30. The King kept his Christmas at Greenwich in 1521, “with great nobleness and open court /31;” and again in 1525 /32. In 1527, he received the French embassy at this place /33. The same year he kept his Christmas here, “with revels, masks, disguisings, and banquets royal /34;” as he did again in 1533 /35, in 1537 /36, and in 1543: the last-mentioned year he

/27 Hall’s account of the festivities of this Christmas is as follows: “The Kyng this yere kept the feast of Christmas at Grenewiche, wher was suche abundance of viandes served to all comers of any honest behavior, as hath been fewe times seen: and against New yeres night was made, in the hall, a castle, gates, towers, and dungeon, garnished with artilerie, and weapon after the most warlike fashion: and on the frount of the castle was written, Le Fortresse Dangerus; and within the castle wer six ladies clothed in russet satin laide all over with leves of golde, and every owde knit with laces of blewe silke and golde: on ther heddes, coyfes and cappes all of gold. After this castle had been caried about the hal, and the Quene had behelde it, in came the Kyng with five other appareled in coates, the one halfe of russet satyn, spangled with spangels of fine gold, the other halfe rich clothe of gold; on ther heddes cappes of russet satin embroudered with workes of fine gold bullion. These six assaulted the castle; the ladies seyng them so lustie and coragious wer content to solace with them, and upon farther comunicacion to yeld the castle, and so thei came down and daunced a long space. And after the ladies led the Knightes into the castle, and then the castle sodainly vanished out of their sightes.”

“On the daie of the Epiphanie at night, the Kyng with xi other wer disguised after the maner of Italie, called a maske, a thing not seen afore in Englande; thei wer appareled in garmentes long and brode, wrought all with gold, with visers and cappes of gold; and after the banquet doen, these maskers came in with six gen-

tlemen disguised in silke, bearing staffe torches, and desired the ladies to daunce; some were content, and some that knewe the fashion of it refused, because it was not a thyng commonly seen. And after thei daunced and commoned together as the fashion of the maske is, thei tooke their leave and departed, and so did the Quene and all the ladies." Hall's Chronicle – Hen. VIII. fol. 15, b. 16, a.

/28 Stow's Annals, p. 497. fol.

/29 Hasted's Kent, vol. i. p. 20.

/30 Kilbourne's Survey, p. 115.

/31 Holinshed's Chron. vol. iii. f. 1500.

/32 Collins's Peerage, vol. i. p. 145. (edit. 1768).

/33 Fiddes's life of Wolsey, p. 405.

/34 Stow's Annals, 4to. p. 886.

/35 Ibid. p. 946.

/36 Holinshed, vol. iii. f. 1571.

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entertained twenty-one of the Scottish nobility whom he had taken prisoners at Salom Moss, and gave them their liberty without ransom /37. Edward VI. kept his Christmas at Greenwich, in 1552-3; George Ferrers Esq. of Lincoln's Inn being "Lorde of the merrie disporte /38:" This amiable young monarch closed his short reign at Greenwich palace on the 6th of July following /39. Queen Mary

Birth of Queen Mary.

was born at Greenwich, Feb. 8, 1515, and was baptized the Wednesday following, Cardinal Wolsey being her godfather, the Lady Katherine, and the Duchess of Norfolk, her godmothers /40. Queen Elizabeth was born at this place, Sep. 7, 1533, "and christened with great state on the Wednesday following, in the Friars' church, the Duchess of Norfolk bearing her to the font. Her godfather was Archbishop Cranmer; her godmothers, the old Duchess of Norfolk, and the old Marchioness of Dorset: Garter King of Arms cried aloud, "God of his infinite goodness send prosperous life, and long, to the high and mighty Princess of England, Elizabeth."

Birth and christening of Queen Elizabeth.

Over the font, which was of silver, (and stood in the midst of the church, three steps high,) hung a square canopy of crimson velvet fringed with gold, another being likewise borne over the child's head /41." On the second of July 1559, Queen Elizabeth was entertained by the city of London with a muster of 1400 men in Greenwich-park, the gunners were dressed in shirts of mail, the others in coats of velvet, with chains of gold, being armed "with moris pikes, halberds," &c. At five o'clock in the afternoon a mock fight was exhibited in the park, the Queen viewing it from the gallery over the park gate: "three onsets were given in every battle, the guns discharged on one another, the moris pikes encountered together with great alarm; each ran to their weapons again, and

A muster of the citizens, and tilting, before the Queen in Greenwich-park.

/37 Kilbourne's Survey of Kent, p. 115.

/38 Stow, p. 1027.

/39 Sandford, p. 472.

/40 Sandford, p. 473.

/41 Ibid. p. 482.

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then they fell together as fast as they could, in imitation of close fight; after which Mr. Chamberlain, and divers of the commons of the city, came before her Grace, who thanked them heartily, and all the city: whereupon immediately was given the greatest shout that ever was heard, with hurling up of caps /42. On the 10th of

the same month there was tilting before the Queen, "a goodly banquetting house being set up in the park, made with firpoles, and decked with birch branches, and all manner of flowers both of the field and garden, as roses, julyflowers, marygolds, and all manner of strewing herbs and rushes /43." The challengers were the Earl of Ormond, Sir John Perrot, and Mr. North. At five in the afternoon the Queen, with the ambassadors, &c. came and stood over the park gate to see the exercise; after this her Majesty took her horse and rode to the banquetting-house, and so to supper. The evening concluded with "a mask, a great banquet, great casting of fire, and shooting of guns, till 12 at night /44." The same year a council sat at Greenwich, in which it was determined to be contrary to law for any Nuncio from the Pope to enter this realm /45.

Her residence there.

Greenwich became the Queen's favourite summer residence /46. She sometimes visited it at other seasons of the year. In Queen Elizabeth's Progresses, (published by Mr. Nichols,) there is a curious account of the order of the Maundy, as observed by her Majesty, at Greenwich /47, March 19, 1572-3, from a MS. of Lambard's.

/42 Strype's Annals of the Reformation during the reign of Queen Elizabeth, vol. i. p. 194.

/43 Ibid.

/44 Ibid. p. 195. In Queen Elizabeth's Progresses, (anno 1559, p. 5-48.) there is printed an account of the charge of the dinners at this muster. There was another muster of the citizens before the Queen on May-day 1572. Queen Elizabeth's Progresses, anno 1572, p. 12.

/45 Strype's Annals, vol. i. p. 112.

/46 See Queen Elizabeth's Progresses, anno 1560, p. 69. - 1566, p. 111. - 1568, p. 115. - 1573, p. 31. 35. - 1577, p. 54. - 1579, p. 110, 111, 112. - 1585, p. 214. - 1586, p. 225. - 1597, p. 1. - 1598, p. 7.

/47 It had been a very ancient custom for the sovereigns of this kingdom on Maundy-Thursday, in imitation of our Saviour's humility, to wash the feet of a certain number of poor persons (corresponding with the years of their own age). In Lambard's

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Her reception of Embassadors at Greenwich.

Here, on the 29th of June 1585, she received the Deputies from the United Provinces, who then presented to her Majesty the sovereignty of the Low Countries /47. In the month of May the year ensuing, she received the Danish Ambassador at Greenwich /48; and on the 25th of July 1597, Paulus de Jaline, Ambassador from the King of Poland /49. Hentzner, a German traveller, who visited England in 1598, gives so curious and interesting a description of Queen Elizabeth's court at Greenwich, that, although it has been more than once printed; yet, as it may be new to many of my readers, and is so immediately pertinent to a history of this parish, I shall not hesitate to print it at length in the notes /50. The latest

Hentzner's description of her court.

detail of this ceremony, as performed by Queen Elizabeth at Greenwich, we find that her Majesty being then 39 years of age, the same number of poor persons attended in the hall, their feet were first washed by the yeomen of the laundry with warm water and sweet herbs, afterwards by the sub-almoner, then by the almoner, and lastly by

the Queen; the person who washed making each time a cross on the pauper's foot above the toes, and kissing it. This ceremony was performed also by the Queen, kneeling, being attended by 39 ladies and gentlewomen. Clothes, victuals, and money were then distributed among the poor. Queen Elizabeth's Progresses, anno 1572, p. 37, 38. James the Second is said to have been the last of our monarchs who performed this ceremony in person. It was afterwards performed by the almoner. The dole to the poor is still kept up.

/47 Queen Elizabeth's Progresses, anno 1585, p. 215.

/48 Ibid. anno 1586, p. 225.

/49 Ibid. anno 1597, p. 1.

/50 "We arrived next at the Royal Palace of Greenwich, where Elizabeth, the present Queen, was born, and where she generally resides, particularly in summer, for the delightfulness of the situation. We were admitted, by an order Mr. Rogers procured from the Lord Chamberlain, into the presence-chamber, hung with rich tapestry, and the floor, after the English fashion, strewed with hay, through which the Queen commonly passes in her way to chapel: at the door stood a gentleman dressed in velvet, with a gold chain, whose office was to introduce to the Queen any person of distinction that came to wait on her: it was Sunday, when there is usually the greatest attendance of nobility. In the same hall were the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, a great number of Counsellors of State, officers of the Crown, and gentlemen, who waited the Queen's coming out, which she did from her own apartment when it was time to go to prayers, attended in the following manner: first went gentlemen, barons, earls, knights of the garter, all richly dressed and bareheaded; next came the Chancellor bearing the seals in a red silk purse between two, one of which carried the Royal sceptre, the other the sword of state, in a red scabbard, studded with golden fleurs de lis, the point upwards: next came the Queen, in the sixty-fifth

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mention that I have found of Queen Elizabeth's residence at Greenwich is in 1600; when Rowland White, writing to Sir Robert Sidney, June 11, says, "The Queen dined yesterday at my Lady

year of her age, as we were told, very majestic; her face oblong, fair, but wrinkled, her eyes small, yet black and pleasant; her nose a little hooked; her lips narrow, and her teeth black (a defect the English seem subject to from their too great use of sugar); she had in her ears two pearls

with very rich drops; she wore false hair, and that red; upon her head she had a small crown, reported to be made of some of the gold of the celebrated Luneborough table. Her bosom was uncovered, as all the English ladies have it till they marry, and she had on a necklace of exceeding fine jewels; her hands were small, her fingers long, and her stature neither tall nor low; her air was stately, her manner of speaking mild and obliging. That day she was dressed in white silk, bordered with pearls of the size of beans, and over it a mantle of black silk, shot with silver threads; her train was very long, the end of it borne by a marchioness; instead of a chain she had an oblong collar of gold and jewels. As she went along in all this state and magnificence, she spoke very graciously, first to one, then to another, whether foreign ministers, or those who attended for different reasons, in English, French, and Italian; for besides being well skilled in Greek, Latin, and the languages I have mentioned, she is mistress of Spanish, Scotch, and Dutch; whoever speaks to her, it is kneeling; now and then she raises some with her hand. While we were there, W. Slawata, a Bohemian baron, had letters to present to her, and she, after pulling off her glove, gave him her right hand to kiss, sparkling with rings and jewels, a mark of particular favour; wherever she turned her face as she was going along, every body fell down on their knees. The ladies of the court followed next to her, very handsome and well shaped, and for the most part dressed in white. She was guarded on each side by the gentlemen pensioners, fifty in number, with gilt battleaxes. In the antichapel next the hall, where we were, petitions were presented to her, and she received them most graciously, which occasioned the acclamation of Long live Queen Elizabeth! She answered it with, I thank you, my good people. In the chapel was excellent music; as soon as it and the service was over, which scarce exceeded half an hour, the Queen returned in the same state and order, and prepared to go to dinner. But while she was still at prayers, we saw her table set out with the following solemnity /*. A gentleman entered the room bearing a

/* The Earl of Orford (Horace Walpole), from whose translation of part of Hentzner's Itinerary (printed at Strawberry-hill) the above extract is taken, makes the following observation in a note upon this passage: "The excess of respectful ceremonial used at decking her Majesty's table, though not in her presence, and the kind of adoration and genuflection paid to her person,

approach to Eastern homage. When we observe such worship offered to an old woman, with bare neck, black teeth, and false red hair, it makes one smile; but makes one reflect what masculine sense was couched under these weaknesses, and which could command such awe from a nation like England."

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The House
of Delight.

Lumley's in Greenwich, and uses to walke muche in the parke and great walkes out of the parke, and about the parke /51. The Princess Mary, daughter of James I. was christened with great solemnity at Greenwich, in 1605 /52. In 1613, Greenwich-house was settled on the Queen (Anne of Denmark) for life /53. The brick-work, towards the garden, was built by her; and she laid the foundation of the "House of Delight /54," in the park, now the Ranger's lodge. Charles the First resided occasionally at Greenwich, before the breaking out of the civil war. His Queen, Henrietta Maria, employed Inigo Jones /55 to finish the building, which Anne of Denmark had begun. It was completed in 1635, as ap-

rod, and along with him another who had a table-cloth, which, after they had both kneeled three times with the utmost veneration, he spread upon the table, and after kneeling again they both retired. Then came two others, one with the rod again, the other with a saltseller, a plate, and bread; when they had kneeled as the others had done, and placed what was brought upon the table, they too retired with the same ceremonies performed by the first. At last came an unmarried lady (we were told she was a countess), and along with her a married one, bearing a tasting knife, the former was dressed in white silk, who, when she had prostrated herself three times in the most graceful manner, approached the table and rubbed the plates with bread and salt, with as much awe as if the Queen had been present: when they had waited there a little while, the yeomen of the guard entered bareheaded, clothed in scarlet with a golden rose upon their backs, bringing in at each turn a course of twenty four dishes served in plate, most of it gilt; these dishes were received by a gentleman in the same order they were brought, and placed upon the table, while the lady-taster gave to each of the guards a mouthful to eat, at the particular dish he had brought, for fear of any poison. During the time that this guard, which consists of the tallest and stoutest men that can be found in all England, being carefully selected for this service, were bringing dinner, twelve trumpets and two kettle-drums made the hall ring for half an hour together. At the end of this ceremonial, a number of unmarried ladies appeared, who, with particular solemnity, lifted the meat off the table, and conveyed it into the Queen's inner and more private

chamber, where, after she had chosen for herself, the rest goes to the ladies of the court. The Queen dines and sups alone with very few attendants; and it is very seldom that any body, foreigner or native, is admitted at that time, and then only at the intercession of somebody in power.”

/51 Sidney Papers, vol. ii. p. 201.

/52 Collins's Peerage, vol. iv. p. 131.

/53 Pat. 11 Jac. I. pt. 13. Feb. 9.

/54 Philipott's Survey, p. 162.

/55 Anecdotes of Painting, vol. ii. p. 152.

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pears by a date still to be seen on the front: the ceilings were painted by Horatio Gentileschi /57, and the whole house was furnished so magnificently, that it surpassed, as Philipott says, all others of the kind in England /58.

Circumstances relating to the palace during the civil war.

On the third of November 1642, three companies of foot, and a troop of horse, were sent by the Parliament at night, to search the palace and town of Greenwich for concealed arms; they found only a few two-handed broad-swords without scabbards /59. When the ordinance for the sale of Crown-lands was passed, in 1649, Greenwich-house and park were reserved: Sir Bulstrode Whitlock being made keeper and steward of the manor /60. On the 21st of December 1651, it was resolved that Greenwich-house should be kept for the Lord Protector /61; the next year, the necessities of the state requiring money for defraying the expences of the Navy, the House of Commons resolved (Nov. 27,) that Greenwich-house, with the park and lands, should be sold for ready money /62. In pursuance of this resolution, an Act was passed, on the 31st of December, for the sale /63; a survey was taken, and an estimate made. Several of the offices and other premises adjoining to the palace were accordingly sold to various persons /64; but the house itself and the park remaining unsold in 1654, it was again declared to be a fit mansion for the accommodation of the Protector; and on the 20th of December that year, an ordinance passed, by which it was reserved for him and his successors /65. Notwithstanding this ordinance, after

/57 Anecdotes of Painting, vol. ii. p. 114.

/58 Survey of Kent, p. 162.

/59 England's Memorable Accidents, Nov. 7, 1642.

/60 Whitlock's Memorials, p. 385.

/61 Ibid. 610.

/62 Mercurius Politicus, Dec. 2, 1652.

/63 Ibid. Jan. 6, 1653.

/64 The priory buildings to Richard Bavington; the hobby stables to Robert Tichborne; several of the offices to Richard Salmon and Thomas Griffin; part of the tilt-yard, with a messuage adjoining, to Henry Hene. — Particulars of sale in the Augmentation-office.

/65 Several Proceedings of State Affairs, Dec. 20–27, 1654.

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Cromwell's death, (June 18, 1659,) it was referred to a committee to treat with the city of London about the exchange of Greenwich for the new (Richmond) park /66; but it does not appear that the exchange ever took place. After the Restoration, Greenwich palace,

The old palace pulled down, and a new one begun by Charles II.

Charles II.'s unfinished palace converted into an hospital for seamen, founded by King William and Queen Mary.

park, and manor came again into the hands of the Crown, and Henry Earl of St. Alban's was made keeper and steward /67. It being found that the old building, which, since its first erection by Humphrey Duke of Gloucester, had been from time to time enlarged and repaired, was become greatly decayed, the King ordered it to be pulled down; intending to build on its site a magnificent palace of freestone, one wing of which was completed, at the expence of 36,000*l*. /68 Here he occasionally resided; but no farther progress was made in the work, either by him or his successor James. In the early part of the following reign, a project was formed for providing an asylum for seamen, disabled by age, or maimed in the service of their country. The idea of this humane and politic institution is said to have originated with the Queen. After their Majesties had resolved to found an hospital /69 for this purpose, various places were recommended for its site. Sir Christopher Wren proposed that the unfinished palace at Greenwich should be converted to this use, and enlarged with new buildings. His advice was adopted; and in the year 1694, the King and Queen, by their letters patent, granted the said palace, with other buildings and certain parcels of ground adjoining, to the Lord Keeper Somers, the Duke of Leeds, and others, in trust, "to be converted and employed to and for the

/66 Public Intelligencer, June 13–20, 1659.

/67 Pat. 14 Car. II. pt. 7. N/o 21.

/68 Hasted's History of Kent, vol. i. p. 22.

/69 Almost the whole of the account of Greenwich Hospital, as here given, is abstracted from the History of the Hospital, published in 1789, by the Rev. J. Cooke, and the Rev. J. Maule, the chaplains; a few particulars of later date have been obligingly communicated by Mr. Cooke, and by William Locker, Esq. Lieutenant-Governor of the Hospital.

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use and service of a hospital to be there founded, for the relief and support of seamen of the Royal Navy, who, by reason of wounds or other disabilities should be incapable of farther service at sea, and unable to maintain themselves; and for the sustentation of widows, and the education of children of such seamen as should be slain or disabled in the King's service." The following year, the King (Queen Mary being then dead) appointed commissioners /70 for the purpose of considering (with the assistance of the Surveyor-general and other artists) what part of King Charles's palace, and the other buildings granted for that purpose, would be fit for the intended hospital, and how they might be best prepared for that use; of procuring models for such new buildings as might be required; of preparing, (with the assistance of the Attorney and Solicitor General,) a charter of foundation, with statutes and orders for the management of the hospital; and for other purposes. The King, by the said patent, granted the sum of 2000*l*. yearly towards carrying this noble work into effect. The commissioners held their first meeting at Guildhall, on the 17th of May 1695; when a committee was appointed to view the premises granted for the use of the hospital, who reported that King Charles's unfinished palace might, by the addition of a building on the west side, be made capable of receiving, conveniently, between three and four hundred seamen. On the 31st of the same month, at a meeting of the committee in Guildhall, the preamble of a subscription-roll was drawn up, but the subscription fell very short of what might have been expected from the liberal example of the founder, and the magnitude, policy, and benevolence of the institution. Some individuals contributed

The King's donation.

A subscription opened for carrying on the work.

/70 The commissioners, who were upwards of 200 in number, consisted of the great officers of state, and other official persons; the archbishops and bishops; the judges; the lord mayor, and aldermen; the master, warden, assistants, and elder brethren of the Trinity-house (most of them for the time being); and several of the nobility and gentry.

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generously /71, but the whole of the subscription did not amount to 8000l.; and it is remarkable, that the names of two persons only, (Isaac Loader, Esq. of Deptford, and Dr. Plume, vicar of Greenwich,) who were not among the commissioners, appear on the list. I believe it may be affirmed, without any undue compliment to the present age, that the event of such a subscription would now be very different. Sir Christopher Wren, who was appointed the architect, (to his honour be it spoken,) contributed his time, labour, and skill, and superintended the progress of the work for several years without any emolument or reward. The foundation of the first new building was laid on the 3d of June 1696, from which time the Hospital has been gradually enlarged and improved, till it has arrived at its present splendor and magnificence.

Sir Christopher Wren, the architect.

The new building begun.

Description of Greenwich Hospital.

Greenwich Hospital, in its present state, consists of four distinct piles of building, distinguished by the names of King Charles's; Queen Anne's; King William's, and Queen Mary's. King Charles's and Queen Anne's are those next the river: between them is the grand square 270 feet wide; and in front by the river-side a terrace 865 feet in length. The view, from the north gate, which opens to the terrace in the midway between the two buildings, presents an assemblage of objects uncommonly grand and striking. Beyond the square are seen the hall and chapel, with their beautiful domes, and the two colonnades, which form a kind of avenue, terminated by the Ranger's lodge in the park; on an eminence of which appears the

/71 Some of the principal contributions were as follows: – The Archbishop of Canterbury (Dr. Tenison); the Lord Keeper Somers; the Dukes of Leeds, Shrewsbury, and Devonshire; the Earls of Pembroke, Dorset, and Portland, 500l. each: the Earl of Montagu, 300l.: The Earls of Romney, Monmouth, and Godolphin, 200l. each; Sir Richard Smith, 126l.; Lord Ranelagh, Sir William Trumbull, Sir J. Trevor, Sir Stephen Fox, Sir J. Holt, Sir J. Lowther, Sir T. Lane, Sir George Trevor, Sir Robert Rich, Sir J. Houblon, Sir Patience Ward, Sir Wm. Ashurst, Sir R. Onslow, Sir George Rooke, Sir Thomas Trevor, Charles Montagu, Esq. J. Smith, Esq.; H. Priestman, Esq.; and R. Austen, Esq.; 100l. each.

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The great square.

Statue of George II.

Royal Observatory amidst a grove of trees. In the centre of the great square above mentioned is a statue of George the Second, by Rysbrach, carved out of a single block of white marble, which weighed eleven tons, taken from the French by Sir George Rooke. The statue was presented to the Hospital by Sir John Jennings, a former Governor. On the pedestal are some inscriptions /72, drawn up by Mr. Stanyan, author of the Grecian History.

King Charles's building.

King Charles's building stands on the west side of the great square; the eastern part of it, which is of Portland stone, was erected in 1664, by Webb, after a design of his father-in-law Inigo Jones. The front towards the east has in the centre a portico, supported by four Corinthian columns; and at each end a pavilion formed by four columns of the same order. In this range of buildings is the council-room, with an antichamber. In the antichamber are some sea-pieces, given by Thomas Harman, Esq. representing the exploits of his ancestor Captain Thomas Harman, in the reign of Charles II.; and a series of small pictures, representing the loss of the Luxembourg galley, (commanded by Captain William Kellaway,) which was burnt in her passage from Jamaica to London in 1727; and the subsequent distresses of part of her crew who escaped in the long-boat, and were at sea from June 25 to July 7, without any victuals or a drop of liquor /73. In the council-room are portraits of King

Council-room and antichamber.

Council-room.

/72 On the east side:

"Hic requies senectæ
Hic modus lasso maris et viarum
Militiæque."

On the west side:

"Fessos tuto placidissima portu
Accipit."

On the north side:

Hic ames dici pater atque princeps."

Underneath the Royal Standard:

"Imperium Pelagi."

On the south side.

"Principi potentissimo Georgio II/do Britanniarum Regi, cujus auspiciis et patrocinio augustissimum hoc hospitium ad sublevandos militantium in classe emeritorum labores – a regis ipsius antecessoribus fundatum auctius indies et splendidius exurgit.

"Joannes Jennings, eques, ejusdem hospitii præfectus Iconem hanc pro debita sua erga principem reverentia et patriam charitate posuit, anno Domini MDCCXXXV."

/73 The whole number in the boat was 23; William Boys, who was one of six only who survived the distresses of the voyage, was afterwards Lieutenant-Governor of Greenwich Hospital.

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William and Queen Mary, by Kneller; King George II.; the first Earl of Sandwich, by Sir Peter Lely; Lord Torrington, by Davison; Sir John Jennings, by Richardson; Robert Osbaldeston, Esq. a liberal benefactor to the Hospital; Captain Clements, (a former Lieut. Governor,) by Greenhill; and the late Earl of Sandwich, by Gainsborough. In this room also are several of Sir James Thornhill's original sketches for the great hall. The north front of King Charles's building, which is towards the river, contains the apartments of the Governor and Lieut. Governor. This and the south front have each two pavilions similar to those in the east front. The west side of this building, comprehending the north-west and south-west pavilions, was originally all of brick /73. It was the first addition to King Charles's palace, being called the bass building. The foundation was laid in 1696, and it was nearly completed in 1698. The whole of what is now called King Charles's building, contains fourteen wards, in which are 301 beds. Queen Anne's building, on the east side of the great square, nearly corresponds with King Charles's on the opposite side. The founda-

Queen Anne's building.

tion of this building was laid in 1698: the greater part of it was raised and covered in before 1728. In this building are several of the officers' apartments; and twenty-four wards, in which are 437 beds.

King William's building.

King William's building stands to the south-west of the great square. It contains the great hall, vestibule, and dome, designed and erected by Sir Christopher Wren, between 1698 and 1703: to the east of these adjoins a colonade, 347 feet in length, supported by columns and pilasters of the Doric order, 20 feet in height. In the vestibule of the hall is the model of an antique ship, found in the Villa Mattea (given by Lord Anson). The great hall is 106 feet in length, 56 in width, and 50 in height. In the frieze is the following inscription: "Pietas augusta ut habitent secure et publice

The vestibule and hall.

/73 The north-west pavilion was taken down and rebuilt with stone in 1712; the south-west pavilion in 1769.

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alantur qui publicæ securitati invigilarunt regia Grenovici Mariæ auspiciis sublevandis nautis destinata regnantibus Gulielmo et Maria, 1694." The painting of this hall was undertaken by Sir James Thornhill in 1708, and finished in 1727. It cost 6685*l.* being after the rate of 3*l.* per yard for the ceiling, and 1*l.* for the sides. This price the directors agreed to pay, after consulting some of the most eminent artists of that time; who declared the performance to be equal in merit to any thing of the kind in England, and superior in the number of figures and ornaments. On the ceiling are portraits of the Royal founders William and Mary, surrounded by the cardinal virtues, the four seasons of the year, the English rivers, the four elements, the arts and sciences relating to navigation; and other emblematical figures, among which are introduced, portraits of Flamsteed, the Astronomer Royal, and his pupil Mr. Thomas Weston. The sides are adorned with fluted pilasters, trophies, &c. The ceiling of the upper hall represents Queen Anne and Prince George of Denmark, accompanied by various emblematical figures; the four quarters of the globe, &c. The subjects on the sides are, the landing of the Prince of Orange at Harwich; and of George I. at Greenwich. At the upper end of the hall are portraits of George I. and his family, with many emblematical figures; among which Sir James Thornhill has introduced his own portrait. The west front of King William's building, which is of brick, was finished by Sir John Vanburgh, about the year 1726. This building contains eleven wards, in which are 551 beds.

Queen Mary's building.

The foundation of the eastern colonade (which is similar to that on the west side) was laid in 1699; but the chapel, and other parts of Queen Mary's building which adjoin to it, were not finished till 1752. This building, which corresponds to that called King William's, contains thirteen wards, in which are 1092 beds.

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Dreadful fire which consumed a great part of this building. The new chapel.

On the 2d of January 1779, a dreadful fire happened in this building, which destroyed the chapel, with its dome, part of the colonade, and as many of the adjoining wards as contained 500 beds. The whole has been since rebuilt. The former chapel, which was destroyed, was designed by Ripley; the present chapel, by the late James Stuart, well known by his interesting publications on the antiquities of Athens. It is 111 feet in length, and 52 in width: the portal is extremely rich; and the interior part fitted up in the most elegant style of Grecian architecture. On the sides are galleries for the officers and their families, and beneath, seats for the pensioners, nurses, and boys. Over the altar is a large painting, (25 feet by 14,) representing the shipwreck of St. Paul, by West. Over the lower windows are paintings in chiaro oscuro, by Rebecca and other artists. The pulpit is very richly ornamented with carved

work, representing scripture subjects. The organ, which is esteemed a very fine one, was made by Green.

The two pavilions at the extremities of the terrace were erected in 1778, and dedicated to their present Majesties.

The east and west entrances into the Hospital are formed by two piers of rustic work. On those at the west entrance are placed two large stone globes, each six feet diameter.

The Infirmary.

In 1763, it having been determined to erect an Infirmary without the walls of the Hospital for sick pensioners, Mr. Stuart gave a design for the building, which was immediately completed by Mr. Robinson, then clerk of the works. It is a quadrangular brick building, 198 feet in length, and 175 in breadth, containing 64 rooms, each formed so as to accommodate four patients; every room having a chimney-place and ventilator. This building contains also a chapel, hall, and kitchen; apartments for the physician, surgeon, apothecary, matron, &c. Within the walls are hot and cold baths.

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School-house, and dormitory.

In 1783, a school-house, with a dormitory for the boys, was built without the walls of the hospital; the wards which the boys formerly occupied being appropriated to the reception of an additional number of pensioners. This building was designed by Mr. Stuart, and erected under the superintendence of Mr. Newton, clerk of the works. It is 146 feet in length, and 42 in breadth, exclusive of a Tuscan colonade in front, which is 180 feet long, and 20 broad. The school-room, 100 feet by 25, is capable of containing 200 boys. In the upper stories are two dormitories of the same length, furnished with hammocks. There are apartments also for the guardian, nurses, and other attendants; and, at a small distance, a house for the schoolmaster.

Other out-buildings belonging to the hospital are, a large brewery, the officers' stables, &c.

Qualifications of the pensioners.

The pensioners, who are the objects of this noble charity, must be seamen disabled by age or maimed (either in the King's service, or in the merchant service, if the wounds were received in defending or taking any ship, or in fight against a pirate /74). Foreigners, who have served two years in the British Navy, become entitled to receive the benefits of this charity in the same manner as natives. The widows of seamen, pursuant to the intention of the Royal founder, are provided for in this establishment, enjoying the exclusive privilege of being appointed nurses in the hospital.

In the month of January 1705, the Royal Hospital at Greenwich was first opened for the reception of pensioners, when forty-two seamen, qualified as above mentioned, were admitted. Their number has since been gradually increased to 2350, which is the present

/74 At first it was confined entirely to seamen in the King's service; but, in 1712, all seamen having been made liable to the duty of six-pence a month, imposed before only on seamen in the King's service, the benefits of this charity, in aid of which the duty was granted, was extended as above mentioned.

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complement /75. The pensioners are provided with clothes, diet, and lodging; and have a small allowance for pocket-money /76. The number of nurses now employed in the hospital, including the boys' nurses, is 147; they must be widows of seamen, and under 45 years of age at the time of their admission. They are allowed 8l. per annum as wages, and are provided with clothing, diet, and lodging.

About 15,400 pensioners, and 640 nurses, have been admitted into the Hospital since its first establishment.

Out pensioners.

In 1763, in consequence of an application from the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, assembled at a general court, an Act of Parliament passed, enabling them (after defraying the necessary expences of the Hospital) to grant pensions to such poor seamen (worn out and become decrepit in the King's service) as could not be received, for want of room, into the Hospital. In pursuance of this Act, 1400 out-pensioners were appointed to receive 7l. per annum: their numbers having gradually decreased, by death, or admission into the Hospital, 500 more were appointed in 1782. The present number of out-pensioners is about 1200.

Education of seamen's sons.

From the first beginning of the institution, in compliance with the Royal founder's intention, a certain number of seamen's sons have been educated in the Hospital; at first, ten only; in 1731, they were increased to 60; and at length, to 150; which is the present complement. The boys must be, at the time of their admission, between eleven and thirteen years of age; objects of charity; of

/75 Between 1705 and 1708, the number was increased from 42 to 300
Between 1708 and 1709 it was increased to 350

1709	1728	450
1728	1731	900
1731	1738	1000
1738	1751	1300
1751	1755	1550

Between 1755 and 1763 it was increased to 1720

1763	1764	1783
1764	1770	2000
1770	1782	2350

/76 The common sailors have a shilling a week; the boatswains 2s. 6d.; the boatswains' mates 1s. 6d.

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sound body and mind, and able to read. They are lodged, clothed, and maintained three years; during which time they are instructed in the principles of religion by the chaplains; and in writing, arithmetic, navigation, (and drawing, if they shew any genius for it,) by the schoolmaster. Each boy has a Bible and Prayer-book given him on his entrance into the school, and is supplied, during his stay there, with all necessary books and instruments; which he is allowed to take with him when he leaves the school. He is then bound out for seven years to the sea-service. An excellent branch this of the charity, which answers the double purpose of providing for the sons of poor seamen, and of making them useful to their country. About 2700 boys have been educated from the first establishment of this charity to the present time. The master, who is appointed by the directors, has a salary of 150l. per annum, and a house. The present master is Mr. Peter Furber.

Revenue of the Hospital.

The funds which have sufficed to raise the magnificent buildings of this Hospital, and to increase, from time to time, the establishment to its present extent, have been derived from the following sources:

The sum of 2000l. per annum, granted by the King, in 1695.

About 8000l. subscribed as before mentioned, in 1695.

A duty of 6d. per month, to be paid by every mariner, either in the King's or in the merchants' service; granted by Parliament in 1696, and in 1712 /77.

The sum of 19,500l. being fines paid by certain merchants for smuggling; given by the King, in 1699.

The sum of 600l. being the produce of a lottery, (anno 1699.)

from which much greater gains were expected.

The profits of the market at Greenwich, given by Henry Earl of Romney, in 1700.

/77 See note, p. 444.

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The sum of 6472l. 1s. being the effects of Kid, a pirate, given by Queen Anne, in 1705.

The moiety of a large estate bequeathed by Robert Osbaldeston, Esq. in 1707, (valued at 20,000l.) and the profits of his unexpired grant of the north and south foreland lighthouses (since renewed for 99 years to the Hospital).

Forfeited and unclaimed shares of prize-money, granted by Queen Anne, in 1708.

Six thousand pounds per annum, granted by Queen Anne, in 1710, out of the duty on coals, and continued for a longer term by George I.

The wages and allowance of the chaplains of the Hospital, as chaplains of Deptford and Woolwich Dock-yards, granted to the Hospital in 1714; an increase of salary having been given in lieu to the chaplains.

The half-pay of all the officers belonging to the Hospital from the year 1728, when salaries were assigned them in lieu.

Ten thousand pounds granted annually by Parliament in 1728, and for several years following.

An estate given by Mr. William Clapham of Eltham (1730), consisting of wharfs and warehouses near London-bridge (after the death of his sister without issue).

The estates forfeited by the Earl of Derwentwater /78, given by Act of Parliament in 1735, with certain monies received on account of the said estates, and then remaining in the Exchequer.

/78 The rental was then about 6000l. per annum, subject to certain incumbrances, which were paid off by the commissioners in 1749.

By an Act of Parliament passed in 22 Geo. II. the sum of 30,000l. was granted for the relief of James Bartholomew Radcliffe, and other children of Charles Radcliffe, who was attainted in 1715.

In 1788, on a petition from the Earl of Newburgh, an Act of Parliament passed, granting to his Lordship, and his heirs male, a rent-charge of 2500l. per annum, to be paid by the treasurer of the Hospital.

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Benefactions of private persons at various times, (subsequent to the subscription already mentioned,) amounting in the whole to about 9400l. /79

The present revenue of the Hospital arises from such of the grants and benefactions above mentioned as were of a permanent nature, and from fines for fishing with unlawful nets, and other offences committed on the river Thames.

Funds of the school.

The expences of the school are not paid out of this revenue, but it is supported solely by the following incidental funds: viz. money received for shewing the hall, chapel, and other parts of the building; mulcts, absences, cheques, &c. of the pensioners and the nurses; profits on provisions purchased of the pensioners; sale of old household stores; and unclaimed property of deceased pensioners and nurses. These funds have proved adequate to the expences of the establishment, and have produced a balance of savings

invested in the stocks.

King William's first commission relating to Greenwich Hospital has been already mentioned, a second commission passed the Great Seal on the 25th of September 1695. In 1703, Queen Anne issued a commission (dated July 21) which directed that seven commissioners should form a general court, whereof the Lord High Admiral, the Lord Treasurer, or any two Privy Counsellors should be a quorum; general courts were to be held quarterly; the Governor and Treasurer of the Hospital to be appointed by the Crown, all the other officers by the Lord High Admiral, having been recommended

/79 The principal benefactions were,
Sir Josiah Child, 300l.
An unknown person, (in
malt tickets,) 1000l. 9s. 8d.
Ralph Thoresby, Esq. 500l.
Thomas Blackman, Esq. 100l.
John de la Fontaine, Esq. 3381l. 15s.
Benjamin Overton, Esq. 300l.
Sir James Bateman, 103l.
James Taylor, Esq. 102l. 11s. 5d.
Elizabeth Bridges, 100l.
Mr. Evelyn, 2000l.
Mr. William Raphe, 250l.
Mrs. Waldron, of Green-
wich, 500l.
Mrs. Waters, 100l.
Admiral Long, 100l.
Captain Sharman, 100l.

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to him by the general court: The same commission appoints twenty-five directors to be a standing committee, to meet every fortnight; it vests the internal regulation of the Hospital in the Governor, and such a council of the officers as the Lord High Admiral shall appoint. Such has been the constitution of the Hospital to the present day, warrants having been issued from time to time by the Admiralty forming new councils, as the increase of officers or other circumstances rendered it necessary. New commissions of the same nature as that of Queen Anne, were issued by George I. and George II. on their accession to the throne; but it was not till the year 1775, that the commissioners became a body corporate by a charter of his present Majesty. This charter grants powers to finish the building; to provide for seamen, either within or out of the Hospital; to make bye-laws, &c. &c. It is provided by the charter, that all the officers of the Hospital shall be seafaring men; the office of the directors is defined to be, to inspect the carrying on of the buildings; to state the accounts, and to make contracts; and to place the boys out as apprentices. The internal regulation of the Hospital to be in the Governor and Council, as before mentioned. This charter was followed by an Act of Parliament, which vested in the commissioners thus incorporated, all the estates held in trust for the benefit of the Hospital /80.

/80 The present officers are, Salary.
The Governor – Right Hon. Lord
Hood, 1000l.
Lieut. Gov. – Wm. Locker, Esq. 400l.
Captains Sir Rich. Pearson,
— Arden,
T. Allwright,
F. Lynn, 230l. each.
Lieutenants C. Besson,
Rob. Kerr,
H. Smith,

A. Fortye, 115l. each.
 Lieutenants G. Spearing /*,
 W. Hunter,
 P. Stuart,
 P. Van-Court, 115l. each.
 Treasurer – Right Hon Lord Brid-
 port, 200l.
 Secretary – J. Ibbetson, Esq. 160l.
 Auditor – Rt. Hon. Lord Auck-
 land, 100l.
 Surveyor – John Yenn, Esq. 200l.

/* See an account of this Gentleman's extraordinary escape from a coal-pit, in the Gentleman's Magazine for August 1793.

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Principal officers.

The principal officers of Greenwich Hospital are a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor; four Captains, eight Lieutenants, a Treasurer, Secretary, Auditor, two Chaplains; a Physician, Surgeon, Steward, Clerk of the Checque, Surveyor, Clerk of the Works, besides assistants, and a great number of inferior officers. The Governor and Treasurer are appointed by the King's patent; the other officers by the Admiralty, except the Surveyor and Clerk of the Works, who are nominated by the general court. The officers are allowed, in addition to their salaries, a certain quantity of coals and candles, and 14d. a day, in lieu of diet.

The cemetery.

In 1707, a piece of ground, lying on the east side of Greenwich-park, 660 feet in length, and 132 in breadth, was given by Prince George of Denmark to the Hospital for a burial-ground. It has been long disused; another parcel of ground, containing about two acres and a half, having been appropriated for that purpose in 1749; when a mausoleum was built, in which are preserved the memorials of Mr. Pierce Welsh /81, the first Lieutenant of the Hospital; the Rev. Philip Stubbs, archdeacon of St. Alban's, chaplain of Greenwich Hospital, &c.; and other persons who were buried in the old ground. In the new cemetery is only one monument, in memory of Francis Dan-says, Esq. Lieut. Governor of the Hospital, who died in 1754. In this cemetery was interred, June 26, 1774, Nicholas Tindal, the translator of Rapin's History of England. He published also a continuation of it to the end of George the First's reign, and was author

Nicholas Tindal.

Clerk of the Works – (vacant), 91l. 5s.
 Physician – Dr. Robertson, 182l. 10s.
 Surgeon – William Miller, 150l.
 Steward – John Godby, 160l.
 Chaplains – Rev. J. Cooke,
 Rev. J. Maule, 130l. each.
 Clerk of the Checque – S. J.
 Maule, Esq. 160l.

/81 Inscription: – "Here lies the body of Mr. Pierce Welsh, Lieutenant of his Majesty's ship Salisbury: in the year 1703, on the 10th of April, they engaged a part of the Dunkirk squadron, in which he lost his lower jaw and part of his tongue, by a musket ball, after which he lived six years, four months, and twelve days, by liquids only. He was the first lieutenant of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, and died the 22/d of August 1709, aged 59 years."

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of some other works. Mr. Tindal was appointed one of the chaplains of Greenwich Hospital in 1738.

Average number of pensioners buried.

The average number of pensioners buried yearly, during the last 20 years, is about 200. As the register of burials does not record their ages, I have had no other opportunity of ascertaining any instances of longevity which may have occurred in the Hospital, than from the obituaries in periodical publications, which mention the death of Mr. Baker of Greenwich Hospital, March 1736, aged 101 /80; and Thomas Bond, a pensioner, Dec. 8, 1739, aged 105 /81.

Greenwich-park.

Greenwich palace having been converted into an hospital for seamen, as has been just related, the park remained, as it still does, in the Crown. It was walled round with brick by James the First /82, and laid out in Charles the Second's time, under the direction of Le Notre. This park contains 188 acres; it is planted chiefly with elms and Spanish chesnut-trees; of the latter there are a great number fit for timber; one in particular measures fourteen feet ten inches in girth at three feet from the ground.

Ranger's lodge.

The scenery of the park is very beautiful; and the views from it, particularly from One-tree-hill and the Observatory, uncommonly magnificent; affording one of the best prospects of the metropolis, its populous eastern suburbs; and the serpentine windings of the river, with its numerous shipping, for a great extent /83. The Ranger's

/80 Historical Register.

/81 Gent. Mag.

/82 Kilburne's Kent, p. 115.

/83 The following just description of the view from Greenwich-hill is taken from a work published in 1614, intitled "Barclai Icon Animorum." (p. 24–27.) – "Mons imminet Regiæ modico supercilio subjectum oppidum fluviumque despiciens. Brevis tumulis in illum ascenditur; verticemque deinde ingenti ambitu planities extendit. Forte in eum bene manscenderam; et solitudo circum erat, ut nemo interpellare posset cogitationum ludum dulcissima libertate errantium. Sed memorabilis amoenitas pene citius animum quam oculos diffudit, aspectu non Britannia tantum, sed fortasse tota Europa pulcherrimo. Ingens planities aliquot suspensu colliculis rursus montes in orbem effusi, neque cito castigabant oculos, neque illos per immensum coelum

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lodge, commonly called the Queen's-house, is the same building which has been already spoken of as begun by Anne of Denmark, and finished by Queen Henrietta Maria. The name of the latter is on the front, with the date 1635. The great hall, which is about fifty-four feet square, is surrounded by a gallery. The ceiling has been divested of its ornaments. One of Gentileschi's ceilings remains in the saloon, but much damaged, the house having been for some time uninhabited. It was formerly the residence of those brave officers Matthew Lord Aylmer and Sir John Jennings, who held the double appointment of ranger of the park and governor of the hospital, and afterwards the occasional retirement of the Right Hon. Henry Pelham when Prime Minister; his wife Lady Catherine Pelham being the ranger. Since her death no person has been appointed to that office /84.

spargebant. Tamesis lætissima ubertate in viciniam exudat, et ad radices montis redeuntibus in girum fluctibus insulam pene molitur. Passim toto alveo naves,

& omnis generis onerariæ; ut proximas quidam totas aspicerem, cæterum longius stantes, aut sub altiori ripa, ex malis antennisque tanquam nudam et brumalem sylvam cognoscerem. Nihil illa plaga viridius. Pascuorum utilitas eam frugibus abstulit: & vix alibi fælicior in gramina terrarum luxuries. Privatorum quoque fundos, de more patrio, perpetuæ fossæ, & pleræque in marginibus arbores sæpiunt: maxime vias publicas altissimæ populi a lateribus tuentur, ut de monte despicienti perpetua facies hortorum videatur, saltuumque factorum ad ambulationis voluptatem. Præcipua est tam varia viriditas, pene in diversos colores distributa. Nam quæ longius absunt velut cærulea incumbentis coeli facies opacat: propria, densiore fronde in arboribus nigra sunt, vel humi tenui herbarum virore nitentia. Sed pulcherrimum spectatum præbebat ipsa urbs, inter eximias Europæ celebrata, Londinum, innumeris domibus, vix tamen populi sui capax: quippe ad alteram Tamesis ripam late effusum est; vicinisque annexum oppidis, & pene continua ædificia per quatuor millia portendens. Per hoc spatium non privatæ tantum domus; sed et fana crebro fastigio eminent, & media civitas tanquam umbone, ita præcipui templi mole distincta est.” – This view has been lately most admirably delineated for Boydell’s publication of the History of English Rivers, by the accurate pencil of Mr. Farrington, which will convey to posterity a just idea of the increased magnitude of the metropolis in 1795, and of the new and magnificent objects which have graced the view from Greenwich-hill since Barclay’s description.

/84 The office of ranger or keeper of the park was generally held with that of steward of the manor, and, as long as the palace existed, with that of keeper of the palace.

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Ancient tower in the park, called Mirefleur, or Greenwich-castle.

On the eminence in Greenwich-park, where now stands the Observatory, was a tower, built by Humphrey Duke of Gloucester, and repaired or rebuilt by Henry VIII. in 1526 /84. This tower was sometimes a habitation for the younger branches of the Royal family; sometimes the residence of a favourite mistress; sometimes a prison; and sometimes a place of defence. Mary of York, fifth daughter of Edward IV. (betrothed to the King of Denmark), died at the tower in Greenwich-park, anno 1482 /85. “The King,” (Henry VIII.) says Puttenham, in his Art of English Poesy, “having Flamock with him in his barge going from Westminster to Greenwich, to visit a fayre lady whom the King loved, who was lodged in the tower of the park; the King coming within sight of the tower, and being disposed to be merie, said, Flamock, let us run /86.” In Queen Elizabeth’s time, this tower was called Mirefleur; and is supposed, says Hentzner, to have been that mentioned in Amadis de Gaul /87. The Earl of Leicester was confined in this tower, when he had incurred the Queen’s displeasure by mar-

rying the Countess of Essex /88. Henry, the learned Earl of Northampton, had a grant from King James of the castle in Greenwich-park, which he enlarged and beautified; making it his chief residence /89. Elizabeth Countess of Suffolk died at the tower in

They were all held by William Compton, 1520; by W. Cary, 1527 (Hasted's Kent, vol. i. p. 20); by Sir Thomas Speke, 1538; Thomas Lord Darcy, 1547; Henry Earl of Holland /*, 1633 (Rymer's Foed. vol. xix. p. 527.); Henry Earl of St. Alban's, 1662 (Pat. 14 Car. II. pt. 7. N/o 21.). The Earl of Dorset was made steward of the manor and keeper of the park in 1690 (Pat. 2 G. and M. pt. 1. N/o 6.); Matthew Lord Aylmer, about 1715; Sir John Jennings, 1721; Lady Catherine Pelham, about 1743.

/84 Stow's Annals, 4to. p. 885.

/85 Sandford's Genealogy, p. 396.

/86 P. 224.

/87 Hentzner's Itinerary, printed at Strawberry-hill.

/88 Dugdale's Baronage, vol. ii. p. 221.

/89 See Philipott's Survey, p. 163; and Hasted's History of Kent, vol. i. p. 21.

/* He was made, as appears by the words of his patent, steward of the manor, keeper of the palace, park, and gardens, and of the cocks and hens for life. See Rymer as above.

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Greenwich-park, in 1633 /90. In 1642, being then called Greenwich-castle, it was thought of so much consequence as a place of strength, that immediate steps were ordered to be taken for securing it /91. Some years after the Restoration, King Charles II. (anno 1675) pulled down the old tower, and founded on its site a Royal Observatory. The foundation owed its origin to the following circumstance: Monsieur de St. Pierre, a Frenchman, who came to London in 1675, having demanded a reward from King Charles II. for his discovery of a method of finding the longitude by the moon's distance from a star, a commission was appointed to examine into his pretensions. Mr. Flamsteed, who was appointed one of the commissioners, furnished St. Pierre with certain data of observation by which to calculate the longitude of a given place. This he was unable to do; but excused himself by asserting that the data were false; Mr. Flamsteed contended that they were true, but allowed that nothing certain could be deduced from them, for want of more exact tables of the moon, and more correct places of the fixed stars, than Tycho's observations, made with plain sight, afforded. This being made known to the King, he declared that his pilots and sailors should not want such an assistance. He resolved therefore to found an observatory, for the purpose of ascertaining the motions of the moon, and the places of the fixed stars, as a means of discovering that great desideratum, the longitude at sea; and Flamsteed, who was recommended to his Majesty by Sir Jonas Moor, was appointed Astronomer Royal /92. Several places were talked of for the site of the observatory, as Hyde-park, the Polemical College at Chelsea, (now the Hospital,) &c. Mr. Flamsteed went to see Chelsea College, and approved of it; but Sir Christopher Wren having recommended

/90 Funeral Certificates, Heralds' College.

/91 Acts of Parliament, 1642.

/92 Prolegomena (prefixed to the third vol.)

of Flamsteed's *Historia Coelestis*, p. 101, 102.

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Flamsteed
the first
Astronomer
Royal.

Greenwich-castle, that situation was preferred. The King allowed 500*l.* in money towards the building; bricks from Tilbury-fort, where there was a spare stock, and materials from the castle, which was pulled down; promising to grant any thing farther that should be necessary. The foundation was laid August 10, 1675; and in the month of August the next year, Flamsteed was put in possession of the Observatory, which, from him, has acquired the name of Flamsteed-house. In September, he began to make observations with a sextant of six feet radius, contrived by himself, and such other instruments as were then in use. He resided there many years, doing ample justice to the Royal choice; and shewing himself so eminently qualified for his office that, as has very justly been observed /93, he seemed born for it. Meanwhile he was walking in an almost untrodden path, being one of the first who made use of telescopic sight: and it was not till 1689, that he had the advantage of a mural quadrant; and even then, it was not such as is now in use, but one contrived and divided partly by himself, without any help but the strength of his own genius /94. Flamsteed died at Greenwich, Dec. 31, 1719; when he was succeeded by Dr. Halley, who was an astronomer also of great eminence. Finding, upon his appointment, the Observatory bare both of instruments and furniture /95, he began immediately to furnish it anew, and to fix a transit instrument. A mural quadrant of eight feet radius, constructed under the direction of Graham, was put up at the public expence, in 1725 /96. Dr. Halley's observations were principally directed to the motions of the moon: he died at the Observatory in 1742, aged 85, and was buried at Lee, near Greenwich, being succeeded as Astronomer

Dr. Halley.

/93 Preface to Flamsteed's *Observations*, published after his death.

/94 Wollaston's Preface to the *Astronomical Catalogue*, p. x.

/95 These had been taken away by Flamsteed's executors, as put up at his expence.

/96 *Biograph. Brit.*

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Dr. Bradley.

Delay in
publishing
his observa-
tions.

Royal by Dr. Bradley; whose discoveries, already before the public, have justly ranked him among the first astronomers of the present age. His observations, as yet, to the great detriment of science, unpublished, will, whenever they shall be brought forward, afford farther proofs of his skill and accuracy. To enter into any detail of the circumstances by which the publication has been so long retarded would be foreign to the nature of this work; but my relation to Dr. Bradley will, perhaps, be regarded as an excuse (when treating of the Royal Observatory) for saying a few words in reply to a charge (made by a very ingenious gentleman /99, who, I doubt not, has been misinformed upon the subject) which censures the representatives of the late Astronomer Royal, as regardless of his fame, and as having done an injustice to the public by withholding his observations. After Dr. Bradley's decease, the guardians of his only daughter, then a minor, thinking that she had a right to any profits which might accrue from her father's labours, took possession of his MSS. A suit being instituted against them a few years afterwards in his Majesty's name, for the recovery of these papers as the property of the public, they were advised by eminent counsel not to abandon their claim; but in the year 1777, the Rev. Samuel Peach having married Dr. Bradley's daughter and sole heir, and being in consequence possessed of the right which she might have in her father's MS. observations, threw himself, the

suit being then undetermined, upon the generosity of Government, and presented them to Lord North, then Chancellor of the Exchequer, who, being at that time Chancellor also of the University of Oxford, gave them to that learned body, with a view to their immediate publication. The circumstances which have since delayed their appearance, all who either wish well to the

/99 Mr. Wollaston, in the Preface to his Astronomical Catalogue.

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cause of science, or feel interested for Dr. Bradley's fame, must join in lamenting. In the year 1750, some very valuable additions were made to the instruments at the Observatory; a new mural brass quadrant of eight feet radius, a transit instrument of eight feet length; and a moveable quadrant of forty inches radius, by Bird; an astronomical clock, by Shelton; a Newtonian reflecting telescope of six feet, focal length, by Short, &c. /100 Dr. Bradley died on the 13th of July 1762, at the house of his wife's brother, Samuel Peach, Esq. at Chalford in Gloucestershire, and was buried in the churchyard of Minchinhampton in that county. His immediate successor at Greenwich was Nathaniel Bliss, M. A. who died in 1764; when he was succeeded by the present Astronomer Royal, Nevil Maskelyne, D. D. who fills that situation with great ability. Since his appointment, the Observatory has been furnished with an excellent achromatic telescope of 46 inches focal length, with a treble object-glass, together with a divided achromatic object-glass micrometer, by Dollond; and the whole apparatus has been much improved by Dollond, Nairne, and Arnold /101. In 1767, his Majesty issued an order that the observations made by the Astronomer Royal at Greenwich should be published annually, under the inspection of the Royal Society /102. The Observatory undergoes a visitation also once a year from the Society.

The manor
of Old-court.

The manor or manor-farm of Old-court, containing 237 acres, I suppose to be the site and demesne of the ancient manor of Greenwich, which, having belonged to the priory of St. Peter in Ghent, and afterwards to the convent of Shene, came into the hands of Henry VIII. by exchange /103. That monarch retained in his own

/100 Preface to Maskelyne's Observations, (1777,) p. 2.

/101 Ibid.

/102 They are published on the Society's anniversary, the 30th of November.

/103 See p. 428.

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hands the manor, altering its style, and creating it into an honor; his palace of Placentia he made the manerial residence, and granted Old-court and certain demesne lands (anno 1539) to Richard Long, Esq. for life /104. Edward VI. in 1547, granted the manor of Old-court for life to Sir Thomas Speke /105. In 1550, he gave it to John Earl of Warwick, who conveyed it to the King again the same year /106. In 1551, it was granted for life to Thomas Lord Darcy, of Chiche /107. It was leased, in 1554, to Sir Henry Jerningham; in 1572, to Sir George Howard; in 1580, to Sir Christopher Hatton; in 1594, to Thomas Lord Buckhurst (afterwards Earl of Dorset); in 1604, to Robert Lord Cranborne (afterwards Earl of Salisbury); and in 1611, to John Eldred and William Whitmore. In 1613, it was settled on Anne of Denmark for life. In 1619, it was granted to Sir John Waller, and others, in trust for Prince Charles; and in 1629, to the trustees of Queen Henrietta Maria /108. Being seized among the Crown-lands, it was sold, in 1650, to Robert Tichborne, Esq. /109 After the Restoration it reverted to the Queen-mother, and in 1672 was settled on Queen Catherine /110. In 1676, a lease of 99 years

was granted to Sir William Boreman /111, of whose heirs Sir John Morden, Bart. purchased the unexpired term in 1699. The same year he obtained a grant of the perpetuity /112, and by his will, bearing date 1708, vested it in trustees for the use of his newly erected college on Blackheath.

Manor
of East-
Combe, or
Nether-
Combe.

The manor or manor-farm of East-Combe, alias Nether-Combe, (containing 272 acres,) passed for several centuries with the manor of Greenwich, and became at the same time a part of the Royal demesnes.

/104 Record in the Augmentation-office.

/105 Ibid.

/106 Ibid.

/107 Ibid.

/108 The leases and grants abovementioned are recited in a report relating to this manor in the Land-Revenue-office.

/109 Particulars of sale in the Augmentation-office.

/110 Recital, as above quoted, in the Land-Revenue-office.

/111 Pat. 28 Car. II. pt. 7. N/o 17.

/112 Records in the Land-Revenue-office (in a report relating to Old-court).

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In 1613, it was settled on Anne of Denmark for life /113. Charles I. in 1631, granted it for three lives to John Cooke, and Thomazine his wife /114. In 1636, the King, in consideration of the great damage which the said lessees had received by a breach of the Thames wall, granted them a farther lease of 31 years, after the decease of three nominees /115. The same year (1636), John Cooke assigned his interest in both these grants to Peter Fortree, Gent. /116 When the Crownlands were seized and surveyed in 1649, Leah, widow of Mr. Fortree, was in possession of the lease. In 1650, the estate was sold (subject to her interest therein) to Thomas French, Esq. /117 At the Restoration the fee reverted to the Crown. James Fortree, son of Peter, had a new lease in 1663 /118; which, in 1665, he assigned to James Hayes, Esq. In 1691, Grezilla, widow of James Hayes, joined with John her son, and Elizabeth her daughter, in an assignment to Ralph Sanderson, Esq. to whose family the lease was several times renewed. Lady Sanderson (relict of Sir William Sanderson, Bart.), since deceased, had a renewal in 1772, for nine years, to commence in 1793. She left, by will, her interest in this lease to the Right Hon. Frederic Montagu, who assigned it to the late John Campbell, Esq. Lord Lyon King of Arms for Scotland, in whose representatives the lease is now vested.

East-Combe-
house.

East-Combe-house (situated at the extremity of the parish towards Charlton) was for several years the residence of the Sanderson family, and afterwards of Robert Campbell, Esq. the late General Fraser, and others. It is now in the occupation of Richard Edwards, Esq. who is tenant to Lord Lyon's representatives for the remainder of their lease.

/113 Records in the Land-Revenue-office.

/114 Parliamentary Surveys, Augmentation-office. The rent was 42l. 16s. 8d. per annum, fifty loads of good, dry, and well-made hay, for the King's horses; besides which, a heriot of 66s. was to be paid on the decease of each of the nominees.

/115 Parliamentary Surveys.

/116 Ibid.

/117 Particulars of sale in the Augmentation-office.

/118 The account of the manor of East-Combe from this period is taken from records in the Land-Revenue-office.

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Manors of West-Combe and Spittle-Combe.

The manors of West-Combe and Spittle-Combe (held of the manor of Dartford by a quit-rent of 9s. 2d.) belonged in the reign of Henry III. to the church of Westminster /119. It is probable that they came by exchange to the Crown. In the reign of Edward II. they were the property of Bartholomew Lord Baddlesmere, on whose attainder they became forfeited /120. King Richard II. granted them to Sir Robert Belknap /121, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, attainted in 1387. Soon afterwards they were granted to Robert Ballard (the King's grand butler), and his heirs in fee /122; they continued in his family till about the year 1553, when Nicholas Ballard alienated the manor of West-Combe (including, I suppose, Spittle-Combe) to John Lambard, Esq. Alderman of London /123, whose son, the learned William Lambard, inherited and resided at West-Combe. His descendant, Thomas Lambard, Esq. being a Royalist, was obliged to pay a very heavy composition for his estates in 1648; about which time he sold this manor to Hugh Forth, who soon afterwards conveyed it to Theophilus Biddulph, Esq. created a Baronet by King Charles in 1664 /124. Not long after the death of Sir Michael Biddulph in 1718, his heirs sold it to Sir Gregory Page, Bart. /125, whose nephew and devisee, Sir Gregory Page Turner, Bart. is the present proprietor.

West-Combe-park and house.

West-Combe-park, the site of this manor, was granted by Sir Gregory Page on a long lease to Captain Galfridus Walpole /126, (younger brother of Sir Robert, and uncle of the present Earl of Orford,) who built the present house /127. The lease of West-Combe-park afterwards came into the possession of Charles, third Duke of

/119 Widmore's MS. Index of Records belonging to the Dean and Chapter of Westminster.

/120 Philipott's Survey, p. 163.

/121 Ibid.

/122 Ibid.

/123 Ibid.

/124 Ibid. and Hasted's History of Kent, vol. i. p. 18.

/125 Hasted.

/126 Captain Walpole, who was an officer of distinguished gallantry, and had lost his right arm in an engagement continued with great spirit against an enemy of superior force, was appointed Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital in 1715.

/127 The old house stood where the stables and offices now are. It has been said erroneously that West-Combe-house was built by the Earl of Pembroke: perhaps he gave the design for it.

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Bolton, who resided there for several years with Lavinia Fenton, the celebrated Polly Peachem, whom he married on the decease of his Duchess. The Duke died in 1754; Lavinia Duchess of Bolton in 1760, when West-Combe-park became the property of her son, the Rev. Mr. Powlett, in whom the remainder of the lease (which expires in 1824) is now vested. Since the Duchess's death West-Combe has been in the successive occupation of Lord Clive, the Marquis of Lothian, his widow the Marchioness, the Duchess of Athol, Mr. Halliday the banker, and William Petrie, Esq. It is now

the residence of William Holmes, Esq. who has the remainder of an under lease granted to Mr. Halliday.

West-Combe-house is situated on the verge of a steep hill, agreeably diversified with plantations, and commanding a fine view of the river.

Woodlands.

Woodlands, the seat of John Julius Angerstein, Esq. (between East-Combe and West-Combe), occupies a situation uncommonly beautiful. The surrounding scenery is very picturesque; and the distant view of the river, and the Essex shore, is broken with good effect by the plantations near the house. The grounds were laid out, and the house built about the year 1772, by the present proprietor, who has a small but valuable collection of pictures; among which Sir Joshua Reynolds's celebrated portrait of Garrick between Tragedy and Comedy, the Venus, a well known picture, by the same artist; a fine portrait of Rubens, by Vandyke; and a very beautiful landscape, with cattle, by Cuyp /124, claim particular notice. The green-house is to be remarked for its collection of heaths.

Valuable pictures there.

Villas on Blackheath.

Adjoining to Greenwich-park, on the west side, are the villas of the Duke of Buccleugh (late the Duke of Montagu's); the Hon. Mr. Lyttelton (formerly the residence of Maj. Gen. Edward Wolfe /125, and occasionally of his son, the conqueror of Quebec); and Chesterfield-house, the seat of Richard Hulse, Esq. The site of Chester-

Chesterfield-house.

/124 From the collection of Sir Thomas Dundas.

/125 Since General Wolfe's death it has been in the occupation of Henry Drax, Esq. Mr. Scott, and his widow.

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field-house, which is held under the Crown, was leased, in 1694, to Nicholas Lock, merchant /126, being described as a piece of ground on which were three houses lately built by Andrew Snape. Philip, the late Earl of Chesterfield, in 1753, purchased the assignment of a part of this ground, on which was a house then lately belonging to Dr. Stephen Waller. Lord Chesterfield improved and enlarged it, making it, for several years, his occasional residence. The present Earl, in 1782, assigned it to Richard Hulse, Esq. (brother of Sir Edward Hulse, Bart.), who, in 1784, had a renewal of his lease from the Crown for seventeen years, to take place from 1816. Mr. Hulse has fitted up the gallery /127 which was built by Lord Chesterfield, and some other rooms, with a very valuable collection of pictures, by the old masters; and a few good portraits, among which are, Philip, seventh Earl of Pembroke, by Vandyke; and Sir John Coke, Secretary of State to Charles I. a very fine picture, by Cornelius Jansen.

Mr. Hulse's collection of pictures.

Montagu-walk.

Before Mr. Hulse's, and the adjoining houses, on the Heath, is a double row of trees, called Montagu-walk.

Bastille-house, and Minced-pie-house.

On Maize, or Maze-hill, on the east side of the park, is a house called the Bastille-house, built by Sir John Vanburgh, as it is said, on the model of the Bastille. It was purchased of Lady Vanburgh, relict of Sir John, by Lord Tyrawley, who resided there several years; after which he sold it to Charles Brett, Esq., of whom it was purchased by the present proprietor Henry Goodwyn, Esq. In Vanburgh-fields is another house which exhibits the same style of architecture, called the Minced-pie-house, built also by Sir John Vanburgh. It is now the property of Edward Vanburgh, Esq. and in the occupation of William Webber, Esq. In one of these houses Sir John Vanburgh resided.

/126 The date of this lease, and the subsequent assignments and renewals, are taken from records in the Land-Revenue-office.

/127 The gallery is 75 feet by 20, except in the centre, where it is 30 feet in width by the

addition of a bow.

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Eminent inhabitants.

William Courtney, Earl of Devonshire, who, to his own misfortune, and to the ruin of his family, married a daughter of Edward IV., after he was released from prison by Hen. VIII., resided at Greenwich, and died there in 1512 /126. Bishop Gastrell resided in this parish before he was promoted to the see of Chester /127. Dr. Johnson had lodgings in Church-street in 1737; and composed a great part of his Irene as he walked in the park /128.

Dr. Johnson at Greenwich.

Monastery said to have been founded by Edward III.

Foundation of a convent of observant friars by Henry VII.

Edward the Third is said to have founded a religious house at Greenwich in 1376, by the persuasion of his Treasurer Sir John Norbury; but I can find no record relating to such foundation; and there is great reason to believe that no such house existed, but that it has been confounded with the priory at Lewisham /129. Henry VII. by his charter, bearing date 1486, after reciting that Edward IV. had, by the Pope's licence, given to certain minorites or observant friars of the order of St. Francis, a piece of ground adjoining to his palace, on which were some ancient buildings; and that these friars having taken possession, and having laid the first stone with great solemnity, began to build several small mansions in honour of the Virgin Mary, St. Francis, and All Saints; granted and confirmed the said premises, and founded a convent of friars of the order above described, to consist of a warden and twelve brethren at the least /130. It is said that he afterwards rebuilt their convent for them from the foundation /131. Katherine (Henry VIII.'s first Queen) was a great favourer of this convent, and their order: she appointed one of the monks of Greenwich, Father John Forrest, to

/126 Funeral Certificates, Heralds' College.

/127 Swift's Letters, 4to. vol. iii. p. 182.

/128 Boswell's Life of Johnson, 8vo. vol. i. p. 81.

/129 The accounts given by writers who slightly mention this priory are in many respects contradictory, and none of them refer to any charter or record, nor, as I have mentioned above, can I find any. It is true that in the list of alien priories printed in Dugdale's Monast. vol. i. 1035. Greenwich is mentioned, but when Lewisham occurs it is added, see Greenwich, which seems to intimate that they were the same. It should be observed also, that Sir John Norbury was not Lord High Treasurer till the first year of Henry IV.

/130 Cart. 1 Hen. VII. N/o 24.

/131 History of the English Franciscans, p. 216.

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The convent suppressed.

Restored, and again suppressed.

be her confessor; and used, whilst resident at this place, to rise at midnight and join the monks in their devotions /133. They returned this friendship by openly espousing her cause when the business of her divorce was agitated; which so far enraged the King, that he suppressed the whole order throughout England. This convent was dissolved Aug. 11, 1534 /134. On the accession of Queen Mary to the throne, the observant friars appeared again in public, and returning to Greenwich, began to form themselves into a community. The Queen reinstated them in their possessions, new founded their monastery, and repaired it at her own cost; out of gratitude for their unshaken attachment to her mother /135. Queen Elizabeth expelled the friars, and suppressed their monastery again on the 12th of June

Site of the priory. 1559 /136. The priory-buildings were made use of after this as a part of the Royal palace. In 1652, they were sold, by the Parliamentary Commissioners, to Richard Babington /137. It is probable that they were pulled down when Charles II. began to rebuild Greenwich palace; a part of the Royal Hospital (King Charles's building,) now stands on the site.

Parish church. The old church of St. Alphege at Greenwich having become very ruinous by length of time, the roof fell in on the 28th of November 1710, about midnight /138. The inhabitants petitioned the House of Commons for relief towards rebuilding it; in consequence of which petition, it was expressly provided, in the Act of the 9th of Queen Anne, that one of the 50 new churches, then about to be built in the city of London and its suburbs, should be in the parish of Greenwich. John James was the architect of the new church,

The old church falls down and is rebuilt.

/133 History of the English Franciscans, p. 216.

/134 Holinshed, vol. iii. 1563. – Kilburne says, that after the observant friars were suppressed, some monks of the Augustine order were for a time placed in their convent at Greenwich. – Survey of Kent, p. 115.

/135 History of the English Franciscans.

/136 Strype's Annals of Queen Elizabeth, vol. i. p. 141.

/137 Particulars of sale, Augmentation-office.

/138 Hasted, vol. i. p. 33.

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which was consecrated the 18th of September 1718. It is a handsome stone structure: at the west end is a square tower, over which is a cupola, supported by Corinthian pillars, and over that a small spire. The inside is fitted up in the Grecian style, and pewed with oak. On the north wall hangs a painting on board, representing a monumental effigy of Queen Elizabeth, beneath a canopy supported by Corinthian columns. Underneath is this distich,

Olim parva fuit Grenovicum villa, sed ortu
Virginis Augustæ clarior urbe micat /139.

On the south wall is a picture of King Charles the First, at his devotions, given by Mrs. Mary Squibb; on the east wall are portraits of Queen Anne and George I. There are no monumental inscriptions within the church; on the outside, against the east wall, are monuments in memory of Sir Robert Robinson, Knt. /140, 1710; Susanna his wife, 1673; Robinson Art, their grandson, 1702; Margaret, wife of John, Robinson, Esq. (sole daughter of Joseph Hall), 1714; and Sir William Henry Sanderson, Bart. /141, (only son of Sir William Sanderson, Bart. of East-Combe, by Charlotte, daughter of Sir Richard Gough of Edgbaston, and the last heir male of the family,) who died in 1760, aged 15. On the north side is a marble monument in memory of Sir James Creed, Knt. /142 (of Greenwich), 1762; Mary, his wife, 1762; Mary, his daughter, wife of John Fisher, Esq. 1751; John Fisher, 1769; John Fisher, Esq. (their son), 1791; Charles Birch, Esq. (who married Sarah, daughter of

Monuments on the outside of the church.

/139 In the Gentleman's Magazine for July 1759, there is a translation and paraphrase of the above distich.

/140 Arms – On a chevron between three stags trippant, as many estoiles of six points, impaling, per fesse . . . and . . . on a bend engrailed between two lions' heads erased three cinquefoils.

/141 Arm – 1 and 4, Paly of six Arg. and Az. a bend Sab. 2 and 3, Az. on a chief Arg. three martlets G. – Wray.

/142 Arms – Erm. on a chevron S. cotised G. between three estoiles of the last, as many leopards' faces O. – impaling, Per pale G. and Az. a wolf salient Erm. – Hankey.

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Sir James Creed), 1780; Thomas Farr, Esq. (who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir James Creed), 1791; Sarah Anne, daughter of Robert Campbell, Esq. (by Anne, daughter of Sir James), 1792.

In the old church was a portrait of Humphrey Duke of Gloucester, in stained glass, which has been engraved as a head-piece in the Catalogue of English MSS.; and there were memorials /142 of Clement Adams, master of the children of the chapel, 1516; his wife, who is said to have survived him 72 years, dying in 1588 /143; Richard Bower, Gentleman of the Chapel, and master of the children to Henry VIII., Edward VI., Queen Mary, and Queen Elizabeth, 1561; Anthony Lysle, Esq. Gentleman-usher, 1579; John Whytte, Gent. 1579; Henry Trafford, Esq. Clerk of the Green-cloth, 1585; Thomas Tallys /144, musician in the chapel in the reigns of Henry VIII., Edward VI., Queen Mary, and Queen Elizabeth, (ob. 1585); Edward Berti, son of Francis and Katherine, 1588; Robert Adams, a skilful architect, Surveyor of the Queen's Works, 1595; Dorothy, wife of Zachary Lok, (daughter of James Brampton, by Mary, daughter

Tombs in the old church. A widowhood of 72 years.

Thomas Tallys the musician.

/142 They are preserved in Strype's Circuit Walk, annexed to Stow's Survey of London. See p. 91–93.

/143 It is said in his epitaph that he was seventy years of age, and his wife fifteen years younger; if therefore Strype has given the date of her death accurately, she must have lived to the age of 117 years.

/144 His epitaph, which was as follows, is printed from Strype's Circuit Walk, p. 92.

"Entered here doth ly a worthy wyght,
Who for long tyme in musick bore the
bell,
His name to shew was Thomas Tallys
hyght,
In honest vertuous life he did excell.
He served long tyme in chappell with
grete prayse,
Fower sovereynes reygnes, (a thing not
often seen,)
I mean Kyng Henry and Prynce Ed-
ward's dayes,
Quene Mary, and Elizabeth our Quene.
He maryed was, though children he had
none,
And lyved in love full thre and thirty yeres
Wyth loyal spouse, whos name yclypt was
Jone,
Who here entombed him company now
bears.
As he did lyve, so also did he dy,
In myld and quyet sort, (O! happy man;)
To God ful oft for mercy did he cry,
Wherefore he lyves, let death do what he can."
Tallys set a great deal of church music,

and was esteemed the father of the Collegiate style. Among other pieces he composed a motet, in five parts, for forty voices. See Hawkin's History of Music, vol. iii. p. 261–263.

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William
Lambard
the topogra-
pher.

of Sir Edward Bolein and Anne (Tempest) his wife), 1596; Sarah (Blomer), wife of Francis Heiton, 1600; Anne, daughter of Sir Henry Newton and Dame Katherine his wife, 1600; William Lambard, Esq. of Lincoln's-Inn /145, 1601; Sir Multon Lambard, his son, 1634; William Hattecliffe, Esq. 1620; Mary, wife of Richard Ward, Esq. Serjeant at Arms to James I. and Charles I.

/145 This learned writer was born in 1536, being the son of John Lambard, Esq. alderman of London. He was bred to the law, and, in 1556, admitted of Lincoln's Inn, of which Society he afterwards became bencher. Lambard was much esteemed by Lord Burleigh, Lord Cobham, and other great men of his time, who appointed him to several employments particularly suited to his abilities and turn of mind, all of which he discharged with honor to himself, and advantage to his country. The records at the Rolls Chapel were committed to his care by Sir Thomas Egerton; and the Queen herself, with whom he had the honour of an interview, appointed him keeper of the records in the Tower in 1600. His works are, a collection and translation of the Saxon laws, intitled <Archaionomia>; the Perambulation of Kent, published in 1576 (being the earliest county history); treatises on the office of justice of peace, and on the duties of constables, tythingmen, &c.; and Pandecta Rotulorum, or an Account of the Records in the Tower. These were all published in his lifetime. He left also several works in MS. His Archeion, or a discourse on the High Courts of Justice, was published by his grandson in 1635. His collections for a general history of English antiquities were published in 1730, under the title of a Topographical Dictionary. In 1576, Mr. Lambard founded an hospital at Greenwich, of which some account will be given hereafter. He died at West-Combe in this parish, and was buried in the old church, where was the following short inscription upon his monument: "William Lambard of Lincoln's Inn, sometime Master in Chancery, Keeper of the Rolls and Records within the Tower, of the Office of Alienations to Queen Elizabeth, founded the college of the poor at Greenwich, and endowed it. Obiit 1601, Aug. 19, at West-Combe in East Greenwich." His monument with the above inscription, and a memorial for his son, Sir Multon Lambard, was removed from Greenwich when the old church was pulled down, and put up at

Sevenoak in Kent, where also are the following inscriptions: "Hic situs est Gulielmus Lambard, Londinensis, in hospitio jureconsultorum Lincolnensi paredrus; in alma cancellaria magister; ad tempus custos rotulorum et recordorum infra Turrim London. ab alienationibus (quas vocant) Augustissimæ Anglorum Reginæ Elizabethæ, cujus sacræ memoriæ & nomini consecratum, suo sumptu solus, et fundavit, et annuo reditu dotavit collegium pauperum Grenovici in Cantio. Obiit A. D. 1601, Aug. 19, apud West-Combe, in East Greenwich.

"Archaionomia, 1568.

"Perambulation of Kent, 1570.

"Justice of the Peace, 1581.

"Pandecta Rotulorum, 1600.

"Archeion, 1591.

"Instaurata funditus vetusta Grenovicensi ecclesia, et exulantibus, quæ inibi erant, monumentis, marmor hoc, abavi, proavique memoriæ sacrum, huc veluti in portum, e communi naufragio evasit et cognati cineris libenter se in tutelam tradidit, curante Thoma Lambard, armigero, Gulielmi filio, Thomæ Nepoti, anno Domini MDCCXXXIII."

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1627; (she survived her son Captain Cæsar Ward, who died in the service of his country, only three months;) a daughter of William Lord Sherrard, Baron of Leitrim, 1648; Anne, daughter of Cecil Cave, Esq. and wife of Sir William Tufton, Bart. 1649; Annabella, daughter of William Humble, Esq. 1652; Hester, daughter and heir of William Crayford, Esq. 1654; Richard, son of Benjamin Glanvill, merchant, 1656; John Wardal, merchant, 1658; John St. Amand, Esq. 1664; Anne Denew, 1665; Katherine, daughter of William Asfordby, Esq. of Lincolnshire, and relict of Marmaduke Moor, Esq. 1667; Ralph Dallans, organ-builder, who died whilst making the organ at Greenwich, 1672; Capt. Richard Stacy, 1674; Richard Davers, 1678; St. John Clark, Esq. 1680; Joseph, son of Nathaniel Hornsby, Esq. 1684; Nicholas Turner, 1686; Captain William Baxter, 1686; Dorothy (Boothby), wife of Edward Littleton, Esq. 1686; Major John Mawgridge, 1688; Mary, wife of Robert Smith, 1694; Colonel Richard Oxenden, 1697; and Sir William Hooker /146, who died the same year.

Tombs in the churchyard.

In the churchyard are the tombs of Sir John Lethieullier, Knt. /147, 1718; Anthony William Boehm, a refugee, 1722; Mary, wife of William Stevens, and daughter of Gilbert Kirk, 1729; Mr. Thomas Ereth, 1737; Captain Thomas Hill, 1746; Thomas Hill, Esq. 1781; Lieut. General William Skinner, twenty-one years chief engineer of Great Britain, 1780; and John Tawzia Savary, Esq. 1795.

/146 He was sheriff of London during the year of the great plague (1665), and at the time of the dreadful fire in 1666. In 1674, he served the office of lord mayor. He married, 1. Lætitia, daughter of Francis Coppinger, Esq. 2. Susanna daughter of Sir Thomas Bendish, Bart. Sir William Hooker resided at Greenwich in a capital

mansion which had been Sir Lancelot Lake's. (Survey of Greenwich in the Land-Revenue-office made in 1697.)

/147 He married Anne daughter of Sir William Hooker, by whom he was father of John Lethieullier, Esq. of Aldersbroke; William Lethieullier, Esq. of Beckenham; Anne, who married, 1. John Deleau, Esq. of Whaddon. 2. Sir William Dodwell, of Sevenhampton; Letitia; and Leonora.

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Tombs formerly in the churchyard.

Strype mentions /148 tombs of the following persons, now either removed or become illegible; Thomas Nixon, Gentleman of the Bedchamber /149, and Keeper of the Standing Wardrobe to Queen Elizabeth; Richard Warner, Esq. some time Master of the Barges to Queen Elizabeth, 1612; Richard Warner, jun. Esq. Master of the Barges to King James, 1625; Richard Warner, merchant, 1653; Nowell Warner, Esq. (son of Richard Warner the younger), Master of the Barges to Charles I. and Charles II. 1662; John Warner, Esq. Master of the Barges to Charles II., James II., and King William, 1694; Thomas Sheffield, Esq. 1613; William Collet, 1618; William Boreman, Esq. 1646; Mary, wife of George Tuke, Esq. 1662; Francis Clark, 1664; and Captain William Higgin, 1698.

Tombs in the burial ground.

In a larger cemetery nearly adjoining to the churchyard, are the tombs of Frederic Slare, M. D. Fellow of the College of Physicians, and F. R. S. 1727; George Johnstone, Esq. 1730; Elizabeth, wife of Charles Hardy, (daughter of Josiah Burchett, Esq. Secretary of the Admiralty,) 1735; John Pym, Esq. 1739; his sister Elizabeth, wife of Captain John Rogers, 1744; Lucy, wife of Thomas Phillipps, Esq. daughter of Edward Strong, Esq. 1740; Edward Strong, Esq. 1741; Martha, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Hicks, wife of Mr. William Mercer, 1741; Thomas Kent, Gent. 1742; the Rev. Henry Washington, M. A. of Queen's College, Oxford, 1743; Captain Richard Ashby, 1744; William Breadie, Esq. 1745; Captain Smith Naylor, 1750; George Tobias Guiguer, Esq. 1752; Anne, his first wife, 1727; Elizabeth, his second wife, 1742; Lewis Guiguer, Esq. 1773; Captain Peter Watton, 1752; Richard Akerman, keeper of Newgate /150, 1754; Captain James Stratton, above

/148 In the Circuit Walk, annexed to Stow's Survey, p. 93.

/149 He married Margery, daughter of Thomas Manley, Esq. His son Humphrey married Mary, daughter of John Bradshaw.

/150 Inscription: – "Oh! Virtue, these are thy offerings! Sacred may be the remains of Richard Akerman, the vigilant, the

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sixty years in the King's service, æt. 84, 1756; Major James Stratton his son, 1766; Frances, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Stratton, 1777; Thomas Furnis, Esq. 1768; P. Buffar, Esq. 1769; Mrs. Anne Pyke, his grandmother (the date worn) /151; Reynold Thomas, surgeon, 1772; Sarah, daughter of Thomas Williams, Esq. of Nevis, wife of John Williams (son of Colonel Williams of St. Kitt's), 1774; Andrew Hatt, surgeon, 1774; Josiah Jeffryes, Captain of the Artillery, 1777; John King, Esq. 1777; Colonel Thomas James, 1782; Hugh Henry, son of Colonel H. Robert Alcock of Ireland, 1789; Mrs. Anne Sophia Bomeester, 1790; Richard Graham, surgeon, 1794; and Jane, relict of George Logie, Esq. (who died at Stockholm in 1775), 1794.

The church of Greenwich is in the diocese of Rochester, and in the deanery of Dartford.

Rectory and advowson.

The rectory, the advowson of which had always been annexed to the manor, was appropriated to the abbot and convent of Ghent by Benedict bishop of Rochester, and confirmed by Richard de Wenderover, in 1239: It was included in the grant to the monastery of Sheen, and in the conveyance from that convent to Henry VIII. /152, since which time it has passed through the same hands as the manor of Old-court /153, being now vested in the trustees of Morden College. In 1345, this rectory was taxed at twenty marks /154.

Advowson of the vicarage.

The vicarage is rated in the King's books at 21l. The advowson has been in the Crown ever since it was granted to Henry VIII. by the prior and convent of Sheen.

humane keeper of Newgate, who was summoned to a better world, on Sunday, March 31, 1754, the Christian sabbath, or day of rest; he then ceasing from his labours, with the comfortable hope of enjoying eternal rest, aged 53."

/151 The monument in memory of this family is a brick pyramid supported by an open arch, under which is an inscribed tombstone in the shape of a coffin. P. Buffar was high sheriff of the county in 1759.

/152 See p. 428.

/153 See p. 458, 459.

/154 See Hasted's Kent, vol. i. p. 32.

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Chantry of the Holy Cross.

There was a chantry in the old church of St. Alphege dedicated to the Holy Cross, and a guild or fraternity of that name, to which belonged a messuage and four acres of land /155.

Vicars. Thomas Plume. John Turner.

Thomas Plume, who was presented to this vicarage by Richard Cromwell /156, subscribed to the Act of Conformity, and died vicar of Greenwich in 1704. His successor, John Turner, was master of the school on Blackheath, and afterwards prebendary of Canterbury, and of Lincoln. He published a set of sermons preached at Boyle's Lectures, and several single discourses. Mr. Turner was succeeded, in 1720, by Ralph Skerret, D. D. who published several single sermons, most of which were preached upon public occasions.

Ralph Skerret.

Samuel Squire.

Samuel Squire, instituted to the vicarage of Greenwich in 1751 (on the death of Dr. Skerret), was a native of Warminster in Wiltshire. He received his education at St. John's College in Cambridge; at which university, in 1749, he took the degree of D. D. On the establishment of his present Majesty's household, as Prince of Wales, Dr. Squire was made Clerk of the Closet. In 1760, he was appointed to the deanery of Bristol, and in 1761 promoted to the see of St. David's. He held this vicarage in commendam till his death, which happened in 1766. Besides several single sermons preached on public occasions, Bishop Squire published an edition (with an English translation) of Plutarch de Isi et Osiride; an essay on the Anglo-Saxon government in England and Germany; a vindication of the history of the ancient Hebrews; essays on the Greek chronology, and the origin of the Greek language; a treatise on the importance and harmony of natural and revealed religion; and an explanation of the church catechism /157.

/155 See Cl. 51 Edw. III. m. 16.

/156 Proceedings of the Committees, Lamb. MS. Lib. vol. xxxv. p. 73.

/157 See an account of his life and writings, Gent. Mag. May, 1766.

The present vicar is Andrew Burnaby, D.D. instituted in 1769, on the promotion of Dr. John Hinchliffe, the late vicar, to the see of Peterborough.

Parish register. The earliest date of any register of baptisms, burials, and marriages, now extant, is 1616.

Comparative state of population.	Average of Baptisms.		Average of Burials.
	1630-9	117(9/10)	118(1/5)
1680-9	182(1/5)	190(1/2)	
1730-9	236(2/5)	291(3/5)	
1780-4	276(4/5)	305(1/5)	
1784-9	295	275	
1790-4	312	327(1/5)	
1795	301	401	

The present number of houses is about 1850.

Burials in the plague years. In 1625, there were 274 burials; 154 persons are recorded to have died of the plague that year; 74 persons died of the plague in 1630. In 1665, there were 416 burials; in 1666, 423. It appears that the plague was more fatal in the latter year both at this place and at Deptford.

Extracts from the Register.

Child born without arms. "S/r James Sandalen, buried June 7, 1618."
"Francis North, son of Samuel North, (being born without arms, his hands growing out of his shoulders /158,) baptized July 4, 1619."

/158 Several instances of such births have occurred, and the wonderful acquirements of persons thus maimed by nature, have often been the subject of public astonishment, and proved a source of gain to themselves or their relations. Giraldus Cambrensis speaks of a young woman born without arms, whom he saw at Chester in the reign of Henry the Second. He mentions her working very dexterously with her needle. (Itin. Cambrens. lib. ii. c. 11.) Stow gives an account of a Dutchman born without arms, who in 1581 exhibited surprising feats of activity in London, such as flourishing with a rapier, shooting an arrow near a mark, &c. (Annals, 4to. p. 1168.) Bulwer, in his Artificial Changeling (p. 302), speaks of John Simons, a native of Berk-

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"Robert, son of S/r Robert Varne, Knt. baptized Aug. 17, 1622."

"S/r Henry Harley /159 and Brilliana Conway /160, married July 16, 1623."

"Humphrey, son of S/r Humphrey Paiton, baptized Mar. 25, 1624."

"Elizabeth, daughter of S/r Leonard Boswell, baptized Sep. 14, 1624."

"Lady Barbara Ruthven, buried Dec. 29, 1625."

"George, son of S/r William Sherwood /161, baptized May 27, 1626."

Family of Myntts. "Elizabeth, daughter of S/r Matthew Myntts, baptized Dec. 23, 1631; another Elizabeth, Feb. 18, 1632-3; John, July 16, 1634; (buried Sept/r 5;) Margaret, bap. Jan. 12, 1635-6."

shire, born without arms or hands, who could write with his mouth, thread a

needle, tie a knot, shuffle, cut, and deal a pack of cards, &c. He was shown in public in 1653. I have a handbill of John Sear, a Spaniard, born without arms, shown in London in King William's reign, who professes that he can comb and shave himself, fill a glass, thread a needle, embroider, write six sorts of hands, and play on several instruments of music. Matthew Buchinger, a German, born without arms or legs, who was in England the beginning of this century, wrote a good hand (many specimens of which are extant), and performed several wonderful feats. He died in 1722, aged 48. Thomas Pinnington, a native of Liverpool, born without legs or arms, performed much the same feats as Sear, in 1744 and several years ensuing; since which a Miss Hawtin from Coventry, born without arms, and others, whose names have not been mentioned, have exhibited themselves at Bartholomew-fair and other places. Thomas Inglefield, born without arms or legs, at Hook in Hampshire, (anno 1769,) died a few years ago in London. He was not publicly shown, but got his bread by writing and drawing. There are two portraits of him, one of which was etched by himself. There is now living a farmer, at Ditchat in Somersetshire, born without arms, William Kingston, of whom frequent mention has been made in the public papers. He surpasses, according to accounts which seem very well attested, all that have been yet spoken of. He transacts all the business of his farm, can milk his cows, make his hay, catch his horse, bridle and saddle it, dress and undress himself, comb and shave, write out his bills, &c. It is said too that he is a good boxer, and has been victorious in a pitched battle. He was married a few years ago.

/159 Ancestor of the Earl of Oxford.

/160 Daughter of Edward Viscount Conway.

/161 Sir William Sherrard, ancestor of the Earl of Harborough. He married the only daughter and heir of Anthony Bennet, Esq. of Greenwich. Sir William Sherrard was created Lord Leitrim in 1628.

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"The Countess of Carrick /162, (Elizabeth Stewart,) buried Jan. 31, 1645-6."

"The Lady Anne Bunkley, buried Oct. 17, 1649."

"S/r Peter Richards, buried March 1, 1653-4."

"S/r Patrick Abercromby, buried in the chancel, Mar. 15, 1655-6."

"The Lady Alice Thornhill, buried Aug. 14, 1658."

"The Lady Elizabeth Mansell, buried Nov. 19, 1658."

"The Lady Stainer, buried Mar. 21, 1660-1; S/r Richard Stainer, Nov. 28, 1662." This brave officer was commander of a ship of war during the protectorate of Cromwell, and distinguished

himself by some actions of singular gallantry. In 1656, having three frigates under his command, he fell in with the Spanish flota, consisting of eight sail: notwithstanding the disproportion of numbers, he attacked them, and with such success, that in the space of a few hours he burnt one, sunk a second, captured two, and drove two others on shore. The treasure on board his prizes amounted to 600,000l. sterling. The next year, in company with Admiral Blake, who had the chief command, he attacked and destroyed the Spanish flota in the bay of Santa Cruz; "an act so miraculous," says Clarendon, "that all who knew the place wondered how any men, with what courage soever endowed, could have undertaken it: indeed, they could hardly persuade themselves to believe what they had done; whilst the Spaniards comforted themselves with the belief that they were devils, and not men, who had destroyed their ships." For his share in this gallant exploit, Captain Stainer was knighted by Cromwell at Whitehall, June 11, 1657; and soon afterwards made a Vice-Admiral. Sir Richard Stainer was one of the commanders who went with Admiral Montague to bring over Charles the Second. He was knighted by the King, and made Rear-Admiral of the fleet; but did not long enjoy his honours.

/162 The Scotch earldom of Carrick became extinct in 1652.

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Leaving no issue, he bequeathed his large property to his brother; who, by involving himself in a law-suit with the Salt Company at Droitwich, lost the greater part of his fortune, and grew distressed: his son, the nephew and representative of the gallant Sir Richard Stainer, was, a few years ago, in the workhouse at Birmingham /163.

Family of
Biddulph.

"Rachel /164, daughter of S/r Theophilus Biddulph, Bar/t, baptized May 19, 1663; Edward Littleton /165, Esq. and Susan Biddulph, (daughter of S/r Theophilus,) married Jan. 24, 1670-1; S/r Theophilus Biddulph, buried Ap/l 11, 1683; Lady Susan Biddulph, carried to Elmore in Staffordshire, Nov. 17, 1702; Mary, daughter of S/r Michael Biddulph, buried May 17, 1713; Sarah, Feb. 4, 1717-8."

Sir John
Lawson.

"S/r John Lawson, carried away June 27, 1665." – This brave officer, who, during his splendid naval career, had been frequently the scourge of the Dutch, died at Greenwich of the wounds which he received in the great sea-fight with that nation in the month of May 1665. The event was a complete victory on the side of the English, which scarcely compensated for the loss of Sir John Lawson, and other gallant officers who fell in that engagement. Sir John Lawson was in sentiment a republican, and his first services were performed under that form of government; but it was a maxim which he ever maintained, and by which he constantly guided his conduct, that an officer had nothing to do with political discussions or speculative opinions concerning government; but that his sole object should be to serve his country /166.

"The Lady Forster, buried Nov. 9, 1665;" (wife of S/r Reginald Forster, and daughter of M/r Nash of Greenwich;) "S/r Reginald Forster, Bar/t, carried away Aug. 11, 1705."

/163 The anecdotes relating to Sir Richard Stainer are taken from Charnock's Biographia Navalis, vol. i. p. 45, 46; and Noble's Memoirs of the Cromwell's, vol. i. p. 444.

/164 She married Sir William Basset of Claverton, in Somersetshire, and died in the month of March 1682-3. (Greenwich Register.)

/165 Afterwards a baronet.

/166 Biograph. Navalis, vol. i. p. 20–25.

Sir William Jennings. "S/r William Jennings's child, buried Feb. 23, 1665-6; Lady Jennings, Nov. 17, 1673." – Sir William Jennings distinguished himself during the reign of Charles II. as a naval officer of great merit and gallantry. Being devoted to the interests of King James, he accompanied that Monarch to France, and afterwards served as a Captain on board the French Navy /167.

"John, son of S/r John Napier of Lutonhoo, Bar/t, baptized Sep. 15, 1669. Susanna, his daughter, Nov. 30, 1675."

"Frances, daughter of S/r Francis Chaplin, baptized May 7, 1672."

Dr. Boreman.

"Dr. Robert Boreman, buried Nov. 18, 1675." Author of a life of Alice Duchess of Dudley; a life of Freeman Sondes, Esq.; Sir George Sondes's narrative of the death of his two sons (one of whom was hanged for the murder of his brother); some sermons, and religious tracts /168. He was rector of St. Giles's in the Fields, and, it is probable, brother of Sir William Boreman, who was buried at Greenwich in 1697.

Dr. Wells.

"Dr. Wells, buried Ap/l 13, 1678." Author of a treatise on the gout, see p. 376.

Thomas Phillipott.

"Mr. Thomas Phillipott, buried Sep. 30, 1682." I suppose this to have been Thomas Philipott who, in 1659, published the Survey of Kent, from the papers of his father John Philipott, Somerset Herald, and assumed the merit of that work to himself. Anthony Wood says he died about 1684. Thomas Philipott was author also of a volume of Poems and Elegies; treatises on the origin and growth of Heraldry; on the origin and growth of the Spanish monarchy; and a life of Æsop. Anthony Wood attributes to him some theological works; but it is more probable that they were the production of his contemporary Thomas Philpott, D. D. rector of Turveston and Akeley, Bucks.

/167 Biograph. Navalis, vol. i. p. 106–108.

/168 Ant. Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. ii. Fasti.

Singular marriage, and instance of longevity.

"Nov. 18, 1685 – John Cooper of this parish, alms-man in Queen Elizabeth's college, aged 108 years, and Margaret Thomas of Charlton in Kent, aged 80 years, married by licence of the Lord Bishop of Rochester, and leave of the Governors of the Drapers. – Ould Cooper, buried Oct. 31, 1686."

"Lady Stroude, buried Oct. 15, 1686."

Family of Coryton.

"Susanna, daughter of M/r William Coryton and Susanna, baptized Jan. 14, 1689-90 (Dame Susanna Biddulph, the great-grandmother, being one of the sponsors); John, son of S/r William Coryton, Bar/t, and Susanna, baptized Feb. 3, 1690-1; Susanna, their daughter, Feb. 12, 1692-3; Elizabeth, baptized Oct. 11, buried Oct. 29, 1694; Lady Coryton, carried to Cornwall, Aug. 19, 1695."

Family of Lumley.

"James, son of Martin Lumley, Esq. and Elizabeth, baptized Nov. 18, 1696; Elizabeth, S/r Martin Lumley's lady, carried away and buried at Bardfield in Essex, Ap/l 16, 1704; S/r James Lumley, (Bar/t,) buried Dec. 20, 1771." This is the same James who was baptized in 1696. He died unmarried, and the title became extinct.

Family of Corbet.

"John, son of S/r Roger Corbet, Bar/t, buried Nov. 4, 1697; Theophila, daughter of S/r Roger and Jane, born Aug. 19, 1700 (at Squire Hooker's, Croom's Hill); buried March 3, 1716-7; Jane, their daughter, buried Sep. 16, 1700; Charles Corbet, Esq. their son, Mar. 22, 1716-7."

"Dame Theophila Harris, died at Croom's Hill, carried from Greenwich (to be buried at Lifton in Devonshire) July 20, 1702."

"Sir William Booth, Kn/t and Bar/t, from Westminster, buried

Feb. 18, 1702-3.”

“Hon. John Lee, Esq. son to the R/t Hon. the Earl and Countess of Litchfield, buried Aug. 1, 1710.”

Three children at a birth.

“Edward, Henry, and Randall, the three sons at one birth of Mr. Edward Humberston, purser, and Mary his wife, baptized Aug. 11, 1710.”

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Sir Richard Raines.

“S/r Richard Raines, Kn/t, and Doctor of Laws, buried Jan. 3, 1710-1.” He was Judge of the Prerogative Court.

“Philadelphia, relict of S/r James Smith, buried Mar. 15, 1710-1.”

“Dame Mary, relict of S/r Thomas Vernon, carried away Aug. 17, 1711.”

“Sarah, daughter of S/r John Tyrwhit, buried Nov. 17, 1711.”

Instances of longevity.

“M/rs Elizabeth Smith, widow, aged 93, buried Ap/l 25, 1712; M/rs Thomasine Adams, widow, aged 102, May 7, 1712.”

“Dame Ursula Creemer, buried Nov. 22, 1713.”

Richard Newcourt.

“M/r Richard Newcourt, Gent. buried Feb. 26, 1715-6.” Author of the “Repertorium Londinense, or the Ecclesiastical History of the Diocese of London /170.” His wife was buried at Greenwich on the fifth of the preceding month.

“The Lady Jane Wymondesold, buried at Putney, July 30, 1718.”

“S/r William Prettyman, Bar/t, buried Nov. 8, 1719.”

John Flamsteed.

“The Rev/d Mr. John Flamsteed, buried at Burstow, Jan. 12, 1719-20 /171.”

“S/r Gregory Page, Bar/t /172, buried June 2, 1720; Dame Martha Page /173, Oct. 7, 1767; S/r Gregory Page, Bar/t, August 14, 1775.”

Matthew Lord Aylmer.

“The R/t Hon. the Lord Aylmer, buried Aug. 23, 1720.” Matthew, second son of Sir Christopher Aylmer of the kingdom of Ireland, was at first in the army, and afterwards page to George Villiers, the second Duke of Buckingham of that name, who encouraging him to enter into the sea-service, he was, in 1672, appointed Lieutenant of the Charles Galley, and gradually rose to the highest honours of his profession. He was one of Admiral

/170 He was 27 years register of that diocese, and afterwards one of the Procurators in the Court of Arches.

/171 See p. 455.

/172 Created a baronet in 1714, father of Sir Gregory Page afterwards mentioned (who built the house on Blackheath).

/173 Daughter of — Kenward, Esq. and wife of Sir Gregory Page, the younger.

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Russell's seconds in the celebrated battle of La Hogue. In 1709, he was made Admiral, and Commander in Chief of the fleet; to which situation he was a second time appointed, on the accession of George the First /173. In 1714, he was made Governor of Greenwich Hospital, and about the same time Ranger of the Park, and keeper of the palace at Greenwich called the Queen's House; where, from that time, he resided. In 1718, he was created an Irish baron, by the title of Lord Aylmer. — “Philip, son of L/d Aylmer, buried Sep. 6, 1728; Lady Elizabeth Aylmer /174, Jan. 20, 1749-50; R/t Hon. L/d Aylmer /175, July 4, 1754; R/t Hon. Harry L/d Aylmer /176, Oct. 16, 1766.”

Family of Aylmer.

Sir John Leake.

“S/r John Leake, buried at Stepney, Aug. 30, 1720.” This brave officer, whose naval career had been marked by the most signal successes, being deprived of all his appointments on the accession of George the First, retired to a villa which he had built for his own residence at Greenwich; there he passed most of the

latter days of his life, and died on the 21st of August 1720 /177.

"The R/t Hon. the L/d Lisburne /178, buried Ap/l 5, 1721."

"Lady Jenings, carried out Oct. 10, 1723."

"Elizabeth, daughter of the R/t Hon. Baptist Earl of Gainsborough, baptized Oct. 10, 1731; Baptist L/d Campden /179, baptized July 12, 1740."

"Dame Elizabeth Hardy, buried July 3, 1735; S/r Charles Hardy, Kn/t, Dec. 6, 1744." Sir Charles Hardy was knighted in 1742, made a flag-officer in 1743, and was one of the Lords of the Admiralty.

/173 Biograph. Navalis, vol. ii. p. 35–40.

/174 Wife of Henry Lord Aylmer, and daughter of Henry Priestman, Esq.

/175 Henry, the second Lord Aylmer.

/176 The third Lord Aylmer, a captain in the Navy.

/177 Life of Sir John Leake.

/178 John Viscount of Lisburne of the kingdom of Ireland, so created in 1695.

/179 He succeeded his father as Earl of Gainsborough, and was brother to the present Earl.

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"Dame Elizabeth Brown, buried Sep. 18, 1735."

"S/r Philip Honeywood /180, carried to Portsmouth, June 25, 1752."

"The Hon. Miss Grace Pelham, spinster, third daughter of the R/t Hon. Henry Pelham, Esq. of Arlington-street in the city of Westminster, and the Hon. Lewis Watson, Esq. of the parish of St. George, Hanover-square, were married at M/r Pelham's house in Arlington-street, by D/r Squire, Oct. 12, 1752."

"S/r W/m Sanderson, Bar/t, buried Jan. 24, 1754."

General Wolfe.

"Major Gen/l James Wolfe, buried Nov. 20/th, 1759." This celebrated officer was born at Westerham in this county in 1727. He fell, in the moment of victory, at the capture of Quebec, Sept. 13, 1759. His body being brought to England, was interred at Greenwich, with that of his father Lieut. Gen. Edward Wolfe, who was buried on the second of April preceding. There is no memorial for him at Greenwich; but a cenotaph has been put up to his memory in Westminster Abbey at the public expence, and there is another at Westerham, the place of his nativity /181. Lieut. Gen. Wolfe resided in Montague-walk, Blackheath, at the house which is now in the occupation of Mr. Lyttelton.

Lavinia (Fenton) Duchess of Bolton. Remarkable success of the Beggars' Opera, and popularity of Miss Fenton.

"Lavinia Duchess of Bolton, buried Feb. 3, 1760." The year 1728 is famous in theatrical annals, for having produced the favourite burletta of the Beggars' Opera. Its success surpassed all precedent: it was acted more than sixty nights the first season. The part

/180 He was a General in the Army, and K. B.

/181 Inscription: – "James, son of Colonel Edward Wolfe and Henrietta his wife, was born in this parish, and died in America, Sep. 13, 1759, conqueror of Quebec. "While George in sorrow bows his laurel'd head,
And bids the artist grace the soldier dead;
We raise no sculptur'd trophy to thy name,
Brave youth! the fairest in the lists of fame;
Proud of thy birth, we boast th' auspicious

year;
Struck with thy fall, we shed the general
tear;
With humble grief inscribe one artless
stone,
And with thy matchless honours date our
own."

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of Polly was performed by Lavinia Fenton, a young actress, whose real name, in some of the publications of that day, is said to have been Beswick. Her performance of this character raised her very high in the opinion of the public; and it is uncertain whether the opera itself or Polly Peachem had the greater share of popularity /182. Her lovers, of course, were very numerous: she decided in favour of the Duke of Bolton, who, to the great loss of the public, took her from the stage, to which she never returned; and on the sixty-second night of the performance, a new Polly was, to the great surprise of the audience, who expected to see their old favourite, introduced on the boards. After the death of his first wife, from whom he had been long separated, the Duke (in 1751) married Miss Fenton; who, surviving him a few years, resided at West-Combe-park in this parish, and died Duchess-dowager of Bolton, in the month of January 1760.

"The Hon. Henry Finch /183, carried out June 5, 1761."

"Admiral Isaac Townshend, carried out Nov. 29, 1765." – Made an Admiral in 1744. In 1746, he had the command at the Leeward Islands, and drove a French fleet ashore at Martinico. In 1754, he was appointed Governor of Greenwich Hospital.

"Dame Mary Allen, buried July 4, 1758."

"The Hon. John Howard /184, buried Mar. 12, 1791."

Bishop
Duppa.

Brian Duppa, Bishop of Salisbury, is erroneously supposed to have been a native of this place /185, and it is said in his epitaph that he was so; but he himself mentions in his will that he was born in

/182 Most of the principal performers who had parts in the Beggars' Opera, when they advertised their benefits this year, announced them as the benefits of Polly Peachem, Captain Macheath; Lockit, and his daughter Lucy, &c.; and I have seen advertisements of other plays during this period, in which one of the principal characters has been announced to be played by Miss Polly. There is an engraving of a scene in the Beggars' Opera, with portraits of the original performers, from a painting of Hogarth's.

/183 Fourth son of Daniel Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham.

/184 A younger son of the present Earl of Suffolk.

/185 Ant. Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. ii.

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the parish of Lewisham, where the entry of his baptism occurs in the register. It is probable that his father lived on Blackheath, where there are houses belonging to both parishes, which might occasion the mistake.

Jonathan
Goddard.

Jonathan Goddard, Oliver Cromwell's physician, is said to have been born at Greenwich /186. Some of his family appear to have been baptized there; but his name does not occur in the register. Dr. Goddard represented the University of Oxford in the Parliament of 1653, and was made, by Cromwell, Warden of Merton College,

from which situation he was ejected in 1660: he afterwards resided chiefly at Gresham College, where he was Professor of Physic. He was an active member of the Royal Society, and author of some medical tracts, and several papers on natural history in the Philosophical Transactions. It is said /187, but scarcely credible, that Dr. Goddard sold his secret for making a medicine called the Guttæ Anglicanæ /188, to Charles II. for 5000l.

Queen Elizabeth's College founded by William Lambard, Esq.

In the year 1576, William Lambard, Esq. (author of the Perambulation of Kent) founded and endowed an hospital at this place for twenty poor persons, calling it the College of Queen Elizabeth; and committing it to the care of the Master of the Rolls and the Drapers' Company. This hospital is said to have been the first founded by a Protestant. The pensioners are to be thus appointed: one by the Master of the Rolls; one by the two elder wardens of the Drapers' Company; one by the steward of the manor of Greenwich, out of the poor of that parish; one by the Drapers, from Greenwich; six from Greenwich, by the vicar and parish-officers; one from Deptford; three from Lewisham; one from Lee; three from Eltham; one

/186 Ant. Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. ii.

/187 See Biograph. Brit. (old edit.)

/188 The principal ingredients of which this medicine was composed, were, "five pounds of human cranium, taken from persons who had been hanged or had died a violent death; five pounds of dried vipers; two pounds of hartshorn, and two pounds of ivory." It was said to be a cure for lethargies; apoplexies, &c.

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Qualifications of the pensioners.

from Charlton and Kidbrook; and one from Woolwich. They must be poor, honest, godly persons, who have been three years resident in the parish whence they are chosen; they may be either men or women; married or unmarried: the preference to be given in the first place to the aged, who are past their work; secondly, to those who have been maimed, either in the service of their country or by other misfortune; thirdly, to the blind; fourthly, to such as have been impoverished by casualty; fifthly, to those afflicted by any continual sickness not contagious; and lastly, to such as are burdened with a numerous family. Other secondary preferences are laid down also, to be observed among those in other respects of equal pretensions, such as a man to be preferred before a woman; the married before the unmarried; the person who has been longer of the household of faith, before him who has continued later in popish idolatry, &c. All the pensioners to be examined at their admission, whether they can say the Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the Ten Commandments. The founder composed a form of Morning and Evening Prayer, (with consent of the Bishop of Rochester,) which he ordains always to be used; and makes his endowment void, if it should become unlawful, by the statutes of the realm, to use it. The original allowance to the pensioners was six shillings per month. Since the foundation, the following benefactions have been left to this hospital:

Benefactions to the College since its foundation.

Date.	Donors	Names.	Value.
1587.	Joan Tallys,		10s. per annum.
1596.	Ralph Rookby,		5l. per annum.
1610.	William Stanton,		2l. per annum.
1720.	Edward Waldron,	1000l. South-Sea Ann.	Vested, together with savings from the charity, in the purchase of 1500l. Old South-Sea Annuities.
1752.	Peter Watton,		2l. per annum.

1769. Mrs. Dennis Chappell, 280l. South-Sea Ann. Being the residue of her effects unbequeathed.

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In 1744, the whole income of this charity was 203l. 16s. 8d.; the pensioners were then allowed 9s. per month, and half a chaldron of coals yearly. In 1776, their pensions had been increased to 13s. 4d. per month, with the same allowance of coals. The pensioners now are allowed 15s. per month, and a chaldron and a half of coals yearly. This hospital is situated to the south-west of the town, where the roads branch off to London and Lewisham.

Trinity Hospital, or Norfolk College founded by Henry Earl of Northampton.

There is another hospital, commonly called Norfolk College, founded in 1613, by Henry Earl of Northampton, and by him dedicated to the Holy Trinity. He endowed it with lands and revenues for the support of a warden and twenty pensioners; twelve of whom are to be of this parish, and eight of the parish of Shotisham in Norfolk. They must have been inhabitants four years of the parish whence they are chosen, unmarried, 56 years of age at the least; able to repeat the Creed, Lord's Prayer, and Ten Commandments; neither common beggars, drunkards, or otherwise of immoral behaviour; neither ideots, blind, or in any way so impotent as to be unable to attend divine service in the chapel daily; and not possessing property to the amount of 20s. per annum. The management of this College was entrusted by the founder to the Mercers' Company. The pensioners have 8s. a week for commons, the warden 16s.; besides clothes, lodging, and salaries variable at the discretion of the Company. The present annual revenue of the College, which is in a very flourishing condition, is about 1100l.

Description of the College. The chapel.

Norfolk College stands by the river-side, at the east end of the town. It is a brick structure, forming a small quadrangle. The chapel, which is 56 feet by 26, was consecrated Feb. 4, 1616-7, by the Bishop of Rochester, and by him dedicated to the Holy Trinity, in the presence of Thomas Earl of Arundel, Richard Earl of Dorset,

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Monument of the founder.

the Bishops of London, Ely, and Lincoln, &c. /189 In the east window is a representation of the Crucifixion, in stained glass; and some coats of arms exhibiting the alliances of the Howard family /190. At the south-east end of the chapel is a handsome monument of the founder, which was removed (with his body) from the chapel at Dover-castle, where he had been buried. On a table tomb, under a canopy supported by eight square pillars, stands a black sarcophagus, on which are inscriptions enumerating the titles and charities of the deceased /191. At the four corners of the monument are the cardinal virtues; and over the canopy are effigies of the Earl, in armour, with the robes of the Garter, in a kneeling posture. At the west end are the arms of Howard quartering Brotherton, Warren, and Mowbray /192. On the south wall of the chapel is a tablet

/189 Precedents and forms of consecration, &c. in a diocese book formerly belonging to Mr. Dwight, secretary to three bishops of Chester, now in the possession of Mr. White of Fulham.

/190 I. Howard, impaling, Paly wavy of six O. and G. – Molins. John Duke of Norfolk married Catherine, daughter of Thomas Lord Molins. II. Howard, impaling, A. a chevron between three griffins' heads erased G. – Tilney. Thomas, second Duke of Norfolk, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Frederic Tilney. III. Howard,

impaling, O. a chevron G. – Stafford. Thomas, third Duke of Norfolk, married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingham. IV. Howard, impaling Vere. Henry Earl of Surrey, the founder's father, married Frances, daughter of John de Vere, Earl of Oxford. All the escutcheons have Earls' coronets as Earls of Surrey.

/191 "Henricus Howardus, Henrici comitis Surriæ filius, Thomæ secundi Ducis Norfolciæ nepos; Baro Howard de Marnhill, Privati Sigilli Custos, Castri Doverensis Constabularius, Quinque Portuum Custos, Cancellarius et Admirallus, Jacobo Magnæ Britannæ Regi ab intimis Conciliis, Periscilidis Eques Auratus et Academia Cantabrigiensis Cancellarius, inter Nobiles literatissimus in spem resurgendi in Christo pie conditur. Ob. 15 Junii 1614." (N. B. The above inscription is on the side of the monument next the wall, and cannot be seen without much difficulty.) On the other side: "Inclytus hic comes tria hospitalia fundavit et latifundiis dotavit, unum Grenovici in Cantio in quo viginti egeni & Præfectus; alterum Cluni in comitatu Salopiæ in quo 12 egeni cum præfecto, tertium ad Castrum Rising in comitatu Norfolciæ, in quo 12 pauperculæ cum Gubernatrice in perpetuum alantur." On another part of the monument: "Joanni Griffith huic comiti ab epistolis curante, positum."

/192 1. G. a bend between six cross crosslets fitché A. – Howard. 2. G. three lions pass. gard. O. – Brotherton. 3. Checky O. and Az. – Warren. 4. G. a lion ramp. A. – Mowbray.

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Other tombs. commemorating the foundation of the College /193; and, on the north wall, one relating the circumstance of removing the founder's body and monument hither. On the floor are the tombs of Robert Gilbert, Warden of the College, (son of Thomas Gilbert of West-Beere in Kent, Gent. by Anne, sister of George Earl of Kildare,) ob. 1689; and Mr. James Leslie, warden, 1765. The ceiling is ornamented with the arms and quarterings of Howard, as on the monument.

Roan's, or the Grey-coat School. In the year 1643, Mr. John Roan gave the reversion of all his lands and houses in Greenwich (now let at 293l. 16s. per annum /194) to trustees, for the purpose of educating poor children of this parish, and clothing them, till fifteen years of age; allowing for the clothing of each, 40s. per annum. Sir William Hooker, in 1691, gave 6l. per annum to this school. Dr. Thomas Plume, vicar of Greenwich, who died in 1704, gave to the parish some tenements at Deptford (now producing only 2l. per annum), applied in aid of Roan's charity. Sir Peter Dennis gave bank-stock producing 8l. 11s. per annum to Roan's school; and Mr. Swete the interest of 123l. 5s. 2d. India annuities. In this, which is called the Grey-coat School, 60 boys are now clothed and educated.

Sir William Boreman's, or the Green-coat School. Sir William Boreman, in the year 1672, founded another school at Greenwich (called the Green-coat School), for the education, maintenance, and clothing of twenty poor boys of this parish; who are to

be instructed in writing, accounts, and navigation. He endowed it with certain lands, tenements, and fee-farm rents, committing the management of it to the Drapers' Company. The sum of 300l. given by Sir William Langhorne, Bart. in 1715, to that Company

/193 "Deo Patri Domini nostri Jesu Christi omnipotenti, glorioso, sempiterno et primæ Trinitatis individuæ personæ, Henricus Howardus trinæ et unius Majestatis cultor obsequentissimus festo quo natus erat Matthiæ Apostoli devotissime sua manu posuit, A. D. 1613. Feb. die 25."

/194 A piece of ground belonging to Roan's Charity was, in 1773, purchased for an addition to the burial-ground by the parish for 500l which is vested in the 3 per cent Bank Annuities for the benefit of the School.

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for charitable uses, was, by them, applied in aid of this charity. In 1709, its revenue was 297l.; the master's salary was 20l. the matron's 16l. In 1774, the revenue was only 280l. 18s. 11d. A new school-house was built for this charity about the year 1788.

Girls' school. A charity-school for girls was instituted in this parish, about the year 1700: it is still continued, being supported by the ladies with an annual subscription, aided by the collection at a charity-sermon. The children are clothed and educated; their number is continually varying.

Extracts from the Register.

Date.	Donors Names.	Nature and present Value.	Use.
1577.	William Rippier, per ann. Poor /195.	A messuage, now 16l.	
1605.	Joyce Whitehead,	5s. per ann.	Repairs of the church.
1610.	William Stanton,	Three messuages, now 16l. per ann. Repairs of the church 2l.; re- pairs of the messuages 15s.;	
		for the trustees 5s.; poor of Queen Elizabeth's Col- lege 2l.; remainder to the poor of Greenwich.	
1612.	Thomas Ware, Lewisham, 10s. per annum, Poor /195.	Moiety of a tenement in	
1620.	William Hattecliffe, Esq.	A moiety of certain houses and lands in Greenwich, and a fourth part of certain other houses in East- lane, now 48l. 17s. 6d. per ann. Poor /195.	
1625.	William Corey, vicar of Charlton,	A third part of the rent of a messuage, now 1l. 16s. 8d. Poor.	
1656.	Abraham Colfe, vicar of Lewisham,	8s. 8d. per ann.	A sweet penny loaf each to two of the poorest and godliest inhabitants, week- ly.
1656.	John Wardell	A rent-charge of 6l. per ann.	Bread for six poor widows.
1670 &			
1674.	George Baker, and Eli- zabeth, his daughter,	50l. each, employed in	

building the Grey-coat School, now charged with 4l. per annum, to the Poor.

/195 By a decree passed in 1622, Rippier's, Stanton's, Ware's, and Hattecliffe's charities were vested in feoffees, and ordered to be distributed to poor persons in sums of 10s. to each.

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Date.	Donors Names.	Nature and present Value.	Use.
1692.	Nicholas Smithes,	1l. per annum,	Poor.
1710.	Alice Clements,	100l., now 200l. South-Sea Annuities,	Clothing for six poor widows.
1715.	John Massinger,	A residuary bequest, subject to certain payments which have long since ceased, now	
1533l.	12s. Old South-Sea Annuities,	Decayed housekeepers.	
1720.	Nicholas Wigzell,	4l. per annum,	Bread.
1752.	Captain Peter Watton,	5l. 10s. per ann. being the remainder of the interest of 250l. 3 per cents, after deducting 2l. per ann. bequeathed to the pensioners in Queen Elizabeth's College,	Poor.
1766.	William Raine,	Certain messuages to be sold after the death of his wife, and the interest of the money (425l. 4 per cents), to be distributed in sums of 20s. to	Poor men and women.
1775.	Sir Gregory Page, Bart.	400l.	Poor.

Black Heath.

Adjoining to Greenwich /195 is a heath, partly in this parish and partly in those of Lewisham /196 and Charlton, called, as some think, from the appearance of the soil, or, as others suppose, from its bleak situation /197, Blackheath. On this heath is dug a kind of gravel in great request for making garden walks. The principal villas on the heath, which are in this parish, have been already mentioned /198.

Roman antiquities.

The Roman road from London to Dover is supposed to have crossed Blackheath nearly in the same direction that the present road does. Dr. Plot says, that in his time its course appeared pretty

/195 There are two roads of rather steep ascent from Greenwich to the heath, the one at the east and the other at the west end, called Maize-hill and Croome's-hill, on each of which are several villas which command very beautiful prospects.

/196 The fair held on Blackheath is in the parish of Lewisham, as is the school; the Earl of Dartmouth's seat, &c.

/197 See Philipott's Survey.

/198 See p. 462.

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plain /198. Many Roman antiquities have been found on the edge of the heath, particularly in that part nearest to Greenwich /199; and several tumuli or barrows, but none of very large dimensions, are still to be seen.

Encampments on Blackheath.

In the early part of the eleventh century, the Danes are said to have been encamped on Blackheath. Their fleet lay at Greenwich in 1012, 1013, and 1014; their army being stationed on the hills above, most probably about East-Combe and West-Combe /200. In West-Combe-park the traces of entrenchments are still visible. In 1381, Wat Tyler, Jack Straw, and their associates, were encamped upon Blackheath /201. Jack Cade, the counterfeit Mortimer, twice occupied the same station in 1450 /202. On the 23d of February 1451, the King was met on Blackheath by a great number of Cade's deluded followers in their shirts, who humbly, on their knees, craved for pardon /203. In 1452, Henry VI. pitched his tent upon Blackheath, when he was preparing to withstand the forces of the Duke of York (afterwards Edward IV /204). In 1471, the bastard Falconbridge encamped there with his army /205. In the year 1497, Lord Audley and the Cornish rebels pitched their tents upon Blackheath, where they waited the arrival of Henry VII. and his army. A battle ensued on the 22d of July. The rebels were overthrown, and their chiefs taken and executed /206. The site of Michael Joseph's tent (one of the ringleaders) was shown when Lambard wrote his Perambulation. It was commonly called the smith's forge, Joseph having been by trade a blacksmith /207.

Battle of Blackheath.

Triumphal processions and ceremonial meetings on Blackheath.

Blackheath has been the scene also of triumphal processions and ceremonial meetings, attended with much splendid pageantry. Here,

/198 See Hasted's Kent, vol. i. p. 27.

/199 Bagford's Letter, prefixed to Leland's Collectanea.

/200 See p. 427.

/201 Holinshed, vol. iii. 430.

/202 Stow's Annals, p. 643, 644. 4to.; and Holinshed, vol. iii. f. 1280.

/203 Stow, p. 648.

/204 Ibid. Folio edit. p. 393.

/205 Holinshed, vol. iii. 690.

/206 Stow's Annals, 4to. p. 802.

/207 Lambard's Perambulation, p. 34.

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in 1400, Henry IV. with great parade and magnificence, met the Emperor of Constantinople, when he arrived in England to solicit assistance against Bajazet Emperor of the Turks /208. — Here, on the 23d of November 1415, the Mayor and Aldermen of London, with 400 citizens, clothed in scarlet, with red and white hoods, met their victorious Monarch returning from the field of Agincourt /209. Here, in 1416, the citizens met the Emperor Sigismund, who came to mediate a peace between France and England; conducting him hence to Lambeth, where he was met by the King /210. In 1474, the citizens met Edward IV. on Blackheath, as he returned from France /211. In 1519, a solemn embassy, consisting of the Admiral of France, the Bishop of Paris, and others, with 1200 persons in their train, was met by the Lord Admiral of England, attended by a numerous retinue /212. The same year Cardinal Campeius, being sent by the Pope into England, as his Legate, was received upon this heath by the Duke of Norfolk, and a great number of prelates, knights, and gentlemen, who conducted him to a rich tent of cloth of gold: there he arrayed himself in his Cardinal's robes, and rode thence, in much state, to London /213. A still more magnificent procession was that which appeared upon Blackheath at the meeting between Henry VIII. and the Lady Anne of Cleve, on

the 3d of January 1540-1.

The Chronicles tells us that she came down Shooter's-hill at twelve o'clock, and alighted at a tent of cloth of gold prepared on the heath for her reception. The King having notice of her arrival, went through the park to meet her, attended by most of the nobility, the bishops, the heralds, foreign ambassadors, &c. The procession from the heath to Greenwich palace was attended by those in the King's and the Princess's train, being in number 600, by 1200 citizens and

/208 Holinshed, vol. iii. 519.

/209 Ibid. 556.

/210 Ibid.

/211 Ibid. p. 701.

/212 Holinshed, vol. iii. p. 848.

/213 Fiddes's Life of Wolsey, p. 191.

(edit. 1726.)

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others, clad in velvet with chains of gold, by most of the female nobility, and a great number of ladies. All the city barges were on the water near the palace, and the procession was saluted with peals of artillery from the tower in the park. The marriage ceremony was performed in the chapel at Greenwich /214.

Mock fight between the Cavaliers and Round heads in 1645.

On the 1st of May 1645, "Col. Blunt, to please the Kentish people, who were fond of old customs, particularly May-games, drew out two regiments of foot, and exercised them on Blackheath, representing a mock-fight between the Cavaliers and the Roundheads. The people (says the writer of the Diurnal whence this extract is taken) were as much pleased as if they had gone a maying /215."

Mount for trying mortars.

On Blackheath, between the south-west corner of Greenwich-park and the windmill, is a mount raised on a square platform, formerly used for trying mortars /216.

The cross on Blackheath is mentioned in Holinshed's account of the interview between Henry VIII. and Anne of Cleve.

Magazine for gunpowder.

The magazine for gunpowder /217, belonging to Government, which was built in Greenwich levels about the latter end of the last century, was removed to Purfleet, (in consequence of a petition from the inhabitants of Greenwich,) and the site, with some adjoining lands, leased, in 1770, to Henry Vansittart, Esq. /218.

Soldiers' matches.

The matches used by the soldiers for their muskets, before the invention of firelocks, were fabricated at Greenwich /219. In a survey of Greenwich, bearing date 1697, mention is made of the Armoury-mills, "heretofore used by potters for grinding their colours." One of these is now a flour-mill, the other is used for the manufacture of halberds.

Armoury-mills.

/214 Holinshed, vol. iii. p. 948-950.

/215 Perfect Occurrences, May 1, 1645.

/216 Survey of Greenwich in the Land-Revenue-office, bearing date 1697.

/217 Called in the Survey just mentioned the new magazine.

/218 From the information of Mr. Harrison of the Land-Revenue-office.

/219 Hasted's History of Kent, vol. i. p. 28.

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Millington's iron wharf.

Near the water-side, adjoining to Norfolk College, is the spacious iron wharf of Millington and Co., formerly belonging to the Crowleys. About twenty smiths are generally employed here to supply such goods as are wanted in greater haste than they could be forwarded from their great manufactory in the north /220. The ancient mansion, now belonging to the Earl of Ashburnham, and in the oc-

cupation of Mr. Millington, was purchased in 1704, of Nicholas Cooke by Sir Ambrose Crowley, Alderman of London, and was for some time the residence of that family.

/220 There is an authentic account of this manufactory in Hutchinson's History of Durham.

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HAYES.

Name.	This place, called in old writings, Hese; lies in the hundred
Situation.	of Ruxley, twelve miles from London, and two from Brom-
Boundaries.	ley. The parish is bounded by Bromley on the north and east; by Keston on the south-east; West-Wickham on the south and south-west; and Beckenham on the north. It contains about 1000 acres of cultivated land; which are divided nearly in an equal proportion between arable and pasture. The latter has been for some years past gradually increasing. There are between 200 and 300 acres of waste. The soil in this parish is various; clay and gravel abound most; there is a considerable portion also of sand and loam.
Quantity of land, and how occupied.	
Soil.	
Land-tax.	The parish of Hayes pays the sum of 81l. to the land-tax; which is at the rate of about 1s. 3d. in the pound. Hayes lies partly within the manor of West Wickham, and partly within that of Orpington /1.
Manor of Baston.	The manor or manor-farm of Baston, in this parish, was formerly the property of the Squeries. It was sold by Richard Mervin, Esq. (who had married the heir of that family) to the Scroops, and passed, as is supposed, with the neighbouring manor of West-Wickham to the Lennards /2. In 1723, Robert Thorpe sold his moiety of

/1 This manor, which formerly belonged to the monks of Christ-church in Canterbury, was granted after the dissolution of that monastery to Percival Hart, Esq. from whose family it came by intermarriage to the Dykes, and is now the property of Sir John Dixon Dyke, Bart.; who has also an estate in the parish of Hayes, which was formerly the property of the Squeries, from whom it passed by intermarriage to the Mervins. Of the latter it was purchased by Sir John Peche, whose sister and heir married John Hart, Esq. From the Harts it passed with the manor of Orpington to the Dykes. See Hasted's History of Kent, vol. i. p. 134.

/2 Hasted, p. 111.

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his manor to John Wood, in whom the other moiety was then vested. Richard and Anthony Wood, being coheirs in gavelkind, aliened it in 1762 to John Luxford, Esq., of whom it was purchased in 1795, by James Randell, jun. Esq. the present proprietor /3.

Manor of Pickhurst or Heaver.	The manor, or reputed manor, of Pickhurst or Heaver, was in 1693, the property of Matthias Wallraven, whose grandson Peter, in 1757, aliened it to William Cowley. It was purchased of the latter in 1765, by Mariabella Eliot, sister of Mr. J. Eliot, the present proprietor /4. The mansion belonging to this estate is in the tenure of John Bowdler, Esq.
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Hayes-place the residence of the late Earl of Chatham, now the seat of Lord Lewisham.	Hayes-place (near the church) was formerly the seat of the Scotts. In 1698, Stephen Scott, Esq. aliened it to John Harrison, of whom it was purchased in 1757, by the Right Hon. William Pitt, (afterwards Earl of Chatham /5,) who built the present mansion. When he became possessed of Burton Pynsent, he sold this place, in 1766, to the Hon. Thomas Walpole, who cased the house with white brick,
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and otherwise much improved it. Lord Chatham being afterward very desirous of returning to Hayes, Mr. Walpole was prevailed upon to gratify him, and it was accordingly re-conveyed to his Lordship in 1768. Here, after his retirement from public affairs, this great statesman spent much of the evening of his days amusing himself with improving, from time to time, his favourite residence. After his death, Hayes-place was sold by the Countess Dowager and the present Earl of Chatham, (anno 1785,) to James Bond, Esq. (now Sir James Bond,) of whom it was purchased, in 1789, by the

/3 The descent from 1723, is taken from title-deeds obligingly communicated by the present proprietor. – Mr. Randell purchased the house with about sixty-five acres of land. About two hundred acres in the parish of Hayes (half of which was parcel of the Baston estate) were purchased at the same time by George Norman, Esq. of Bromley-common.

/4 The descent of this estate is given from title-deeds communicated by favour of the present proprietor.

/5 Lord Chatham's original purchase consisted only of the old mansion, which he pulled down, and a few acres of land. By subsequent purchases, the estate has been considerably increased.

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Right Hon. George Viscount Lewisham, who is the present proprietor /4. His Lordship (who is President of the Naturalists' Society) has a good collection of exotics at this place, and has been particularly successful in the culture of Botany-Bay plants.

Parish church.

The parish church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a small building, (of flint and stone,) consisting of a chancel and nave. At the west end is as an embattled tower, on which is a very low spire.

Monuments.

On the north wall of the chancel is a monument in memory of William Cleaver /5, merchant, 1737; William Fenton, Esq. 1753; and Anne, his wife, (daughter of William Cleaver,) 1782. On the south wall are memorials for Charles Yarwood, 1741; Mr. John Hinton, 1781; and Sarah, his relict, (afterwards married to S. A. Cumberlege,) 1784. On the floor are the tombs of John Osteler and Sir John Andrew /6, rectors of Hayes about the latter end of the fifteenth century /7; John Heygge, rector, 1523; John Hoare, rector, (a brass plate, with a figure of the deceased,) 1584; Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Bradgate, merchant, daughter of Sir Stephen Scott, 1655; Sir Stephen Scott, Knt. /8, Gentleman Pensioner to Charles I. (son of John Scott, Esq. of Halden), 1658; Anne, daughter of Sir Stephen, wife of William Reeve of Fair-lee in the Isle of Wight, 1661; John Scott, Esq. /9, Gentleman of the Privy Chamber, (son and heir of Sir Stephen,) 1670; and Mr. John Walwyn, (brother of Thomas Walwyn, then rector,) 1738.

/4 Title-deeds communicated by William Dunn, Esq. through the favour of the present proprietor, to whom I am indebted for many civilities during my inquiries in this neighbourhood.

/5 Arms – Quarterly, 1 and 4, O. three bars Az. on a canton A. three mascles S. – Cleaver. 2. A. a fesse between three anchors S. 3. G. a chevron O. between three birds Arg. impaling, Per pale nebuléé Az. and O. six martlets counter-

changed, two, two, and two – the coat of Fleetwood.

/6 Inscription: – “I beseche you all that passith here by,
For the sowle of S/r John Andrew that here doth lye,
Say a pater noster and an ave.”

/7 They were the immediate predecessors of John Heygge, who died in 1523.

/8 He married, 1. Jane Morrall, widow, daughter of Sir Cuthbert Hacket, Knt. 2. Elizabeth, daughter of John Brograve, Esq.

/9 He married Hester, relict of Sir Humphrey Style, Bart.

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The banners borne at the public funeral of the late Earl of Chatham are in this church.

In the Registrum Roffense /10, mention is made of the tombs of Robert Garret, rector, 1560, and Sir Edmund Scott, 1597.

In the churchyard are the tombs of Jonathan Delver, merchant, 1786; the Rev. Wharton Partridge, M. A. 1794, &c.

The rectory. Hayes is a rectory in the peculiar jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and in the deanery of Shoreham. The patronage has been from time immemorial vested in the rectors of Orpington, to whom the rectors of this parish pay an annual pension of 16s. 8d. /11 In 1287, this rectory was rated at 10 marks /12. In 1650, it was valued at 40l. being stated to have 16 acres of glebe /13. It is a discharged living in the King's books of the clear certified value of 49l. per annum.

Rectors. Robert Davidson, rector of this parish, in 1707, published a thanksgiving sermon upon the Union.

The present rector is John Till, LL.B. instituted in 1777, on the death of Francis Fawkes, M. A.

Parish register. The register of baptisms, marriages, and burials commences in 1539.

Comparative state of population.

	Average of Baptisms.		Average of Burials.	
1580–9	8(1/2)	5(7/10)		
1630–9	6(1/2)	4(2/5)		
1680–9	7	8(2/5)		
1730–9	7(1/5)	8(1/10)		
1780–9	7(7/10)	7(1/10)		
1790–4	9(4/5)	8(1/5)		
1795	8	7		

/10 See p. 819.

/11 Bacon's Liber Regis, p. 863.

/12 See Hasted, vol. i. p. 106.

/13 Hasted; from the Parliamentary Surveys at Lambeth.

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The present number of houses is 62 /14.

In 1603, there were ten burials; in 1625, two; in 1665 none are entered.

Extracts from the Parish Register.

“George Cooke, Esq. and Anne, daughter of S/r Timothy Lowe, married Nov. 27, 1617.”

Family of Scott.

“Edmund, son of Stephen Scott, Esq. (afterwards S/r Stephen), baptized Aug. 17, 1626; John /15, Jan. 6, 1627-8, Elizabeth /16, Mar. 31, 1629; Anne /17, Ap/l 11, 1630; Margaret, Jan. 4,

1631-2; Stephen, buried March 25, 1634; Stephen, baptized Nov. 15, 1641; Lady Scott /18, buried Ap/l 30, 1667." There are several other entries relating to the family of Scott.

"John /19, son of the Hon. William and Lady Esther Pitt, born Oct. 10. baptized Nov. 7. 1756."

Birth of the present Prime Minister.

"William, son of the Hon. William and Lady Esther Pitt, born May 28, baptized July 3, 1759." The future historian of the Prime Minister will be glad thus to ascertain that he was born at Hayes during his father's residence at this place.

"Charles L/d Visc/t Mahon, (now Earl Stanhope,) and the R/t Hon. Lady Hester Pitt, married Dec. 19, 1774."

"James Bruce /20, Esq. of Lincoln's Inn, and Adriana Allen, married Feb. 3, 1754."

Family of Legge, Lord Lewisham.

"Henrietta, daughter of George L/d Lewisham and Frances, born Sep. 7, 1790; Barbara Maria, Nov. 29, 1792; Katherine Charlotte, born Ap/l 2, buried May 15, 1793; Georgina Carolina, born May 14, 1795."

/14 From the information of the Rev. Mr. Till, to whom I am indebted for other particulars relating to this parish.

/15 See p. 496.

/16 Ibid.

/17 See p. 496.

/18 Ibid.

/19 The present Earl of Chatham.

/20 The Abyssinian traveller.

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School.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lloyd, anno 1693, gave a rent-charge of 3l. per annum for teaching children to read. Mrs. Elizabeth Harrison, in 1738, gave 2l. per annum for the same purpose; and 10s. /21 to be distributed on Good Friday among those who should say their catechism best. A school-house was erected in 1791, and a master and mistress appointed to teach all the poor children in the parish to read, and the girls to work: the expence of which, except the aid from the above-mentioned benefactions, is defrayed by voluntary subscriptions.

Benefaction.

Sir Samuel Lennard, Knt. anno 1617, gave 40s. per annum, to be distributed on the anniversary of the Popish Plot, among such 40 poor persons as shall be present at a sermon to be preached on that occasion at West Wickham church; ten of the said poor persons to be of the parish of Hayes.

This parish has about an acre and a half of land given by a benefactor now unknown.

/21 Her executor who was charged with the payment of this benefaction, to exonerate himself from farther trouble, has made over to the parish in lieu of it the sum of 100l. 3 per cent. stock. (From the information of Mr. Till.)

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LEE.

Situation. Boundaries.

This village lies in the hundred of Blackheath, at the distance of six miles from London, and one from Greenwich. The parish is bounded by Eltham; the extraparochial hamlet of Mottingham; Bromley; Lewisham; Charlton, and the extraparochial hamlet of Kidbrook. It contains about 1060 acres of land, of which about 520 are arable, about 460 meadow and pasture, and about 80 woodland; there is no common. The soil, in the upper part of the parish, towards Bromley, is a stiff clay; in other parts, gravel.

Quantity of land, and how occupied. Soil.

Land-tax.

This parish pays the sum of 177l. to the land-tax, which is at the rate of about 2s. in the pound.

The manor of Lee, with its appendages, Shrofholt and Bankers.

The manor of Lee was held of Edward the Confessor by Alwin. William the Conqueror gave it to his half-brother Odo, Bishop of Baieux and Earl of Kent; of whom it was held by Walter de Douay /1. In the reign of Edward I. it was the property of John de Banquel, or Bankwell, who, in the year 1302, had a charter of free-warren in all his lands at Lee, Lewisham, and Bromley /2.

/1 The manor is thus described in the record of Doomsday: – Walter de Douay holds Lee of the Bishop (of Baieux). It is rated at half a suling. The arable land is four carucates. On the demesne lands are two ploughs. There are eleven villans and two cottars, who have between them two ploughs. There are two slaves, five acres of meadow, and pannage for ten hogs. In the time of Edward the Confessor, and when the Bishop came into possession, it was valued at 3l.; now at 100s. Alwin held it of King Edward.

/2 Cart. 31 Edw. I. N/o 47.

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In the year 1387, Sir Richard Stury and Robert Bankwell granted the manors of Lee, and of Bankers and Shrofholt, (in Lee,) which they possessed by an infeoffment from William, son and heir of Thomas de Bankwell, to Richard Dudlie and James Vanel; which Richard and James, the same year, conveyed them to Sir Richard Stury and his heirs /3. They appear to have been in possession of the Stury family as late as the year 1452 /4; soon after which they became the property of Richard Widville, Lord Rivers /5, who was beheaded at Banbury in 1469. His son Anthony, Earl Rivers, shared the same fate at Pomfret, in 1483, being succeeded by his younger brother Richard, who died in 1491, seized of the manors of Lee, Lee-Shrofholt, and Bankers /6; which he devised, by will, to his nephew Thomas Grey, Marquis of Dorset /7. In 1511, Thomas Marquis of Dorset (son of the former) granted these manors to King Henry VIII. in exchange for lands in Leicestershire /8. Various leases of houses and lands, parcel of these manors, were granted from time to time by the Crown /9; Queen Elizabeth, in 1597, granted the site of the manor of Lee to Bryan Annesley and John Wildgoose (his son-in-law) for life /10. The manors of Lee, &c. were granted for a term of years to Thomas Lord Buckhurst, whose grandson, Richard Earl of Dorset, surrendered his interest in them to James I. /11 King Charles, anno 1641, granted the fee-simple of these manors, subject to a rent of 87l. 10s. 2d. to Ralph Freeman, Esq. /12,

/3 Cl. 10 Ric. II. m. 24 and 40.

/4 Sir Thomas Stury in that year presented to the rectory, which was appendant to the manor.

/5 Philipott's Survey of Kent, p. 212.

/6 Hasted's History of Kent, vol. i. p. 65.

The manor of Lee was held of the King; the manors of Lee-Shrofholt, and Bankers, of the prior and convent of Shene.

/7 Hasted.

/8 Record in the Augmentation-office.

/9 Leases in the Augmentation-office.

/10 Pat. 39 Eliz. pt. 15. Dec. 3.

/11 Hasted.

/12 Fee farm rolls in the Augmentation-

office. The account of the manor from this period is given principally from Hasted's History of Kent, vol. i. p. 66.

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afterward a Knight; and, in 1633, Lord Mayor of London. Joan, only daughter and heir of Sir Ralph Freeman, married Sir George Sondes, K. B. afterwards created Earl of Feversham; who had issue by her two daughters. Mary, the eldest, married Lewis Duras, Marquis of Blanquefort; who, by virtue of a remainder in the patent, succeeded to the title of Earl of Feversham, and was, in right of his wife, proprietor of these manors. On his death, without issue, in 1711, they devolved to Lewis Watson, Earl of Rockingham, who married Catherine, the other daughter and coheir of George Earl of Feversham. Thomas, the second Earl of Rockingham, having no issue, devised these manors to the Hon. Lewis Monson, second son of John Lord Monson (by Margaret, youngest daughter of Lewis Earl of Rockingham); which Lewis Monson (who, pursuant to the will of the Earl of Rockingham, has taken the name and arms of Watson) was, in 1760, created Lord Sondes, and is the present proprietor of the manor of Lee, with its appendant manors of Lee-Shrofholt (or, as it is now called, Shrawfield) and Bankers.

Little Bankers, &c.

There were certain lands also called Little Bankers and Great Hatchfield, partly in this parish and partly in Lewisham, which, having passed to the Crown with the manors above mentioned, were, in 1543, granted to Henry Byrd, and continued for some time in his family /13. They have for many years passed with the manor of Catford in Lewisham.

Lee-place, and other villas.

Lee-place, an ancient mansion in this village, has belonged, for more than a century, to the family of Boone. It is now the property of Charles Boone, Esq. and in the occupation of Benjamin Harrison, Esq. The Dowager Lady Dacre has a villa at this place,

/13 See Hasted's History, vol. i. p. 66. and 74.

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which was the seat of her father Sir Thomas Fludyer, Knt. Sir John Call, Bart. occupies a house, which was the property and residence of the late Thomas Lucas, Esq. It now belongs to John Julius Angerstein, Esq. in right of his wife (relict of Mr. Lucas). The Papillon family have long had a seat here, now the property of David Papillon, Esq.

Parish church.

The parish church, dedicated to St. Margaret, is an ancient building of flint and stones, consisting of a nave and chancel. At the west end is a low tower, the upper part of which has been rebuilt with brick, and is roofed over with red tiles. In the last century it was in agitation (as appears by papers now extant) to rebuild this church, which was then represented to be in a state too ruinous to admit of repair. The measure has been again agitated during the incumbency of the present rector, but no steps have as yet been taken for that purpose.

Monuments.

One on the south wall of the chancel is an inscription /14 to the memory of Nicholas Anasley, or Annesley, Esq. who died in 1593: above is an upright figure (in brass) of the deceased, in armour, kneeling at a desk. On the north side of the chancel is a handsome monument of marble and alabaster, supported by Corinthian columns, to the memory of Bryan Annesley, Esq. /15 (son of Nicholas), Gentleman Pensioner to Queen Elizabeth, who died in 1604; and his wife

/14 "When the Quene Elizabeth full five
yeres had rain'd,
Then Nicholas Anasley, whos corps lyes
here interred,

At fyve and twenty yeres of age was entertayned
Into her servis, where well himselfe he
carred
In eche man's love, till fifty and eight
yeres ould,
Being Sergant of her Seller, death him
contrould."

/15 Under an elliptic arch, ornamented with a mosaic pattern studded with roses, lie the effigies of Bryan Annesley, in armour, and his wife, in a gown and ruff, both recumbent; beneath are the effigies of their son, who died in his infancy, and three daughters; Grace, married at Lee, Oct. 16, 1587, to Sir John Wildgoose, Knt.; Christian, married to Lord Sandys (she must have been second wife of William Lord Sandys, of the Vine); and Cordell, who married Sir William Hervey, Knt. – The arms of Annesley on the monument are, Paly of six Arg. and Az. a bend G.

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Audrey, (daughter of Robert Tirrell, Esq. of Burbrooke,) who died in 1591. On the floor is the tomb of Abraham Sherman, rector, (who, in 1636, rebuilt the parsonage-house,) ob. 1654. In the nave are the tombs of Elizabeth Couhyll (with a small figure in brass of the deceased), 1513; and — Wethered, 1697.

Tombs in
the church-
yard.

In the church-yard are the tombs of Averine, relict of Thomas Foxall, and wife of Edward Broome, Esq. 1644; Thomas Foxall, the younger, 1647; Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Sir William Gargany, Knt. 1650; Mary, their daughter, wife of Christopher Taylor, 1685; Mr. John Crutchley, 1727; William Crutchley, 1727; Thomas, his son, 1739; Coleman Crutchley, 1744; Jeremiah Crutchley, Esq. /16, 1752; Lewis Loton, Gent. 1731; the Hon. Joseph Pilgrim, Chief Judge of the Common Pleas in the Island of Barbadoes, 1733; Benjamin James of Peckham, Gent. 1740; Benjamin James of Roehampton (Surrey), Gent. 1773; William James, rector of Ash in Kent, 1779; Mr. Thomas Allen of Peckham, 1741; Edmund Halley, LL.D. /17, 1742; Margaret Halley, his eldest daughter, 1743; Catherine, his youngest daughter, wife of Henry Price, 1765; Mr. Walter Treadway, 1746; Susanna, his sister, wife of the Rev. Richard Clarke, 1764; Mr. Thomas. Treadway, 1780; William Pate /18, 1746; William Collier, surgeon, 1747; Thomas Boone, Esq. 1748; Charles, only son of Charles Boone, Esq.

Dr. Halley.

/16 Arms – A. a chevron G. between three torteaux, impaling, A. on a chevron S. between three eagles' heads erased Az. three cinquefoils of the field – the coat of Jackson of Devonshire and Cumberland. Mr. Crutchley married Alice Jackson.

/17 Inscription: – "Sub hoc marmore placide requiescit, cum uxore carissima, Edmundus Halleius, LL. D. Astronomorum sui sæculi facile princeps, ut vero scias lector, qualis quantusque vir ille fuit, scripta ejus multifaria lege, quibus omnes fere artes et scientias, illustravit, ornavit, amplificavit – æquum est igitur ut quem cives sui vivum tantopere coluere, memoriam ejus posteritas grata veneretur.

Natus est A. C. 1656.

Mortuus 1741-2.

Hoc saxum optimis parentibus sacrarunt
duæ filiæ pientissimæ, anno Christi 1742.”

/18 Inscription: – “Hic jacent reliquæ
Gulielmi Pate viri, propter ingenii fæ-
cunditatem et literarum peritiam haud
minus eximii quam ob morum urbanita-
tem suavitatemque dilecti. Hunc la-
pidem sequente apothegmate aureo inci-

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and Harriot (æt. 13), 1786; Arnold Warren, Esq. 1748; Arnold Warren, jun. 1749; Captain Thomas Limeburner, of the Royal Navy, 1750; John Ashley, Esq. 1751; Thomas Western, Esq. (son of Thomas Western of the County of Devon, by Alice Coward), 1755; Peter Copeland, Esq. 1756; Anne, wife of Thomas Lucas, merchant, 1756; Thomas Lucas, Esq. 1784; Thomas Lucas Wheeler, Esq. Captain in the 100th regiment of foot, 1792; Edward Barnard, merchant, 1760; Hester Susanna, wife of Patrick Lynch, Esq. of Barbadoes, 1763; Francis Macklay, Esq. Clerk of the House of Peers, 1763; Edward Stafford, 1763; Sarah, his wife, 1745; Clement Bellamy, merchant, who married Susanna, his daughter, 1748; Mary, wife of William James, daughter of Clement Bellamy, 1773; William James, Esq. F. R. A. S. 1786; Thomas Negus, D. D. rector of Rotherhithe, 1765; Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Samuel Ekins, Esq. 1753; Rosee, wife of Robert Salusbury, Esq. 1765; Ann Jennings of Greenwich, aged 90, 1766; “Vaux of Greenwich,” 1767; John Hosier, Barbary merchant, 1767; Sir Samuel Fludyer, Bart. /19, 1768; Jane,

Sir Samuel
Fludyer.

sum tumulo imponi jussit. Epicharmion
illud teneto nervos atque artus esse
scientiæ. – Non temere credere. Obiit nono
die Decembris, anno ætatis suæ octogesi-
mo, æræ Christianæ 1746.” – This gen-
tleman, who was much connected with Pope,
Swift, and other wits of their day, received
his education at Trinity-hall, Cambridge,
where he took the degree of LL. B. He
afterwards entered into trade. Swift in his
letters calls him the learned woollen draper.

/19 Inscription: – “Sir Samuel Fludyer,
Knt. and Bart., Alderman of Cheap
Ward, and Burgess in Parliament for the
borough of Chippenham in Wiltshire,
died Jan. 18, 1768, aged 63 years. By
indefatigable industry, and uncommon
abilities for business, he carried the
woollen manufacture of this kingdom to
the greatest height. He filled with dignity
the high office of Lord Mayor of the city
of London, which he entered upon Nov.
9, 1761, at which time he had the honour
of entertaining their Majesties, King
George the Third, and Queen Charlotte,
at the Guildhall of the city. He was
most deservedly loved as a relation and as
a friend; of great politeness and affa-
bility in the social intercourses of life, and
acted in every public capacity upon prin-
ciples of a strict loyalty and firm attach-
ment to the Protestant succession of the

House of Hanover, and a steady adherence to the liberties of the English constitution. By his second wife Caroline Brudenell, eldest daughter of the late

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Thomas
Spencer, a
painter.

Lord Dacre.

his first wife /21, 1757; Sir Thomas Fludyer /22, Knt. 1769; Mary, his wife, daughter of Sir George Champion, 1761; Peter White, Esq. aged 90, 1770; Charles Devon, Esq. 1772; Mrs. Elizabeth Jackson, 1773; Alice, her daughter, wife of Jeremiah Crutchley, Esq. 1777; Charles Leslie, Esq. 1775; Stephens Markinfield, Esq. 1776; Thomas Spencer /23, 1776; Francis Buxton, Esq. 1778; Mrs. Elizabeth Bennett, aged 90, 1778; Mary, wife of Thomas Hopkins, Esq. 1780; Jane, relict of John Bythesea, Esq. of Trowbridge, Wilts, 1782; William Bythesea, Esq. of Greenwich, 1795; James Hewett Hagar, Esq. 1784; Lieut. Col. Roper (only brother of Lord Dacre), 1788; Barbara, relict of Edmund Newland, Esq. (his aunt), 1790; Trevor Charles Roper, Lord Dacre /24, 1794; Miss Louisa

Honourable James Brudenell, he left two sons, Samuel and George." Arms – S. a cross flory between four escallops A. each charged with a cross flory of the field, impaling, A. a chevron G. between three morions Az. – Brudenell.

/21 Arms – Fludyer, impaling, O. a bend engrailed Az. – Clarke of Yorkshire. Jane Lady Fludyer was daughter of — Clarke, Esq.

/22 Arms – Fludyer, impaling, A. three trefoils slipped S. – Champion of Berkshire and Essex.

/23 Inscription: – "Sacred to the memory of Mr. Thomas Spencer, a native of the kingdom of Ireland, in whom the character of a tender father and sincere friend was blended with the artist; distinguished for his peculiar turn in the style of painting (horses, &c.), and whose performances are sufficient eulogiums to his memory. He departed this life Dec. 29, 1776, aged 74."

/24 Inscription: – "Sacred to the memory of the Right Hon. Trevor Charles Roper, Baron Dacre, born June 25, 1745; married, the 2d of March 1773, Mary Jane, daughter of Sir Thomas Fludyer, Kn/t; and died at his seat in this parish, the 3d of July 1794, aged 49, most universally and deservedly lamented. He was a most devout and pious Christian, strictly attentive to the performance of every duty to God and man, a loyal and faithful subject, a zealous supporter of his King and country, a dutiful son, affectionate brother, a gentle master, sincere friend, humane benefactor to the poor, and a firm protector to the distressed: he was a most kind, constant, and tender husband to his truly afflicted widow, who, as a testimonial of their distinguished unclouded union for upwards of twenty-one years, their unexampled happiness, and of the un-

bounded confidence in which they lived, and as a sincere token of her real gratitude for his uniform endearing affection, and particular generosity, her deepfelt sorrow, and tenderest remembrance, has erected this unadorned monument, and herself inscribed these well-known truths to his beloved memory: convinced they are most consonant to the purity of his life, his mild disposition, his amiable

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Parsons, the comedian. Chessell /25, 1791; Walter Griffin, Esq. 1792; Mr. William Tinker, aged 92, 1793; George Butler, Esq. 1794; William Parsons, the late celebrated comedian /26, 1795; and Jane, widow of Richard Eyans, Esq. (daughter of Thomas Etherington, Esq. by — Mitchell), the date not visible.

Rectory. Lee is a rectory, in the diocese of Rochester, and in the deanery of Dartford. The advowson was held with the manor till the year 1641, when Charles I. granted the latter to Sir Ralph Freeman, reserving the patronage of the rectory to the Crown, in which it is still vested /27. In 1287, this rectory was taxed at ten marks /28. In 1650, being then stated to have fifteen acres of glebe, it was valued at 701. /29 In the King's books it is rated at 3l. 11s. 8d.

Rectors. John Ovington, D. D. rector of Lee, who had been chaplain to Queen Anne, published several single sermons. He died in 1731.

The present rector is the Right Rev. Henry Reginald Courtney, Lord Bishop of Bristol, who was instituted in 1773, on the death of John Lawry, M. A.

temper, and genuine character; and that his numberless virtues, his great benevolence, and engaging manners are so universally allowed; their loss so truly regretted by every rank; and that her unabating attachment and sincere affection are so fully known, there can be no stronger acknowledgment of his eminent perfections, and her heartfelt grief. The meek Christian adorned with perfect faith; the virtuous man accompanied by good works, relied, through divine mediation, with humble hope upon the mercy of his God. The resigned Christian submits with pious faith to the will of her God; and trusts through the same intercession to his mercy, with brightest hope of reunion in eternal bliss." On this monument, which is of white marble, are the arms and quarterings of Lord Dacre: 1. Paly per fesse Az. and O. a pale and three roebucks' heads erased counterchanged – Roper. 2. O on a fesse G. 3 fl. de lis of the field – Lennard. 3. G. three escallops A. – Dacre. 4. Per bend sinister Erm. and Ermines, over all a lion ramp. O. – Trevor.

/25 Arms – Per fesse Arg. and Az. a castle G. and four escallops counterchanged (the coat of Chessell) impaling Barry of six, O. and G.

/26 Inscription: – "Here lies the body of William Parsons, Esq. who died Feb. 3, 1795, aged 59.

“Here Parsons lies, oft on life’s busy stage
 With nature, reader, hast thou seen him
 vie;

He science knew, knew manners, knew
 the age,

Respected knew to live, lamented die.”

/27 Hasted’s Kent, vol. i. p. 68.

/28 Ibid.

/29 Hasted; from the Parliamentary Surveys at Lambeth.

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Parish register. The earliest date of the register of baptisms, burials, and marriages, is 1579.

Comparative state of population.	Average of Baptisms.		Average of Burials.	
1580–9	3(3/10)	5(1/5)		
1630–9	3(3/10)	3(1/5)		
1680–9	2(9/10)	4(9/10)		
1730–9	7(1/10)	14(1/5)		
1780–9	8(1/2)	33(3/5)		
1790–4	12	31(3/5)		
1795	11	39		

The disproportion between the burials and baptisms arises from the great number of persons brought here to be interred from other parishes. The present number of houses in Lee is about 50.

Plague years. In 1603, there were seven burials; in 1625, seven; in 1665, two only are entered. The collections at the monthly fasts during the last great plague, from August 1665, to May 1666, are entered in the register; the largest sum collected was 1l. 10s. 10d.; the smallest 5s. 6d.

Extracts from the Register.

“S/r Richard Maliverer, Kn/t, and Katherine, daughter of S/r Raulfe Bourcher, Kn/t, married August 5, 1596.”

“M/r Allen of Durham-yard, Westminster, and the Lady Towers of the same, married August 24, 1675.”

“Charles, son of S/r Thomas Burton, Bar/t, and of Anna, daughter of S/r Thomas Clutterbuck, Kn/t, born Oct. 15, 1681.”

“S/r Francis Windebancke, Bar/t, of the Tower of London, and Elizabeth Parkhurst, married May 4, 1686.”

Lady Mohun. “The R/t Hon. the Lady Phillipa Dowager Mohun, buried Mar. 2, 1714-5.” Daughter of Arthur Earl of Anglesey, and widow of Charles Lord Mohun, who was killed in a duel with the Duke of Hamilton (which was fatal also to the Duke) in 1712.

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Margaret Hewes. “M/rs Margaret Hewes, from Eltham, buried Oct. 15, 1719.” It is not improbable that this was the same Mrs. Margaret Hewes /30, or Hughes, was a vocal actress of some eminence, and mistress to Prince Rupert /31.

“Susanna Lady Champion, buried Sep. 10, 1738; S/r George Champion, Kn/t and Alderman, July 28, 1754.”

Dr. Halley. “D/r Edmund Halley, of East Greenwich, buried Jan. 20, 1741-2. He was Doctor of Law, Savilian Professor of Geometry at Oxford, Astronomer Royal at Greenwich, Honorary Member of the Academy of Sciences, and Vice President of the Royal Society.”

This eminent astronomer was born at Haggerston, in the parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch. He was educated at Queen’s College in Oxford, where, at an early age, he distinguished himself in his favourite science, by publishing, when only nineteen years of age, a treatise on the direct and geometrical method of finding the aphelia

and eccentricity of comets. Soon afterwards he went to St. Helena, for the purpose of observing the stars near the South Pole. In 1682, he began (being then resident at Islington) to observe the motions of the moon, to which, during the remainder of his life, his observations were chiefly directed, with a view towards ascertaining the longitude at sea. In 1698 and 1699, he made two voyages as captain of the *Paramour Pink*, for the purpose of making observations on the variation of the compass. In his last voyage he traversed the Atlantic Ocean, and on his return published the result of his observations in a general chart. In 1702, he made another voyage to observe the course of the tides in the British channel, of which he published a map. In 1703, he became Savilian Professor at Oxford; in 1713, Secretary of the Royal Society; and in 1719, succeeded

/30 Her name is so written under her portrait.

/31 See vol. ii. p. 402.

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Flamsteed as Astronomer Royal at Greenwich, where he died on the 14th of January 1741-2. Besides the publications already mentioned, Dr. Halley was author also of the *Theory of the Variation of the Magnetical Compass*; tables showing the value of annuities for lives (1692); translations of Apollonius's *Geometrical Works*, and numerous papers in the *Philosophical Transactions*. His astronomical tables were published in 1752. Dr. Halley was the first who discovered the method of measuring heights by the barometer /31.

"S/r George Wynne, Bar/t, of Greenwich, buried Aug. 8, 1756."

Nathaniel
Bliss.

"The Rev/d M/r Nathaniel Bliss, of East Greenwich, buried Sep. 4, 1764." Mr. Bliss succeeded Dr. Bradley as Astronomer Royal at Greenwich in 1762.

"Robert and Anne Bailey, and their daughter Keziah, buried Jan. 20, 1775."

"John Battie Call, Esq. eldest son of S/r John Call, Bar/t, of this parish, buried Nov. 10, 1794."

Parsons, the
comedian.

"M/r William Parsons (the comedian), from St. Mary's, Lambeth, buried Feb. 15, 1795." This excellent comedian was the son of a builder in Bow-lane. He was born Feb. 29, 1736, and educated at St. Paul's school; being intended for an architect, he was placed as a pupil with Sir Henry Cheere /32; but his inclinations strongly leading him to the stage, he quitted the study of that art and made his first appearance at the little Theatre in the Haymarket, in the part of Kent in *King Lear*, in 1756 /33, but it was not till some years after that he established himself on the London stage. He had an engagement for a short time at York, whence he removed to Edinburgh, where he remained till he had acquired so much fame that Garrick was induced to invite him to Drury-lane Theatre, where he

/31 Biograph. Brit. whence the above account of Dr. Halley is taken.

/32 Europ. Mag. 1795.

/33 Ibid.

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made his first appearance in *Filch* in the *Beggars' Opera*, Sept. 21, 1763. After the secession of Yates he succeeded to most of his characters, and established himself a fame which may vie with any of his contemporaries or predecessors. His features were so truly comic, and his power of exciting laughter so irresistible, that his brother performers have frequently found it extremely difficult to preserve sufficient gravity to do justice to their own parts. Among a great variety of characters, in which he shone without a competitor, may be mentioned, as perhaps some of the most striking, *Corbaccio* in the *Fox*; *Forefight* in *Love for Love*; *Moneytrap* in the *Confederacy*; *Don Manuel* in *She Would and She Would Not*;

Hardcastle in *She Stoops to Conquer*, and *Dogberry*. His last performance was *Sir Fretful Plagiary* in the *Critic* (in which also he much excelled), Jan. 19, 1795. He had long been troubled with an asthmatic complaint, which in the latter part of his life rendered his appearance on the stage less frequent; and his attacks were so sudden that the public were often disappointed of seeing him, even when his name was announced in the bills. He died, after a short confinement, on the 3d of February.

Samuel Purchas at Lee.

Harris says, that Samuel Purchas resided at Lee, and there wrote a great part of that collection of travels which is called his *Pilgrim* /34.

This parish has a right of sending one boy to the school at Blackheath, founded in 1656 by Abraham Colfe, vicar of Lewisham /35.

Alms-house and school founded by Charles Boone, Esq. and Mary his wife.

In the year 1683, Charles Boone, Esq., and Mary his wife, founded an alms-house with a chapel adjoining, and a school-house, for six poor persons, and a school-mistress, endowing it with lands and rents, then producing 57l. per annum. The Founders committed the care of this charity to the Merchant Taylors' Company, appointing the annual income to be thus disposed of: To a chaplain, 10l.; to a clerk, 2l.; to the school-mistress, 9l.; to the pensioners, 15l. 12s. (being 1s. a-week each); for fuel, 4l. 10s.; for clothing,

/34 *History of Kent*, p. 176.

/35 See the account of that parish.

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4l. 10s.; books and other necessaries for the children, and books for the chapel, 2l. The remainder to be used for repairs, or, if more than wanted for that purpose, to go towards augmenting the allowances of the chaplain, clerk, school-mistress, and pensioners. The Founders gave also the sum of 100l. to the Merchant Taylors, for the purpose of defraying the expences of an annual visitation of the alms-houses on the first Thursday in July. Rules and ordinances for this charity were made to the following purport: The rector of Lee to be chaplain, or, on his refusal, the vicar of Lewisham: prayers to be read in the chapel twice a-week; the clerk to be the parish clerk of Lee, or, on his refusal, the parish clerk of Lewisham; the school-mistress to be fifty years of age at the least, a parishioner of Lee or Greenwich: she is to teach twelve children (presented by the rector and church-wardens of Lee) to read, or, if girls, to sew, knit, and mark; the boys to continue in the school till eleven years of age, the girls till twelve; the pensioners to be men or women chosen from among the poorest people of Lee, such as have lived orderly, and supported themselves by honest labour in their younger days, and can say the Lord's Prayer, Creed, and Ten Commandments, or are willing to learn them within two months after their admission. If such persons cannot be found in Lee, they are to be chosen from Lewisham, or if there should be none there thus qualified, from Greenwich. The present revenue of this charity is 73l. per annum; the chaplain's salary is now 12l.; the mistress's, 9l. (with 2l. 2s. for fuel); the clerk's, 4l.; the pensioners have 2s. per week each, besides a small allowance of fuel and clothes, as directed by the Founders.

The alms-house stands in the village, at the corner of the road which leads up to the church. Over the door are the Founders' arms /35.

/35 These arms are also in the chapel, (underneath which is a vault for the Founders' family,) on an atchievement, with an impalement, viz. Az. on a bend Arg. cotised O. between six lions ramp. of the last, three escallops G. impaling. G. two bends wavy O. a chief vairé – the coat of Brewer.

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Various benefactions.

Henry Lane, who died in 1593, gave a rent-charge of 6s. 8d. per

annum (on lands in Bexley) to the poor of this parish. William Hattecliffe, Esq. in 1620, gave a fourth part of certain lands and tenements in Greenwich, and an eighth part of certain other tenements /35, (which shares now produce 24l. 8s. 9d. per annum,) to the poor of Lee. This, by a decree of Chancery passed in 1622, is directed to be distributed in sums of 10s. Abraham Colfe, vicar of Lewisham, gave the sum of 8s. 8d. per annum, to purchase two sweet penny loaves, weekly, for two of the poorest and godliest inhabitants of this parish.

A small rivulet which takes its rise in this parish, falls into the Ravensborne in the adjoining parish of Lewisham.

/35 See the account of benefactions to Greenwich, p. 488.

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LEWISHAM.

Etymology.	In the most ancient Saxon records this place is called Levesham, that is, the house among the meadows; leswe, læs, læse, or læsew, in the Saxon, signifies a meadow, and ham, a dwelling. It is now written, as well in parochial and other records as in common usage, Lewisham.
Situation.	The village is situated on the road to Bromley, and extends nearly a mile in length. The church, which stands about the centre of the village, is not far from the six-mile stone. The parish, which lies in the hundred of Blackheath, is bounded by Lambeth, Camberwell, and the hamlet of Penge in Surrey, and by St. Paul's Deptford, Greenwich, Lee, Charlton, Eltham, Bromley, and Beckenham, in Kent. I have not been able to obtain the quantity of cultivated land, of which about two thirds are said to be arable. The woodlands are about 200 acres, the waste on Sydenham-common, Blackheath, &c. nearly 1000. Mr. Russell, who has one of the most extensive concerns of that kind in the kingdom, occupies about fifty acres of nursery ground, and there are about forty cultivated by market gardeners. The soil is various, principally loam, clay, and gravel. This parish pays the sum of 695l. 10s. to the land-tax, which is at the rate of about 1s. 6d. in the pound.
Boundaries.	
Quantity of land, and how occupied.	
Soil.	
Land-tax.	
The priory.	There was formerly a Benedictine priory at this place, which was a cell to the abbey of St. Peter in Ghent. The time of its foundation is uncertain /1, but it is probable that it was soon after the manor

/1 Weever says that John Norbury founded a priory at Lewisham, which he replenished with black monks from Ghent, but this is evidently a mistake, since the priory is known to have existed long before Norbury's time, who was Lord Treasurer in the reign of Henry IV.

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was given to that abbey by King Alfred's niece, as will be shewn below. The prior of Lewisham is mentioned in records of the time of Henry II. and III. /2 This priory paid a yearly pension or acknowledgment of 40s. to the abbey of Ghent, as its superior /3. It was suppressed with the other alien priories by Henry V. in 1414, and the site granted to the prior and convent of Shene /4.

The manor of Lewisham.

The manor of Lewisham /5 was given by Elthruda, niece of King Alfred, (about the year 900,) to the abbey of St. Peter in Ghent, and was confirmed to them by Edward the Confessor, and succeeding monarchs /6. In 1275, the Bishop of Rochester had the Royal licence for purchasing this manor /7; and, in 1281, the Archbishop of Canterbury seems to have been in treaty about a purchase or lease /8; but the abbey of Ghent continued in possession of it till the suppression of alien priories, when it was seized by the Crown, and granted by

Henry V., together with the site of Lewisham priory, to the prior and convent of Shene. In 1531, King Henry VIII. procured a grant of this manor (and Greenwich), from the monastery of Shene, in exchange for other lands /9. The lease of it was then in the hands of Edward Ford, Esq. for the remainder of a term of forty years, granted in 1525, to John Cheseman, Esq. /10 In 1538, the King

/2 See Regist. Roffens. p. 648 – and Cart. 13 Hen. III. m. 12. – A grant of liberties, &c. to the prior of Levesham.

/3 Esch. 12 Ric. II. N/o 72.

/4 Dugdale's Monast. vol. i. p. 975.

/5 It is thus described in the Survey of Domesday. – The abbot of Ghent holds Levesham of the King, and he held it of King Edward the Confessor; it was then, and now is, rated at two sulings. The arable land is fourteen carucates. There are two ploughs on the demesne lands, and there are fifty villans with nine bordars, who have between them seventeen ploughs. There are three slaves, and eleven mills, with the rent of the socmen, yielding 8l. 12s. Of the profit of the haven, 40s. (this must relate to Greenwich). There are thirty acres of meadow, pannage for fifty hogs. The whole was valued in King Edward's time at 16l.; its value afterwards fell to 12l., it is now 30l.

/6 See Cart. 10 John m. 2. (this is a confirmation with grant of free-warren); Cart. 11 Edw. II. N/o 83. – Pat. 20 Edw. III. pt. 1. m. 15. – Pat. 48 Edw. III. pt. 2. m. 17.

/7 Pat. 3 Edw. I. m. 26.

/8 Registers of the see of Canterbury at Lambeth. – Peckham, fol. 172. a.

/9 See p. 428.

/10 Records in the Augmentation-office.

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granted the stewardship of this manor to Richard Long, Esq. /11, the next year he granted the reversion to Sir Anthony St. Leger. Mention is made of a grant of the manor of Lewisham, in 1547, to Thomas Lord Seymour /12, yet it appears that the stewardship was given by the Crown the same year to Sir Thomas Speke, and in 1551, to Thomas Lord Darcy of Chiche /13. The manor was afterwards granted by King Edward to John Duke of Northumberland /14, who was beheaded in 1553. Queen Elizabeth, in 1563, granted it for life to his brother, Sir Ambrose Dudley /15; the same year she gave it for twenty-one years in reversion to Henry Knolles, Esq. /16 The lease was renewed twice to the Knolles family /17. In 1624, King James granted this manor in fee to John Earl of Holderness /18. His nephew, John Ramsey, is said to have sold it, about the year 1645, to Reginald Grahme, Esq. /19, who had a new grant or confirmation from the Crown in 1664 /20. In the year 1673, Mr. Grahme conveyed this manor to George Legge /21, Admiral of the Navy, afterwards created Lord Dartmouth. From him it descended to his son William, who, in 1711, was created Earl of Dartmouth; and to his great grandson, the present Earl, who has a seat, where he occasionally resides, on Blackheath, within the bounds of this parish and manor. In this house are portraits of Charles II. and James II., the first Lord

Lord Dartmouth's seat on Blackheath.

/11 Pat. 30 Hen. VIII. pt. 1. Feb. 4.

/12 Grants and exchanges of lands by

Henry VIII. and Edw. VI. Harleian MSS.

British Museum, N/o 7389.

/13 Records in the Augmentation-office.

/14 Ibid.

/15 Ibid.

/16 Pat. 5 Eliz. pt. 3. May 8.

/17 Pat. 18 Eliz. pt. 6. July 20. (to Sir Francis Knolles for twenty-one years); Pat. 3 Jac. pt. 6. March 21. (a lease for forty years to Sir Francis). It appears that Edward Alleyne, the celebrated tragedian, and founder of Dulwich College, purchased the manor and parsonage of Lewisham in 1620, for 1000l. (See his Diary, vol. i. p. 117. of this work.) This purchase could have been only for the remainder of Knolles's lease.

/18 Pat. 22 Jac. pt. 11. June 29. The grant is in the names of Edward and Robert Ramsey.

/19 Philipott's Survey, p. 217.

/20 Pat. 16 Car. II. pt. 1. N/o 1. Ap. 14.

This grant is to Grahme, at the nomination of Ramsey.

/21 From the information of William Dunn, Esq., by permission of Lord Dartmouth.

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Dartmouth, Lord High Admiral of England, the late Earl of Guildford, the present Earl of Dartmouth, Lord Lewisham, (by Zoffanii,) and a few other family portraits. The old manor-house, which was also, as I suppose, the site of the priory, stood to the south of the church, where is now the manor-farm.

Manor of
Catford.

The manor of Catford, in this parish, was anciently, according to Philipott's account, the property of the family of Abel /22. Anthony Beck, Bishop of Durham, died seized of it in 1311 /23. In 1330, William Montacute, Earl of Salisbury, had a grant of this manor /24, and the next year a charter of free-warren in it /25. In the year 1339, this manor was given by the Earl to the master and chaplains of the chapel of Corpus Christi, near the church of St. Laurence in Candlewyke-street /26, (founded by Sir John Pulteney, and afterwards called Pulteney, or, corruptly, Pountney College). Upon the suppression of chantries it was sold, anno 1548, to Henry Polsted /27. In 1577, it was sold by Francis Polsted to Bryan Annesley, Esq. /28; since which time it has passed through the same hands as the manor of Kidbrook /29, and is now the property of the Right Hon. Edward Lord Eliot.

Brockley-
farm.

That part of the manor of Brockley which is in this parish, called Brockley-farm, or Forest-place, has descended in the same manner as Kidbrook, and the Catford estate.

Manor of
Billingham.

The manor of Billingham, in this parish, was parcel of the possessions of the Cistercian monastery of Stratford Langthorne /30 in

/22 See p. 217. — John Abel had a grant of free-warren in Lewisham, anno 1294; but no mention is made of Catford. See Cart. 23 Edw. I. N/o 21.

/23 Esch. 4 Edw. II. N/o 45.

/24 Cart. 4 Edw. III. N/o 2.

/25 Cart. 5 Edw. III. N/o 18. Catford and Lewisham are mentioned in this grant.

/26 Pat. 13 Edw. III. pt. 1. m. 36. In this record, which is a pardon of aliena-

tion, the estate is said to consist of a mesuage, a mill, 300 acres of arable, 20 of meadow, 60 of pasture, 40 of wood, and 26s. 8d. rents of assize.

/27 Records in the Augmentation-office.

/28 Cl. 20 Eliz. pt. 10.

/29 See p. 341, 342.

/30 It was held under the monks of Canterbury, and was confirmed to this convent by Henry II. See the Inspeximus of Henry the Second's charter in Pat. 8 Hen. V. m. 8.

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Essex, at the dissolution of which it came to the Crown; and was granted by Queen Mary, in 1554, to Richard Whetely /31, whose daughter and heir Philippa married John Rochester, and levied a fine of this manor in 1575 /32. It is now the property of Francis Motley Austen, Esq. of Sevenoak, who inherited it under the will of Sarah Lady Falkland, who died in 1776.

Manor of Sydenham.

The manor of Sydenham was given by John Besvile to the prior and convent of St. Andrew in Rochester /33. What became of it immediately after the dissolution of religious houses, I have not been able to learn; but, in 1641, it was vested in George, Abraham, and Robert Edmonds, as coheirs, in gavelkind, of George Edmonds. The demesne land, and the manor-house, a great mansion, generally known by the name of Place-house, were then divided between the three brothers; but soon afterwards Robert sold his share to the other two. Abraham Edmonds, in 1679, sold his moiety to William Grimett. This moiety was afterwards subdivided into moieties in the Grimett family. Both of these were purchased by Richard Brooke, Esq.; the one in 1763, of Francis Grimett, Esq. the other in 1765, of Mrs. Christian Hunt, widow, great-granddaughter of William Grimett above mentioned /34. George Edmonds's moiety passed through several hands, and was for many years in litigation between persons claiming under different wills. A decree in Chancery was obtained a few years ago, and it was then purchased by Mr. Jonathan Sabine, (the present proprietor,) who has pulled down his moiety of the house /35. The

Manor-house, usually called Place-house.

/31 Pat. 1 Mar. pt. 6. June 11.

/32 Hasted's History of Kent, vol. i. p. 74.

/33 Regist. Roffens. p. 116.

/34 A house and some lands, parcel of this estate have since been sold to Edward King, Esq. and are now his property.

/35 The house, by the partition-deed between the Edmonds's, was very inconveniently divided, some of the rooms belonging to one share being over those belonging to the other; but there was a covenant between the parties, that if one moiety of the house should be pulled down, the party who pulled it down should put the other moiety in a state of sufficient repair.

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eastern moiety, which is now standing, was inherited (with the lands belonging to it) by Mr. Brooke's niece, the widow of John Secker, Esq. who is the present proprietor. Place-house is said to have been one of the seats of the Earl of Essex, Queen Elizabeth's favourite; but I cannot find any authority for the tradition.

Little Bankers, and Hatchfield.

The manor or farm of Little Bankers, in this parish and Lee, was the property of Thomas Banquel, who died in 1361 /36. In 1545,

being vested in the Crown, it was granted to Henry Byrd, who was possessed also of another estate in this parish called Great Hatchfield, both of which descended to his grandson George /37. They afterwards became attached to the Catford estate /38, and are now the property of Lord Eliot.

Parish church.

The old parish church of Lewisham (dedicated to St. Mary) being much decayed, an Act of Parliament was obtained in 1774, for powers to rebuild it. The present structure, which is of stone, consists of an oblong square, with a small circular recess at the east end for the altar. On the south side is a portico supported by four columns of the Corinthian order. At the west end stands an ancient square tower the upper part of which has been rebuilt. The inside is neatly fitted up. At the west end is an organ, given by Mr. Spencer, whose arms are on the front. On each side of the organ is a very handsome monument put up by the Petrie family. That on the north side is to the memory of Anne Dick, wife of John Petrie, Esq. /39, who died in 1787; and John, her only son, who died in 1789. This monument consists of a bas relief, of white statuary marble, inclosed within a border of dove marble, representing, in figures of the natural size, the deceased lying on her

Monuments of the Petrie family.

/36 Esch. 35 Edw. III. N/o 30.

/37 Hasted's History of Kent, vol. i. p. 74.

/38 They were sold with the Catford estate, Kidbrook, &c. to the Craggs's.

/39 Arms – Az. a bend between a stag's head in chief coupé, and three cross crosslets fitché in base Arg. on a chief of the second, three escallops G. impaling, S. a chevron engrailed O. on a chief Arg. three mullets of the field.

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death-bed, and her husband and children lamenting. It was executed in Italy. The other monument, on the south side of the organ, was put up by William Petrie, Esq. in memory of his mother, Margaret, relict of the Rev. Robert Petrie /40, who died in 1791. This monument is the work of Mr. Banks, and represents Mrs. Petrie dying in the arms of Religion supported by Faith and Hope.

Monument of Mrs. Colfe.

On the north wall of the church, under the gallery, is a tablet in memory of Margaret, relict of Jasper Valentine, and wife of Abraham Colfe /41, vicar of Lewisham, 1643; over the gallery are the monuments of William Innes, Esq. /42, 1719, and Joseph Innes, Esq. (with a medallion of the deceased), 1779. On the south wall, under the gallery, is the monument of Mr. John Russell /43, nurseryman, 1794; over the gallery, that of Ann, wife of George Mackenzie Macauley /44, Esq. Alderman of London, 1788.

Monuments in the vault removed from the old church.

In the vault, under the church, are placed several monuments, removed from the old church, in memory of Thomas Jones /45, Esq. 1625; Richard Symes /46, Esq. (son of Thomas Symes, Esq. of

/40 Arms – Petrie as before, impaling, Az. a fesse between two mullets in chief, and a garb in base O.

/41 Inscription: – "Margaret first wife to Jasper Valentine, after married thirty-three years to Abraham Colfe, pastor of Lewisham, having been above forty years a willing nurse, midwife, surgeon, and in part physician, to all both rich and poor, without expecting reward, and having left an annual gift of 20s. to the poor, being near 79 years old, was buried here the 19th of March, anno Dom. 1643."

/42 Arms – Arg. three estoiles G. (it should be, as on the other monument, Az.) a border Az. charged with annulets O. (they should be, as on the other monument, bezants) – Innes of Pitfour in the country of Bamf, impaling, G. on a chevron Arg. between three whelks O. a demi-lion G. between two martlets Az. – Wintle. William Innes married Anne Wintle.

/43 Arms – O. on a fesse embattled S. between three leopards' faces G. an estoile between two crescents Arg.

/44 Arms – G. two arrows in saltier Arg. surmounted of a fesse checkey, of the second and first, between three buckles O. a border indented of the last – (the coat of M'Alla of Edinburgh), impaling, A. on a fesse G. between three anchors S. as many eagles' heads erased O.

/45 He married Priscilla, daughter of Robert Ashe, Esq. of Yorkshire, who died the same year.

/46 He married, 1. Mary, daughter and heir of Edmund Hawles, Esq. of Dorsetshire, ob. 1702; 2. Charlotte, daughter of

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Dr. Stanhope.

Winterbourne, Glouc. by Amy, sister of Sir Thomas Brydges of Keynsham), 1728; Rev. George Stanhope, D. D. 38 years vicar /47, 1727; Olivia, his wife, daughter of Charles Cotton /48, Esq. 1707. John Pery /49, Esq. of Blackheath, aged 92, (son of William Pery of Thorpe in Surrey,) some time M. P. for Shoreham, 1732; Thomas Dyer, Esq. barrister at law, 1748; Katherine, his wife, daughter of Francis Lowe, Esq. of Brightwell, Oxf. 1748. On the floor at the entrance of the vault, are the tombs of John Peter /50, Gent. 1684; Elizabeth, his widow, aged 90, 1738; Mrs. Ann Kelly, 1695; Mrs. Mary Griffith, her daughter, 1747; and John Dyer, Gent. 1713.

Sir Orlando Bridgman, Bart. ob. 1718; 3. Elizabeth, daughter of Matthew Ducie, Lord Morton.

/47 Inscription: – "In memory of the very Reverend George Stanhope, D. D. 38 years vicar of this place, and 26 of the neighbouring church at Deptford, Dean of Canterbury, A. D. 1703, and thrice Prolocutor of the lower House of Convocation; whose piety was real and rational; his charity great and universal, fruitful in acts of mercy, and in all good works. His learning was elegant and comprehensive, and his conversation polite and delicate: grave without preciseness, facetious without levity. The good Christian, the solid divine, and the fine gentleman in him were happily united, who, though amply qualified for the highest honours of his sacred function, yet was content with only deserving them. In his pastoral office a pattern to his people, and to all who shall succeed him in the care of them. His discourses

from the pulpit were equally pleasing and profitable, a beautiful intermixture of the clearest reasoning with the purest diction, attended with all the grace of a just elocution. As his works from the press have spoke the praises of his happy genius, his love of God and men, for which generations to come will bless his memory. He was born March 5, /* He died March 18, 1727, aged 68 years."

/48 Arms – Quarterly, G. and Erm. impaling, Az. a chevron between three hanks of cotton, Arg.

/49 He married Anne, daughter of Rowland Ingram (of the family of Viscount Irwine, and, by her mother Anne Noel, descended from Viscount Campden). They had three daughters, Margaret, who died unmarried, was buried in 1747; Penelope married — Thornton; and Susanna, John Loton, Esq.

/50 Probably the same John Peter who published an account of the mineral water at Sydenham in 1681.

/* The year of his birth is not mentioned.

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Against the south wall of the church, on the outside, is a tablet in memory of Abraham Colfe, minister, who died in 1657.

In the Registrum Roffense /51, mention is made of the tombs of George, son and heir of William Hattecliffe, Esq., treasurer in Ireland, 1514; Susanna, daughter of Sir William Washington, and widow of Reginald Grahme, 1698; Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Frisby, and wife of John Dyer, 1708; and Thomas Curteis, 1728.

Tombs in
the church-
yard.

In the churchyard are the tombs of John Lucas, Gent. 1702; John Knap, citizen of London, 1726; John Knap, 1740; Joseph Knap, rector of Brampton (Northt.), 1757; Mr. Abraham Simmons, 1728; Eleanor, relict of the Rev. John Watson, D. D. and sister (by the mother) of Sir Charles Wager, 1731; Mr. William Stacey, 1740; Mary, his wife, daughter of the Rev. John Watson, 1731; Mary, daughter of Alexander and prudence Parker (sister of Mrs. Eleanor Watson), 1746; Mr. John How, 1736; Rev. John Inglis, vicar, 1739; Catherine, his wife, (by whom he had fourteen children,) 1747; John Inglis, M. D. (his uncle), Assistant Marshal, and Master of the Ceremonies to Queen Anne, George I., and George II., 1740; John Lewis Loton, Esq. 1745; John Loton, Esq. his father, 1746; Captain John Denn, 1747; Mr. John Mylam, surgeon, 1748; John Mylam, surgeon, 1793; Rev. Abraham Heckstall, some time curate of Lewisham, 1754; Rev. Brooke Heckstall, his son, LL .B. rector of St. Anne, Aldersgate, 1780; James Purcell, Esq. Governor of the Virginia Islands, 1759; Catherine Isabella, wife of Edward Johnson, Esq. only surviving daughter of Sir Thomas Langley, Bart. and granddaughter of Sir Roger Langley (who was foreman of the grand jury which acquitted the seven bishops), 1760; Joseph Hammon 1760; Jane, his mother, (who married to her second husband John Thomas, D. D. rector of St. Peter, Cornhill,) 1771; Henry Hammon, 1770; the Rev. Samuel

/51 See p. 846–849.

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Benjamin
Martyn.

Walker /52, curate of Truro in Cornwall, 1761; Benjamin Martyn,

Esq. /53, 1763; Rev. Thomas Jennings, master of Blackheath school, 1767; Sarah, his widow (married after his death to the Rev. William Williams), 1793; the Rev. William Williams, 1793; Edward Norton, M. A. master of Blackheath school, 1767; Thomas Hammond, 1767; Samuel Dewberry, Esq. 1768; John Pye, Gent. 1769; Anne, his wife, daughter of Benjamin Rutland, merchant, 1760; Richard Brooke, Esq. 1772; Mrs. Mary Laurens, 1773; Ebenezer Blackwell, Esq. 1782; Elizabeth, his wife, 1772 (an obelisk of free-stone inlaid with marble); Christian, wife of Richard Edmunds, Esq. daughter of John Berrow, Esq. of Bristol, 1782; John Curteis, citizen of London, 1786; Thomas Curteis, Esq. 1787; Elizabeth, his sister, wife of Captain John Richardson, 1770; Robert Wilson, Esq. lieutenant in the Navy, 1787; Alexander Glenny, Esq. late of Dominica, 1787; Andrew Edhouse, Esq. colonel of the 13th regiment of foot, 1788, Abraham Constable, Esq. master-shipwright at Halifax, 1788; Captain Lewis Ferret, 1788; Elizabeth, widow of the Rev. Thomas Fielde, M. A. 1785; Elizabeth, their daughter, 1790; Rev. Paul Fourestier, 1791; Anna Maria, wife of Joseph Booth, Esq. 1791; and the Rev. William Lowth, M. A. (brother of the late Bishop of London), 55 years vicar, 1795.

/52 Author of a course of practical sermons, intitled, *The Christian*, several single discourses; a tract called *Practical Christianity*; and two volumes of sermons (published after his death), on the *Baptismal Covenant*, the *Creed*, *Ten Commandments*, &c. being fifty-two in number, one for each Sunday in the year.

/53 Inscription: – “Here lies the body of Benjamin Martyn, Esq. who died Oct. 25, 1763, aged 64. He was a man of inflexible integrity, and one of the best bred men in England, which, with a happy genius for poetry, procured him the friendship of several noblemen, not more distinguished by their illustrious births than by their public virtues and private morals. He was the first promoter of the design of erecting a monument to the memory of Shakespear in Westminster Abbey, which was carried into execution by him, with the assistance of Dr. Mead and Mr. Pope, by the profits of a play; the prologue spoken on that occasion was wrote by him.”

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Rectory and vicarage.

Lewisham is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester, and in the deanery of Dartford. The advowson of the church belonged at a very early period to the abbot and convent of Ghent, to whom, in the reign of Henry II. the great tithes were appropriated /52. They have since passed with the manor, being now the property of the Earl of Dartmouth, in whom also the advowson of the vicarage is vested. In 1287, the church of Lewisham was rated at twenty marks; the vicarage at ten marks. In 1431, the vicar of this church seems to have made an agreement not much to the advantage of his successors, by giving up his claim to the tithe of hay and underwood on the demesne lands, in consideration of receiving one half of the wax offered in the church on the feast of Purification /53. In 1650, this vicarage (with the house and fifty-four acres of glebe /54) was valued at 170l. per annum /55. In the King's books it is rated at 23l. 19s. 2d.

Dr. Stanhope, vicar.

The learned and pious Dr. Stanhope, who was presented to this

vicarage by Lord Dartmouth in 1689, was a native of Hertishorn in Derbyshire /56. He received his education at Eaton and at King's College in Cambridge. In 1697 he commenced D. D. and in 1703 was promoted to the deanery of Canterbury. His writings /57 are held in great esteem, particularly his Comments upon the Epistles and Gospels. His printed sermons are very numerous; they were much admired when delivered by himself from the pulpit, the purity of their diction being graced with the most happy elocution. Dr. Stanhope died in 1728, and was buried at Lewisham. His monument, the inscription on which has been already given, deserved a

/52 Regist. Roffens. p. 470.

/53 Ibid. p. 472.

/54 The glebe is sixty-five acres.

/55 Hasted; from the Parliamentary Surveys at Lambeth.

/56 Nichols's Life of Bowyer, p. 7.

/57 Dr. Stanhope published, besides the works mentioned above, the Parson's Christian Directory; an edition of St. Augustine's Meditations; Thomas à Kempis; Epictetus; Rochefocault's Maxims; and Charron's Three Books of Wisdom (from the French).

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better fate than to be thrown aside in the vault, where it now lies, when the church was rebuilt. A place should have been found within the new walls for the memorial of a man who was for thirty-eight years so distinguished an ornament of the parish.

The present vicar is the Rev. Henry Jones, M. A. instituted in 1795, on the death of the Rev. William Lowth, Prebendary of Winchester, and brother of the late Bishop of London.

Chantries.

There were formerly two chantries in the church of Lewisham, one founded by Richard Walker for a priest to celebrate mass daily at the altar of the Trinity for the founder's soul; the other by Roger Fitz, who by his last will, bearing date 1502, gave two houses on the Bankside to endow a chantry at the same altar for the good of his soul /58.

Chapels.

Mrs. Susanna Grahme, widow, (who died in 1698,) built a chapel on Blackheath, and endowed it with 20l. per annum for a reader, 2l. for ringing the bell, and 3l. for repairs, charged on the great tithes. There is another chapel also on Blackheath within this parish, built in 1791, and licenced as a chapel of ease, at which the Rev. Mr. Town is preacher. At Sydenham is a chapel, which was formerly a meeting-house for Presbyterian dissenters. Dr. John Williams, author of the Greek Concordance, was many years /59 minister there. It is now licenced as a chapel of ease for the parish of Lewisham. The Rev. Mr. French is the preacher.

Parish register.

The earliest date of the register of baptisms, burials, and marriages is 1559.

/58 Philipott's Survey of Kent, p. 218.

/59 From the information of the Rev. Mr. Jones, to whom I am indebted for several other particulars relating to Lewisham. — The principals hamlets in this parish are Sydenham, in which are about eighty houses, and South End, in which are about forty. There are above 100 in and near Blackheath, within this parish.

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Comparative state of population.	Average of Baptisms.		Average of Burials.
	1580-9	30(3/5)	30
	1630-9	30(9/10)	35(1/2)
	1680-9	32	36(3/01)
	1730-9	44(4/5)	55
	1760-9	52(1/2)	66(1/5)
	1770-9	65(1/5)	73(3/5)
	1780-9	68	76(7/10)
	1790-4	77	74(2/5)
	1795	81	81

The present number of houses in this parish is about 530.

Burials in the plague years. In 1603, there were 117 burials at Lewisham; in 1625, 103; in 1665, 56; and in 1666, 52.

Extracts from the Register.

"June 2, 1560, S/r Peter Marton, parson of Clomnyng, was murdered in the little lane from Southend to Bromley, and is buried at the porch door."

Birth of Bishop Duppa. "Brian, son of Jeffery Duppa, baptized Mar. 18, 1588-9." Anthony Wood in his account of Bishop Duppa, in the Athenæ Oxonienses, says, that he was born at Greenwich. He saw, nevertheless, the above entry in the register at Lewisham; but supposed the Brian here mentioned to have been an elder brother of the Bishop, and that his father, Jeffery, was then vicar of Lewisham; yet it is well known that Bishop Duppa died in 1662, in the 74th year of his age, which sufficiently determines this to be the record of his baptism. Jeffery Duppa, his father, was married at Lewisham in 1580, to Lucrece Maresall, and several of his children were baptized there; but he certainly was not vicar, nor is he in the register described as a clergyman. Brian Duppa was made bishop of Chichester in 1638; translated to Salisbury in 1641, and to Winchester immediately after

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the Restoration of Charles II. when he was also made Lord Almoner. Bishop Duppa published several sermons and devotional tracts.

Queen Elizabeth's visit to Richard Bulkeley. "Richard, son of S/r Richard Buckley, jun/r, baptized June 16, 1606." It appears by Queen Elizabeth's Progresses (published by Mr. Nichols), that, in 1602, "on Mayday the Queen went a-maying to Mr. Richard Buckley's at Lewisham." This Mr. Buckley was Richard (afterwards Sir Richard) Bulkeley, Chamberlain of North Wales, and ancestor of the present Viscount Bulkeley. - "Thomas Porter, son of Simon Porter, of Ettington in Warwickshire, and Margaret /59, daughter of Sr Richard Buckley, of Beaumaris in Anglesea, married June 5, 1611."

Family of Stoddard. "Mary, daughter of S/r Edwin Sands /60, Kn/t, born Sep. 12, 1607." "Abigail, daughter of S/r Nicholas Stoddard, baptized Dec. 20, 1609; buried Feb. 9, 1641-2; John baptized Jan. 20, buried Jan. 24, 1610-1; the Lady of S/r Nicholas Stoddard of Lee, buried Feb. 22, 1626-7; S/r Nicholas Stoddard, of Mottingham, Mar. 7, 1635-6; William, his son, Nov. 14, 1646; Judith, his daughter, Dec. 8, 1646; M/rs Mary, his daughter, Mar. 7, 1649-50; Nicholas Stoddard, Esq. (last heir male of that ancient family), Dec. 21, 1765."

"M/rs Jane Bosvile, daughter of S/r Ralph Bosvile of Brabourne, in Kent, Feb. 16, 1633-4."

Sir William Wild. "Frances, daughter of S/r William Wild, Recorder of London, baptized July 10, 1664, buried Dec. 6, 1666; Anne, daughter of S/r William Wild (then Bar/t, and Justice of the Common Pleas), buried Ap/l 30, 1668." Sir William Wild lived in an ancient mansion in the village, now pulled down /61.

/59 The Irish peerage says, erroneously,

that Eleanor Bulkeley married Sir Thomas Porter, and Margaret George Shelletoe, Esq.

/60 Sir Edwin, ancestor of Lord Sandys, married Penelope, daughter of Sir Richard Bulkeley, and sister of Margaret above mentioned.

/61 Hasted's History of Kent, vol. i. p. 74.

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"Berkeley, son of S/r Berkeley Lucy /62, Bar/t, baptized June 12, 1700."

"Henry, son of the Hon. Cap/t Henry Aylmer /63, buried Sep. 15, 1743."

"George L/d Visc/t Lewisham, son of William and Frances Catherine, Earl and Countess of Dartmouth, baptized Oct. 26, 1755."

Benjamin Martyn.

"Benjamin Martin, Esq. buried Oct. 31, 1763." Mr. Martyn (for so he spelt his name) was son of Mr. Richard Martyn, agent for the South-Sea Company at Buenos Ayres. He was very active and instrumental in establishing the colony of Georgia (of which he has published an account) about the year 1733; having been secretary to a society of noblemen and gentlemen formed for that purpose. He wrote a tragedy called Timoleon, and left behind him in MS. a life of the first Earl of Shaftsbury, which has been lately announced for publication. Mr. Martyn's epitaph /64 informs us that he was the first promoter of the design of erecting a monument to the memory of Shakespear in Westminster Abbey, and that he wrote the prologue /65 spoken at a play acted at Drury-lane for defraying the expences of that undertaking.

Woman of remarkable size.

"Elizabeth Fearman, aged 55, whose coffin was six feet and ten inches long, three feet five inches wide, and two feet six inches deep, buried June 20, 1791, from Sydenham-Wells."

David Henry.

"David Henry, many years editor of the Gentleman's Magazine, buried June 13, 1792." Mr. Henry was the principal writer, editor, and proprietor of a periodical publication in 1758 and 1759, called the Grand Magazine of Magazines. He published also "The Tell-Tale," or Anecdotes and Stories, and some abridged Accounts of the Tower, St. Paul's, &c., printed in eighteens, for children.

/62 S/r Rich. Lucy, of Broxbourn Hants, was created a baronet in 1618. The title is extinct.

/63 Afterwards Lord Aylmer.

/64 See p. 523.

/65 This prologue is printed in the General Dictionary (in 10 vols. fol.), under the article Shakspeare.

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Three children at a birth.

"Jacob and Esau Man, two of three children at a birth, buried June 9, 1793."

Instances of Longevity.

"Widow Simonds, 90 years old, buried Sep. 20, 1613; Richard Johnson, householder, about 95 years old, Feb. 17, 1614-5; John Harrison, householder, 98 years old, July 8, 1616; Widow Mantle, 90 years old, Mar. 28, 1618; Jane, wife of John Colgate, aged 90, Feb. 11, 1634-5; Widow Moseley, 90 years old, Mar. 9, 1662-3; Alice Baylis, alias Pheasant, widow, aged 106 years, May, 14, 1726; Jane Willoughby aged, as on the coffin, 110, buried Ap/l 4, 1729; Jane Tilt, from Sydenham, aged 109, Ap/l 6, 1794."

Free-school intended by John Glyn.

John Glyn, vicar of Lewisham, by his will, bearing date 1568,

gave the sum of 100l. to a free-school in this parish. This benefaction is recorded in the register, but nothing is now known of it, or of the school to which it alludes.

Abraham Colfe's charities.

Abraham Colfe, vicar of Lewisham /67, by his will, bearing date 1656, bequeathed the greater part of his real and personal property /68 to the Leathersellers' Company in trust, to be bestowed in charitable uses, principally for the benefit of this parish, and the hundred of Blackheath. In his lifetime he had founded a grammar-school on Blackheath (within the parish of Lewisham), which was opened in

Foundation of Blackheath school.

/67 Mr. Colfe first came to reside at Lewisham as curate to Dr. Hadrianus Sadriana, in 1604. In 1610, he was presented to the vicarage. See his printed will, p. 10.

/68 Consisting of lands, &c. in Lewisham and Edmonton, now let at about 186l. per annum, and 1100l. in money in the hands of the Leathersellers' Company. This sum, which was to have been laid out in lands, was sunk many years ago, and a very considerable debt has been incurred, as I am assured by James Hutchinson, Esq. clerk of the Company, by repairs and other extraordinary expences. On this account several of the benefactions intended by the donor have been dropped. At present, the lands having been improved, the receipts exceed the payments by about 70l.; but I understand that there is little hope of the debt being soon liquidated.

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the month of June 1652 /68. By his will he gives the following directions relating to this school: that it shall be for the education of thirty-one boys, five of whom shall be of the parish of Lewisham /69; ten of Greenwich, eight of Deptford, one of Lee, one of Charlton, three of Eltham, and three of Woolwich, to be chosen in the several parishes at a public meeting of the chief parishioners. In addition to this number, every incumbent minister in the hundred of Blackheath, and also the minister of Chislehurst, to have the privilege of sending their sons to the school for education, but no minister to have more than one son in the school at a time. The master is to be examined and approved by the head masters of Westminster, St. Paul's, and Merchant Taylors' schools, by the president of Sion College, the ministers of the hundred of Blackheath, and the minister of Chislehurst; and to be chosen by them, in conjunction with the wardens of the Leathersellers' Company, and the lord of the manor, who has the privilege of nominating a Westminster scholar, to stand in election with one, two, or three candidates nominated by the other electors. The master is not to undertake any church duty, without leave of the trustees, by whom he may be displaced if he be guilty of any notorious misbehaviour /70. After a vacancy, the election of a

Children from whence chosen.

Election and salary of the master.

/68 He procured a grant of the ground in 1647, at which time Reginald Grahme, Esq. the lord of the manor, stipulated for several privileges for himself and his successors, as will be seen in the account of the school. See Colfe's will, p. 29.

/69 One of these is to be nominated by the lord of the manor from among his tenants' sons, the others are to be chosen from the reading school founded by Mr. Colfe at Lewisham (as will be hereafter described),

in preference to any others.

/70 The causes for which the master shall be displaced are thus summed up by the founder (see p. 31 of his printed will): "If he give scandal or evil example to the scholars or others, by being a gamester or diver, or a frequenter of taverns and ale-houses, or a drunkard, or whoremonger, or given to wanton dalliances, and unseemly behaviour with women, or lavish in unnecessary expences in following vain gaudy fashions of apparel, or if he wear long, curled, or ruffin-like hair, or if he be a swearer or a curser, or if he be unsound in the faith, or corrupt in religion; either Papist, or popishly affected, or an Armenian, or Socinian, or Anabaptist, or one holding or broaching heresies, and gross erroneous opinions, contrary to the articles of our Christian faith, and of the true religion, established of the Church of

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new master must be within eighteen days. The master's salary is fixed at 30l. per annum, with a house for his residence, which, as it was built large and commodious, that he might enjoy the advantage of taking boarders, the founder directs that he shall keep in repair. The founder's relations (being duly qualified) are to have the preference, if candidates for the master's place. The usher, or second master, for whom also a house was built adjoining to the school /71, is to be examined and approved by the same persons as the head master, and also by the head master himself, after which, being presented to the wardens of the Leathersellers' Company, he is to be admitted by them. The usher must be a single person, and continue unmarried; his salary is fixed at 20l. per annum /72. A writing master also is appointed with a salary of 11l. per annum. Various regulations relating to the internal government of the school; the rewards, punishments, and recreations /73 of the scholars, are prescribed also by the founder in his will, and public disputations and trials of skill are

The usher,
or second
master.

Government
of the school.

England, and confirmed by public authority of public laws and statutes; or if he delight, and being admonished to the contrary, do yet continue to teach the scholars such books and such parts in the books, either of Latin or Greek authors, whether poets or others, and do not withal shew them the errors and vices to be avoided, which may draw youth to Popish superstition, to Epicureism, licentiousness, profaneness, and Atheism, and not induce them to godliness and leading a holy life."

The boys also are strictly forbidden to wear "long, curled, frizzled, or powdered, or ruffin-like hair; but enjoined on the contrary to cut their hair, and wear it in such sort and manner that both the beauty of their foreheads may be seen, and that their hair shall not grow longer than above one inch below the lowest tips of their ears." – See p. 32 of the will. The master of the English school at Lewisham,

and his scholars, are forbidden also "to wear any long ruffin-like hair on the head or forehead, neck or cheeks, above one inch below the lowest tips of the ears."

See p. 15 of the will.

/71 For which he is charged with the payment of 6s. per annum, due to the parish of Lewisham for the herbage of the ground on which the school stands.

/72 There is no usher now of the description mentioned in the founder's will. — An assistant, who teaches writing, has 10l. per annum and a house.

/73 "Their play may be shooting in long bows, stool-ball, running, wrestling, leaping, and other inoffensive exercises, but money-plays not to be suffered." P. 52 of the will.

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Exhibitions for the Universities.

appointed to be held once a-year, when prizes are given to the three best scholars, and the best writers. A scholar from the grammar-school having been examined and chosen by one of the chief school-masters in London, and the ministers of Lewisham, Lee, Greenwich, Deptford, and Chislehurst, is to be sent every year to one of the Universities (Oxford or Cambridge), and to have an exhibition of 10l. per annum, during seven years. These exhibitioners /73 are to be children of persons not reputed to be worth 500l.; natives of Lewisham to be preferred. Provision is made in case at any time a scholar fit for the University should not be found in the school at Blackheath, that an exhibitioner shall be chosen from among the children of persons belonging to the Leathersellers' Company; if there be none qualified, then from the free-school within the precincts of Christchurch, Canterbury; or, in failure of a fit scholar there, from Christ's Hospital. The sum of 13s. 4d. is allowed for an anniversary sermon at Lewisham or Greenwich, in Whitsun-week, being the time when the school was opened; 20s. for the annual election dinner, and the like sum for a dinner at the election of a school-master. The great room over the school is appropriated by the founder for a library, to which he gives, by will, all his books in folio, quarto, and thick octavo: he allows 1l. per annum, for the purchase of new books, 5s. to the usher as librarian, and 7s. to buy chains. He enjoins the exhibitioners above mentioned to present to the library a copy of all books which they shall publish, and devises some other small funds for the augmentation of the library.

Library.

Foundation of the English school at Lewisham.

Mr. Colfe founded also an English school in Lewisham for thirty-one boys, who are to be taught reading, writing, psalm-

/73 The exhibitioners are to promise to take upon them the function of the ministry, and that before the end of ten years they will preach one or two sermons in Lewisham church; that they will set forth some sermons also in print, and do their endeavours to write some learned commentaries upon the Scriptures. — There have been no exhibitioners for many years.

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singing, and the accidence. The master (whose salary is fixed at 20l. per annum) is to be chosen by the Leathersellers' Company. The founder gave also, by will, 3l. per annum, for the purchase of Bibles and other books, and necessaries for the school; and 6s. for

Foundation
of the alms-
houses.

mending the Bibles. In the former part of his will, he gives 3l. per annum towards apprenticing the boys; and afterwards allots the sum of 440l. to be laid out in the purchase of 24l. yearly rent /74, for the purpose of apprenticing six scholars annually from this school.

Mr. Colfe directed also, by his will, that a certain sum of money should be laid out in building five alms-houses /75, (to be begun in the month of April 1662,) for poor, godly householders of this parish, 60 years of age or upwards, and able to say the Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the Ten Commandments. The allowance fixed for the pensioners is 1s. 9d. a-week, and 18s. for a gown once in two years. These alms-houses are on the west side of the village of Lewisham, to the south of the church. Over the door are the arms of the founder /76, and of the Leathersellers' Company /77.

Other annual benefactions given by Mr. Colfe's will to the parish of Lewisham.

£. s. d.

Bread (in lieu of a donation intended by his wife /78), 1 6 0
Bread (being the quit-rent for the school-house), 0 6 0
Bread on the fifth of November, 0 1 0

/74 This purchase was not made, and only 3l. per annum is now paid for apprenticing children.

/75 The chapel having been converted into a dwelling-house, there are now six pensioners.

/76 Quarterly, 1 and 4. O. a fesse between three colts current S. – Colfe. 2 and 3. Arg. a cross checkey O. and G. between four mullets of the second – Bradfield.

/77 Arg. three bucks trippant regardant G. attired S.

/78 See her epitaph, p. 520.

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£. s. d.

Towards maintaining a weekly lecture /79 on a working day, 1 0 0
A sermon on the fifth of November, 0 10 0
To the minister for catechising children 40 weeks, 1 0 0
To the children in rewards (the overplus to go towards apprenticing children from the school /80), 2 0 0
To the parish clerk for taking care of the boys' Bibles at church, 0 4 0
To the parish clerk for keeping the church clock in order, 0 2 8
————— for his attendance Nov. 5, 0 0 6
To 40 poor householders, who can say the Creed, Lord's Prayer, and Ten Commandments, 1 0 0
To the man who hears them, 0 1 0
For the marriage of one or two maid servants /81, 0 5 0
For mending foot-paths, and making drains, 1 0 0
For defraying expences of warrants for hedge-breakers, &c. 0 10 0
To the churchwardens, 0 10 0

Mr. Colfe gave also the sum of 5l. to the parish as a stock to keep poor children to knitting. This has been long disused.

Girls' school.

A girls' school was instituted in 1699, to which Dr. Stanhope bequeathed 150l., and Mrs. Stanhope 50l. To the interest of this money is added two thirds of the sacrament collections (pursuant to an order of the Bishop of Rochester in 1699), forming, together,

a salary of twenty guineas per annum for the mistress, besides coals and candles.

/79 If the parish of Lewisham refuse to establish such lecture, this benefaction is left to Greenwich, Deptford, or Bromley; and if they all refuse it, is to go in aid of the pious uses of his will.

/80 Not paid at present.

/81 This payment has been discontinued.

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Benefactions by various persons.

Date.	Donors Names.	Nature and present Value.	Use.
1612.	Thomas Ware,	Moiety of a house (now 10s. per annum),	Poor.
1620.	William Hattecliffe, Esq.	A fourth part of the rent of certain houses and lands, and an eighth part of the rent of certain other houses in Greenwich /78, now 24l. 8s. 9d. per ann.	Poor.
1623.	Humphrey Street,	A house (let at 3l. per annum),	Poor. 1l. per annum, Bread.
1625.	Mrs. Priscilla Jones,	1l. per annum,	Bread.
1626.	Edmund Style,	11. per ann. (now only 11s. 8d.),	Bread.
1630.	Bevil Molesworth, Esq.	A house let at 1l. 15s. per annum,	To the minister, and to the poor.
1631.	Stephen Batt,	2s. per annum,	Bread.
1631.	Richard Grimes,	5s. per annum,	Bread.
1648.	Thomas Mann,	1l. 10s. per annum,	Bread.
1671.	William Bond, Esq.	A house at Stump's-hill, from which nothing is now received,	Poor of Lewisham and South-end.
1726.	Valentine Sparrow,	4l. 3s. 6d. per annum,	1l. is to the minister, 10s. 6d. to the clerk, remainder in bread.
1750.	James Brooke,	3l. per annum,	Poor.
1767.	Richard Brooke, Esq.	Interest of 100l. Bank Ann.	Poor housekeepers.
1773.	Mrs. Susanna Brett,	100l. South-Sea Annuities,	Bread.
1776.	Sarah Lady Falkland,	Interest of 200l.	Bread.
Unkn.	Waltar Hull,	A messuage at Pery-street, let at 10l. per annum,	Poor.

Three of the places in Queen Elizabeth's College at Greenwich, founded by William Lambard, Esq. in 1576, are filled by pensioners from this parish /79.

Sydenham.
Sydenham-
Wells.

Sydenham, a considerable hamlet in this parish, lies to the south-west of Lewisham, on the borders of Surrey. This place is celebrated for its mineral springs, discovered in the year 1640. They are of a mild cathartic quality /80, and nearly resemble those of Epsom. A treatise on these waters was published by John Peter, in

/78 See p. 483. /79 See p. 488.

/80 Impregnated with calcareous, Glauber, and sea salt, mostly with the former. –
Monro on Mineral Waters, vol. i. p. 138, 139.

1681; and another by Dr. Allen, in 1699. They have been usually, though improperly, called Dulwich Wells. A mineral spring has been since discovered at Dulwich, in 1739. Between Lewisham and Brockley is a well of the same quality as those at Tunbridge: a woman attends to serve the water, which is delivered gratis to inhabitants of the parish. The spring is the property of Lord Dartmouth. At the well-house are held the meetings of the St. George's Bowmen, a society of archers established in 1789. A spacious common, taking its name from the hamlet, adjoins to Sydenham; from the upper part of it there is a very extensive and beautiful prospect.

Manufac-
tures.

At South-end is a mill, formerly used by Mr. Ephraim How for making his famous knife-blades, it is now a mustard-mill in the occupation of Mr. Batley. At Lewisham is a mill for making cloth without weaving, in the occupation of Mr. Waters. These mills are upon the Ravensborne, which runs through the parish, and the village, from south to north. At the five-mile-stone from London, there is a bridge over it.

Market and
fairs on
Blackheath,
within this
parish.

A considerable portion of Blackheath is in this parish, including Dartmouth-row, and that part of Blackheath which is called Lewis-ham-hill. In the year 1682, Lord Dartmouth obtained a grant of a market, to be held twice a-week upon Blackheath, within this parish, and two annual fairs, each to last three days, the 12th, 13th, and 14th of May; and the 11th, 12th, and 13th of October /81. The fairs are now held only on the 12th of May, and the 11th of October. The market has been for several years discontinued; the fair is held for cattle only, on the 12th of May, and the 11th of October.

/81 Pat. 34 Car. II. pt. 9. N/o 19.

PLUMSTEAD.

Situation.

This village lies in the hundred of Little and Lesnes, at the distance of ten miles from London, and one from Wool-

Boundaries.

wich. The parish is bounded by Woolwich, Eltham, East-Wick-

Quantity of
land, and
how occu-
pied.

ham, Erith, and by the river Thames. It contains about 2380 acres of land; of which about 510 are arable, about 400 woodland, about 980 marsh /1, 100 upland pasture; about 90 market gardens, (in-

Soil.

cluding about 50 usually cultivated for green peas,) about 100 acres in orchards /2, and about 200 waste. The soil is various; but

Land-tax.

in the uplands principally gravel: there are some chalk-pits. This parish pays the sum of 418l. to the land-tax, which is at the rate of about 1s. 9d. in the pound.

/1 In the year 1279, the abbot and convent of Lesnes inclosed the great marsh at Plumstead; and fourteen years afterwards, the smaller marsh. (Stow's Survey, 4to. p. 307.) From this time frequent commissions were issued by the Crown for viewing and repairing of the banks; notwithstanding which, in 1527, two great breaches were made by the river, the one at Plumstead, and the other at Erith; and it appears that, in 1563, there were above 2000 acres inundated in these two parishes. One Jacob Acontius, an Italian, undertook at that time to recover them, upon the terms of having half the lands so recovered. An Act of Parliament passed accordingly for that purpose; and a commission being appointed, a few years afterwards, to inquire

into the progress of the work, it was found that, in 1566, 600 acres had been recovered. In 1587, the undertaking having meanwhile been in various hands, 1000 acres more had been secured; but still 500 remained under water. In 1606, an Act passed for vesting William Burrell with power for recovering these, on the same terms. Plumstead, and the other marshes in this neighbourhood, have long been under the direction of a Commission of Sewers, extending from Lumbard's wall, near Greenwich, to Gravesend.

/2 Principally cherry orchards.

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Market and fair.

Plumstead had formerly a market on Tuesdays, and an annual fair for three days, on the eve and festival of St. Nicholas, and the day after /2.

The manor.

King Edgar, in the year 960, gave the manor of Plumstead to the abbot and convent of St. Augustine in Canterbury /3. It was taken from them by Godwin Earl of Kent, who gave it to his son Tostan. Edward the Confessor restored it to the monastery /4; but on his death, in 1066, it was again seized by Tostan; who was afterwards slain in rebellion against his brother Harold, and all his estates seized. King William gave this manor to Odo Bishop of Baieux and Earl of Kent; who was persuaded, through the intercession of Archbishop Lanfranc, to restore a moiety of it to the abbot and convent of St. Augustine, which grant of the Bishop's was confirmed by the Conqueror's charter /5. In 1074, he gave the other moiety /6 to the monastery; from which time the monks continued in uninterrupted possession of both till the dissolution of their convent. King Henry VIII. granted it, in 1539, to Sir Edward Boughton /7; of whose descendants it was purchased, in 1685, by John Michel, Esq. of Richmond in Surrey /8; who, by his will, bearing date 1736, devised this manor, with other estates, to the

/2 Cart. 54 Hen. III. m. 10.

/3 Regist Roffens. p. 520, 521.

/4 Ibid. 521.

/5 Ibid.

/6 The two moieties are thus described in the survey of Doomsday: – The abbot has a manor named Plumstead, which was taxed at two sulings and one yoke. The arable land is On the demesne lands there is one plough. There are seventeen villans, and six cottars, who have six ploughs. There is pannage for five hogs. In the time of King Edward the Confessor, and afterwards, this manor was valued at 10l. It is now valued only at 12l. yet it yields 14l. 8s. 3d.

The abbot of St. Augustine holds, under the Bishop of Baieux, Plumstead, which was taxed at two sulings and one yoke. The arable land is five carucates. There is one plough on the demesnes. There are seventeen villans and three cottars, who employ four ploughs. In King Edward's time this manor was valued at 10l. when it came into the possession of the convent at 8l., yet the tenant pays 12l. Brixii Cilt held it of

King Edward.

/7 Pat. 30 Hen. VIII. pt. 6. Mar. 13.

/8 From the information of the Rev. ———

Thompson, Fellow of Queen's College.

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provost and scholars of Queen's College in Oxford, for the purpose of maintaining eight master fellows and four bachelor scholars, to which were added in 1769, by an Act of Parliament, four undergraduate exhibitioners.

The abbey of St. Augustine had a grant from King John of very extensive liberties and privileges within this manor, which have been confirmed and enlarged by the charters of succeeding monarchs /10. The manor of Plumstead, for which a court-leet and court-baron are held, extends over this parish and a part of East-Wickham. The fee-farm rent of 4l. to which it has been subject since the grant of Henry VIII. is now, in consequence of alienations of lands, parcel of the manor, by the Boughtons, paid partly by Queen's College, and partly by other land-owners /11. Sir Edward Boughton, in 1540, procured an Act of Parliament for disgavelling his lands at Plumstead and elsewhere /12.

Manor of
Borwash, or
Burwash-
Court.

Bartholomew Lord Burgherst, who died in 1355, was seised of an estate called in the inquisition then taken, the manor of Plumstead /13, since the manor of Borwash, or Burwash-Court. His son sold it, in 1369, to Sir Walter Paveley, K. G. /14 After this it passed, in the same manner as Foxgrove in Beckenham, to the families of Vaux and Grene /15. Sir Thomas Grene died seised of it in 1465 /16. Thomas Grene, Esq. sold it, in the reign of Henry VIII. to Sir Edward Boughton /17; whose descendants, about the middle of the last century, alienated it to Mr. Rowland Wilson /18; Mr. Wilson's daughter married,

/10 See Cart. 54 Hen. III. m. 10. Pat. 6 Edw. II. pt. 1. m. 10; and Cl. 19 Edw. II. m. 15. King John's charter is recited in one of Edward the Second's grants. The principal rights and privileges granted by these charters, are the cognizance of all breaches of the peace; power of taking up and imprisoning thieves; toll on land and water; free-warren, view of frank-pledge; a market and fair; the chattels of felons; the waif and wreck of the river, &c.

/11 See Hasted's Kent, vol. i. p. 181.

/12 Ibid. p. 180.

/13 Esch. 29 Edw. III. N/o 44.

/14 Philipott, p. 277.

/15 See Hasted; and p. 293 of this volume.

/16 Esch. 4 Edw. IV. N/o 21.

/17 Hasted.

/18 Philipott, p. 277.

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first, Dr. Crisp /18, and afterwards Colonel Rowe /19 of Hackney. The daughter and heir of Sir Rowland Crisp, in whom this estate became vested, married Nathaniel Macey, Esq. who left a daughter and heir, married to James Pattison, Esq. The present proprietor of the manor of Burwash is John Martin, Esq. who married a daughter of the late Nathaniel Pattison, Esq. The manor-house is situated in the western part of the parish, adjoining to Woolwich, and has an avenue of trees leading up to it.

Manor of
Borstall,
Borstall, or
Boston.

The manor of Borstall, or Bostall, now called Boston /20, was, at the beginning of the sixteenth century, the property of John Cutte, who, in 1504, sold it to the abbot and convent of Westminster /21.

It was afterwards, when the convent was dissolved, made parcel of the possessions of the Dean and Chapter /22, who leased it to Sir Edward Peckham; but, in the year 1545, in consideration of their being discharged from the maintenance of certain students in the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, they conveyed this manor to the King /23; who, the same year, granted it to Joan Wilkinson /24. In 1546, she obtained a licence to alien it to Thomas Bowes, Gent. and the heirs of Martin Bowes his father /25. In the year 1567, it was aliened by Thomas Bowes to George and John Barne /26. Elizabeth, daughter of the latter, having, in 1578, married Edward Altham, Esq. this manor was settled on them and their issue /27. It was afterwards sold (but by whom or at what period I have not been able to learn) to the Clothworkers' Company, in whom it is now vested.

/18 Philipott, p. 277; most probably Dr. Tobias Crisp, D. D. who died in 1643, æt. 42.

/19 Philipott. — This I suppose was Colonel Owen Rowe, one of the regicides, who died in the Tower, and was buried at Hackney in 1661.

/20 Boston, or Bostall, is a hamlet of Plumstead, containing several houses.

/21 Pat. 18 Hen. VII. pt. 1. July 20.
See also a very beautiful MS. in the British Museum, being an Indenture between the King and the Abbot and Convent of Westminster. Harl. MSS. N/o 1498. fol. 54. b.

/22 Pat. 34 Hen. VIII. pt. 5. Aug. 5.

/23 Records in the Augmentation-office.

/24 Pat. 36 Hen. VIII. pt. 20. April 2.

/25 Pat. 37 Hen. VIII. pt. 8. July 5.

/26 Cl. 9 Eliz. pt. 10.

/27 Pat. 20 Eliz. pt. 3. Nov. 20.

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Manor of Plumstead-Upland, or Acon.

In the year 1461, Richard Bond, clerk, and others, conveyed to the master and brethren of the Hospital of St. Thomas of Acon, a messuage, ninety acres of marsh land, sixty of arable, and fifty of wood, with certain rents and services, lately the property of John Erith, Gent. /28 This estate was purchased by Erith and his ancestors of various persons, principally by Robert Erith, in 1366, of Edmund Lambyn /29. After the surrender of the Hospital it was granted, by the name of the manor of Plumstead-Upland, late parcel of the possessions of the Hospital of St. Thomas of Acon, to Martin Bowes /30. It was included in the alienation from Thomas Bowes to the Barnes. The subsequent descent I have not been able to learn, but it is probable that it passed with the manor of Bostall to the Clothworkers' Company.

Suffolk-place-farm.

Suffolk-place-farm was sold, in 1535, by Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, to Sir Martin Bowes. It passed with Bostall to the Barnes and Althams. James (son of Sir Edward Altham, by his second wife Joan, daughter of Sir John Leventhorp, and grandson of Elizabeth Barne) sold it, in 1650, to Sir Robert Josselyn, Knt.; by whom it was conveyed, in 1665, to the Company for the Propagation of the Gospel in New England and parts adjacent /31; in which Company it is now vested.

Sir John Pulteney had an estate in this parish, called, in the inquisition taken after his death, (anno 1349,) the manor of Plumstead, which seems to have been the property of the Lambyns /32.

Plumstead-park-farm, a considerable estate in this parish, was purchased of the heirs of Mr. Joshua Lomax by —

/28 Register of the Hospital of St. Thomas

of Acon, Cotton MSS. Brit. Mus. Tiberius,
v. 4.

/29 Ibid.

/30 Pat. 31 Hen. VIII. pt. 5. Ap. 16.

/31 From an abstract of the title, obligingly
communicated by Benjamin Way, Esq.

/32 See Cl. 15 Edw. III. pt. 3. m. 22.;
and Esch. 23 Edw. III. N/o 45.

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Derbyshire, who, in 1765, sold it to Mr. Curtis /33. It is now the
property of Mr. Bouzer, of Fair-street in the Borough.

The church.

The parish church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, exhibits the archi-
tecture of various ages. The south wall, which is the most ancient,
has some narrow, pointed windows. In the early part of the last
century the roof fell in, and the church lay in a state of dilapida-
tion for nearly twenty years; till at length it was repaired through
the care and industry of Mr. John Gossage /34. The north aisle,
which is of flint and stone, still continues in ruins. At the west
end of this aisle stands a lofty tower, built of brick, and embattled.

Monuments.

On the east wall of what is now the chancel (for the old chancel became
dilapidated, and was never rebuilt) is the monument of Peter Denham,
Esq. 1736: on the floor are the tombs of Anne, daughter of George
Garth, Esq. of Morden, wife, first of Robert Grenewell, mer-
chant, afterwards of Anthony Errington of Newcastle, merchant,
ob. 1667; Mr. John Gossage, 1672; Helen, his wife, daughter
of Robert Grenewell, 1668; Susanna, wife of Lieutenant Richard
Sommerfield of the Royal Artillery, daughter of Gabriel Rogers of
Shrewsbury, 1719; Mrs. Mary Jones, daughter of Captain Edward
Jones, 1719; and Mrs. Catherine Jones, her sister, 1721. On the
east wall of the south aisle is the monument of John Denham /35, Esq.
1760: on the floor is an inscription, in Saxon characters, much
worn, and the tombs of Benjamin Barnett, D. D. prebendary of
Gloucester, and vicar of Plumstead, 1707; and Margaret, wife of
Thomas Nugent, Esq. daughter of Hugh Parker, Esq. (eldest son

/33 Hasted.

/34 It is so recorded on his tomb in Plum-
stead church.

/35 Arms – 1 and 4. G. five lozenges con-
joined in fesse Erm. 2 and 3. Quarterly,
per fesse indented A. and S. in the first and
fourth quarter a bugle-horn stringed of the
second – Forster, impaling, A. a fesse checky
A. and G. between three falcons' heads
erased of the last ducally gorged O. – Wil-
lyams. Mr. Denham married Jane daugh-
ter of Thomas Willyams, Esq. of Plaistow
in Essex.

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of Sir Henry Parker, Bart.) 1748. On the north wall of the nave
is an elegant monument to the memory of John Lidgbird, Esq. /36,
of Shooter's-hill, 1771: on the floor are the tombs of Martha,
wife of William Lord, 1741; Ellinor Feuilleteau, 1781; Mary
Mac-dougal, 1787; Neil Campbell, Esq. 1790; and John Willett
Stanley, 1793.

Tombs in
the church-
yard.

In the churchyard are the tombs of John Withers, 1731; Susanna,
wife of Thomas Stevens, Esq. 1738; John Hayward, Esq. her
brother, 1741; John Hayward, Esq. 1745; Anne, wife of the
Rev. Mr. Green, 1765; Thomas Ord, Esq. Colonel in the Royal
Artillery, 1777; Mrs. Anne Edwards, 1781; the Rev. Beveridge
Clendon, curate, 1781; Mr. Francis Bradley, 1783; John Innes,

Rectory and
vicarage.

Colonel in the Artillery, 1783; General Goodwin of the Artillery, 1786; Mr. Humphrey Hayward, 1788; Griffith Williams, Esq. Colonel in the Artillery, 1790; Jane, his daughter, wife of Capt. George Lewis of the Artillery, 1792; Dodo Ecken, surgeon to the first battalion of Artillery, 1792; Mrs. Margaret Macleod, daughter of Colonel Angus Macleod, 1792; Captain Michael Dorset, 1792; Mrs. Burslem, wife of Captain Burslem of the Artillery, 1793; and Colonel Williamson of the Artillery, 1794.

Plumstead is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester, and in the deanery of Dartford. The great tithes were appropriated to the monastery of St. Augustine, near Canterbury, about the year 1260, for the use of their almonry /37. Long before this period the rectors of Plumstead had paid a pension of 10s. per annum to the convent for the same purpose; which pension, in 1236, was increased to 10l. or a

/36 Arms – Quarterly, G. and Az. a chevron Erm. in chief two eagles displayed Arg. in base a lion ramp. O. impaling Denham. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Denham, Esq. Mr. Lidgbird built a handsome seat on the south side of Shooter's-hill, in this parish, which still belongs to his family, and is in the occupation of John Stanley, Esq.

/37 Regist. Roffens. p. 522, 523. There appears to have been a rector as late as 1254.

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certain equivalent portion of the great tithes /38. After the dissolution of monasteries the appropriated rectory, and the advowson of the vicarage, were granted to Sir Edward Boughton with the manor /39; from which, having been afterwards (about the year 1633 or 1634) separated /40, they were both (anno 1650) vested in the representatives of — Poole, then lately deceased.

At what time they became separated I have not been able to find. The tithes of corn and grain since the beginning of this century, or perhaps earlier, have been vested in the family of Denham, and are now, in right of his wife, the property of the Rev. Thomas Cookes, who married Anne, daughter of John Denham, Esq. The advowson of the vicarage was for some time the property of John Michel, Esq. who purchased the manor in 1685. It was sold by him some years before his death, and was afterwards in the families of Hodgson and Farr. It was purchased, in 1763, of Mrs. Abbott, daughter and heir of Mr. Farr, by Henry Kipling, Esq. /41, whose son, the Rev. Henry Kipling, is the present proprietor.

The vicarage was endowed in the year 1292, by a deed /42 enrolled in the Register-book of the monastery of St. Augustine, now in the library of Sir John Sebright, Bart.

The rectory of Plumstead was taxed at 44 marks in 1287; the vicarage at ten marks /43. In the King's books the vicarage is rated at 61. 18s. 4d. In 1650, it was valued at 140l. per annum /44.

The present vicar is the Rev. Henry Kipling, M. A. who succeeded Jukes Egerton in 1772.

/38 Regist. Roffens. 524, 525.

/39 William Boughton presented to the vicarage in 1619. Regist. Lambeth. Abbot, pt. 2. fol. 313, b. Edward Boughton was instituted to the vicarage in 1632. (Hasted). William Clapham was presented by William Clapham, sen. in 1635. Regist. Lamb. Laud, f. 231. a.

/40 Parliamentary Surveys, Lambeth.

/41 From the information of the Rev. Mr. Kipling.

/42 It is printed in the Decem Scriptorum, fol. 2100.

/43 Hasted, vol. i. p. 189.

/44 Parliamentary Surveys.

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Parish register. The earliest date of any register of baptisms, burials, and marriages now extant, is 1654.

Comparative state of population.	Average of Baptisms.		Average of Burials.
1680–9	11	16(1/2)	
1730–9	19(1/10)	28(2/5)	
1780–9	25(3/5)	37(3/5)	
1790–4	31(4/5)	38(2/5)	
1795	32	44	

The disproportion of burials arises from the number of persons brought hither to be interred from other parishes, principally from Woolwich.

The present number of houses at Plumstead is about 120. No burials are entered in 1665.

Extracts from the Register.

A dwarf. "William Butler, a dwarf, two feet and a half in length, aged 40 years, buried July 25, 1737."

Instances of longevity. "James Irwin, aged 94, buried Feb. 23, 1794; John Horton, aged 94, Mar. 26, 1794; John Roberts, aged 90, Feb. 1, 1796."

Benefactions. Jeffery Smith, in 1611, gave 40s. per annum to the poor of this parish. Mr. John Gossage, in 1672, gave 2l. 12s. per annum to be distributed in bread. Mrs. Hannah Scot, in 1677, gave to the poor of this parish the sum of 100l., to which her executor John Scot added 10l., which, with a small sum added by the parish, purchased a tenement with some land near Bromley, now let at 10l. per annum.

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EAST-WICKHAM.

Name. This place is so called to distinguish it from Wickham near Hayes. Situation. It lies in the hundred of Little and Lesnes, at the distance of eleven miles from London, and about a mile to the south

Boundaries. of the high road to Dover. The parish, which is bounded by Bexley, Plumstead, and a very small part of Eltham, contains about

Quantity of land. 700 acres, principally arable and woodland, there being a very small

Soil. quantity of pasture. The soil is chiefly gravel; in some parts, clay. Land-tax. This parish pays the sum of 77l. to the land-tax, which is at the rate of about 2s. in the pound.

The manor. Robert Burnell, Bishop of Bath and Wells, had a charter of free-warren in this parish, anno 1284 /1; he died seised of three parts of the manor in 1292 /2. From him they descended, with the estates described in Eastham and Westham, to the families of Handlo and Lovell /3. William Lord Lovell died seised of the manor in 1455 /4: on the death of his son, Francis Viscount Lovell, who was slain in battle, anno 1488, it was inherited by Henry Lovell, Lord Morley; and on his decease, in 1490, it escheated to the Crown /5. Henry VIII.

/1 Cart. 12 Edw. I. N/o 16.

/2 Esch. 21 Edw. I. N/o 50; the upland was then valued at 4d. an acre, the marsh at 12d.

/3 See p. 140.

/4 Esch. 33 Hen. VI. N/o 28.

granted it, in 1512, to Sir John Petche for 60 years /5; and, in 1514, gave the reversion to Thomas Duke of Norfolk /6, whose great-grandson, in 1562, conveyed it to Richard Carell and John Hutchinson; who, by his direction, aliened it to John Olyffe, Esq. Alderman of London /7. Mr. Olyffe's daughter and sole heir married John Leigh, Esq. of Addington in the county of Surrey, in whose family this manor continued till the death of Sir John Leigh, in 1737; when a suit in Chancery commenced relative to the inheritance of his estates, which, in 1742, was determined in favour of Mary, wife of John Bennett, Esq. and Anne, wife of Henry Spencer, Esq. daughters of Wooley Leigh, Esq. younger brother of the deceased /8. The decree was confirmed by an Act of Parliament. In 1767, a division of the estates took place; when this manor was allotted to the Bennett family /9, and is now the property of the Rev. John Bennett. The old manor-house, which was for some time the residence of the Leighs, has been pulled down.

Welling, a hamlet of East-Wickham.

At Welling, a hamlet on the road to Dover, (partly in this parish /10,) is a house, which was formerly the seat of the Denhams. The Rev. Thomas Cookes, who married Anne, only daughter and heir of John Denham, Esq. sold it to Mr. Benjamin Winkworth /11. In the village of Wickham is the seat of the late Richard Jones, Esq. now in the occupation of his widow.

The church.

The parish church, dedicated to St. Michael, is a small ancient structure, of flint and stone, consisting of a chancel and nave. At the west end is a small turret and a wooden spire. The font is

/5 Pat. 3 Hen. VIII. pt. 1. June 6.

/6 Pat. 5 Hen. VIII. pt. 2. Feb. 1.

/7 See Pat. 4 Eliz. pt. 9. Dec. 8.; and Pat. 4 Eliz. pt. 9. Feb. 12.

/8 Hasted, p. 175.

/9 Ibid.

/10 The houses on the south side of the road, nearly twenty in number, are in East-Wickham; those on the north side of the road in Bexley.

/11 Hasted, p. 176.

octagonal, ornamented with quatrefoils. On the floor of the chancel is a brass plate (with small half-length figures) in memory of John de Bradigdone and Maud his wife. Some brass plates in memory of William Payne, yeoman of the guard, 1568, and his three wives, Elizabeth, Joan, and Joan /12, have lately been covered with a pew. On the south wall of the nave is a monument in memory of Catherine, daughter of John Barton, serjeant at law, wife, first of John Leigh, Esq. of Addington; secondly, of William Walsham, Esq. of the Inner Temple /13. She died in 1715, and her second husband, William Walsham, in 1728.

In the churchyard are the tombs of Henry Kipling, Esq. 1780; and Mary, daughter and heir of Christopher Skegness, by Mary, daughter of — Tooley, 1790.

Chapelry.

East-Wickham is a chapel of ease to Plumstead, being always held by the vicar of that place; who is instituted to his vicarage, with the chapel of East-Wickham annexed. The great tithes of this parish passed with those of Plumstead till the year 1575, when they were conveyed by Sir Edward Boughton to John (afterwards Sir John) Hawkins, who settled them on his hospital for decayed mariners at Chatham /14. They are now in the tenure of Mr. Christopher Chapman.

Register of baptisms, &c. There is no register of baptisms extant of an earlier date than 1730; nor of burials, than 1715.

Comparative state of population.	Average of Baptisms.		Average of Burials.
	1730-9	5	6(2/5)
	1780-9	7(1/2)	6(1/10)
	1790-4	12(4/5)	7
	1795	10	7

/12 Thorpe's Regist. Roffens. p. 992.

/13 Arms – S. a chevron A. between three cinquefoils O. – Walsham or Walsingham, impaling, A. three boars' heads coupé G. – Barton.

/14 Hasted's Kent, vol. i. p. 176.

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Instance of longevity. School founded by Mr. Foster. The present number of houses in this parish is thirty-four. "Thomas Rickards, aged 90, buried Ap/l 3, 1780." Mr. William Foster of Croydon, in the year 1728, founded a school at this place, for the education of twenty poor children of East-Wickham and Welling; endowing it with some lands at Croydon, now worth about 20l. per annum, as a salary for the master.

Benefaction. Some cottages at Welling, (situated within the adjoining parish of Bexley,) now let at 11l. per annum, were given to the poor of East-Wickham, by a benefactor now unknown.

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WEST-WICKHAM.

Name. This place, to which the addition of West is given to distinguish it from the parish last treated of, and from another of the same name in the county, lies within the hundred of Ruxley, about four miles from Bromley, and four from Croydon in Surrey. The principal part of the village is nearly twelve miles from London-bridge: the church and the manor-house are a mile farther.

Situation.

Boundaries. The parish of West-Wickham is bounded on the west and south by Addington in Surrey, on the north by Beckenham, and on the east by Hayes and Keston in Kent. It contains about 2600 acres of land, chiefly arable: there are about twenty acres of common /1. The soil is various; sand, loam, chalk, and clay. This parish pays the sum of 62l. 12s. to the land-tax, which is at the rate of 9d. in the pound.

Quantity of land, and how occupied. Soil. Land-tax.

Market and fair. West-Wickham had formerly a market on Mondays, and an annual fair on the eve and festival of St. Mary Magdalen; both of which were granted to Sir Walter de Huntingfield, in the year 1318 /2. Both are discontinued; but there is an annual fair on Easter Tuesday.

/1 On a part of what is usually called Hayes-common /*, within this parish, is an entrenchment, said to have been cast up by Sir Christopher Heydon in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. (Dr. Holland in his notes on Camden.) See Harris's Kent, p. 333.

/2 Cart. 11 Edw. II. N/o 23.

/* The land, on which is the above mentioned entrenchment, is not common although not inclosed.

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The manor. In the reign of Edward the Confessor, the manor of West-Wickham (then only distinguished by the name of Wicheham in the hundred of Ruxley) was held of the King by Godric. King William the Conqueror granted it to Odo Bishop of Baieux and Earl of Kent; of whom, when the survey of Doomsday was taken /2, it was

held by Adam Fitzhubert. Robert Burnell, Bishop of Bath and Wells, had a charter of free-warren in this parish, anno 1284 /3; but whether he had the manor does not appear. Peter de Huntingfield died seised of the manor in 1313 /4. John de Huntingfield, son of William, left two daughters, coheirs, one of whom (Joan) brought this manor, in marriage, to John Coppeldike, who was possessed of it in 1399 /5. The Squeries were in possession of it as early as the year 1413 /6. John Squerie, as appears by his will /7, bearing date 1449, sold it, with the manors of Keston and South-Court, some time before his death, for the sum of 200 marks, to John Trevelian /8; who, in 1469, aliened it to Richard Scrope /9. It was again aliened to Henry (afterwards Sir Henry) Heydon, before the year 1477, when John Squerie (son, it is probable, of John above mentioned) quitted all claim in the premises /10. About the latter end of the sixteenth century, Sir William Heydon sold

/2 It is thus described in that survey. Adam (Fitzhubert) holds of the Bishop (of Baieux), Wicheham, in the hundred of Ruxley. The land is . . . carucates. On the demesne lands are two ploughs, and there are twenty-four villans, who employ four. There are thirteen slaves, a church, and a mill of twenty-pence yearly rent, and a wood which yields pannage for ten hogs. In the reign of Edward the Confessor this manor was valued at 8l., afterwards at 6l., now at 13l. Godric held it of King Edward.

/3 Cart. 12 Edw. I. N/o 16.

/4 Esch. 1 Edw. II. N/o 12.

/5 Philipott's Survey, p. 362; but it appears by a deed of 47 Edw. III. (1373). Cl. Rot. m. 22. that Isabel, relict of Thomas de Huntingfield, released her right of dower in the manor of West-Wickham that year to John Carru, Walter Walsh, Robert de la More, and their heirs.

/6 See Cl. 14 Hen. IV. m. 23, 24.

/7 Enrolled on the first close roll referred to in the next note.

/8 Cl. 27 Hen. VI. m. 18; and Cl. 35 Hen. VI. m. 3.

/9 Cl. 8 Edw. IV. m. 24 and 27.

/10 Cl. 16 Edw. IV. m. 21. d.

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the manor of West-Wickham to John Lennard, Esq. /11, from whom it descended to Sir Samuel Lennard, Bart; who dying without lawful issue, in 1727, bequeathed this estate to his natural son Samuel Lennard, Esq. /12; whose only daughter, Mary, married John Farnaby, Esq. now, in right of his wife, lord of the manors of West-Wickham and South-Court.

Manor-house.

The manor-house, which stands near the church, was built by Sir Henry Heydon, in the reign of Henry VII. /13 It has undergone various alterations and repairs; but a considerable part of the original structure, with an ancient turret at each corner, still remains. In the window of the hall are the arms of Sir Henry Heydon /14 and his wife Anne, daughter of Sir Geoffrey Bulleyne /15, the arms and quarterings of Hussey /16; and several other coats /17. Over the chimney are the arms of Lennard /18. This mansion was for some years in the occupation of the late Samuel Beachcroft, Esq. It is now inhabited by Mr. Farnaby.

The liberty of the Duchy of Lancaster claims a jurisdiction over

this manor, and the lands called Spring-park, Old-park, Frith-wood, and Chambers'-grove /19.

/11 Hasted's Kent, vol. i. p. 108.

/12 Ibid.

/13 Leland says, "Henry Heydon purchased 300 marks of land yn yerely rent, whereof an hunderith li. by yere is at Wikam by Lewisham in Surry, towards Croydon, where he buildid a right fair manor place, and a fair chirche." Itin. vol. iv. p. 9.

/14 Quarterly, 1 and 4. Arg. and G. a cross counterchanged. 2 and 3. Checkey S. and O. a fesse A. – Winter.

/15 Quarterly, 1 and 4. A. a chevron G. between three bulls' heads coupes S. – Bulleyne. 2 and 3. Quarterly, A. and S. – Hoo.

/16 Quarterly, 1 and 4. O. a cross V. – Hussey. 2. A. a bend engrailed S. 3. Barry of six Erm. and G. – another coat of Hussey.

/17 I. Quarterly, 1 and 4. Az. a fesse O. between three suns in splendor. 2 and 3. Az. a chief G. over all a lion ramp. O. II. Arg. a lion ramp. G. quartering, 1. Quarterly, 1 and 4. G. a sun Arg. 2 and 3. Az. six fl. de lis, three and three, in pale, Or. 2. Barry of six Ar. and Az. a lion ramp. G.; the other quarterings are imperfect. III. Bulleyne impaling S. three etoiles O. a chief indented Erm. IV. G. a fesse A. impaling G. semeé of cross crosslets, three lucies Arg.

/18 Quarterly, 1 and 4. O. on a fesse G. three fl. de lis O. – Lennard. 2. Quarterly, A. and S. in the first quarter an eagle displayed – Byrde. 3. Vaire, a chief Erm. – Bickworth. On an escutcheon of pretence – Hussey.

/19 Hasted's Kent, vol. i. p. 107.

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The church. The parish church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, was rebuilt by Sir Henry Heydon, in the reign of Henry VII. It consists of a chancel, nave, and north aisle: on the south side, at the west end, is a low square tower.

Monuments. On the south wall of the chancel is a tablet to the memory of John Lang, thirty-seven years rector, 1619: on the floor are brass plates (with the effigies of the deceased) in memory of William de Thorpe, rector, 1407, and John Stokton, 1515. In the nave are the tombs of Elizabeth, wife of William Applebury, and daughter of Thomas Skevington, 1706; William, son of William Whitaker, Esq. 1761; Sir Thomas Wilson, Knt. /20, 1775; and Elizabeth Lady Wilson, 1779. In the east window of the north aisle is the representation of a skeleton, in a kneeling posture, with a label issuing from its mouth /21, intended for that of Sir Henry Heydon, founder of the church, as appears by the helmet and shield, with his arms, lying at the feet. In the same window are figures of the Virgin Mary, and St. Anne, with some coats of arms /22. In the south windows are the figures of St. Christopher, St. Catherine, &c.; some coats of arms /23, and the crest of Hussey, viz. a boot, with a golden spur, over which are represented two hands holding a human heart, with this inscription, Cor mobile, Cor mobile /24. On the east wall of this aisle is the monument of Sir Samuel Lennard /25, 1618. On the south wall is a

Figure of a skeleton, and other stained glass, in the north aisle.

/20 Sir Thomas Wilson was high-sheriff of the county in 1760. He resided at West-Wickham in a house which he afterwards sold to Mr. Hoskins; it is now the property of Lord Gwedir, and in the occupation of S. Farmer, Esq.

/21 With this inscription: "Ne reminiscaris Domine delicta mea aut par . . ."

/22 I. Heydon impaling Bulleyne. II. Lennard, impaling, G. a bend between three martlets O. – Slanye. III. G. on a chevron O. three lions ramp. S. — Cobham, impaling, G. on a saltier A. a rose of the first. – Nevil.

/23 I. Heydon, impaling, Arg. a cross engrailed G. II. Heydon, impaling, Arg. semeé of fl. de lis Az. a chief III. Quarterly, S. and A. with quarterings too indistinct to be described.

/24 The last should be cor immobile.

/25 Arms – Lennard impaling Slanye as before. Sir Samuel Lennard married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Stephen Slanye.

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piscina, and the monument of Margaret, wife of Thomas Hobbes /26, Esq. 1608. On the floor is the mutilated figure of a priest, with an inscription, in Saxon characters, of which only the letters A D E are legible.

Tombs in the churchyard.

In the churchyard are the tombs of Richard Seward, Esq. 1764; Henry Seward, Esq. 1793; John Martin, Esq. 1777; and Hugh Knowlings, Esq. 1780.

Rectory.

The church of West-Wickham is a rectory, in the diocese of Rochester and in the deanery of Dartford. The advowson was always an appendage of the manor, till Sir Samuel Lennard separated them, anno 1727, by bequeathing the advowson to his younger son Thomas Lennard, Esq. /27 It has since been again united to the manor, and is now the property of John Farnaby, Esq.

This rectory was rated, in 1287, at 25 marks /28; in the King's books at 11l. 10s. 10d. In 1650, it was valued at 70l.

Christopher Hussey, rector.

Christopher Hussey, D. D. instituted to this rectory in 1720, published four volumes of sermons.

The present rector is the Rev. Joseph Faulder, instituted in 1786, on the death of Sackville Austen.

Parish register.

The register of baptisms, burials, and marriages, commences in 1558.

Comparative state of population.

	Average of Baptisms.		Average of Burials.	
1580–9	4(3/5)	1(4/5)		
1630–9	8	7(1/2)		
1680–9	6(1/5)	5(2/5)		
1730–9	7(1/2)	8(3/5)		
1780–9	10	9(1/10)		
1790–4	10(2/5)	11(1/5)		
1795	10	5		

/26 Arms – Arg. a bend wavy Az. between two falcons proper, impaling Lennard. – She was daughter of Sir Samuel Lennard.

/27 Hasted's Kent, vol. i. p. 109.

/28 Hasted; from the Parliamentary Surveys, Lambeth.

Burials in
the plague
years.

The present number of houses is about 70 /29.

In 1603, one burial only is entered, but the person buried was said to have died of the plague: four persons died of the plague at Wickham in 1608; two in 1609; one in 1625. That year there were ten burials; in 1665, only two are entered in the register.

Extracts from the Register.

Family of
Lennard.

"Rachel, daughter of M/r Samuel Lennard, baptized May 9, 1602; Elizabeth, daughter of S/r Samuel, buried Oct. 20, 1605; John, baptized Oct. 7, 1605; Covert, Ap/l 12, 1608; Samuel, baptized Dec. 5, 1610, buried Mar. 17, 1611-2; Margaret, baptized May 26, 1613; S/r Samuel Lennard, buried Ap/l 15, 1618; Elizabeth Lady Lennard, Dec. 21, 1630; – M/r Edward Whichcote and M/rs Jane Lennard, married Ap/l 18, 1629; M/r John Courthorpe and M/rs Margaret Lennard /30, married Oct. 8, 1639; John Holmden, Esq. and M/rs Elizabeth Lennard, married May 15, 1649."

"Samuel, son of Stephen Lennard, Esq. baptized Jan. 20, 1632-3, buried Aug. 11, 1638; Anne, his wife, buried Feb. 26, 1633-4; John, baptized Feb. 23, 1635-6, buried Dec. 7, 1638; Stephen, baptized Mar. 2, 1636-7; Frances, baptized May 9, 1638, buried Feb. 21, 1638-9; John, baptized July 22, 1639; Anne, May 10, 1642; Robert, son of S/r Stephen Lennard, Bar/t, and Anne, baptized Ap/l 18, 1643, buried May 13, 1651; Bridget, baptized Nov. 26, 1644, buried May 8, 1650; Christian, baptized June 29, 1646; S/r Stephen Lennard, Bar/t, buried Jan. 20, 1679-80."

/29 From the information of the Rev. Mr. Faulder, to whom I am indebted for other information relating to this parish.

/30 Mrs. Margaret Courthorpe, widow, was buried at West-Wickham in 1704; if this was, as I suppose, the same Margaret, who was born in 1613, and married to Mr. Courthorpe in 1639, she must have been at the time of her death 91 years of age.

"Samuel, Son of S/r Stephen and Elizabeth Lennard, born Oct. 2, 1672; Anne, Mar. 7, 1674-5; Thomas, baptized Mar. 7, 1676-7; Stephen, baptized Dec. 7, 1677, buried Ap/l 13, 1702; Elizabeth /31, born Aug. 6, 1680; Dorothy, born Oct. 28, 1684, buried July 4, 1686; Dorothy, born Jan. 19, 1686-7, buried Nov. 18, 1729; S/r Stephen Lennard, Bar/t, buried Dec. 23, 1709; Elizabeth Lady Lennard /32, June 14, 1732; S/r Samuel Lennard, Bar/t /33, (in whom the title became extinct,) Oct. 25, 1727."

"Christian, daughter of S/r Thomas Stanley, buried June 14, 1684."

Gilbert
West.

"Gilbert West, Esq. buried Ap/l 2, 1756." This amiable writer was son of the Rev. Dr. West; his mother was sister of Sir Richard Temple, afterwards Lord Cobham. Mr. West settled at West-Wickham /34 about the year 1729, and there, as his biographer observes, "devoted himself to learning and piety. He was very often visited by Lyttelton and Pitt, who, when they were weary of faction and debates, used to find at Wickham, books and quiet, a decent table, and literary conversation. There is at Wickham a walk made by Pitt; and what is of far more importance, at Wickham Lyttelton received that conviction which produced his

/31 She married Sir John Leigh.

/32 Relict of John Roy, and daughter of Delaline Hussey, Esq. of Dorsetshire.

/33 He married Christian, daughter of Sir Stephen Lennard, the elder.

/34 In a summer house at Wickham Mr. West placed the following inscription:

"Hæc mihi nec procul urbe sita est nec
prorsus ad urbem,
Ne patiar turbis, utque bonis potiar;
Et quoties mutare locum fastigia cogunt
Transeo, et alternis rure vel urbe fruor."

Ausonius ad Villam.

"Not wrapt in smoky London's sulphurous clouds,
And not far distant stands my rural cot;
Neither obnoxious to intruding clouds,
Nor for the good and friendly too remote.

And when too much repose brings on the spleen,
Or the gay city's idle pleasures cloy;
Swift as my changing wish; I change the scene,
And now the country, now the town enjoy."

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sertation on the Conversion and Apostleship of St. Paul /35." Mr. West was, in 1752, made one of the clerks of the Privy Council. His principal works are, Thoughts on the Resurrection, for which the University of Oxford made him LL.D. by diploma; Translations of Pindar; the Institution of the Garter, and other poems, of which the most admired are his imitations of Spenser. Mr. West's house at Wickham is now the property of C. Waller, Esq. and in the occupation of W. Whitmore, Esq.

Admiral West. "Temple West, Esq. buried Aug. 15, 1757." Brother of Gilbert: he distinguished himself as a naval officer, particularly on the 20th of May 1756. He was made a flag officer in 1755, and was one of the Lords of the Admiralty. There is a monument to the memory of Admiral West in Westminster Abbey.

Benefactions. Margaret Lady Slanye, in 1612, gave 3l. per annum for apprenticing poor children of this parish. Sir Samuel Lennard, in 1617, gave 20s. per annum to the minister of West-Wickham, to preach a sermon on the 5th of November in commemoration of the Gunpowder-plot, and a shilling a-piece to forty poor persons attending the church on that day, fifteen of them to be inhabitants of West-Wickham.

/35 Johnson's Lives of the Poets, vol. iv.

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WOOLWICH.

Name. This place in old charters is called Hulviz, Wolwiche, Wollewic, &c. I can find nothing satisfactory relating to its etymology.

Situation. Woolwich lies on the banks of the Thames, within the hundred of Blackheath, and at the distance of nine miles from London. The parish is bounded on the north by the river Thames, except in that part where it extends on the opposite side of the river into Essex, being there bounded by Barking, and Barking-creek which separates it from Eastham. On the south and west, Woolwich is bounded by Eltham and Charlton, and on the east by Plumstead. The parish of Woolwich contains about 650 acres of land /1, of which about 380 are marsh on the Essex coast /2, 50 marsh on the Kentish side of the river, about 40 acres of arable, 10 occupied by a market gar-

Quantity of land, and how occupied.

Soil. dener; 50 waste, and the remainder upland pasture /3. The soil,

/1 Exclusive of fifty acres leased a few years ago to Government for the site of the barracks.

/2 Harris mentions an ancient MS. in which they are stated at 500 acres. The MS. adds, that there were a few houses there, and a chapel of ease. No mention is made of the date. In the year 1236, by a sudden rise of the Thames the marshes near Woolwich were overflowed in such a manner, that many of the inhabitants perished together with great numbers of cattle. In the reign of James the First another great inundation happened, by which many acres were laid under water, some of which have never been recovered. (Hasted's Kent, vol. i. p. 45.) All the marshes from Greenwich to Gravesend are now under the direction of a Commission of Sewers. The Thames at high-tide is nearly a mile wide at Woolwich, and the water, at the flood, salt.

/3 From the information of the Rev. G. A. Thomas, the rector, to whom I have been indebted for various other particulars relating to this parish.

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Chalk-pit. except in the marshes, is principally gravel. At the east end of the town is a chalk-pit, which has a stratum abounding with the same extraneous fossils as that at Charlton. This parish pays the sum of 465l. 14s. 8d. which is at the rate of about 1s. 2d. in the pound.

Land-tax.

Market. Woolwich has a weekly market on Friday. The market-place was changed within the present century: the gunwharf formerly occupied the spot where the market is now held /3. Sir William Pritchard gave the old market-house (where the cage now is) for the use of the poor /4.

Manor. The whole of this parish has been decreed to be within the Royal manor of Eltham /5: but the principal estate, which is now the property of Captain Bowater, was, at a very early period, considered as a manor, and called the manor of Wulewiche; afterwards the manor of Southall in Woolwich. It is supposed to have been that estate which is described in the record of Domesday as the property of Haimo the sheriff /6. Henry the Second, about the year 1160, gave the manors of Woolwich and Modingham to the church of St. John the Baptist in England /7. Whether this is to be considered as the estate here described, or as that manerial right which now attaches to the manor of Eltham, I am not certain. Whichever it was, it did not long continue the property of that church. Eltham, with its appurtenances of Woolwich, &c. became vested in the Crown, and this estate passed through various lay hands. Gilbert de Ma-

Manor of Woolwich, or Southall in Woolwich.

/3 From the information of John Cockburn, Esq. Storekeeper of the Warren.

/4 Table of benefactions.

/5 See Hasted's History of Kent, vol. i. p. 44. A Court-leet and Court-baron are held annually by Sir John Shaw, tenant of that manor under the Crown, for the manor of Woolwich. The inhabitants of Woolwich, as tenants of the Royal manor, enjoy

the same privileges as those of Eltham and Mottingham. See Pat. 21 Edw. III. pt. 2. m. 2.; and Pat. 6 Hen. IV. pt. 1. m. 8.

/6 The said Haimo, says that record, holds 63 acres of land in Woolwich, which William the Fowler held of King Edward. There are on this estate, 11 bordars, who pay a rent of 41 pence. The whole value is 31.

/7 "Angliacensis." – Cartæ Antiquæ at the Tower, X. N/o 18.

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risko held this estate, then called the Manor of Woolwich, in the early part of Edward the First's reign /8. In the year 1324, the manor of Woolwich belonged to Sabina de Windlesore, or Windsor /9. Sir John Pulteney became possessed of it before 1327 /10; the next year, Humphrey Bohun, Earl of Hereford, executed a deed, by which he conveyed to the said Sir John all his right and interest in this estate, by the name of the Manor of Southall, in Woolwich /11. Sir John Pulteney died seised of it in 1349 /12. In 1374 and 1375, Thomas de Charlton and John Revell quitted all claim in this manor to Nicholas Lovayne, Aubrey de Vere, and others /13. About the year 1400, it became the property of William Chichele, youngest brother of Archbishop Chichele /14. It was inherited by John Chichele, (son of William,) and given by him in marriage with his daughter Agnes, to John Tattersall /15, whose daughter and coheir Anne married Sir Ralph Hastings, brother of Lord Willoughby. Sir Ralph, by his will /16, bearing date 1495, bequeathed his manor in Woolwich to his wife, to be disposed of at her will. Philipott tells us that, prior to this period, (in the reign of Edward IV.) it was sold to the Boughtons of Burwash-court: it is probable he had seen some deed in which the Boughtons were trustees. I know not what became of it immediately after Lady Hastings's death. Philipott says, that the Boughtons sold it to the Heywoods, by which, it is supposed, he meant the Heydons; who were afterwards possessed of it, though not by sale from the Boughton family. Sir Christopher Heydon was in possession of it in 1575 /17. About the latter end

/8 Philipott's Survey, p. 371.

/9 Philipott. /10 Ibid.

/11 Cl. 21 Edw. III. pt. 1. m. 29.

/12 See Cl. 48 Edw. III. m. 4, 6, 7, and 8.; and Cl. 49. Edw. III. m. 44.

/13 Esch. 23 Edw. III. N/o 45. This estate continued in the Pulteney family as late as the year 1374. See Hasted's Kent, vol. i. p. 44.

/14 Philipott, p. 371.

/15 John Tattersall died seised of this estate (held jointly with Agnes, his wife) anno 1447. Esch. 25 Hen. VI. N/o 20.

/16 In the Prerogative-office.

/17 Hasted.

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of Queen Elizabeth's reign, it was sold to Sir Nicholas Gilbourne /19, of whose descendants it was purchased by Richard Bowater, Esq., ancestor of Edward Bowater Esq., the present proprietor.

Manor of Jeffrys.

An estate in this parish, called the Manor of Jeffrys, was, in the beginning of Queen Elizabeth's reign, the property of Henry Cheney /20. This manor is not now known; but is supposed to be

Estates in
the marshes.

included within Mr. Bowater's estate.

An estate in the marshes, on the Essex side of the water, (but within this parish, and in the county of Kent,) consisting of about 100 acres, formerly belonged to the abbey of St. Mary de Graces, near the Tower, (being parcel of their manor of Poplar /21,) which manor had belonged to Sir John Pulteney /22. These lands, which had been leased, in the reign of Henry VIII. to John Danyell, were granted, anno 1542, to Thomas Eaglesfield /23; and again, in 1558, to Thomas Palmer and Andrew Castell /24.

The monastery of Stratford Langthorne had an estate of about 50 acres called Wyck lands, in these marshes, which was granted, in 1541, to Sir Roger Cholmley /25. The tithes of these lands belonged to the monks of Bermondsey, having been given to them by William de Eltham /26.

In 1541, King Henry VIII. granted a capital messuage, with a garden and wharf belonging to it, in Woolwich, to Sir Martin Bowes /27; who, in 1543, conveyed it to Edward Boughton /28. In 1545, it was conveyed by the latter to Sir Edward Dymock /29; in 1548, from Dymock to Thomas Stanley /30; in 1558, from Stanley to John Robinson /31; and in 1560, from the latter again to Sir

/19 Philipott, p. 371.

/20 Hasted's History of Kent, vol. i.

/21 Minister's accounts in the Augmentation-office.

/22 See vol. iii. p. 424.

/23 Hasted. /24 Ibid.

/25 Pat. 32 Hen. VIII. pt. 7. July 17.

/26 Dugdale's Monast. vol. i. p. 640.

/27 Pat. 31 Hen. VIII. pt. 5. April 16.

/28 Pat. 33 Hen. VIII. pt. 7. Oct. 29.

/29 Pat. 36 Hen. VIII. pt. 25. May 20.

/30 Pat. 2 Edw. VI. pt. 3. May 16.

/31 Pat. 4 and 5 P. and M. pt. 15. Sep. 10.

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Martin Bowes /32, and his heirs. By the description of this house in the last grant, it seems to have stood near the river, upon some part of the site of the present dockyard.

The parish church, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalen /33, is a brick building, consisting of a chancel, nave, and two aisles. At the west end is a plain square tower. The inside is fitted up in the Grecian style, having galleries on the north, south, and west sides, supported by pillars of the Ionic order. It was rebuilt between the years 1733 and 1740, pursuant to an Act of Parliament, by which it was included among the fifty new churches to be erected under the Acts of the ninth and tenth of Queen Anne, and the sum of 3000*l.* directed to be allowed towards the rebuilding, out of the funds raised by the said acts /34.

In the chancel are the monuments of Daniel Wiseman /35, Esq. 1739; and Mr. Joel Barnard, attorney at law, 1758. In other parts of the church are inscribed achievements in memory of Capt. Richard Leake /36, Master-gunner of England, (father of Sir John Leake the celebrated naval officer,) 1696; Mr. Edward Alford /37, 1701; and Robert Smith, Esq. 1714 /38.

/32 Pat. 3 Eliz. pt. 3. Nov. 23.

/33 The church was formerly dedicated to St. Lawrence, but the feast of dedication was changed in 1429. Reg. Roff. p. 696.

/34 A brief had some years before been obtained, and the sum of 1141*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.* collected, besides the sum of 200*l.* given by Dr. Lindsay, the Lord Primate of Ireland;

100l. by Mr. Benjamin Hume, and about 80l. by other persons. The intention at first was only to repair and enlarge the church, but it was found necessary entirely to rebuild it on a new site. The ground was purchased, and the foundation laid in 1726, but the inhabitants found themselves unable to proceed in the undertaking till they obtained the parliamentary aid above-mentioned. After all, the work went on but slowly, for Daniel Wiseman, Esq. who died in 1739, gave by will 1000l. towards completing the church of Woolwich, then unfinished.

/35 Arms – S. a chevron Erm. between three cronels Arg. impaling, A. on a pale S. three crosses formé O. a border engrailed of the second.

/36 Arms – A. on a saltier engrailed S. nine annulets O. impaling, quarterly Az. and O. a saltier Erm.

/37 Arms – G. six pears O. three and three, barways; a chief of the second, impaling, Per fesse G. and O. a pale counterchanged, three trefoils slipped of the second.

/38 Arms – Barry of six Erm. and G. a lion rampant S. ducally crowned O. impaling, Az. two barrulets dancetté Erm. between six fl. de lis, 3, 2, 1. Or.

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In the old church were the tombs of John Colin, 1397; and William Prene, rector, who founded a chapel and built the belfry, ob. 1464 /39.

Tombs in
the church-
yard.

In the churchyard are the tombs of Mr. Jacob Fletcher, 1661; Richard Leving, 1668; John Leving, Esq. 1672; John Leving, jun. Esq. 1734; Mary, his wife, daughter of John Watts, 1735; William Needham, Gent. 1733; Mary his wife, daughter of John Leving, Esq.; William Morland, Esq. 1755; Alice, his wife, daughter of John Leving, Esq.; Richard Morland, Esq. 1777; Mr. William Acworth, 1671; Avice, his wife, 1643; Mr. John Acworth, 1690; Mr. William Hussey, 1714; William Hussey, his son, Solicitor for the City of London, 1776; John Smith, Esq. (son of Robert), 1730; Anne, wife of Capt. John Melledge, 1741; Horatio Horsnell, Esq. 1741; Mr. John Henslow, 1742; Capt. James Cuthbert, 1742; Mr. John Legg, 1744; Mr. Adam Hume, 1745; Samuel Remnant, Esq. 1752; Sarah, his daughter, wife of Jeremiah Redwood, 1785; Jeremiah Redwood, Esq. 1776; Hon. Capt. Edward Wills, 1756; Mr. Henry Thompson, surgeon, 1759; Mary, relict of the Rev. Dr. Barker, vicar of Adderbury, Oxford, 1760; Lieut. Thomas Sanders of the Royal Artillery, 1766; Simeon Hill, Esq. 1769; Joseph Harris, Esq. master shipwright at Chatham, 1773; Sarah, wife of Lieut. Col. Hislop, 1773; Col. Hislop, 1779; George Gibson, Esq. Lieut. in the Artillery, 1775; Benjamin Allen, Esq. 1775; Andrew Schalch, Esq. 1776; William Jones, Esq. 1779; Austen Mills, Esq. 1779; John Holmes, Gent. 1780; Lieut. William Coleman of the Royal Artillery, 1780; Lieut. Gen. George Williamson /40, 1781; Captain Robert Hall,

/39 Weever's Funeral Monuments, p. 337.

/40 He married Jane, only daughter of Captain Robert Pedley, who, by her mother Isabel Muir, was lineally descended from

Robert King of Scotland. Colonel Adam Williamson, their only son, married Anne daughter of Thomas Jones, Esq. of East-Wickham.

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killed by an accident on board his ship the Bridgwater, 1781; Mary, wife of Lieut. William Role, 1783; Anne, wife of Captain David Vans of the Royal Artillery, 1784; Edward Taylor, surgeon, 1784; Mr. Andrew Doe, aged 96, 1784; Captain Samuel Tovey of the Royal Artillery, 1785; Elizabeth, wife of the Rev. Daniel Turner, M. A. 1786; Mary, relict of the Rev. Mr. Fletcher, 1786; Mary, wife of Lieut. Gen. Cleveland, 1788; Lieut. Joseph William Goreham of the Royal Artillery, (son of Col. Goreham, Lieut. Governor of Placentia,) 1788; George Bickerton, surgeon, 1789; Catherine, wife of William Soley, Esq. 1789; John Nelson, Esq. 1793; and C. S. Dowdeswell, Captain in the Royal Artillery, 1795.

Rectory. Woolwich is a rectory, in the diocese of Rochester, and in the deanery of Dartford. Henry I. gave this church to the Bishop of Rochester, and the priory of St. Andrew at that place /41. Bishop Gundulph, when he separated his own maintenance from that of the monks, gave them this church, with the free disposal of the vicarage /42; but his successor, Gilbert de Glanville resumed it to himself /43, allowing the monks only their ancient pension of 7s. per annum /44. Since this time, the advowson has been vested in the bishops of Rochester. The rectory of Woolwich was rated, in 1287, at ten marks per annum /45; in the King's books it is rated at 7l. 12s. 6d. In 1650, it was valued at 55l. per annum /46. The glebe lands consist of about twenty acres of pasture, lying within a ring fence.

Rectors. Thomas Lindsay, instituted to this rectory in 1692, was made Bishop of Killaloe in 1695; translated to Raphoe in 1713, and to

/41 Text. Roff. p. 170.

/42 Dugdale's Monast. vol. iii. p. 1.; and Reg. Roff. p. 6.

/43 Reg. Roff. p. 53.

/44 Now paid to the Dean and Chapter of Rochester.

/45 Hasted, vol. i. p. 47.

/46 Hasted; from the Parliamentary Surveys at Lambeth.

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Philip Stubbs. the Primacy of Ireland the same year. He published a sermon preached at a county feast. Philip Stubbs, who succeeded him as rector of Woolwich, in 1695, published numerous single discourses. He resigned this living in 1699, and was afterwards chaplain of Greenwich Hospital, and Archdeacon of St. Alban's.

The present rector is George Andrew Thomas, M. A. who succeeded the late Sir Peter Rivers Gay /47, Bart. in 1791.

Meeting-houses. There are six meeting-houses in Woolwich, one belonging to the Presbyterians, two to the Anabaptists; two to the disciples of Mr. Whitfield, and one to those of Mr. Wesley.

Parish register. The earliest date of the register of baptisms, burials, and marriages at Woolwich, now extant, is 1670.

Comparative state of population.

	Average of Baptisms.	Average of Burials.
1680-9	71(1/2)	97(1/2)
1730-9	124(7/10)	157(1/2)
1750-9	158(3/5)	162(3/5)
1760-9	160(4/5)	185(1/2)

1770-9	180(2/5)	193(1/2)
1780-9	261(2/5)	284(4/5)
1790-4	290(3/5)	310(2/5)
1795	357	390

The great increase of population, which has been in a proportion of nearly five to one within the last century, is to be attributed to the proportionate increase of the dockyard and the warren, and the augmentation of the artillery, who have their head-quarters at this place. The present number of houses in the parish of Woolwich is about 1200.

/47 Sir Peter Rivers, who assumed the name of Gay in consequence of inheriting a considerable estate from a gentleman of that name, was one of the prebendaries of Winchester. He published a sermon preached on the anniversary meeting of the charity schools.

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Extracts from the Register.

"Lady Judith Barkham, buried March 19, 1723-4."

"John Kerr /47, son of the R/t Hon/ble Kerr L/d Bellenden and his Lady, Elizabeth, born Aug. 22, 1751."

Mrs. Withers' school.

Mrs. Anne Withers, in 1754, founded a girls' school, and endowed it with 33l. per annum, as a salary for the mistress. Thirty children are educated in this school.

Mrs. Wiseman's school.

Mrs. Mary Wiseman, by her will, bearing date 1758, left the sum of 1000l. O. S. S. A. now 1750l. O. S. S. A. for the purpose of educating, clothing, and putting out apprentice, six boys, sons of shipwrights who have served their apprenticeship in the dockyard at Woolwich. At first there were not found a sufficient number of boys, properly qualified, to fulfil the donor's bequest, which occasioned the legacy to be augmented as above mentioned. From the increase of the dockyard they became more numerous, and the funds being adequate to it, eight boys are now educated, clothed, and apprenticed.

This parish has a right of sending three boys to Blackheath school, founded by Abraham Colfe, vicar of Lewisham.

Sir Martin Bowes's alms-house.

Sir Martin Bowes founded an alms-house in Woolwich for five poor widows, and committed the care of it to the Goldsmiths' Company /48.

Various Benefactions.

Date.	Donors Names.	Nature and present Value.	Use.
. . . .	Sir Martin Bowes,	7s. 111/2d. per annum,	Poor.
1621.	Rev. Richard Sims,	Four tenements,	Poor.
1629.	Sir Adam Newton,	20l.	Poor.
1638.	Philip Roberts,	1l. per annum.	Ten poor widows.

/47 The present Lord Bellenden, whose father married a daughter of Richard Brett, Esq. Clerk of the Cheque at Deptford.

/48 See a farther account of this alms-house in the Appendix.

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1656. Ab. Colfe, vicar of Lewisham, 8s. 8d. per annum, Two sweet penny loaves, weekly, for two of the poorest and godliest inhabitants.

1662. William Hawes, An acre of marsh land,
now let at about 2l.
10s. per ann. and the
interest of 27l. Bread.
Unkn. Sir William Pritchard, The old market-house, Poor.

The dock-
yard.

It is very uncertain when the dockyard at Woolwich was first established. Bishop Gibson supposes it to have been the oldest in the kingdom, having found that the great ship called Harry, Grace de Dieu, was built there in 1512 /49. It is possible, however, that this ship might have been built, as others were before that time, by contractors, at a private dock. The Royal dock, at this place, if established in the early part of Henry VIII.'s reign, must have been of very small extent; for it appears that, in 1546, that Monarch purchased of Sir Edward Boughton, then proprietor of the manor of Southall, two parcels of land at Woolwich called Bowton's Docks, and two other parcels called Our Lady-hill and Sand-hill /50. The dockyard has since been considerably increased from time to time, by the addition of several pieces of marsh-land, held by Government under lease from the Bowater family /51, being parcel of the manor of Southall. This dockyard, which consists of a narrow strip of land, by the river-side, five furlongs and eighteen yards in length, contains two dry docks, two mast-ponds /52; a smith's shop, with several forges for making anchors; a mould-loft; storehouses of various kinds; mast-houses; sheds for timber; workshops for the different artificers; and houses for the officers of the yard. This dockyard, like that at Deptford, has no Com-

/49 Gibson's additions to Camden's Britannia, edit. 1695, p. 230.

/50 Record in the Augmentation-office.

/51 To whom an annual rent of 400l. is paid by Government.

/52 Another of large dimensions is now making upon some additional ground (about twelve acres) taken into the dockyard about the year 1786.

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missioner, but is under the immediate inspection of the Navy Board. The resident officers are, a clerk of the Checque; a storekeeper; master-shipwright, and his assistants; clerk of the survey; master attendant; surgeon, &c. The number of labourers and artificers, exclusive of the ordinary and the convicts, is about 1140; the peace-establishment is somewhat less /53.

There is a ropewalk at Woolwich, about 400 yards in length, under the direction of a clerk, for making cables of all dimensions for the Navy.

The great ship called Harry, Grace de Dieu, already mentioned as having been built at Woolwich in 1512, was accidentally burnt there in 1554 /54. Some account of the celebrated ship called the Royal Sovereign, built at Woolwich in 1637 by Phineas Pett, has been already given /55. The ill-fated Royal George, lost at Portsmouth in the month of August 1782, with Admiral Kempenfelt and the greater part of her crew, was built at this dock in 1751.

The gun-
wharf, or
warren.

The gunwharf at Woolwich is of very ancient date; it formerly occupied what is now the site of the market-place. When removed to the warren, where it now is, it acquired thence the name by which it is now called. The warren, at Woolwich, is the grand depôt of the ordnance belonging to the Navy; the guns of most of our men of war being laid up there in time of peace: there are also mortars of all dimensions in great number, and immense stores of shells and cannon-shot. Within this warren is a foundery for brass canon; a laboratory /56 for making fireworks for the use of the Army

and Navy; and a repository for military machines, both for the land and sea service /57; in which are also various models of bridges, forti-

/53 For access to the dockyard and various particulars relating to it, I am indebted to Sir A. S. Hamond, Bart. Comptroller of the Navy, and John Jeffery, Esq. Clerk of the Cheque.

/54 See Hasted's Kent, vol. i. p. 46, in the notes.

/55 See p. 375.

/56 The laboratory is under the direction of a comptroller, a chief firemaster, and other officers.

/57 Under the direction of a superintendent.

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fifications, &c. The academy for the education of young gentlemen /58 destined for the artillery or the engineers' service, is in the warren, which is the head-quarters also of the regiment of Artillery; but, since the great increase of that regiment, the warren (which contains between fifty and sixty acres) has been found very insufficient for that purpose. A piece of ground, containing about fifty acres, was taken on lease by Government /59, of Mr. Bowater, about twenty years ago, and spacious barracks built for the accommodation of the officers and privates of the regiment of Artillery, for whom there was not room in the warren.

Barracks.

All ordnance, for the use of Government, as well the iron cannon made by contractors at various places, as the brass cannon cast at the foundry here, must be proved in Woolwich Warren. The chief officers of the warren are, a storekeeper /60, clerk of the Cheque, clerk of the Survey, &c. The number of artificers and labourers (exclusive of the convicts) employed in the various departments is about 1500, including 300 boys. The making of canvas bags for the use of the warren furnishes employment for a great number of poor women in the town.

Convict-hulks.

Two hulks are stationed in the river at Woolwich for the reception of convicts, who are employed in the most laborious offices at the dockyard and warren, having proper persons to superintend them, and take an account of their labour.

/58 The academy is under the direction of a governor, lieutenant governor, inspector, and various professors and masters. The pupils are called cadets.

/59 The rent to Mr. Bowater is 184l. per annum.

/60 John Cockburn, Esq. to whom I have been indebted for several particulars relating to the warren.

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Number of Houses. Number of Inhabitants.

...

Beckenham	140	770	
Bromley	357	1,963	
Charlton	95	522	
Chislehurst	196	1,078	
Deptford, St. Nicholas	1,200	6,600	
Deptford, St. Paul	2,400	13,200	

Eltham	240	1,320
Foot's Cray	23	126
Greenwich	1,850	9,250
Hayes	62	341
Lee	50	275
Lewisham	530	2,915
Plumstead	120	660
East-Wickham	34	187
West-Wickham	70	385
Woolwich	1,200	6,600

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BROMLEY.

P. 320. – Mrs. Hawksworth, relict of Dr. Hawksworth, died at Bromley, Sept. 23, 1796.

DEPTFORD St. NICHOLAS.

John Hughes. P. 367. – By the following expression in the epitaph of John Hughes, "Sacerdotii dignitatem scriptis strenue asseruit," I suppose him to be the Mr. Hughes who in 1711 wrote a preliminary dissertation to St. Chrysostom, *De Sacerdotio*, wherein the authority of the church is explained as distinguished from that of the state. It is annexed to Hicke's "on the Dignity of the Christian Priesthood," edit. 1711.

P. 313. – Richard Brooke, Esq. who died in 1772, left the interest of 100l. Bank annuities, to six poor housekeepers of this parish.

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DEPTFORD St. PAUL's.

Manor of Deptford Strond.

P. 388. – It has been already mentioned /22, that Mr. Way's estate consists only of lands formerly parcel of the manor of Deptford Strond. The site of the manor, (which lies in this parish between the upper and lower road to Greenwich,) with the whole of the estate, (except the Camberwell part, now Mr. Way's,) continued in the Trapps family till it was sold, with Bermondsey, to Mr. Hambly /23. It is now the property of the Rev. Peter Hambly. This I suppose to be the same estate of which Roger Mortimer Earl of March died seised in 1399 /24, being described as a manor in West Greenwich, called *le Stronde*. The manor of West Greenwich was then in the family of Say. From the Earl of March the Stronde descended to King Edward IV. /25, and thus became vested in the crown.

Skinner's Place.

Henry, son of Luce de Estetone, and Maurice his brother, (by a deed without date,) granted certain lands, rents, &c. in West Greenwich, to Thedred son of Richard /26. In 1342 John, Alexander, and Hugh de Grenwiz, sons of Alexander Thedred, quitted all claim in these lands to Ralph Nunthey (or Nonthey) of Halsted, and Sarah his wife /27. William de Blackstan in 1317 conveyed to Robert Ilger certain lands, rents, and services in Deptford, Rotherhithe, and Peckham /28. This estate passed in 1328 to Thomas de Houton; afterwards to Richard Lacer, and from him in 1342 to Ralph Nonthey /29, who in 1349 conveyed a mansion called Skinner's Place, 40 acres of land, with certain rents and services in West Greenwich, to William Bishop of Winchester, and others /30, who the same year conveyed them to the Hospital of St. Thomas the Martyr. This estate (of which some mention is made in p. 388.) is supposed to be included in Sir Frederic Evelyn's.

/22 See p. 581. /23 See vol. i. p. 549.

/24 Esch. 22 Rich II. N/o 34.

/25 Edmund Earl of March died seised of

it in 1425; it is called, in the calendar of that year, at the Tower, the Manor of West-Greenwich.

/26 Cartulary of the Hospital of St. Thomas, in the library of Thomas Astle, Esq. F. R. A. S. f. 245.

/27 Ibid. f. 249. /28 Ibid. f. 255.

/29 Ibid. f. 266. /30 Ibid. f. 269.

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ELTHAM.

Leases of the manor.

P. 396. — The manor of Eltham was leased in 1628 to Henry, Earl of St. Alban's, and others, in trust for Queen Henrietta Maria. In 1665 an assignment was made by the Queen Dowager's trustees to Robert Shaw, and others, in trust (it is probable) for Sir John Shaw. King Charles II. in 1673 granted a lease of this manor to trustees for the use of his consort, Queen Caroline. This lease also was assigned to Sir John Shaw (in 1679) /31.

Dr. James Sherard.

P. 403. — Dr. James Sherard was, for many years, an apothecary in Mark-lane, where he occasionally made a public exhibition of scarce plants. In the latter part of his life he retired to Eltham, where he died in 1738, being worth, as it is said, 150,000*l.* He was buried at Evington in Leicestershire, where there is a monument to his memory. His elder brother, William Sherard, LL.D. was fellow of All Souls College, and from 1704 till 1715 consul at Smyrna. During his travels in Asia he collected a great number of ancient inscriptions, published by Edmund Chishull, vicar of Walthamstow, who was chaplain to the same factory. Dr. Sherard in his lifetime gave 500*l.* to the Physic garden at Oxford; and by his will bequeathed the sum of 3000*l.* for the support of a botanical professorship, appointing Dillenius the first professor. He gave also to the library at the Physic garden all his books of natural history; his drawings and dried plants /32. Dr. William Sherard was buried at Eltham, August 19, 1728.

Dr. William Sherard.

P. 419. — It was on May-day, 1515, that King Henry VIII. and Queen Katherine visited Shooter's-hill: an account of the entertain-

/31 Records in the Land Revenue Office of John Fordyce, Esq. to whose permission I have been indebted for many valuable particulars in these volumes, obligingly communicated by Mr. Harrison.

/32 Gent. Mag. Oct. 1796.

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ment given to their Majesties by Robinhood and his men, with a description of the pageants, may be found in Holinshed's Chronicle /33.

P. 420. — John Naylor, Esq. proprietor of Fairy-hill, died there the 26th of November 1796.

GREENWICH.

Three Queens at Greenwich.

P. 431. — A solemn Christmas was kept at Greenwich in 1518, at which were present three Queens; Katherine of Arragon; Margaret Queen of Scots, the King's aunt; and his sister Mary, Queen of France /34.

Lady Lysle's funeral.

——— In the year 1512 "the Lady Muryol Vicountesse Lysle, wiff to Syr Thomas Knevet, and seconde daughter to therle of Surrey, Thomas Lord Trezoror, and Maryshall of England," — the previous funeral ceremonies of dirige, requiem, &c. having been performed in Lambeth church, (in which parish she died,) was buried in the friars church at Greenwich, her corpse having been conveyed thither in the following manner: "All the nobles and other mourners who attended the funeral, having partaken of a

right sumptueux dyner at the Lord Trezoror, her fadyrs place at Lambeth, returned to the church, wher the corps laye, wiche was always accompanied with gentilwomen and certain yemen. Thabbot of Westmester revested hym in the revestry, and in pontificalibus preceded the corps to the barge, wiche was covered with black and with a whit crosse; in the wiche barge was the morners, the abbot, mynestres, and officers of arms, and twelve staff torches about the corps.

/33 Vol. iii. f. 836, 837.

/34 Holinshed's Chronicle, Vol. iii. f. 838.

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"Item, in another barge wer the lords, knyghts /35, and gentilmen, and certain gentilwomen, havng lyvere and servints.

"Item, in the thirde barge, covered alsoo with black, were 60 poore men, havng black gownes w/th hoddess, beryng 60 torches, wiche brent continually from Lambith tyll she was buried; and in the same barge were certain gentilmen, servintz, and in this ordre landed at the Fryres steyses at Greenwich, were taryed her comyng, the father and the other fryres of that place, and so went thorough the churchyard that the qwene and the ladyes myght see them, and soo conveyed into the church, and the mynystres saying immediatly the service of burying, for dirige was doon before.

"And when they came to the blessing of the grave, the ladyes went to Master Ryseley hows, wher they had waffirs, Ipocras, and other wynes and spyces.

"The abbot of Westmester dyd the servyce, the fadyr of the place beyng to hym assistant, the lordes and certain gentilmen taryed the burying, and after went to the said hows of Master Ryseley, wher they had lyke dyet, and this manner was buried the said noble Lady /36."

A. W.
Boehm.

P. 469. — After Anthony William Boehm dele the words a refugee. Mr. Boehm, who was a native of Oestorff near Pymont, came to England in 1701, and, settling in London, established a German school in Bedfordbury: in 1705, he was made chaplain to Prince George of Denmark (whose funeral sermon he published), and reader of the German chapel at St. James's. He was author of a volume of discourses and tracts; plain Directions for reading the Bible;

/35 The Lords and Knights present at the funeral were, Lord Howard, Lord Fitzwalter, Lord Dacre, Lord Cobham, Lord Berners; Sir Henry Guldeford, Sir Philip Tylney, Sir Thomas Bryan; Sir Philip Calthorpe, Sir Robert Brandon, Sir Richard Wyngfield, and Sir Robert Wyngfield.

There were present also, the Countess of Essex, Lady Howard (daughter of the Duke of Buckingham), Lady Elizabeth Boleyn, Lady Ann Vere, Lady Dacre, and Lady Bryan.

/36 Funeral Certificates in the Heralds' College, l. 3. p. 36.

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numerous religious treatises in English and German: he published also several translations from the German, and was editor of other works. He died at the house of his friend Dr. Slare at Greenwich, and was interred in the burial ground /37 at that place. Some memoirs of him were published, in 1735, by J. C. Jacobi, from the German of Rambach.

Dr. Slare.

P. 470. — Frederic Slare, M. D. /38, was author of Observations on

Bezoar Stones and Sugar, 1715. This work was attacked in a pamphlet intitled, "A nice Cut for the Demolisher, or Dr. Slare's Experiments on the Bezoar, &c. ripp'd up." Dr. Slare wrote also on the Pymont waters, 1717.

P. 473. – The Roman Catholics have a chapel in Greenwich; there is a meeting-house belonging to the Anabaptists, and two belonging to the Methodists.

P. 485–488. – The revenues of Queen Elizabeth's College, in 1744, and those of Sir William Boreman's school, in 1709 and 1774, are given, from papers in the vestry clerk's office at Greenwich; what the present revenues are, is not known to the parish /39; nor would the Drapers' Company inform me.

/37 Against the wall of which is a monument with the following inscription:

"To the memory of the Rev'd Anthony William Boehm, Chaplain to George Prince of Denmark, and reader of the German chapel at St. James's, born at Oestorff in Germany, A. D. 1673, educated at Halle in Saxony, under Professor Francke, the pious founder of the orphan-house at Glauche: This good man lived under the influence of the religion he professed, being singularly pious towards God, universally charitable to men, zealous in promoting Christian knowlege, and after an exemplary life, died on Sunday May 27, A. D. 1722, in hope of a blessed immortality."

/38 The following inscription is upon Dr. Slare's tomb in the burial ground:

"Hic reliquias suas deponi voluit Fredericus Slare, M. D. peritissimus, benignus, pius, Collegii Regalis medicorum Londinensis socius senior elector; Regiæ societatis socius; societatis de promovendo Evangelio in partibus transmarinis socius, necnon unus ex illorum communitate qui se sponte sua et pro viribus devinxere ad doctrinam & virtutem Christianam ubique terrarum, adjuvante Deo, promovend: Obiit 12/o Septembris A. D. 1727, ætatis suæ 80/mo. Juxta fratrem doctissimum jacet hic soror ejus dilectissima Domina Jane Slare, quæ obiit 4/to die Aprilis 1734, ætatis suæ 80."

"Bona fecit et meliora habet."

/39 When the account of charitable donations was given in to the House of Commons, the value of these charities was returned unknown.

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LEE.

P. 505, note 18. – Upon a reference to the graduate-book of the University of Cambridge, it does not appear that Mr. Pate ever had the degree of LL. B. as mentioned in this note on the authority of the life of Bowyer.

LEWISHAM.

P. 518. – The manor of Billingham was sold, in 1584, by Emery, son and heir of John Rochester, by his wife Philippa,

to John Leigh; who, in 1598, aliened it to James Altham, Esq. A daughter of Sir James Altham, having married — Stidolfe, brought it into that family. Sir Richard Stidolfe, by his will, bearing date 1676, bequeathed his estates between his two daughters, Margaret, the wife of James Tryon, Esq. and Frances, married to Jacob Lord Astley. Frances Lady Astley left her estates to her nephew Charles Tryon, Esq. in whom the whole being vested, he sold it, in 1724, to Thomas Inwen, Esq. father of Lady Falkland /40.

P. 519. — Near the church is a large mansion built by Sir John Le-thieullier in 1680, now the property of Mr. Richard Wright, and occupied as a school. The coat impaled by Petrie in note 39, is that of Keble.

P. 532. — The present master of Blackheath school is the Rev. Mr. Trivett.

PLUMSTEAD.

P. 540, 541. — By an application to the Company of Cloth-workers, at a committee, held since the account of this parish was printed, I was in hopes of ascertaining when the Company be-

/40 From an abstract of the title obligingly communicated by the present proprietor, through the hands of Thomas Gregory, Esq. of Clifford's Inn.

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came possessed of the manor of Bostall, and whether they were possessed also of the estate formerly belonging to the Hospital of Acon, which, for a considerable time, passed with Bostall, but on neither of these subjects would they indulge me with any information. Bostall is vested in them as trustees, I presume, for some charity, but for what charity I could not learn.

P. 541. — Plumstead-park-farm was purchased by Richard Bowzer, Esq. of William Coltman, Esq. who bought it of Mr. Curtis /41. It is not improbable that this is the estate which belonged to the Hospital of St. Thomas of Acon, but it appears, from Mr. Bowzer's communications, that his title-deeds are not of sufficient antiquity to ascertain it.

WOOLWICH.

Manor.

P. 560. — Philipott is right in his account of the manor of Woolwich having been purchased of the Boughtons by the Heywoods, or Haywoodes. It does not appear that it ever was in the family of Heydon. Sir Edward Boughton sold the manor of Woolwich, in 1555, to Richard Haywoode. It was aliened by Christopher Haywoode, in 1580, to Richard Patrick. Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Thomas Gilbourne, married St. Leger Scrope, Esq. who sold this manor, in 1692, to Richard Bowater the elder, and Richard Bowater the younger /42. It is now the property of John Bowater, Esq.; and the manor-house is in the occupation of his brother, Captain Edward Bowater.

P. 566, note 47. — Lord Bellenden died Oct. 20, 1796.

Sir Martin
Bowes's
alms-houses.

P. 566. — The alms-houses at Woolwich were built by Sir Martin Bowes, in his lifetime, in what year is uncertain. By a will, bearing date Sep. 20, 1562 /43, he gave to the wardens and commonalty

/41 From the information of Mr. Bowzer.

/42 From information politely communicated by Messrs. Beardsworth and Moore, agents to Mr. Bowater.

/43 Sir Martin Bowes's last will, which is in the Prerogative-office, bears date Aug.

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of the mystery of Goldsmiths in London, certain lands and tenements; charged, among various other charities, with the payment of 7l. 12s. 1d. to the five poor folk in his alms-houses /44; 6s. 8d. to the minister for a sermon at a visitation of the alms-houses by the Company, which he directs shall take place annually between Midsummer and Michaelmas; and to the priest-clerk, and to other poor people of the parish, 7s. 11d. By his indenture, bearing date Sep. 20, 1565, he vested the said alms-houses in certain feoffees (being of the Goldsmiths' Company), and their heirs, appointing them to be for the free habitation of five poor inhabitants and parishioners of Woolwich, of the age of 50 years and upwards /45.

...

10, 1565, and was proved on the 21st of Jan. 1566-7 following (See Register, Stoward, fol. 3.). He takes no notice therein of the benefactions above mentioned, his deed of gift having rendered such mention unnecessary.

/44 They now receive 25l. per ann. besides coals, &c.

/45 The above account of Sir Martin Bowes's alms-houses was communicated, with permission of the Company, by Thomas Lane, Esq. their clerk.

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..... P. 301. dele note 48.

— P. 305. l. 18, 20. and in the margin, for Aukland, read Auckland. — P. 366. note 44. l. 1. of the second column, for Robert, read Richard. — P. 384. note 98. for Hammond, read Hamond. — P. 419. l. 22. for Dinely, read Dynely. — P. 450. the reference to note 80 should be at the words "principal officers," in p. 451. — P. 488. for Extracts from the Register, read Various Benefactions. — P. 507. l. 15. for Courtney, read Courtenay.

<C.F. December 2014.>