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SEVEN CENTURIES:
ANCESTORS FOR TWENTY GENERATIONS
OF
JOHN BRICE DE TREVILLE CLAGETT
AND
ANN CALVERT BROOKE CLAGETT

COMPILED BY

Brice McAdoo Clagett

2002

7TH GENERATION

✓ 128. John Clagett, c. 1713-1790, of "Clagett's Purchase," Montgomery Co., Md., and Georgetown (now D.C.); justice of Frederick Co.; tobacco inspector; one of the first commissioners of Georgetown, who laid out and established the town, 1751, and governed it for it many years; John served as commissioner until 1772. He was vestryman of St. Paul (Prince George) parish, Rock Creek; gave the land for the first school in what is now the Washington metropolitan area. His farm included most of the present downtown Bethesda and beyond, including the sites of the Naval Medical Center and the National Institutes of Health. He was the original owner of lot no. 3 in Georgetown, on which was later built the Old Stone House, 3051 M Street, the oldest building in the District of Columbia (great-great uncle of Thomas Clagett (VI), of "Weston," Prince George's Co., Md., one of the largest landowners and planters in the history of Southern Md.; Thomas Freeman McKinney, financier of the Republic of Texas, and George Lynn Lackland Davis, author of *The Day-Star of American Freedom* (1855), one of the earliest historical works on Md.; great-great-great uncle of Charles Wells Russell, Confederate Congressman from Va., and John Ritchie, U.S. Congressman from Md., Judge of the Md. Court of Appeals; great-great-great-great uncle of Albert Cabell Ritchie, Governor of Md. (DAB)). He m. in Rock Creek parish, July 30, 1739.

✓ 129. Sarah Magruder, fl. 1739-76, d. by 1788 (aunt of Patrick Magruder, U.S. Congressman from Md., Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives, Librarian of Congress).

130. Capt. William Williams, c. 1723-1769, of Frederick (now Montgomery) Co., Md.; owned the land on which Rockville (originally called Williamsburg) now stands; vestryman and churchwarden of St. Paul (Prince George) parish, Rock Creek (uncle of Capt. Lilburn Williams, original member of the Society of the Cincinnati of Md., represented today by Brice M. Clagett (no. 2) and John B. de T. Clagett (no. 1), and of Col. Osborne Williams, original member of the Society of the Cincinnati of Md., represented today by Henry Contee Bowie Clagett; great-great-great uncle of Oden Bowie, Governor of Md.; Somerville Pinkney Tuck, President of the International Court of Appeals, Alexandria, Egypt, and James T. Woodward, president of Hanover Bank, New York).


131. Barbara Owen, fl. 1747-91, d. by 1795.

132. John Brice, 1738-1820, of Annapolis and "Pendennis Mount," Severn River, Anne Arundel Co., and Baltimore, Md.; b. Sept. 22, 1738; ed. Colchester Royal Grammar School, Colchester, Co. Essex, England; Clare College, Cambridge, pensioner 1757, matriculated 1758, and the Middle Temple, London, admitted 1757; returned to Md., 1761; lawyer; Clerk of

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256. Capt. Thomas Claggett, 1677/8-1733, of "Weston," near Upper Marlboro, Prince George's Co., Md.; sheriff of Prince George's Co.; member of the Md. Assembly; justice of the peace, of oyer and terminer, and of the Orphans Court; held c. 2,500 acres in Prince George's and Frederick (now Montgomery) cos. (uncle of Sarah Hall, wife of Samuel Harrison, of "Holly Hill," Anne Arundel Co., Md. (son of nos. 1074-1075); great-uncle of the Right Rev. Thomas John Claggett, first Bishop of Md., first Anglican Bishop consecrated in the western hemisphere, first chaplain of the U.S. Senate in Washington; great-great-great uncle of Gen. Thomas Fielder Bowie, U.S. Congressman from Md., and Mary Mackall Bowie, wife of Reverdy Johnson, U.S. Senator from Md., U.S. Attorney General, Minister to the Court of St. James's (EB; DAB)).

257. Mary Keene, c. 1680-1759.

✓  258. Capt. Alexander Magruder, c. 1705-1751, of "Locust Grove," near the present Bethesda, Frederick (now Montgomery) Co., Md.; tobacco inspector; vestryman and church-warden of St. Paul (Prince George) parish, Rock Creek (great-great-great uncle of Thomas George Pratt, Governor of Md., U.S. Senator (DAB)).

✓ 259. Ann Wade, b. c. 1705, fl. 1751 (great-great-great aunt of Enoch Louis Lowe, Governor of Md., and Thomas George Pratt, Governor of Md., U.S. Senator (DAB)).

260. Thomas Williams, c. 1692-1749, of "The Three Sisters," near the present Lanham, Prince George's Co., Md.; also held lands in Frederick (now Montgomery) Co. and a lot in Bladensburg, Prince George's Co.; vestryman and church-warden of Queen Anne (St. Barnabas) parish; gave the land for Rock Creek chapel, in the present Rockville (originally called Williamsburg), Montgomery Co.; a founder of the Western Branch Club.

261. Eleanor Prather, fl. 1700-49.

*262. Thomas Owen, d. 1751; of Piscataway Hundred, Prince George's Co., Md., by 1728, and of Frederick (now Montgomery) Co.; one of the first justices of Frederick Co., 1748; one of the first members of the Md. Assembly from Frederick Co., 1749. One of his tracts was "Spittle Fields," which passed to his only child (no. 131) and eventually became part of the land, on which Rockville was laid out. He m. (2) Elizabeth (Hawkins) Waring.

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512. Capt. Thomas Clagett, 1645-1703; b. in the parish of St. Mary at Hill, London, England, April 3, 1645, and bp. April 10; ed. Merchant Taylors' School, London, admitted 1659; apprentice, Drapers Company, 1660; settler 1669/70; of St. Leonard's Creek, Calvert Co., Md.; held more than 3,700 acres in Calvert, Prince George's, Baltimore and Kent cos., including "Godlington Manor," Kent Co., and "Weston," near Upper Marlboro, Prince George's Co., which he entailed on his second son, Thomas (no. 257); justice and coroner of Calvert Co., and capt. of militia; commissioner to lay out ports and towns under the Act for the Advancement of Trade, 1683; one of the first vestrymen of Christ Church parish, Calvert Co.; an opponent of Coode's rebellion, 1689, and signer of the declaration of the Calvert Co. Protestants who declined to make common cause with the revolutionary party and urged the restoration of Lord Baltimore's proprietary government; refused Coode's order to hold an election of burgesses (great-uncle of Wyseman Clagett (1721-1784), Secretary of Antigua, King's Attorney for New Hampshire, Judge of the N.H. Superior Court, Solicitor General of the State of N.H., founder of the Clagett family of N.H.; great-great uncle of Clifton Clagett, U.S. Congressman from N.H. (WWW; DAB)). He m. (2) Sarah _____, sister or sister-in-law of Martha (_____, Ridgely, Underwood) Carroll, whose last husband was Charles Carroll "the Settler," Attorney General of Md.

*513. Mary _____, d. by 1692; m. (1) Richard Hooper, of Preston Creek, Patuxent River, Calvert Co., Md.

514. Richard Keene, b. c. 1655, fl. 1697; of "St. Richard's Manor," Patuxent River, St. Mary's Co., Md.; an opponent of Coode's rebellion, 1689, and signer of the declaration of Calvert Co. Protestants who declined to make common cause with the revolutionary party and urged the restoration of Lord Baltimore's proprietary government (great-great uncle of Richard Raynal Keene, U.S. Minister to Spain, and the Rev. Samuel Keene, the first Episcopal missionary west of the Appalachians, sent by Bishop Claggett to Ky. in 1798). He m. (2) Elizabeth (Hill) Hopewell.

515. Mary Gorsuch, fl. 1682, d. by 1696.

516. Capt. Samuel Magruder, c. 1660-1711, of "Good Luck," about 1-1/2 miles west of Upper Marlboro, Prince George's Co., Md., on both sides of the present Ritchie-Marlboro Road; member of the Md. Assembly; one of the first justices of Prince George's Co., 1696; one of the first vestrymen of St. Paul parish.

517. Sarah _____ (perhaps Sarah Pottenger (Pottinger), bp. at Lambourn, Berkshire, England, April 28, 1659); d. 1734.

518. Capt. Robert Wade, c. 1659-1713, of Piscataway District, Prince George's Co., Md.; one of the first justices of Prince George's Co., 1696; commissioner to lay out ports and towns under the Act for the Advancement of Trade, 1683; held about 2,300 acres.

519. Elizabeth Sprigg, fl. 1704-14 (aunt of Col. Edward Sprigg, Judge of the Provincial Court of Md., Speaker of the Md. House of Delegates; great-aunt of Gen. Thomas Sprigg, U.S. Congressman from Md.; great-great aunt of Samuel Sprigg and Robert Bowie, Governors of Md.; Gen. Jeremiah Crabb, U.S. Congressman from Md., and William Sprigg, Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, U.S. District Judge; great-great-great aunt of Richard Sprigg and Michael Cresap Sprigg, U.S. Congressmen from Md.; Charles Holker Carroll, U.S. Congressman from N.Y.; William Thomas Carroll, Clerk of the U.S. Supreme Court 1827-62, and Sophia Sprigg, wife of Col. John Francis Mercer, Governor of Md.). She m. (2) William Penson.

*520. Baruch Williams, d. by 1694; settler by 1678; of Calvert (now Prince George's) Co., Md.; d. "40 miles from home" (Cary Genealogical Collection, MHS).

521. _____ (likely Mary) Hilleary, fl. 1694-1718; likely m. (2) Benjamin Berry, of Prince George's Co., Md.

522. Thomas Prather, c. 1673-1712, of "Orphan's Gift," near the present Collington, Prince George's Co., Md. (uncle of Mary Mullikin, wife of John Bowie and ancestress of all the Bowies of Md.; great-great uncle of Robert Bowie, Governor of Md., and Dr. William Beanes, whose imprisonment on the British fleet led to the writing of "The Star-Spangled Banner," 1814; great-great-great uncle of Col. Washington Bowie, builder of the Bowie-Sevier House, Georgetown, D.C., and Mary Mackall (Bowie) Bowie, builder of "Bowieville," Prince George's Co., Md.).

523. Martha Sprigg, d. 1742 (sister or half-sister of no. 519, g.v. for collaterals). She m. (2) Capt. Stephen Yoakley, mariner, of Charles Co., Md.

*528. Capt. John Brice, c. 1660(?) - 1713; of London, England; came to Md. by 1696 as agent for Benjamin Hatly & Co., merchants of London; of Annapolis and "Pendenny" (later called "Pendennis Mount"), north side of Severn River, Anne Arundel Co., Md., across the river from Annapolis; justice and coroner of Anne Arundel Co.; member of the Md. Assembly; held more than 2,800 acres; carried on a large shipping trade with

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1024. Col. Edward Clagett, 1613-1673, of The Three Crowns, Gracechurch Street, parish of St. Leonard Eastcheap, London, and of East Greenwich, Co. Kent, England; also held lands at Canterbury and Woolwich, Co. Kent; bp. at Rye, Sussex, July 26, 1613; probably ed. King's School, Canterbury; draper; colonel's captain (second in command) and colonel of the Blue Reg., London Trained Bands; commissioner for the militia of the City of London, 1660; master of the Drapers Company; steward of the Honourable Artillery Company; member of the London Common Council, 1653-73; rebuilt his London house after its destruction in the Great Fire of 1666; a friend of Samuel Pepys, mentioned several times in Pepys' diaries; received a confirmation of the Clagett arms, with the Godden quartering, from Clarenceux King of Arms, 1664; d. Feb./March 1672/3 (*Rulers of London*) (brother of William Clagett, barrister of Gray's Inn, who m. Martha, widow of Sir George Southcote and sister of Sir John Suckling, the cavalier poet (*EB*; *DNB*); half-brother of Ann Jeffery, wife of the Rev. Marmaduke Burton, rector of East Hoathly, Crowhurst and Playden, Co. Sussex; uncle of the Rev. Thomas Burton, rector of Playden).

1025. Margaret Adams, 1616-1689; b. Oct. 25, 1616 (sister of Sir William Adams, 2d Bart., and Richard Adams, poet and collector of verse (*DNB*); aunt of Anne Bridges, wife of the Rev. Richard Lucas, D.D., prebendary of Westminster, devotional writer (*DNB*); great-aunt of Sir Thomas Adams, 6th and last Bart., RN; great-great aunt of Sir William Norwich, 4th Bart.).

1028. Richard Keene, 1628-1674/5, of Worplesdon, Co. Surrey, England; bp. at Worplesdon, Dec. 7, 1628; settler 1654; of "St. Richard's Manor," Patuxent River, St. Mary's Co., Md., and lands in Dorchester and Calvert cos., holding c. 10,000 acres; was fined and physically abused for refusing as a Quaker to perform military duty; became a friend of Governor Charles Calvert, at whose request Keene and his wife were entertained by Lord Baltimore on a visit to England, 1673; had franchises for an ordinary and for a ferry over the Patuxent River. The Governor and Council met at his house on several occasions.

*1029. Mary _____, fl. 1651-76; settler in Calvert Co., Md., with her first husband, John Hodgkin, 1651; m. (3) John Griggs, of Calvert Co., Md.

1030. Richard Gorsuch, 1637-1677; bp. at Walkern, Hertfordshire, April 19, 1637; was brought to Va. by his mother, probably in 1650; of Lancaster Co., Va., and Baltimore

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and Talbot cos., Md.; was converted to Quakerism, for which he was driven out of Va. by Governor Berkeley; was in the Province of New York during the administration of his uncle Governor Francis Lovelace (1668-73); justice and deputy commissary of Talbot Co. (brother of Charles Gorsuch, patentee of "Whetstone Point," 1661, the first land grant in what became the city of Baltimore; great-great-great-great-great uncle of Gen. Robert Edward Lee, CSA (EB; DAB))).

1031. Elizabeth _____, fl. 1661-88; m. (2) Samuel Hatton, of Talbot Co., Md.; (3) Herman Foakes.

1032. Alexander Magruder (McGruder), c. 1610-1677, of Glenartney, Perthshire, Scotland; was fined with others for illegally carrying arms and shooting deer and wildfowl near Cargill, 1622 (Registry of the Privy Council 13:101-03); probably acted as factor or chamberlain for Lord Maderty in Dunblane parish, Strathallan; was probably the "Allastar McGruger" who served in Col. Sir Thomas Ruthven's reg. of the Army of the League and Covenant in England, 1645/6; is believed to have been captured serving in the Scottish army in the civil wars, perhaps at the Battle of Worcester, 1651, and to have been sent to America as a prisoner; settler in Md. by 1653; of Turkey Buzzard Island, Calvert Co., and "Anchovie Hills," Calvert Co. (now Prince George's, near the present Baden), Md.; held about 3,750 acres in Prince George's Co. (brother of James McGruder, lord of Cargill, Perthshire, chamberlain to the Earl of Perth, member of a committee appointed by the Scots Parliament to expel Cromwell's army, 1649) (ancestor of Gen. James Longstreet, CSA; Gen. John Bankhead Magruder, CSA; Gen. Stephen Drane, CSA; Gen. William Beall, CSA, and Asa Griggs Candler, founder of the Coca-Cola Co. and principal founder of Emory University (EB; DAB))). He m. (2) Elizabeth _____.

*1033. ? Alexander Magruder was married to Sarah _____ by 1663, and she was presumably mother of no. 516. The allegation that Alexander was previously married to one Margaret Braithwaite is without evidentiary support.

1034-1035. (perhaps) same as nos. 1760-1761.

*1036. Zachary (Zachariah) Wade, c. 1627-1678; b. probably in Warwickshire, England; settler in Md. 1641 as a servant to Mistress Margaret Brent (see no. 3508); an employee of Col. Giles Brent at Kent Fort manor, Kent Island, Md.; remained on Kent Island after Col. William Claiborne ejected the Brents, 1644, and appears to have supported Claiborne for a time, but returned to his Brent allegiance on the expulsion of Claiborne, 1647; later of Newtown, St. Mary's Co.; served as Margaret Brent's steward of St. Gabriel manor, St. Mary's Co.; settled by 1661 near the mouth of Pomonkey

Creek, Charles Co., on land that he bought from Winganatto, King of the Nanjemoyes; lawyer; member of the Md. Assembly; sheriff and justice of Charles Co.; was sent by the Assembly on a mission by ship, probably to Va., to procure a copy of the statutes of England; held more than 5,100 acres in Queen Anne's, Talbot, Charles and Prince George's cos.; also had a residence at Port Tobacco, Charles Co. He one of the first seven owners of land in the present District of Columbia, holding with Luke Gardiner "Brothers' Purchase," on the south side of Anacostia River near the present Pennsylvania Avenue bridge. His name appears on a monument near the corner of 15th Street and Constitution Ave., dedicated to the early patentees. Wade's Point, on Eastern Bay in Talbot Co., is named for him.

1037. Mary Hatton, c. 1640-c. 1675 (aunt of Col. Thomas Brooke, acting Governor of Md.; great-great aunt of Charles Carroll "of Carrollton," signer of the Declaration of Independence, U.S. Senator from Md.; Daniel Carroll, Continental and U.S. Congressman from Md., signer of the U.S. Constitution; the Most Rev. John Carroll, first R.C. Bishop and Archbishop of Baltimore and in the United States, founder of Georgetown University, and Jane Contee, wife of John Hanson, first President of the Congress of the United States under the Articles of Confederation; great-great-great aunt of Thomas Sim Lee, Continental Congressman, Governor of Md.; Richard Brent, U.S. Congressman and Senator from Va.; Robert Brent, first mayor of Washington, D.C., Paymaster General of the U.S. Army, and George Dent, U.S. Congressman from Md., Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives; great-great-great-great-great-great aunt of Gen. James Longstreet, CSA, and Jane Herbert (Wilkinson) Long, the first North American woman in Texas and mother of the first North American child born there (EB; DAB)).

*1038. Lieut. Thomas Sprigg, c. 1630-1704; b. probably at Kettering, Co. Northants, England; settler in Va. by 1651 and in Md. by 1657; of Northampton Co., Va.; "Resurrection Manor," Patuxent River, Calvert (now St. Mary's) Co., and "Northampton" and "Kettering," near the present Largo, Prince George's Co., Md.; justice of Northampton Co.; signer of the Submission of Northampton Co. to Parliament, 1651; commander, presiding justice, justice of the Orphan's Court and sheriff of Calvert Co.; one of the first justices of Prince George's Co., 1696; held more than 3,600 acres. A handsome portrait in full court dress, still extant, is traditionally of him but is more likely of his son Col. Thomas.

*1039. ? Thomas Sprigg m. (1), in Va., March 1650/1, Katherine (Graves) Roper, fl. 1661, daughter of Capt. Thomas Graves (no. 30624); (2); by 1668, Eleanor Nuthall (no. 1047).

It is not certain which wife was the mother of his daughter Elizabeth, no. 519, but Eleanor is probable.

*1042. Thomas Hilleary, d. 1698; settler by 1659; of "Kemp's Desire," including the present site of Sunderland, Calvert Co., and "The Three Sisters," near the present Lanham, Prince George's Co., Md.; signer of the declaration of the Calvert Co. Protestants who declined to make common cause with Coode's rebellion against the proprietary government, 1689; donor of the land on which All Saints Church, Sunderland, was built; first sheriff of Prince George's Co., 1696. He m. (2) Eleanor Sprigg, sister of nos. 519 and 523.

*1044. Jonathan Prather, d. 1680; settler in Md. by 1658; of "Resurrection Manor," Patuxent River, Calvert (now St. Mary's) Co., and of Collington District, Prince George's Co., Md. He was perhaps son of Thomas Prater, who arrived at Elizabeth City, Va., 1622.

*1045. Jane _____, d. 1713; m. (2), 1683, John Smith, of "Brookfield," Mattapany Landing, near Nottingham, Prince George's Co., Md., uncle of John Bowie, first of that family in Md. "Mr. Smith died in 1707 and Mrs. Smith continued to farm the plantation where she lived as well as other lands her husband owned. These included two Piscataway properties -- Smith's Pasture and Smith's Green -- on which she grew tobacco, beans, oats, wheat and Indian corn that she shipped to England. She also raised cattle and pigs" (Therese C. Yewell, *Women of Achievement in Prince George's County History* (1994) p.25).

*1046. Lieut. Thomas Sprigg (same as no. 1038).

1047. Eleanor Nuthall, c. 1646-c. 1700.

1058. Matthew Howard, c. 1640-1692; settler in Md. by 1667; of Severn River, Anne Arundel Co., Md.; held more than 1,100 acres; justice of Anne Arundel Co.; commissioner to lay out ports and towns under the Act for the Advancement of Trade, 1683 (great-uncle of Col. Charles Hammond, President of the Md. Council, Treasurer of the Western Shore, and Col. Philip Hammond, Speaker of the Md. House of Delegates, Treasurer of the Western Shore; great-great uncle of Matthias Hammond, builder of the Hammond-Harwood House, Annapolis; Col. Rezin Hammond, builder of "Burleigh Manor," Howard Co., and Capt. Charles Ridgely, builder of "Hampton," Baltimore Co.; great-great-great uncle of Charles Carnan Ridgely, Governor of Md., and Rachel Brewer, wife of Charles Willson Peale, painter (EB; DAB)).

1059. Sarah Dorsey, fl. 1659-67, d. by 1691 (sister of no. 1080, q.v. for collaterals).

11TH GENERATION

2048. George Claggett, c. 1565-1638, of Canterbury and of the manors of Windhill, in Minster, Isle of Thanet, and Quarington, in Mersham, all in Co. Kent; haberdasher; councillor, alderman and chamberlain (treasurer) of Canterbury; three times mayor of Canterbury, 1609-10, 1622-23, 1632-33; tax collector; churchwarden of St. Andrew parish, Canterbury; lived on the Buttermarket, the square opposite the main gate to Canterbury Cathedral, in a house still standing in part; bd. at St. Andrew, Canterbury, April 12, 1638. "Alderman Claggett [sic], Mayor 1623, went forward one day to arrest a couple of heavily bearded strangers going down to Dover. One of them pulled off his whiskers and disclosed himself as the Duke of Buckingham, accompanied by Prince Charles [later King Charles I], on the way to Madrid to court the Infanta" (*Canterbury Mayoral Quincentenary* (1948) p.15) (great-uncle of the Rev. Dr. William Claggett, preacher at Gray's Inn, theologian and prolific author, and the Venerable Dr. Nicholas Claggett, Archdeacon of Sudbury, theologian and author; great-great uncle of the Right Rev. Dr. Nicholas Claggett, Bishop of St. Davids and of Exeter (DNB)). George Claggett is named on a monument installed in the cloister of Canterbury Cathedral, June 1993, as alderman and mayor of Canterbury and ancestor of the Right Rev. Thomas John Claggett, first Bishop of Md. He m. (1), 1589, Ann Tayler; (3), 1614, Jane (Spencer) Cockram, widow of Richard Cockram (Cockerham), mayor of Rye, Co. Sussex.

2049. Ann Colbrand, 1574-1613; bp. at Rye, Sussex, July 7, 1574; d. in childbirth, and was bd. at Rye, Co. Sussex, June 26, 1613, the same day her twin children, Edward (no. 1024) and Martha, were bp. there. She m. (1), 1594, Richard Jeffery, of Battle and Bexhill, Co. Sussex.

2050. Sir Thomas Adams, knight and 1st Bart., 1586-1668, of The Three Crowns, Gracechurch Street, parish of St. Leonard Eastcheap, and Ironmongers Hall, Ironmonger Lane, Fenchurch Street; London; Sprowston Hall and Alsack, both in Sprowston, and Beeston, Co. Norfolk; Wem, Edstaston and Northwood (all in Wem), Shropshire, and Chaure Hall and Hockley-in-the-Bush (both in Broxted), Elsenham, and Tolleshunt Beckingham, Co. Essex. He was bp. at Wem, Shropshire, Dec. 6, 1586; was probably ed. at the Univ. of Cambridge, and may have been the Thomas Adams who was admitted sizar at Sidney Sussex College, B.A. 1606; a highly successful woollen merchant of London; master of the Drapers Company; a founder and original member of the New England Company for a Plantation in Massachusetts Bay, 1628; one of the 26 grantees of the Massachusetts Bay Charter, 1629, and one of the first Assistants (directors) of

the Massachusetts Bay Company; a large investor and active in company affairs; one of the principal opponents of the removal of the government of the Company to New England, 1629; 1/8th owner of the *Arbella*, flagship of the Winthrop fleet, which carried the first settlers to Boston, 1630. He was alderman of Portsoken, Billingsgate and Cornhill wards, London, 1639-49, 1660-68; sheriff of London, 1639-40; colonel of the Blue Reg. of London Trained Bands (militia); commissioner and one of the eight Treasurers of War for the New Model Army, 1645; lord mayor of London, 1645-46; was named first among the trustees appointed by Parliament to receive and manage the rents of episcopal properties, 1646, but refused to serve; commissioner for the militia of the City of London, 1647; was imprisoned by Parliament in the Tower of London for loyalty to the King, 1647-48; addressed a defiant petition to the House of Lords, denying their jurisdiction to try him, and on being brought before the House refused to kneel, for which he was fined £500; was deposed as alderman by Parliament, 1649; is said to have sent large sums of money to Charles II in exile; was elected to Cromwell's Parliament, but denied his seat. He was one of the commissioners of the English nation sent to The Hague, 1660, to invite Charles II to return to the throne and to escort him home; was knighted the day after the landing at Dover, in one of the King's first acts after his restoration, and was made a baronet less than three weeks later; was restored as alderman "at the direction of the King" (Beaven); senior alderman, and as such "the father of the city"; was nominated for Parliament by the Court party, 1661, but declined to stand; d. of the stone at his residence, Ironmongers Hall, London, Feb. 24, 1667/8, and was accorded a state funeral at St. Catherine Cree. Adams was president of St. Thomas's Hospital; financed the translation of the Gospels into Persian, so that he might "throw a stone at the forehead of Mahomet"; charter governor of the Irish Society; founded the Wem Grammar School, Wem, Shropshire (still in existence), and the Arabic professorship at Cambridge University, for "the advancement of learning and the propagation of the gospel." The professorship and lectures endowed by him continue to this day, and the Institute of Oriental Studies recognizes him as its founder. He was "the Darling of the City; in the Court of Aldermen he was as an Oracle" (funeral sermon by the Rev. N. Hardy, published in Wilford's *Memorials of Worthy Persons* (1741)); "a man who hath drunk of the bitter waters of Meribah without making a bad face thereat, cheerfully submitting himself to God's pleasure in all conditions" (*Fuller* 2:263); "greatest of the sons of Wem" (Wem pr); "Qui in Pessimo saeculo Optimus evasit" (who in the worst of times emerged the best) (from the lengthy *mi* on his splendid marble tomb at Sprowston, Co. Norfolk, with full-length *effigies* of him and his wife) (*portrait*). "This day, at noon, comes Mr. Petting to me, and shews me the stone cut lately out of Sir Thomas

Adams (the comely old Alderman's) body, which is very large indeed, bigger I think than my fist, and weighs about twenty-five ounces: and, which is very miraculous, he never in all his life had any fit of it, but lived to a great age without pain, and died at last of something else, without any sense of this in all his life" (Samuel Pepys, diary for March 27, 1668, 1896 ed. 7:355). Other sources differ, stating that the stone was painful and was the cause of his death: "The shock caused by a fall from his coach displaced the stone mentioned by Pepys, and led to fatal consequences" (DNB).

2051. Ann Mapped (Mopted, Mapstead), c. 1590-1642; d. of fright during a threatened royalist attack on London, Jan. 11, 1641/2; "Uxor dulcissima" (mi) (effigy, Sprowston).

2056. Henry Keene, b. 1593, fl. 1672; of Worplesdon, Co. Surrey, England; bp. at Worplesdon, June 24, 1593. He m. there, Nov. 30, 1623.

*2057. Anne Hall (Halle), fl. 1623-35.

2060. The Rev. John Gorsuch, c. 1610-1648, rector of Walkern, Hertfordshire, 1632-43, by appointment of his father, who held the advowson; won a controversy, 1637, against Puritans in his parish who claimed the right to receive holy communion without coming to kneel at the altar rail; "'an aggressive Royalist'" (Purse & Person p.402); was ejected from his living by the Puritans, 1642; is said to have been smothered by Puritans in a haymow; bd. at Wilburton, Isle of Ely, Co. Cambridge, May 24, 1648. "'He left a very good name'" (Cussans 2:3:84). "The Charge against him was the Hackney one of Drunkenness; as also Gaming; seldom appearing in the Pulpit, and observing the Orders of the Church. But that which carrieth the greatest Venom in it, is, that he had Endeavored to hire one Jones to ride a Troop-Horse for Prince Rupert, to serve under him against the Parliament; saying withal, he had a Snotty-Nose Jade to send to the Parliament to Poison the whole Band; and had published a wicked Libel against the Parliament, that some of the Lords whom he had named, were Fools, Bastards, and Cuckolds" (Walker 2:251).

2061. Anne Lovelace, c. 1611-1652; was bequeathed her father's stock in the East India Company; settler in Lancaster Co., Va., with her children after her husband's death, probably coming with her brother Francis in 1650 (sister of Col. Richard Lovelace, the cavalier poet ("Stone walls do not a prison make / nor iron bars a cage"), officer in the armies of Charles I and Louis XIV, "one of the handsomest men of England" (John Aubrey, *Brief Lives* (1983) p.193); Col. Francis Lovelace, officer in the armies of Charles I and II, commander of Carmarthen, 1644-45, settler in Va., Governor of N.Y.;

Capt. Dudley Lovelace, officer in the armies of Charles I and II and Louis XIV, settler in N.Y.; William Lovelace, killed at the siege of Carmarthen, 1645, and Capt. Thomas Lovelace, of "Lovelace Farm," Staten Island, N.Y. (EB; DNB; DAB)).

2064. Alexander McGruder, c. 1569-c. 1616, of Craigneach in Glenartney, Innerpeffray, and Belliclone, all in Perthshire, Scotland; chamberlain to James Drummond, 1st Lord Maderty, who was lord of Inchaffray in Strathearn (great-uncle of James Stewart, 2d lord of Ardvorlich; great-great uncle of Capt. Alexander McGruther, an officer in the 1715 and 1745 Jacobite risings; great-great-great uncle of Lieut. Alexander McGruther, officer in the 1745 rising, who d. in prison in London while awaiting trial, 1746). He m. by 1605.

2065. Margaret Campbell, c. 1572-c. 1632; m. (1), 1589, Andrew Drummond, lord of Ardewn and Belliclone, Perthshire; (3), 1617, Donald Campbell, an officer in the Swedish army.

*2074. Richard Hatton, d. c. 1649; of London, England; was called "the Honourable," for reasons not yet discovered (brother of Thomas Hatton, Deputy Governor, acting Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, etc., of Md., killed fighting on the proprietary side at the Battle of the Severn, 1655).

*2075. Margaret _____, fl. 1652; settler with her children in St. Mary's Co., Md., 1649. She m. (2) Capt. Richard Banks, of Newtown, St. Mary's Co., a leader of the proprietary party's resistance to Puritan rule in Md. in the 1650s.

*2094. John Nuthall, d. 1667; settler in Va. by 1630 and in Md. 1661; of Northampton Co., Va., and "Cross Manor" and "St. Elizabeth's Manor," St. Inigoes Creek, St. Mary's Co., Md.; came to Va. when very young; was apprenticed; ran away from his master, and lived some time with the Indians; was bought back from them for a hoe, was returned to his master and "well strapped"; merchant; justice of Northampton Co., Va.; signed the Submission of Northampton Co. to Parliament, 1651; one of the six signers of the Northampton Protest, which has been called the first American remonstrance against taxation without representation, 1652; justice and sheriff of St. Mary's Co., Md.; trader with England and with the Indians; had a mercantile business in London, apparently maintained a residence there, often being referred to as John Nuthall of London, and made frequent trips across the Atlantic; held more than 4,200 acres in St. Mary's Co.. He m. (2), 1660, Jane Johnson.

*2095. Elizabeth Bacon, b. in England c. 1609, fl. 1653, d. by 1660; settler 1635 in Northampton Co., Va., with her first husband, Dr. John Holloway, coming on the *Safety*.

2116-2117. Same as nos. 1704-1705.

*2118. Edward Dorsey, d. Aug. 2, 1659; possibly the Edward Darcie, aged 13, who was licensed in England to go with his master Richard Gips to Bergen, Netherlands, 1632; settler in Lower Norfolk Co., Va., by 1642; one of the Puritans, expelled from Va. by Governor Berkeley, who first settled Anne Arundel Co., Md., 1649/50; of "Dorsey," Dorsey's (now College) Creek, Severn River, Anne Arundel Co.; boatwright; was drowned off Kent Island, Md. He and his wife were among the earliest converts to Quakerism in Md. "[O]f [the] word of life god hath made my wife partakers wth mee & haith established our heartes in his feare, & likewise Ann Dorsey in a more larger measure, hir husband I hope abideth faithfull in his measure" (Robert Clarkson to Elizabeth Harris, quoted in J. Reaney Kelly, *Quakers in the Founding of Anne Arundel County, Maryland* (1963) p.15).

*2119. Ann _____, fl. 1657.

2120. James Frisby, 1626-1674, of St. Peter Paul's Wharf, London, England; bp. there, Nov. 5, 1626; dyer; settler in Va. 1651, coming on the *Peter* of London, and in Md. by 1663; brought to Va. his wife, four children, four negro servants and 13 others; of Elizabeth River, Lower Norfolk Co., Va., and Sassafras River, Kent and Cecil cos., Md.; held 1,750 acres in Va., 600 of which he bought from Edward Lloyd (no. 4284), and 1,950 acres in Md.; merchant and planter; justice of Baltimore and Kent cos. George Fox, founder of the Quakers, held a meeting at Frisby's house in 1672: "a blessed, heavenly meeting this was; a powerful, thundering testimony for Truth was born therein; a great sense that was upon the people, and much brokenness and tenderness amongst them" (Fox p.522).

2121. Mary Maddox (Madocks), b. 1630, fl. 1673; bp. at St. Peter Paul's Wharf, London, March 24, 1629/30.

*2122. Thomas Reade, d. 1659/60; settler in Md. 1650; of "Readby," North Patuxent (probably Calvert Co.), Md., and "Readly," Reade's Creek, north side of Choptank River, Talbot Co., Md.; perhaps came to Md. from Va., where a Thomas Reade was granted land in Lancaster and Northumberland cos. which was later regranted as deserted. He m. (1) Elizabeth _____.

12TH GENERATION

4096. Robert Clagett, b. perhaps c. 1525, fl. 1574; of West Malling, Co. Kent, England.

4097. Margaret Godden, fl. 1574; transmitted the Godden arms to her descendants as a quartering.

4098. Thomas Colbrand, c. 1545-1622, of Rye, Co. Sussex; beerbrewer; common councilman and jurat (alderman) of Rye; churchwarden of Rye; bd. at Rye, April 26, 1622; m. there, Nov. 16, 1573.

4099. Catherine _____, bd. at Rye, Co. Sussex, Dec. 1, 1596; m. (1) Henry Myndge, jurat of Rye.

4100. Thomas Adams, bd. at Wem, Shropshire, Aug. 23, 1607; of Wem; farmer and tanner.

4101. Margaret Erpe (Earpe, Yrpe), fl. 1607.

*4102. Humphrey Mapped, d. 1594; of Frinton, Co. Essex, and Cattawade, Brantham, Co. Suffolk. He was of a family seated at Brantham since prior to 1445.

*4103. ? No. 4102 m. (1) at Little Clacton, Co. Essex, May 9, 1580, Susan Weald; (2) Elizabeth _____ (probably Hewett).

*4112. Edward Keene, fl. 1585, d. 1633; of Worplesdon, Co. Surrey; bd. there, Jan. 23, 1632/3; m. there, May 23, 1585.

*4113. Alice Ripley, fl. 1585-1638; probably m. (2) Henry Daborne, of Worplesdon, Co. Surrey; (3), 1639, Thomas Rooche.

4120. Daniel Gorsuch, 1568-1638, of London and of Walkern, Hertfordshire; bp. at St. Stephen Walbrook, London, Nov. 25, 1568; mercer; alderman's deputy of Billingsgate Ward, London; d. Oct. 8, 1638 (*effigy*, Walkern, in a niche in the chancel; he and his wife kneel on cushions, facing each other at a desk with an open book upon it). He m. at St. Nicholas Acon, London, April 30, 1599.

4121. Alice Hall, 1574-1663; bp. at St. Nicholas Acon, London, Dec. 25, 1574; lived at Weston, Hertfordshire, during widowhood (*effigy*, Walkern).

4122. Sir William Lovelace, 1584-1627, of Woolwich and lands in Bethersden, Canterbury, Shoulden, Great Chart and

Shadoxhurst, Co. Kent; bp. at St. Alphege, Canterbury, Feb. 12, 1583/4; member of the Virginia Company; a patentee of the second Virginia Charter, 1609, in which he was styled "Capt." (Hening 1:83) and of the third Charter ("Sir"); member of the East India Company; received his knighthood at Theobalds, 1609; professional soldier; officer in the Dutch army in the 1620s; commanded a company in the Dutch service by 1621; was at Breda in Sept. 1622, presumably with Mansfeld's army that was crossing Flanders at that time and raised the Spanish siege of Bergen-op-Zoom on Oct. 4; was killed v.p. at the siege by the Dutch of Groenlo (then called Grolle), Holland, held by the Spanish, Aug. 12, 1627; "left his lady ritch only in great store of children" (King Charles I) (portrait).

4123. Anne Barne, c. 1590-1633; spent time in the Low Countries during her first husband's service there (aunt of the Rev. Miles Barne, chaplain in ordinary to King Charles II). She m. (2) the Very Rev. Jonathan Browne, D.D., Dean of Hereford, canon of Westminster.

4128. John McGruder, b. c. 1544; of Craigneach, Glenartney, Perthshire, Scotland; was declared a rebel for participation in a raid on the Livingstones at Bocastell, near Callendar, 1580/1; chamberlain to Patrick, 3d Lord Drummond.

*4129. _____ Reidheuch (Reddoch); perhaps granddau. of James Reidheuch, Controller of the Household of King James IV.

4130. Nicholas (Nicoll) Campbell, c. 1517-1587; master of arts; was granted by a royal decree of 1543, entitled Literas Legitimationis Nicolao Campbell, all legal and natural rights "as if said Nicholas had been born in lawful wedlock"; was probably the "Nicolaus Campbell, nobilis," from the Diocese of St. Andrews who was a candidate for the M.A. degree at the Univ. of Paris, 1552; Dean of Lismore Cathedral, c. 1564-87; lord of Keithick, Dalvany and Craignatie, Perthshire; bailie of Crunan.

4131. Katherine Drummond, fl. 1573, d. by 1604.

*4240. William Frisby, fl. 1625-58; of St. Peter Paul's Wharf, London, England; dyer.

*4241. Christian _____, fl. 1625-34.

*4242. Dr. John Maddox, d. 1658; of St. Peter Paul's Wharf, London; the Strand, St. Martin in the Fields, Co. Middlesex, and Horsley Down, Southwark, Co. Surrey; barber-surgeon and dyer; master of the Barber-Surgeons Company, 1658; bd. at St. Peter Paul's Wharf, Sept. 28, 1658. He m. at St. Lawrence Jewry, London, June 7, 1620.

13TH GENERATION

*8192. Robert Clagett (Claygate), b. perhaps c. 1500; of West Malling, Co. Kent, England. He was likely son of William Claygate, aged under 21 in 1473, son of William Claygate (will 1504), of Birling, Co. Kent, son of Robert Claygate (will 1473), of Birling, son of Andrew Claygate (will 1454), of Birling. The surname derives from Claygate in the parish of Shipbourne; Roger de La Claigate leased land in Shipbourne in 1198.

8194. Robert Godden, c. 1505-1574, of Leybourne Castle and manor, in Leybourne, East Malling, Birling and Ryarsh parishes, Co. Kent; d. at Leybourne, May 29, 1574. He m. (2) Joyce (Lovelace, Swan) Hunt, dau. of John Lovelace, of Bayford Castle and Hever in Kingsdown, Co. Kent; niece of no. 32976; aunt of Lancelot Lovelace, recorder of Canter-bury.

*8196. John Colbrand, c. 1515-1557, of Strand Gate, Rye, Co. Sussex; beerbrewer; lessee of the manor of Rye Foreign, Co. Sussex; bd. at Rye, June 23, 1557; m. there, Jan. 30, 1539/40.

*8197. Joan _____, fl. 1540-88; m. (1) _____ Hill.

*8200. Randal Adams, fl. 1561, d. by 1574; of the Woodhouse, Wem, Shropshire.

*8201. Margery _____, d. 1574.

8202. John Erpe, c. 1542-1605, of St. Mary, Shrews-bury, Shropshire; tanner; bd. at St. Mary, Jan. 20, 1604/5.

*8203. Joan _____, d. 1612.

*8240. William Gorsuch, d. 1576; of St. Stephen Walbrook, London; merchant and skinner; "descended out of Lancashire from Gorsuch nigh Ormchurch" (HS 15:327); bd. at St. Stephen Walbrook, May 14, 1576. He m. at St. Mary at Hill, London, Aug. 4, 1566; (2), 1572, Alice Parson.

*8241. Avice Hilson, bd. at St. Stephen Walbrook, London, Oct. 27, 1571 (niece of Robert Hilson, mercer, of London).

8242. John Hall, 1524/5-1618, of Bishopsgate, London; draper; one of the bridge masters of London. He m. (1) Joan Hall; (2) Dorothy Mitchell.

8243. Jane Browne, 1545/6-1619.

8244. Sir William Lovelace, 1561-1629, of Lovelace Place, Bethersden, Co. Kent, and Grey Friars House, Canterbury (built 1294, on the site of the first Franciscan establishment in England; still standing in part), where he was living at his death. He was bp. at St. Alphage, Canterbury, Sept. 30, 1561; barrister of Gray's Inn and professional soldier; served in Ireland against Tyrone's rebellion, and was knighted by the Earl of Essex, Lord Lieutenant, after a battle in Co. Offaly, 1599; justice of the peace; Captain of the City of Canterbury; in 1604 was licensed "to serve in the wars under any Christian State or Prince in League with his Majesty"; "my very good friend and neighbour of Canterbury" (Archbishop Whitgift to Sir Robert Cecil); d. Oct. 6, 1629 (portrait) (great-great-great-great uncle of Sir Thomas Coke, K.B., 1st Earl of Leicester, 1st Viscount Coke of Holkham, 1st Baron Lovel).

8245. Elizabeth Aucher, c. 1563-1627; bd. in Canterbury Cathedral, Dec. 3, 1627 (sister of Sir Anthony Aucher, member of the Council for Virginia in London; aunt of Sir Richard Hardres, 1st Bart., of Hardres Court, Co. Kent; the Rev. Peter Hardres, D.D., canon of Canterbury, and Sir Thomas Hardres, King's serjeant at law, author of *Reports of Cases in the Exchequer*, 1665-1670; great-aunt of Sir Anthony Aucher, 1st Bart. (donor to Canterbury Cathedral of the handsome chandelier of 24 sconces that today lights the south ambulatory of the choir, near Cardinal Kemp's tomb), and William Hammond, poet; great-great aunt of Sir John Marsham, 2d Bart., and Thomas Stanley, poet and historian of philosophy; great-great-great aunt of Anthony Hammond, poet and politician, and Sir Robert Marsham, 5th Bart., 1st Baron Romney (DNB)).

8246. Sir William Barne, c. 1568/9-1619, of Tower Place, in Woolwich, and Acon, in Plumstead, Co. Kent, and Calthorpe, Lincolnshire. He was a justice of the peace; member of Parliament; member of the Virginia Company; a friend of Sir Dudley Carleton, Secretary of State, and apparently "some kind of crown official" (Hasler); d. at Woolwich, May 7, 1619 (brother of Anne Barne, Baroness Aungier of Longford). He m. by contract dated May 11, 1586.

8247. Anne Sandys, 1570-1629/30; b. June 21, 1570; lived at Woolwich after her second husband's death (sister of Sir Edwin Sandys, statesman, leader of the popular party in the House of Commons, member of the Council for Virginia, Treasurer of the Virginia Company, chiefly instrumental in creating the Va. House of Burgesses, 1619, the first legislature in America, also active in the East India Company and the Somers Island (Bermuda) Company, author; George Sandys, Colonial Treasurer of the Virginia Company, member of the

Council for Virginia, poet, translator of Ovid, and Sir Miles Sandys, 1st Bart.; aunt of Col. Richard Sandys, Governor of Bermuda, and Margaret Sandys, wife of Sir Francis Wyatt, Governor of Va.; great-aunt of Col. Richard Sandys, of the royalist army, killed at Edgehill, 1643; Col. Samuel Sandys, of the royalist army, General of His Majesty's Dominion of Wales, and Sir Anthony Aucher, 1st Bart.; great-great aunt of Sir Richard Sandys, 1st Bart.; Sir John Marsham, 2d Bart., and Thomas Stanley, poet and historian of philosophy; great-great-great aunt of Mary Sandys, Viscountess Hereford; great-great-great-great aunt of Samuel Sandys, 1st Baron Sandys of Ombersley, Speaker of the House of Lords; Price Devereux, 10th Viscount Hereford; Anthony Hammond, poet and politician, and Sir Robert Marsham, 5th Bart., 1st Baron Romney (EB; DNB; DAB)). She m. (2) Edward Poulter, of Bradfield, Hertfordshire.

*8256. James McGruder, c. 1519-c. 1593, of Craigneach, Glenartney, Perthshire, Scotland; a retainer of Lord Drummond; was declared a rebel for a raid with Lord Ruthven and the Protestant lords on Leith, 1547. This family is today a recognized sept of Clan Gregor through acceptance by the Chiefs, but whether as claimed it was such a sept anciently is doubtful.

8260. Donald Campbell, c. 1500-1562, a monk of the Cistercian Order; master of arts, probably from St. Salvador's College, Univ. of St. Andrews, where "Donaldus Campbel, nationis albaniae" was admitted 1522; clerk in the Diocese of Lismore by 1525; last Abbot of Coupar Abbey, Co. Angus, 1529-60; traveled to Rome, England and France as a Cistercian prelate and as a diplomat; one of the visitors of the Scottish universities, 1532; commissary of the chapter-general of the Scottish Cistercian houses; member of the Scots Parliament and Council of State for many years; member of the Privy Council of the Regent Arran; one of the Lords of the Articles; Senator of the College of Justice (Lord of Session); was nominated Bishop of Glasgow, 1548, Bishop of Dunkeld, 1550, and Bishop of Brechin, 1559, but each time failed to receive papal confirmation, apparently because his orthodoxy was suspect; Keeper of the Privy Seal of Scotland, 1552, 1554-62; gave Balgersho, Arthurstone, Keithick, Den-head and Croonan, lands belonging to Coupar Abbey, to his bastard sons; was reputed to be wearing "secular weed," 1559; sat in the Scottish Parliament and the Convention of Estates which established the reformed Church of Scotland, 1560; approved and signed a demand that "he incontinent re-forme his place of Cowper Putting down and birnying oppinlie all Idolis and Imagis and tubernaculis tharin destroying and putting away the altaris And that na mess be thair done heiraftir nowthir privilie nor opinly. And that the super-stitiouse habit of his monkis with

their ordour ceremoneis and service as you cann it be removit. And that na prayeris be usit in the kirk but in the Inglishe toung And that according to the scriptouris of God" (*Scottish Historical Review* 21:142) (brother of Colin Campbell, 3d Earl of Argyll (ancestor of the subsequent earls, marquesses and dukes of Argyll, down to the present); Sir John Campbell, *jure uxoris* of Cawdor, Co. Nairn (ancestor of the Earls Cawdor of Castlemartin, down to the present); Margaret Campbell, Lady Erskine; Isabella Campbell, Countess of Cassilis; Janet Campbell, Countess of Atholl, and Katherine Campbell, wife of Lachlan Cattanach (the Shaggy) Maclean, chief of Clan Maclean; uncle of John Erskine, 6th Lord Erskine, 1st Earl of Mar; Gilbert Kennedy, 3d Earl of Cassilis; John Stewart, 3d Earl of Atholl; Quintin Kennedy, Abbot of Crossraguel; Janet Stewart, Lady Methven, Lady Ruthven; Helen Stewart, Lady Lindsay of the Byres; Elizabeth Campbell, Countess of Moray and Sutherland; John Campbell, Bishop of the Isles; Janet Campbell, Lady Lovat, and Katherine Campbell, Countess of Crawford; great-uncle of Jean Kennedy, Countess of Orkney; Mary Stewart, Countess of Angus; John Stewart, 4th Earl of Atholl, Chancellor of Scotland; Henry Stewart, 2d Lord Methven; Dorothea Stewart, Countess of Gowrie; Eliza-beth Stewart, Countess of Moray; Margaret Stewart, Countess of Erroll; John Gordon, 10th Earl of Sutherland; Patrick Lindsay, 6th Lord Lindsay of the Byres; Hugh Fraser, 5th Lord Fraser of Lovat; James Ogilvy, 5th Lord Ogilvy of Airlie; Margaret Lindsay, Countess of Atholl; John Lindsay, 1st Lord Menmuir, Secretary of State of Scotland, Lord Privy Seal, and Elizabeth Lindsay, Lady Drummond; great-great uncle of Patrick Stewart, 2d Earl of Orkney; John Stewart, 1st Earl of Carrick; Mary Stewart, Lady Gray; Jean Stewart, Lady Lindores, Lady Melville of Raith; James Stewart, 3d Earl of Moray; Margaret Stewart, Countess of Nottingham, Viscountess Monson of Castlemaine; James Erskine, 1st Earl of Buchan; Mary Erskine, Countess Marischal; Anna Erskine, Countess of Rothes; Margaret Erskine, Countess of Haddington; Elizabeth Stewart, Lady Fraser of Lovat, Countess of Lennox and March, Countess of Arran; Margaret Stewart, Lady Saltoun; Grizel Stewart, Countess of Crawford; Mary Stewart, Countess of Erroll; James Ruthven, 2d Earl of Gowrie; Margaret Ruthven, Countess of Montrose; Sophia Ruthven, Duchess of Lennox and Richmond; Jean Ruthven, Lady Ogilvy of Airlie; Elizabeth Ruthven, Lady Campbell of Loudoun; Sir Donald Campbell, 1st Bart. of Ardnamurchan; Margaret Ogilvy, Countess Marischal; Sir David Lindsay, 1st Lord Lindsay of Balcarres; James Stewart, 2d Earl of Atholl, 7th Lord Innermeath; Margaret Drummond, Lady Elphinstone; James Drummond, 4th Lord Drummond, 1st Earl of Perth; John Drummond, 5th Lord Drummond, 2d Earl of Perth; Lillias Drummond, Countess of Dunfermline, and Jean Drummond, Countess of Roxburghe; great-great-great uncle of Archibald Campbell, 8th Earl and 1st Marquess of Argyll, the Coven-anter, executed 1661; Anne

Campbell, Marchioness of Huntly; Annabella Campbell, Countess of Lothian; Jean Campbell, Viscountess Kenmore; James Campbell, 1st Earl of Irvine; Mary Campbell, Lady Rollo; Elizabeth Erskine, Lady Napier; Mary Erskine, Lady Forbes; John Leslie, 7th Earl of Rothes; Mary Leslie, Countess of Eglinton; Margaret Leslie, Countess of Buccleuch and Wemyss; Sir Charles Howard, 3rd Earl of Nottingham, 5th Baron Howard of Effingham; William Keith, 7th Earl Marischal; Sir John Keith, 1st Earl of Kintore; Jean Keith, Lady Pitsligo; Thomas Hamilton, 3d Earl of Haddington; Sir James Graham, 5th Earl and 1st Marquess of Montrose, the great commander in chief in Scotland for Charles I and II, Field Marshal of the Empire, executed 1650; Margaret Graham, Lady Napier; Beatrix Graham, Lady Madderty; Sir James Stewart, 1st Lord Ochiltree; George Abernethy, 8th Lord Saltoun; Helen Lindsay, Lady Cranstoun; James Ogilvy, 1st Earl of Airlie; George Ogilvy, Lord Ogilvy de Muirton in the imperial peerage; Alexander Lindsay, 1st Earl of Balcarres; James Stewart, 2d Earl of Atholl, 7th Lord Innermeath; Lillias Elphinstone, Lady Elphinstone; Jean Drummond, Countess of Sutherland; Sir William Drummond, 2d Earl of Roxburghe; Jean Drummond, Countess of Wigtown; Anne Seton, Viscountess Fentoun; Isabel Seton, Countess of Lauderdale; Margaret Seton, Countess of Seaforth, and Sophia Seton, Lady Lindsay of Balcarres (EB; DNB)).

*8261. Unknown mistress.

8262. George Drummond, d. c. 1595; fourth lord of Flaskhill and Ledcrieff, Co. Forfar; first lord of Newton of Blair (Blairgowrie), Perthshire; sold Ledcrieff, and bought Newton of Blair from Patrick, Bishop of Moray; deputy sheriff of Perthshire, 1566; one of the curators to John Stewart, 5th Earl of Atholl.

8263. Katherine Hay, fl. 1550-1613 (sister of the Rev. Edmund Hay, S.J., first rector of the Scots College at Pont-à-Musson, Provincial of the French Jesuits, and Sir James Hay, Controller of Scotland; aunt of Sir George Hay, 1st Earl of Kinnoull, Viscount Dupplin, Lord Hay of Kinfauns, Lord Chancellor and Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland; Sir James Hay, K.G., 1st Earl of Carlisle, Viscount Don-caster, Lord Hay of Sawley, Lord Proprietor of the Caribbee Islands, and Robert Hay, Master of the King's Robes; great-aunt of Margaret Hay, Lady Spynie; great-great aunt of Mary Hay, Countess Marischal, and George Lindsay, 3d Lord Spynie; great-great-great aunt of William Keith, 9th Earl Marischal (EB; DNB)). She m. (1), 1551, Robert Moncur, lord of Balluny, Perthshire, who d. the same year.

8500. Frans (Franchois) Hals, c. 1530-c. 1610, of Mechelen (Malines) and Antwerp, Brabant, and Haarlem, Holland;

14TH GENERATION

16388. Walter Godden, fl. 1508; of Leybourne Castle and manor, Leybourne, Co. Kent.

*16389. Alice _____, fl. 1508.

16404. John Erpe, fl. 1551; of Up Rossall, St. Chad, Shrewsbury, Shropshire.

16484. Thomas Hall, d. 1533; of Warnham, Co. Sussex.

*16485. Margaret Pawthorne, fl. 1533; m. (1) Robert Worsfold, of Abingworth, Co. Surrey.

16486. John Browne, d. Sept. 29, 1570; of London; Reynold's Place, Horton Kirby, Co. Kent ("in the windows of this house, among the remains of much painted glass are the arms and crest of Browne very frequent" (*Hasted* 2:503)); Stretton en Le Field, Derbyshire; Warstow and Langnor, Staffordshire, and other estates; by his second marriage of Cubley and Marston Montgomery, Derbyshire; at his death held property in London, Derbyshire, Kent, Leicestershire, Middlesex and Staffordshire. He was Lord Almoner; Warden and Surveyor of the Mint; commissioner for the issuance of Irish coins, for relief, for goods of churches and fraternities, and for embankments; member of Parliament; was elected sheriff of London 1552, but declined, "declaring . . . that he never had occupied . . . trade of merchandise, but living as a gentleman on his lands and his office as . . . paymaster in one of the King's mints of the Tower," though he was a member of the Mercers Company (*Bindoff*) (brother of Anne Browne, second wife of Sir William Petre, Secretary of State to Henry VIII, Edward VI and Mary I; half-brother of Charles Blount, 5th Baron Mountjoy, patron of learning, and Juliane Browne, wife of Sir John Mundy, lord mayor of London 1522-23; uncle of Sir Christopher Blount, beheaded 1601 for complicity in Essex' rebellion, and John Petre, 1st Baron Petre; great-uncle of Sir Charles Blount, K.G., 8th Baron Mountjoy, 1st Earl of Devonshire, Lord Deputy of Ireland, the victor over Tyrone at Kinsale, 1601; great-great uncle of Mountjoy Blount, 1st Earl of Newport, and Mary Petre, Baroness Teynham; great-great-great uncle of Isabella Blount, Countess of Banbury, and Christopher Roper, 4th Baron Teynham (*EB*; *DNB*)). He m. (1) Alice Baldry; (2) Anne Montgomery, heiress of Cubley, etc. (niece of no. 57253).

16487. Christian Carkett.

16488. William Lovelace, c. 1525-1577, of Lovelace Place in Bethersden, Grey Friars' House in Canterbury, and Lydden Court near Sandwich, all in Co. Kent; also owned a large house in St. Alphage, Canterbury, the hospital of St. Lawrence outside the city, and property in Chartham, Smarden and Newnham. He was barrister and reader of Gray's Inn; serjeant at law; one of the leading lawyers of his day; counsel to the Cinque Ports, Canterbury and Faversham; justice of the peace and of assize; member of Parliament, "in which he played a somewhat prominent part," serving on many committees and speaking often; "took a large share in Kentish affairs" (DNB); commissioner for the establishment of religion, 1559; vestryman of Bethersden. He was one of three eminent counsel (the others being Edmund Plowden and Christopher Wray, afterwards Chief Justice of Queen's Bench) retained to defend Edmund Bonner, the deprived R.C. Bishop of London (see no. 104512), from a charge brought by the ineffable Bishop Horne of Winchester (no. 29318) of refusal to take the oath of supremacy, which Horne had maliciously tendered to Bonner knowing full well what the result would be. Horne's right to tender the oath came from Bonner's confinement in the Marshalsea in Southwark, which was within the diocese of Winchester. Lovelace and his co-counsel defended by denying that Horne was the lawful Bishop of Winchester, which threatened to open a large can of legal-political-theological worms in the still-shaky Elizabethan settlement. Parliament intervened with a statute recognizing the titles of the incumbent episcopacy but absolving those in Bonner's position from taking the oath; thus the defense strategy succeeded (*Athenae Cantab.* p.409). On another occasion Lovelace and Plowden made an unsuccessful attempt to limit the jurisdiction of the Court of Star Chamber (*Holdsworth v.1*). Lovelace d. at London, March 23, 1576/7, evidently of non-natural causes, but the facts are unknown; bd. in Canterbury Cathedral. He was the subject of *The Briefe Course of the Accidents of the Death of Mr. Serjeant Lovelace*, by Henry Binneman (1577), and *A Short Epitaphe of Serjeant Lovelace*, by Richard Jones (1577) (both lost) (*Hasler*) (portrait; brass, now lost; the ledger stone of his tomb, bearing the imprints of his and his wife's brasses, were found when the floor of the Cathedral nave was repaved in 1993 (*Canterbury Cathedral News*, Summer 1993)). He m. (2) Mary (White) Carrell.

16489. Anne Lewis (Lewes), bd. in Canterbury Cathedral, Feb. 25, 1568/9 (brass, now lost).

16490. Edward Aucher, c. 1539-1568, of Bishopsbourne manor, in Bishopsbourne, and Lyming, Co. Kent; d. at Bishopsbourne, Feb. 14, 1567/8 (uncle of Anne Aucher, wife of Sir Humphrey Gilbert, explorer; great-uncle of Raleigh Gilbert,

one of the eight grantees of the first Virginia Charter, 1606 (EB; DNB)). He m. June 10, 1560.

16491. Mabel Wroth, c. 1542-1597 (sister of Sir Robert Wroth, commissioner to treat for the union between England and Scotland; aunt of Ann Mynne, Baroness Baltimore (no. 7029); Sir Thomas Wroth, parliamentarian, author, and Sir Robert Wroth, husband of Mary Sidney, author of *Urania*; great-aunt of Cecil Calvert, 2d Baron Baltimore; Leonard Calvert (no. 3514), first Governor of Md.; Sir Henry Wroth, royalist, patron of Thomas Fuller, and Sir John Wroth, 1st Bart., royalist; great-great aunt of Charles Calvert, Governor of Md., 3d Baron Baltimore; Jane Wroth, Countess of Rochford, and Sir Humphrey Winch, 1st Bart.; great-great-great aunt of Brig. Gen. William Nassau de Zuytlestein, 2d Earl of Rochford, 2d Viscount Rochford, 2d Baron Enfield, killed at the Battle of Almenara, 1710; Frederick Nassau de Zuytlestein, 3d Earl of Rochford, etc., and Henrietta Nassau de Zuytlestein, Countess of Athlone (EB; DNB)). She m. (2) Richard Hardres, of Hardres Court, Upper Hardres, Co. Kent, sheriff of Kent.

16492. Sir George Barne, c. 1525-1593, of St. Edmund parish, London, and Tower Place, Woolwich, Co. Kent; lessee of the manor and park of Beverley, Yorkshire; haberdasher; master of the Haberdashers Company; alderman of Bassishaw, Bridge Without and Tower wards, London; auditor of London; sheriff of London, 1576; lord mayor of London, 1586-87; member of Parliament in the Armada year, 1588; served on the committees on privileges, inns, and forestalling and regrating; one of the parliamentary committee appointed to urge a declaration of war against Spain; merchant adventurer and investor in American explorations, including Fenton's voyage, 1582-83, and Davis' voyage to the Northwest, 1585-87; governor of the Muscovy Company; commissioner against piracy, for defense, for debt, for admiralty causes, and for collecting loans; president of St. Thomas's Hospital; a frequent arbitrator in commercial disputes, and for the valuation and appointment of prizes; was skilled in the Spanish tongue, and used it in examining Spanish prisoners; while sheriff, broke into the house of the Portuguese ambassador to stop the celebration of a mass, for which he was reprimanded by the Queen, and briefly imprisoned; d. at Woolwich, Jan. 2, 1592/3. John Stow dedicated the 1587 edition of his *Chronicles of England* to him (Beaven; Hasler) (portrait) (brother of Anne Barne, wife of Sir Francis Walsingham, K.G., Secretary of State to Queen Elizabeth I, ambassador to France, and Elizabeth Barne, wife of Sir John Rivers, lord mayor of London 1573-74; uncle of Lieut. Gen. Christopher Carleill, military and naval commander in the Dutch and Spanish wars, Governor of Ulster (EB; DNB)).

16493. Ann Garrard (Gerrard, Garrett), fl. 1558, d. Dec. 1611 (sister of Sir John Garrard, lord mayor of London 1601-02; aunt of Sir John Garrard, 1st Bart.; Anne Garrard, Baroness Carleton, Viscountess Dorchester, and Martha Garrard, wife of Sir James Palmer, gentleman of the bedchamber to King James I, Chancellor of the Order of the Garter, painter; great-aunt of Sir Philip Palmer, cupbearer to King Charles II; great-great aunt of Sir Samuel Garrard, 4th Bart., lord mayor of London 1709-10; great-great-great aunt of Jane Spencer, Viscountess Teviot, and Sir Charles Palmer, 5th Bart. (DNB)).

16494. The Most Rev. Edwin Sandys, c. 1516-1588; b. at Hawkshead, Furness Fells, Lancashire; ed. Furness Abbey under the tutelage of John Bland (DNB), who was burned as a heretic in 1555, and St. John's College, Cambridge, B.A. 1539, M.A. 1541, B.D. 1547, D.D. 1549; an early convert to the reformed religion, and a close associate of the Swiss theologian Martin Bucer and his circle at Cambridge; proctor of the University, 1542; master of Catherine Hall, Cambridge, 1547-53; vicar of Caversham, Berkshire, 1548; canon of Peterborough, 1549; prebendary of Carlisle, 1552; Vice Chancellor of the Univ. of Cambridge, 1553. On the death of Edward VI he preached a sermon at Cambridge before the Duke of Northumberland advancing the claim of Lady Jane Grey to the throne; after Queen Mary's success, he reluctantly proclaimed her in the market-place at Cambridge, but was arrested and imprisoned in the Tower of London; was transferred to the Marshalsea, and released from there by a sympathetic warden; was hidden in various houses in London, pursued by constables with a price on his head, and fled to Antwerp in disguise; refugee on the continent, 1554-58, living at Augsburg, Strasbourg and Zürich. He returned to England on Elizabeth's accession and immediately became one of her chief religious advisors and instruments; was a participant in the disputations at Westminster Abbey on the religious future of England, 1559, and one of the nine signers of the Protestant manifesto presented on that occasion; commissioner for the revision of the liturgy, 1559; preacher at the first Elizabethan service held in English at St. Paul's Cathedral, London, June 11, 1559; commissioner for an ecclesiastical visitation of the North, 1559; Bishop of Worcester, 1559-70; leader of the Puritan faction in the Parliament of 1563; Bishop of London, 1570-77; Archbishop of York, 1577-88; member of the Ecclesiastical Commission; cotranslator of the Bishops' Bible, 1565, and the Bible of 1572; the principal mourner at the funeral, 1575, of Archbishop Parker, who left him a walking stick. Sandys' early radicalism moderated over time, and in his later years he held to the center of the Elizabethan establishment, a bulwark against both papists and dissenters and the chief patron of John Whitgift and Richard Hooker, the centrist leaders of the next generation. He was a benefactor of his

birthplace, which he erected into a parish, expanding the church and building the Sandys chapel there. His published works are editions of his *Sermons* (1585, 1616, 1812, and 1842 (John Ayre, ed.)); "Epistola" prefixed to *The Translation of Luther on the Galatians* (1577), and *Statutes for Hawkshead Grammar School*. He was of a "Germanical nature" (Archbishop Parker); "an obstinate and conscientious puritan"; "always a studious man and interested in the studies of others"; "a learned and vigorous man, keen in his many quarrels" (DNB); "a man of great note for his piety and learning," "dearly beloved" by the people of London (Strype pp.41-42); a zealous advocate of frequent preaching: "'If there be no salvation but by faith, no faith but by hearing the word of God, how should the people be saved without teachers?'" (Christopher Haigh, *English Reformations* (1993) p.269). As Bishop of Worcester he was Shakespeare's diocesan bishop during the poet's childhood. He owned the manor of Ombersley, in Ombersley, Worcestershire; built the beautiful moated Elizabethan manor house Edwins Hall, Woodham Ferrers, Co. Essex (a portion of which survives; Kenworthy p.50), and made it his principal non-official residence; in his last years lived mostly at the archiepiscopal palace at Southwell, Co. Notts (now a ruin, ravaged c. 1646 during the Civil War). -- In 1582 he was accused by one Sysson, keeper of the Bull Inn at Doncaster, and Sir Robert Stapleton of Wighill of attempting to seduce Sysson's wife; a scandal ensued; Sysson and Stapleton were convicted by the Court of Star Chamber of making false charges; but at an early stage Sandys had attempted to bribe his accusers to keep the matter dark. -- For an extended biographical sketch and quotations from many of Sandys' letters, see Sandys pp.72-151. The following are fair samples of his style and beliefs: "We yesterday received a letter from England in which the death of Mary, the accession of Elizabeth, and the decease of Cardinal Pole is confirmed. That good Cardinal, that he might not raise any disturbance, or impede the progress of the Gospel, departed this life the day after his friend Queen Mary, i.e., November 18th, 1558; such was the love and harmony between them, that not even death itself could separate them. We have therefore nothing to fear from Pole, for dead men do not bite" (from Zurich, to Henry Bullinger at Strasbourg, Dec. 20, 1558, Sandys pp.95-96). "The [Protestant] doctrine of the Eucharist, as yet by God's blessing unimpugned, remains to us, and we hope will continue to remain, pure and inviolate. For both myself and my Episcopal brothers, will maintain it by God's help to the utmost of our power as long as we live. We had not long since, a controversy respecting images. The Queen's Majesty considered it not contrary to the word of God, nay, rather for the advantage of the Church, that the image of Christ crucified together with those of the Virgin Mary and Saint John, should be placed as heretofore, in some conspicuous part

of the Church -- where they might more readily be seen by all the people. / Some of us (Bishops) thought far otherwise and more especially as all images of every kind, were at our last visitation not only taken down, but also burnt, and that too by public Authority; and because the ignorant and superstitious multitude are in the habit of paying adoration to this idol above all others. As to myself, because I was rather vehement in this matter, and could by no means consent that an occasion of stumbling should be offered to the Church of Christ, I was very near being deposed from my office, and incurring the displeasure of the Queen. But God, in whose hands are the hearts of Kings, gave us tranquility instead of a tempest, and delivered the Church of England from stumbling blocks of this kind; only the popish vestments remain in our Church, I mean the Copes, which, however we hope will not last very long" (from London, to Peter Martyr, April 1560, Sandys pp.106-07). "Sandys was one of the more powerful preachers among the Elizabethan bishops. His sermons at Paul's Cross, while Bishop of London and later when he was archbishop of York, reveal a strong, clear, and convincing rhetoric. His theology was biblically-grounded but not extreme. He did not avoid the highly divisive issues of the day but was usually moderate in tone rather than inflammatory. He preached tolerance rather than suppression and punishment but was a staunch advocate of doctrinal and liturgical unity within a single national Church headed by the queen and her bishops" (Philip B. Secor, *Richard Hooker: Prophet of Anglicanism* (1999) p.104). "Though he had the exile's natural leaning to 'Germanical doctrines,' he was quite conscious that he had the dignity of his office to maintain. He opposed vestments and making the sign of the cross, among other things. Yet in a debate-conference on conformity in Whitgift's day he upheld the Church's position against the puritan delegates, and he constantly fought the encroachments of the secular government on church property. . . . His courage was that of his own conviction. 'When Gods cause cometh in hand, I forget what displeasure may follow, he once replied to the Archbishop of Canterbury who had reprimanded him. / . . . The archbishop's belligerent stubbornness in supporting his own ideas is matched only by the astute diplomacy he could combine with the former when he chose. In the same letter in which he bluntly refuted Archbishop Parker's accusations he so well demonstrated his own faith in and loyalty to his superior that he removed any sting the earlier part of the letter may have inflicted. . . . With the Queen it was the same. He opposed her openly and sometimes violently on matters of images, vestments, and marriage, and declined absolutely to alienate Bishopthorp and Southwell from the archdiocese at her command. Yet soon after his return from exile he preached a sermon at York which delighted her and later, in conference with her concerning one of her prospective marriage alliances, showed himself a

skilful courtier. Though he himself once said that he ran the risk of losing his bishopric in his oppositions, he usually won, and was steadily promoted" (Richard Beale Davis, *George Sandys Poet-Adventurer* (1955) pp.22-24). A cup that Sandys hid under his cassock to administer communion wine to the laity, before that practice was legal, is depicted in *Sandys* opposite p.130. He d. at Southwell, Co. Notts, July 10, 1588 (portrait; effigy, Southwell Minster). Hawkshead Grammar School, founded and endowed by him in 1585, operated until its closure in 1909; the building is maintained today as a museum in memory of its founder and of its most famous student, William Wordsworth. Among the relics preserved there is the Archbishop's copy of the Bishops' Bible, with entries in his hand recording the births and godparents of his children. (Archbishop Sandys was brother of Miles Sandys, Master of the King's Bench Office and Treasurer (chief executive officer) of the Middle Temple; uncle of Elizabeth Sandys, wife of Sir Nicholas Hyde, Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench; great-uncle of Anne Philipson, Baroness Arundell of Wardour, and Sir Peter Temple, 2d Bart., of Stowe, Co. Bucks; great-great uncle of Anne Arundell, Baroness Baltimore, for whom Anne Arundel Co., Md., is named, and Frances Arundell, Countess of Shrewsbury; great-great-great uncle of Charles Calvert, Governor of Md., 3d Baron Baltimore; William Eure, 5th Baron Eure; Field Marshal Sir Richard Temple, 4th Bart., 1st Baron and 1st Viscount Cobham, creator of the gardens at Stowe, and Helen (Temple) Grenville, *suo jure* Baroness and Viscountess Cobham, Countess Temple; great-great-great-great uncle of Sir Richard Grenville-Temple, 2d Earl Temple, Lord Privy Seal, who completed the magnificent house at Stowe, one of the largest in England; George Grenville, Prime Minister of Great Britain, and Hester Grenville, *suo jure* Baroness Chatham, wife of William Pitt, 1st Earl of Chatham, Prime Minister of Great Britain, and mother of William Pitt the younger, Prime Minister of Great Britain (*EB*; *DNB*).) He m. (1) his cousin Mary Sandys, of Woodham Ferrers, Co. Essex; (2), Feb. 19, 1558/9.

16495. Cecily Wilford (Wilsford), c. 1536-1611; d. Feb. 5, 1610/1. "She lived a pure maid 24 years a chaste & loving wife 29 years a true widow 22 years to hir last . . . She lived a most Christian & holy life carefully educated hir children; wisely governed hir familie: charitably relieved the poore & was a true mirror of a Christian matron" (*mi*); lived in widowhood at Edwins Hall, Woodham Ferrers, Co. Essex; in 1594 was forcibly ejected by Roger Gittins, lessee of part of the property; was restored by court order; several months later Gittins sent 14 armed men to attack Edwins Hall in an unsuccessful attempt to murder her. "Cicely Sandys was, by all accounts and by evidence of a surviving portrait, a beautiful woman. She was also a woman of remarkable spirit

and intelligence" (Philip B. Secor, *Richard Hooker: Prophet of Anglicanism* (1999) p.248) (portrait; effigy, Woodham Ferrers) (sister of Sir Thomas Wilford, soldier, and Bridget Wilford, wife of Leonard Digges, mathematician; half-sister of Sir James Wilford, commander in the Scottish wars, successful defender of Haddington Castle against a siege of 18 months, 1548-49, "one of the most brilliant defences of the century" (DNB); aunt of Thomas Digges, mathematician, muster master general of the English army in the Low Countries, and Sir Robert Clerke, Baron of the Exchequer; great-aunt of Leonard Digges, poet and translator, and Sir Dudley Digges, ambassador to Russia and Holland, Master of the Rolls, co-author of the *Petition of Right*, 1628; great-great aunt of Edward Digges, Governor of Va.; Dudley Digges, political writer; Sir Andrew Jenoure, 2d Bart., and Capt. Jeremiah (Jeremy) Clarke, Treasurer and "President Regent" (acting Governor) of R.I., second husband of no. 6343; great-great-great aunt of Sir Thomas Nightingale, 2d Bart.; Walter Clarke, Governor of R.I., etc. (see no. 3171) (DNB; DAB)).

16520. Archibald Campbell, 2d Earl of Argyll, 3d Lord Campbell, 2d Lord Lorne, c. 1465-1513; Mac Cailéin Mór (Son of Great Colin), i.e., Chief of Clan Campbell; Master of the Household to King James IV; Lieutenant General of the Isles; sheriff, justiciary, chamberlain, coroner and lieutenant of Argyll, Lorne, Kintyre and Knapdale; Captain of Tarbert Castle; hereditary keeper of Dunoon Castle. "Archibald of Argyll's appointment as a Royal Lieutenant with vice-regal authority in the West marked another decisive stage in the rise to preeminence of Clan Campbell, who throughout the fifteenth century had steadily and methodically extended their territories and influence in Cowal, in Knapdale, in Lorne and, latterly, at the expense of the Fletchers and MacGregors who had formerly dwelt there, in neighbouring Glenorchy. During the next twenty years Earl Archibald, who, like his father, held many high offices of state, did everything he could, as Lieutenant of the Isles, to establish the greatest possible measure of control over the Western Highlands and Islands, while at the same time progressively strengthening his own position and that of his clan. With the decline of Clan Donald, the Campbells were to play an ever more important part in Highland affairs, usually, though not invariably, in support of established authority" (*Highlanders* pp.74-75). At the Battle of Flodden he commanded the right wing, "composed wholly of highlanders, whose impetuous eagerness for a hand-to-hand fight when galled by the English archers was the chief cause of the defeat of the Scots" (DNB); he was killed in the battle, Sept. 9, 1513. A bardic poem in Gaelic exhorting the Earl before Flodden has been translated as follows: "The race of the Gael from the field of Greece, there are no fortified places holding them down, if perhaps you might think it not

disgraceful to ignore the race of the Gael. / It is fitting to rise up against the English, we expect no hesitant uprising; the edges of swords, the points of spears, it is right to ply them gladly. / Against the English, I tell you, before they have taken our native land; let us not give up our country, let us make harsh and mighty warfare, anxiously watching over our patrimony just like the Gael of Ireland. / I have heard that Ireland was once upon a time under the rule of the Fomorian race (a cause of wrath to the prince of the Cattle-Tribute), / Until Lugh came over the water with many warrior bands whose host was good, by whom Balar grandson of Ned was killed; may its comparison be an example to us. / Just so for a while to the English we were paying tribute from our native land, because everyone was afraid; mistrust was great upon us. / Who now, like that man, will rescue the Gael from the English in our time, as Lugh did when he sided with his people against reproach? / I know someone who could do the same if he chose, like Lugh throughout Ireland -- it is proper to compare him to you. / Archibald, who have refused no man, you are the latter-day Lugh; Earl of Argyll, be an exultant hero. / Send out your summons from east and west to the Gael who came from Ireland, drive the English back over the high seas, let Scotland not be divided again . . . / The roots from which they grow, destroy them, their increase is too great, and leave no Englishman alive after you nor Englishwoman there to tell the tale. / Burn their bad coarse women, burn their uncouth offspring, and burn their sooty houses, and rid us of the reproach of them. / Let their ashes float down-stream after burning their remains, show no mercy to a living Englishman, O chief, deadly slayer of the wounded. / Remember, O cheek like the strawberry, that we have had from the English tyranny and spite in your time, by which the English rule has spread. / Remember Colin, your own father, remember Archibald too, remember Duncan before them, the kindly man who loved hounds. / Remember the other Colin, remember Archibald of Arran, and Colin of the Heads, whose frame was great, by whom the stake was won. / Remember that these men did no homage to the English for fear; why should you any the more do homage at this time? / Since there remain none but survivors of slaughter among the Gael from the field of danger, gather the men together and put fear of yourself on the enemy. / Push against the English in their own home, awake, MacCailéin! Too much sleep is not good for a man of war, you of the golden hair" (*Celtic Miscellany* pp.263-65). (The 2d Earl was brother of Helen Campbell, Countess of Eglinton; Margaret Campbell, Lady Seton, and Elizabeth Campbell, Lady Oliphant; uncle of George Seton, 3d Lord Seton; Robert Montgomerie, Bishop of Argyll, and Margaret Montgomerie, Lady Sempill; great-uncle of Sir Richard Maitland, Lord Lethington, Keeper of the Great Seal, poet and historian; Janet Maitland, Lady Somerville; Marion Seton, Countess of Eglinton; Hugh Montgomerie, 2d Earl

of Eglinton, and Laurence Oliphant, 3d Lord Oliphant; great-great uncle of William Maitland, Secretary of State of Scotland; Sir John Maitland, 1st Lord Thirlestone, Lord Chancellor of Scotland; James Somerville, 5th Lord Somerville; Marion Seton, Countess of Menteith and Sutherland, and Mary Seton, one of the "four Maries" who accompanied Queen Mary Stuart to France as ladies-in-waiting; great-great-great uncle of James Maitland, historian; Sir Richard Cockburn, Lord Privy Seal; Anna Maitland, Countess of Winton, and John Maitland, 1st Earl of Lauderdale, Viscount Maitland, Lord Thirlestone and Bolton; Elizabeth Oliphant, Countess of Angus; Sir John Seton, Master of the Household, Scottish ambassador to Spain; Alexander Seton, 1st Earl of Dunfermline, Lord Chancellor of Scotland; William Graham, 5th Earl of Menteith, and Margaret Seton, Lady Paisley (EB; DNB.).

16521. Elizabeth Stewart, fl. 1470-1500 (sister of Matthew Stewart, 2d Earl of Lennox; William Stewart, Lord of Oizon and Grey; Robert Stewart, 4th Lord of Aubigny, Marshal of France; John Stewart, Lord of Oizon, "Premier Homme d'Armes" of France, and Janet Stewart, Lady Ross of Halkhead; great-aunt of Robert Stewart, 7th Earl of Lennox, 1st Earl of March; John Stewart, Lord of Aubigny, and Helenor Stewart, mistress of King James V, Countess of Erroll, Countess of Sutherland; great-great aunt of Henry Stuart, Lord Darnley, Duke of Albany, Earl of Rosse, King Consort of Scots; Esmé Stuart, 8th Earl and 1st Duke of Lennox, Earl of Darnley; Alexander Gordon, 11th Earl of Sutherland, and Jean Hay, Countess of Erroll; great-great-great aunt of James VI and I, King of Scots, England and Ireland; Henrietta Stuart, Marchioness of Huntly; Marie Stuart, Countess of Mar; Sir Robert Gordon, 1st Bart., historian; Francis Hay, 9th Earl of Erroll; Helen Hay, Countess of Linlithgow, and Sir Walter Stewart, 1st Lord Blantyre).

16524. George Drummond, killed 1554; third lord of Flaskhill and Ledcreeff, Co. Forfar; was murdered with his son William by William Chalmer of Drumlochy and a party of 80 allies as they were "playand at the rowbowlis in the hie marcate gait beside the kirk of Blair." The Clan Drummond rose againt Chalmer, who submitted in "manrent" to Lord Drummond. "If private justice worked well in disputes over land, it worked equally well in criminal cases, for the same reason: it took the tension out of a local situation. In 1554 a Forfarshire laird, George Drummond of Leidcreif, was murdered by the lairds of Drumlochy, Ardblair and Gormok. The government took some action, in response to an appeal from the widow, children, kin and friends of the murdered man. The sheriff of Perth was directed to take sureties that the murderers and their accomplices would underly the law; and two of these accomplices were tried and executed. But a more

effective figure, David, Lord Drummond, became involved when the principal murderers approached him with offers of assythment. The first offer, made jointly by the three lairds, was by no means bad; it included one thousand merks, masses for the soul of the dead man and four pilgrimages. This compares very favourably with, for example, the assythment by the Elphinstones to the kin of William Calder in 1553, which 'after the modificacioun and consideracioun of friendis' amounted to only three pilgrimages and ten merks. But Lord Drummond rejected it with furious contempt. He cared nothing for masses and pilgrimages; and a thousand merks was insultingly paltry for 'sa heyche [high] crewell and abomenabill slaychteris and mwtilacionis' of a kinsman who had, he asserted, done nothing to offend his murderers. There is no further record of two of the lairds, Ardblair and Gormok. We know only about the settlement with the third, William Chalmer of Drumlochy. Chalmer was unable to offer any money at all. He had none to give, as he explained to Lord Drummond, because he had been ruined by lawsuits. No doubt he exaggerated, even if sixteenth-century lawyers' fees were high; but his plea of poverty disposes of the idea that settlements of this kind were only for people too powerful for the law to touch. Chalmer could, however, offer two things: first, his bond of man-rent, promising allegiance and service to Drummond for life; and secondly, that his son and cousin should marry the daughter and sister of his victim, without dowry. / These offers Drummond accepted. They exactly fulfil two basic conditions of the settlement of feud. The first restored order; it ensured peace between the murderer and the kin of his victim, for he would now serve the head of that kin. The second did even more. It was fundamental to the system of compensation that when crime was committed, what mattered was not punishment as retribution or deterrent, but reparation in a form which would as far as possible restore the *status quo* which the crime had upset. In this case Chalmer had deprived his victim's daughter and sister of their natural protector, the head of their family. It was now his responsibility to redress that loss by making provision for them without any material advantage to himself. However bizarre it may seem that crime could be dealt with by marrying the son of a murderer to the daughter of the man he had murdered, Chalmer was exactly meeting the demands of the principle of assythment" (Jenny Wormald, "Bloodfeud, Kindred and Government in Scotland," *Past and Present* no. 87 (May 1980) pp.73-74). -- George Drummond's non-Drummond grandparents were probably members of the families of Rollok of Duncrub, Graham of Garvock, and Spens of Condy. If so, he was descended from William Graham, 1st lord of Garvock, Perthshire, third son of Sir William Graham, Lord of Dundaff, Kincardine and Montrose, and Sir William's second wife,

Princess Mary Stewart, Countess of Angus, dau. of Robert III, King of Scots.

16525. Janet Haliburton (Halyburton).

16526. Sir Peter Hay, fl. 1542, d. 1565; third lord of Megginch, Perthshire; had lands in Co. Aberdeen.

16527. Margaret Crichton, fl. 1530-55.

*16548. John Absalon, fl. 1546; of Cholsey, Berkshire; had a wife Alice in 1546, but she may have been a second wife and not the mother of his children.

17000. Frans Hals, d. 1571; of Mechelen (Malines), Brabant; dyer; bd. at St. Jan Church, Mechelen, May 8, 1571. He m. there, May 7, 1526.

*17001. Barbara (Barbe) de Witte, fl. 1526-41. In 1541 she and her brother Augustin were heirs of Rombout Borremans the elder.

*17004. (probably) Hubrecht _____, of Zurendonk, Netherlands.

*17006. (probably) Claes Sluyters, of Antwerp, Brabant.

17088. Sir William Odhar (the Pale) Ó Cearbhaill (O'Carroll), Lord of Ely O'Carroll, killed 1581; of Lemy-vanan (Leap) Castle, Clonlisk Castle, Ballybritt Castle, Castletown Kinnity Castle, Birr Castle, Clashagad, Money-gall, Castle-roan, Dunkerrin, Kilnebrasney Castle (near Tonagh), Ballylagh, Clonaghill, Coulishell, Toovarraa (near Castleroan), Ballyskenagh, Tomnagh, Ballaghbeg, Cunair, Porrlack, Clinveny, and other estates in King's Co. (Co. Offaly), Ireland; younger brother of Sir Teige Caoch (the One-eyed) O'Carroll, who succeeded their father, Ferganainm, in 1541, compounded with the English, and was created 1st Baron of Ely by the Crown, 1552. Teige Caoch was killed by Calvach O'Carroll of Modreeny, 1553, and William became head of the senior branch of the house. He killed Calvach within a year, and was recognized by the Crown as Captain of Ely O'Carroll; was engaged in constant warfare; supported Sir Donal O'Brien (see no. 34206) in disputing the succession of Conor O'Brien, 3d Earl of Thomond, and was named "arbitrator" by Donal; rebelled against the English, 1556, and with the O'Conors of Offaly, O'Mores and O'Molloys fought "a great war" against them, "so that it is impossible to enumerate the number of preys, slaughters, and plunders, which were committed by them" (AFM); fled from Leap at its storming by the English led by Lord Deputy Sussex, 1557, escaping only by the swiftness of his

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32776. William Godden, fl. 1508; probably of Addington, Co. Kent.

*32808. Henry Erpe, d. by 1551; of Chetwall, Cardington, Shropshire.

*32968. John Hall, d. 1521/2; of Sullington, Co. Sussex.

32972. Sir William Browne, 1467-1514, of St. Mary Magdalen, London; West Whetenham (in Stowe, Norton and Woodham Ferrers) and Flambards Hall, Cold Norton, Co. Essex; Reynold's Place, Horton Kirby, Co. Kent, and lands in Cambridgeshire and Hampshire; mercer; alderman of Cordwainer Ward, London; sheriff of London; lord mayor of London, 1513-14, dying in office, June 3, 1514 (Beaven). He m. (1) Katherine, dau. of Sir Edmund Shaa (Shaw), mayor of London 1482-83, a chief adherent of King Richard III, founder of the Stockport Grammar School (DNB), brother of Ralph Shaa, the preacher who, in a sermon at Paul's Cross, 1483, asserted the invalidity of Edward IV's marriage and the consequent bastardy of his children, thus furnishing the rationale for the usurpation of Richard III.

32973. Alice Keble (Kebyll), d. June 8, 1521; heiress of Apethorpe, Co. Northants; m. (2) Sir William Blount, K.B., K.G., 4th Baron Mountjoy, Master of the Mint, Chamberlain to Queen Catherine of Aragon, Captain of Calais, Steward of the Univ. of Cambridge, "famous as a scholar and patron of learning," "one of the wealthiest English nobles of his time," pupil and patron of Erasmus, who called him *inter nobiles doctissimus* (EB 18:941) (DNB) (nephew of no. 193750).

*32974. William Carkett, of London.

32976. William Lovelace, c. 1480-1541, of Lovelace Place, Bethersden, Co. Kent; succeeded to Lovelace Place on the death s.p. of his uncle Sir Richard Lovelace by 1511; tax collector.

*32977. Alice Stevens, d. 1541; m. (1) _____ Shaw.

32978. Robert Lewis, b. by 1486, d. 1560/1; of Canterbury and lands in Charlton, Bishopsbourne, etc., Co. Kent; draper and merchant of a variety of goods, including gunpowder; churchwarden of St. Andrew, Canterbury; common councilman, sheriff and alderman of Canterbury; mayor of Canterbury, 1529-30, 1536-37, 1540-41, 1550-51; member of Parliament; commissioner for a benevolence and for relief.

32979. ? No. 32978 m. (1) Anne Mynote; (2) Margery

32980. Sir Anthony Aucher, Knight of the Carpet, c. 1500-1558, of Otterden, Eversley in Charing, Hawte Place (Bourne Place, Hawtesbourne) in Bishopsbourne, Kingston, Badlesmere, Postling, Lyming, Ashford, East Stour in Ashford, Modenden and Plushenden (both in Headcorn), Plumpford (in Eastling and Ospring), East Hall in Murston, and other estates in Co. Kent, and properties in London and elsewhere; an assiduous accumulator of and dealer in lands stolen from the Church. At Otterden he built a large and elaborate brick mansion round a courtyard, destroyed c. 1800. He entered the service of Thomas Cromwell c. 1536; was an early and radical Protestant; receiver for suppressing the monasteries in Kent, Surrey and Sussex; auditor and surveyor of the Christchurch manors; justice of the peace and of gaol delivery; commissioner of inquiry and to deal with Church goods in Calais; paymaster and controller of the royal haven works of Dover; paymaster and chief victualler of Boulogne; joint Master of the Tents; Master of the Jewel House of the Tower of London; Marshal of the fortress of Calais; on the death of King Edward VI, 1553, was sent by the Council to secure Guisnes for Lady Jane Grey; governor of Guisnes; was mortally wounded at the siege of Calais, and d. Jan. 9, 1557/8, two days after its surrender to the French.

32981. Affra Cornwallis, fl. 1519, d. 1557 (sister of Sir John Cornwallis, Steward of the Household of the Prince of Wales (later Edward VI), and Thomas Cornwallis, Archdeacon of Norfolk; aunt of Sir Thomas Cornwallis, last English governor of Calais, Controller of the Household to Queen Mary I; great-aunt of Sir Charles Cornwallis, ambassador to Spain; great-great aunt of Sir William Cornwallis, essayist; great-great-aunt of Sir Frederick Cornwallis, 1st Bart., 1st Baron Cornwallis of Eye, who was great-great grandfather of the Most Rev. Frederick Cornwallis, Archbishop of Canterbury, and Charles Cornwallis, 1st Viscount Broome, 1st Earl Cornwallis, father of Sir Charles Cornwallis, K.G., 2d Earl and 1st Marquess Cornwallis, commander of H.M. forces at Yorktown, Va., 1781, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Governor General of India (EB; DNB)).

32982-32983. Same as nos. 28118-28119.

32984. Sir George Barne, fl. 1528, d. Feb. 18, 1557/8; of St. Bartholomew the Less, London; held properties at the south end of London Bridge, Southwark, Co. Surrey, in Hertfordshire, etc.; had some connection with Wells, Co. Somerset; haberdasher; vintner and innholder; alderman of Lime Street Ward, London; sheriff of London, 1545-46; lord mayor and

escheator of London, 1552-53; an incorporator of the Merchant Adventurers Company, the first English company for discovery, 1551, and one of its first four consuls; chief merchant of the Muscovy (Russia) Company; a principal promoter of and investor in Sir Hugh Willoughby's voyage to the Northeast, 1553; imported wine from Spain, and exported cloth; a promoter of the Guinea voyages of 1553 and 1554; commissioner to deal with Church goods and of oyer and terminer to try treasons committed in London; made many charitable bequests, and left his "great silver gilt cup with the cover" to the Haberdashers Company "to be used at the election of the master of the Company" (Beaven).

*32985. Alice Brooke, fl. 1528, d. 1559; of Bolas Magna (Great Bolas), Shropshire; m. (1) Richard Relfe, of London. "She gave to many poor men and women russet gowns; and to the poor men and women of Calais . . . she gave so much apiece in money, and an hundred black gowns and coats" (Strype 1:1:286). She was bd. at St. Bartholomew the Less, London, June 2, 1559. Bishop Horne (no. 29318) preached at her funeral, which was one of the earliest services conducted in English in the Elizabethan Church. English services began in St. George's Chapel, Windsor, on June 6, and in St. Paul's Cathedral on June 11 (Strype 1:1:287).

32986. Sir William Garrard, 1507-1571, of Dorney Court, Dorney, Co. Bucks; Goodneston, in Sittingbourne, and Southfleet, Co. Kent; Broughton, Hampshire; lands at Bermondsey, Co. Surrey, and St. Magnus and St. Christopher Le Stocks parishes, London. He was a haberdasher; master of the Haberdashers Company; grew rich on the export of cloth to Antwerp; alderman of Aldgate, Broad Street and Lime Street wards, London; justice of gaol delivery; commissioner of sewers, to devise new means for the relief of poverty, and of oyer and terminer to try treasons committed in London; surveyor of the poor; sheriff, escheator and auditor of London; lord mayor of London, 1555-56; senior alderman, and as such "the father of the city"; member of Parliament; as sheriff, received Queen Mary I on her entrance into London, 1553, and presented her with a thousand half-sovereigns in a crimson velvet purse; exported linen and woollen cloth, coral, amber and jet to the Barbary Coast in exchange for sugar, dates, almonds and molasses; an incorporator of the Merchant Adventurers Company, the first English company for discovery, 1551, and one of its first four consuls; a pioneer in the Russia trade, a principal investor in Sir Hugh Willoughby's expedition to the Northeast, 1553, and an incorporator of the Muscovy (Russia) Company, 1555; consul and governor of the Russia Company; governor of the Mineral and Battery Works; took "great and manifold pains" in drawing up the constitutions of hospitals; governor of Christ's Hospital,

Bridewell, and St. Bartholomew's Hospital; surveyor and controller general of all the city's hospitals; intimate friend of Sir William Petre, Secretary of State; was named with Petre in the will of Maurice Griffin, Bishop of Rochester, to establish the Bangor Grammar School, which they carried out in 1562; "a grave, sober, wise, and discreet Citizen, equal with the best, and inferior to none of our time" (mi, Church of St. Magnus, London). "Garrard's wide trading interests put him among the great London merchants. He was one of the Merchant Adventurers with whom in 1552 Cecil negotiated a loan of £40,000 to the crown, in 1564 he was an assistant of the Company and in the following year he and 'others of such merchants as specially use to transport cloths over the sea' were consulted by the Privy Council about a complaint by the London clothworkers. From the European market he moved into the newly developing ones beyond. A voyage to Barbary in 1552 was followed by several to Guinea, which in turn led him into the slave trade. He was an active promoter of John Hawkins's second expedition of 1564, additional funds for which were raised at a meeting at his house, as well as of the disastrous voyage of 1568, which cost him and his partners nearly £21,000, including 45 negroes valued at nearly £6,000. He was by then also governor of what became known as the Russia Company: a 'principal doer' in promoting the first voyage of 1553, Garrard was one of the four consuls appointed in 1555 and by 1561 he was a governor. From then until his death he was, if not always the sole governor, the effective head of the Company, which was often called by his name" (Bindoff). He d. at London, Sept. 27, 1571 (DNBMP; Beaven). Dorney Court, bought by him in 1537, is mostly of 15th- and early 16th-century construction, and has been called one of the finest Tudor manor houses in England. Inherited by Sir William's granddau. Martha, wife of Sir James Palmer, it remains the home of her descendants. "Though close to Windsor and the M4, Dorney Court stands in an unspoiled landscape of flat Thames-side meadows. Along with the neighbouring parish church, it forms part of an almost undisturbed manorial complex" (BG). A splendid photograph of the house is the frontispiece to Hugh Montgomery-Massingberd & Christopher Simon Sykes, *Manor Houses of England* (2001).

32987. Isabel Nethermill, fl. 1539-70 (sister of John Nethermill, mayor of Coventry).

32988. William Sandys, d. 1548; of Esthwaite Hall and Graythwaite Hall, both in Hawkshead, Furness Fells, Lancashire; justice of the peace; served in the French wars; receiver general for the Liberties of Furness (effigy, Hawkshead).

32989. Margaret Dixon (effigy, Hawkshead).

32990. Thomas Wilford, fl. 1526-48; of Hartridge, in Cranbrook, and lands in Staplehurst and Frittenden, Co. Kent, and of London; justice of the peace; commissioner of oyer and terminer; participated in ferreting out a conversation in which one Scarborough had said (as he confessed), "if the King knew every man's thought, it would make his heart quake," 1539 (H8 14:1:551); one of those appointed to receive Anne of Cleves, at Dover, 1539 (brother of John Wilford, sheriff of London, and Nicholas Wilford, member of Parliament for London). He m. (1) Elizabeth Colepeper.

32991. Rose Whetenhall (Whetnall, Wetnall, Whetenhale, Wetenhale).

33040. Colin Campbell (Colin Maol, the Bald), 1st Earl of Argyll, 2d Lord Campbell, 1st Lord Lorne, 1433-1493; Mac Cailéin Mór (Son of Great Colin), Chief of Clan Campbell; succeeded his grandfather 1453; received his earldom 1457, and the lordship of Lorne 1470; was present at the siege of Roxburgh, 1460, when King James II was killed by the explosion of a cannon; Lord Chancellor of Scotland; Master of the King's Household; commissioner to France and England; received a commission of fire and sword to bring John Macdonald, Lord of the Isles (nephew of no. 66083), to Justice, 1475, but Macdonald submitted; joint Lieutenant of Argyll, Lorne and Menteith; Justiciary of Scotland south of the Forth; sheriff, justiciary, chamberlain and coroner of Argyll and Lorne; hereditary keeper of Dunoon Castle; keeper of Castle Sween; bailie of Cowal; a leader of the rebels who defeated James III at Sauchieburn, 1487; acquired the lion's share of the great possessions of his wife's house, including the lordship of Lorne, Castle Gloom (whose name he changed to Castle Campbell), Co. Stirling, and Dunstaffnage Castle, Co. Argyll; acquired additional lands by grant, including Pinkerton, Roseneath and Craigdrum, and overall doubled his inheritance; d. May 10, 1493. "It is from him that the greatness of the house of Argyll properly dates." "In the general political transactions of Scotland he acted a leading part, and as regards the southwestern highlands he laid the foundation of that unrivalled influence which the house of Argyll has enjoyed for many centuries" (DNB). He was the first of his house to make his principal residence at Inveraray Castle, built for him in his youth by his uncle and guardian, Sir Colin Campbell of Glenurchy.

33041. Isabel Stewart, d. at Dumbarton, Oct. 26, 1510; coheiress of the Stewart lords of Lorne (half-sister of Dugald Stewart, founder of the Clan Stewart of Appin; great-aunt of John Campbell of Crannich, Bishop of the Isles; great-great-aunt of Sir Duncan Campbell (Black Duncan), 7th of Glenurchy, 1st Bart.). She wrote Gaelic poetry of recognized

merit; a sample, in translation: "There is a youth comes wooing me; oh King of Kings, may he succeed! would he were stretched upon my breast, with his body against my skin. / If every thing were as I wish it, never should we be far divided, though it is all too little to declare, since he does not see how the case is. / It cannot be, till his ship comes home, a thing most pitiful for us both; he in the east and I in the west, so that our desires are not fulfilled" (*Celtic Miscellany* p.116).

33042. Sir John Stewart, 1st Lord Darnley, 1st Earl of Lennox, 1429-1495; lord of Darnley and Inchennan, Co. Renfrew; Clumpton in Avendale, Co. Lanark, and other estates; baron of Tarbolton, Ayrshire; conveyed Dreghorn and Galston, Ayrshire, to his brother Alexander; successfully claimed the bulk of the lands of the earldom of Lennox, which had been in the hands of the Crown since the execution of Darnley's great-grandfather, Earl Duncan (no. 264338) in 1215. He received his peerage in 1452 and was recognized as earl by descent in 1475-82, and in 1488 and thereafter. He was probably the Sir John Stewart who was recognized as Lord of Aubigny and Concessault, Berry, France, 1461. He was a commissioner to treat with the English, 1472, 1484; King's Lieutenant in Cos. Renfrew, Ayr, Wigtown and the west ward of Clydesdale, 1475; Warden of the West Marches; governor of Rothesay Castle; keeper of Bute and of Dumbarton Castle; joined the plot against King James III's favorite Cochrane, 1482, and was one of those who seized the King at Lauder; was pardoned; rebelled, 1489 against James IV; was defeated at the Battle of Tallymoss; was pardoned again; d. Sept. 11, 1495 (*DNB*) (great-great-great uncle of Frederick Stewart, 1st Baron Pittenweem).

33043. Margaret Montgomerie (Montgomery), b. c. 1442; fl. 1490, d. by 1527 (sister of Elizabeth Montgomerie, Lady Kennedy; aunt of Hugh Montgomerie, 2d Lord Montgomerie, 1st Earl of Eglinton; great-aunt of Robert Montgomerie, Bishop of Argyll, and Margaret Montgomerie, Lady Sempill; great-great aunt of Robert Sempill, 3d Lord Sempill, and Helen Sempill, Lady Cathcart; great-great-great aunt of Jean Sempill, Lady Ross, and Alan Cathcart, 4th Lord Cathcart (*DNB*)).

33048. John Drummond, second lord of Flaskhill and Ledcrieff, Co. Forfar.

33050. George Haliburton, b. c. 1490, fl. 1532, d. by 1538; of Gask, Perthshire, and Pitcur, Co. Forfar.

33051. Janet Ogston (Ogstoun, Ogiston, Hogeston, etc.), fl. 1503-48; heiress of most of the barony of Craigs (same as no. 33055) She m. (1) James Crichton (no. 33054).

33052. Sir Edmund Hay, d. 1542/3; second lord of Megginch, Perthshire; bailie of Erroll; one of the tutors to William Hay, 6th Earl of Erroll.

*33053. Janet Boyd.

33054. James Crichton, killed at Flodden Field, Sept. 9, 1513; lord of Ruthven and *jure uxoris* baron of Craigs (Cragg, Craggis), Co. Forfar (brother of Abraham Crichton, Provost of Dunglass, Lord of Session).

33055. Janet Ogston (Ogstoun, Ogiston, Hogeston, etc.), fl. 1503-48; heiress of most of the barony of Craigs (same as no. 33051). She m. (2) George Haliburton (no. 33050).

34000. Pieter (Pierre) Hals, c. 1475-1550, of Mechelen (Malines), Brabant; lived in the house "den Creeft," in the Rue de la Chaussée; d. at Mechelen, Jan. 1550.

34176. Ferganainm (man without a name) Ó Cearbhaill (O'Carroll), Lord of Ely O'Carroll, killed 1541; of Lemyvanan (Leap) Castle, Clonlisk Castle, Ballybritt Castle, Castletown Kinnity Castle, Birr Castle, Shinrone, Eglish, Killurin, and other estates in Co. Offaly, Ireland; was given as a hostage for good behavior by his father to Lord Deputy Surrey, 1520; was wounded and captured by Lord Deputy Butler (no. 68414), 1521; commanded the Elyan army that defeated Butler at the Battle of Bel-Atha-na-bhfahhcún (see no. 68352), 1532; was nominated by his father to succeed him and was inaugurated Chief on his father's death, 1532; was deposed by his uncle Uaithne (Owny), 1533, who was in turn deposed by another uncle, Donnchadh (first of the O'Carrolls of Modreeny), 1536. Ferganainm was "of great wisdom and prodigious strength" (ms. missal, quoted in AFM); was closely allied with Gerald (Garret Óg), 9th Earl of Kildare. He m. (1), 1532, Elizabeth Fitzgerald, dau. of Garret Óg; (2) Margaret O'Brien of Thomond. In 1533-34 Ferganainm and Garret Óg campaigned against Ferganainm's uncles, taking Killurin, Eglish, Ballindown, Birr and Shinrone castles. Garret Óg suffered a serious gunshot wound fired from Birr Castle; he never recovered, and the resulting decline in his physical and mental condition at the moment when King Henry VIII resolved to curb Geraldine power was a major cause of the rebellion of Garret's son "Silken Thomas" and the overthrow of the house of Kildare. One of the charges against Garret Óg when he was summoned to England was that he had married his daughters to O'Carroll of Ely and O'Conor Faley. Ferganainm was one of the chief captains in Silken Thomas' revolt, 1534, and was regarded as Thomas' principal Irish ally, "the traitor's right eye" (Earl of Ormonde, no. 68414, to the Council of Ireland, H8 13:1:464), "the King's worst enemy" (Thomas Agard to

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*65552. (probably) John Godden, d. 1466/7; of Addington, Co. Kent.

*65553. (probably) Margaret _____, fl. 1466.

65944. Sir John Browne, d. Jan. 1, 1497/8; of St. Mary Magdalene, Milk Street, London; Reynold's Place, Horton Kirby, Co. Kent, and West Whetenham (in Stow Maries, Cold Norton and Woodham Ferrers) and Flambards Hall, Cold Norton, Co. Essex; mercer; alderman of Farrington Within and Cheap wards, London; sheriff of London; mayor of London, 1480-81 (Beaven) (uncle of William Browne, lord mayor of London 1507-08). It seems likely that he was from Lowick, Co. Northumberland. In his will he remembered the church of Lowick, the "poor householders" of Northumberland, and several "cousins" named Werke or à Werke, two of whom had been taken prisoners by the Scots; Browne left 10 marks as a contribution to their ransom.

*65945. Anne Belwood, fl. 1497-1503; of Belton, Lincolnshire.

65946. Sir Henry Keble, d. 1517; of St. Mary Aldermay, London; Newbottle, Apethorpe and Radston, Co. Northants; Weston-by-Cherington, Long Compton, Warwickshire, and estates in Kent and Oxfordshire; grocer; four times master of the Grocers Company; merchant of the staple; lieutenant of the staple of Calais; alderman of Farrington Within and Cordwainer wards, London; sheriff of London; lord mayor of London, 1510-11; was discharged as alderman owing to age and sickness, 1517 (Beaven). "His munificence and generosity entitle him to rank among the eminent members of the Grocers' Company" (Baron Heath, *Some Account of the Worshipful Company of Grocers* (1869) p.237). The central part of the great house Apethorpe Hall, which he bought in 1515, dates from prior to or during his ownership. "I cannot with patience remember the story of Henry Keble, Lord Maior of London 1511, who besides other benefactions in his lifetime, rebuilt Alder-Mary Church run to very ruines, and bequeathed at his death a thousand pounds for the finishing thereof. Yet, within sixty years after, his bones were unkindly, yea inhumanely, cast out of the vaute wherein they were buried, his Monument plucked down for some wealthy person of the present times to be buried therein. I could not but on this occasion rub up my old Poetry: / Facit Indignatio Versus. / The Author to Alder-Mary Church. / 'Ungrateful Church, orerun with rust, / Lately buried in the dust; / Utterly thou hadst been lost, / If not preserv'd by Keble's cost: / A thousand pounds, might it not buy / Six foot in length for him to lie: / But, outed of his quiet tombe, /

For later corps he must make roome: / Tell me where his dust is cast, / Though't be late, yet now at last; / All his bones with scorn ejected, / I will see them recollected: / Who faine myself would kinsman prove / To all that did God's Temple love'" (Fuller 1:31). "He gave to Highways 200 pounds, to poor maides' marriages 100 marks, &c. to 7 Almesmen in London 6 pence the week for ever. He was, when living, a great Benefactor to the building of Alder-Mary Church, and by his Testament gave 1000 pounds towards the finishing thereof. How barbarously he was afterwards requited, and his body cast out of the grave, we have formerly largely bemoaned, and with just indignation" (Fuller 2:100). He left real property in three London parishes to the Grocers Company for charitable uses.

65947. Joan Brice, fl. 1467-99.

65952. William Lovelace, c. 1435-1495, of Queenhithe, London, and of Hever and Maplescombe, both in Kingsdown, and other lands in Co. Kent (brother of Sir Richard Lovelace, of Lovelace Place, Bethersden, Co. Kent; allegedly the Yorkist commander of the men of Kent at the battles of Wakefield, 1460, and second St. Albans, 1461, where his desertion to the Lancastrian side is said to have been decisive to the outcome, sub-marshal of Calais and Captain of Marck Castle temp. Henry VII, knighted after the Battle of Blackheath, 1497).

65953. Laura Peckham (Pekham), fl. 1472-95.

*65956. John Lewis, of Canterbury, Co. Kent.

65960. James Aucher, d. Jan. 6, 1508/9; of Otterden, Eversley in Charing, and other estates in Co. Kent (brass, Otterden; Belcher).

65961. Alice Hilles (Hillys), fl. 1509; m. (2) William Pratt, of Co. Surrey.

65962. William Cornwallis, c. 1450-1519, of Lynge Hall, Hoo Hall and Wood Hall (in Brome, Oakley, Stuston, Hoxon, Eye, Thwaite, Melles and Yaxley), all in Co. Suffolk; also held lands in London, Bedfordshire, and in Co. Norfolk; justice of the peace; d. Nov. 20, 1519.

65963. Elizabeth Stanford, c. 1473-1537; coheiress of Stanford manor, Stagsden, Bedfordshire, and her father's other properties; d. April 1, 1537.

*65968. George Barne, fl. 1500; of London; grocer; probably originated at Wells, Co. Somerset.

65972. John Garrard, fl. 1507; of St. Magnus the Martyr, near London Bridge, London; grocer.

*65974. Julian Nethermill, d. 1539; of Coventry and Exhall, Warwickshire; draper; alderman of Coventry.

*65975. Joan _____.

65976. George Sandys, fl. 1513; of Furness Fells, Lancashire; was made ranger of the Old Park, Forest of Windermere, 1509, for services to the Lady Margaret, mother of King Henry VII.

*65977. Margaret Garrat (Gerard), of Turvey, Bedfordshire; m. (1) _____ Curwen.

*65978. John Dixon, of London; perhaps John Dixon, tailor, of St. Andrew Holborn, London, who fl. 1477-80 (CCR 1476-1485 pp. 173, 208), or John Dixon, cordwainer, fl. 1470 (CCR 1468-1476 p.130), or John Dixon, brewer of London (id. p.431).

65979. Anne Roos.

65980. James Wilford, fl. 1476, d. 1526; of London and of Hartridge, in Cranbrook, and lands in Staplehurst and Frittenden, Co. Kent; also held lands and tenements at Broadgate, Exeter, Devonshire; merchant tailor; alderman of Aldgate Ward, London; sheriff of London; tax collector. In 1503 he "was temporarily suspended from coming to the Court of Aldermen 'on account of contumelious words openly spoken in full Court to the Mayor and Aldermen'" (Beaven 2:168) (brother of the Rev. Edmund Wilford, S.T.P., provost of Oriel College, Oxford, confessor to the Lady Margaret, mother of King Henry VII). He m. (2) Joan _____; (3) Margaret _____.

65981. Elizabeth Betenham (Bettenham). fl. 1554.

65982. William Whetenhall, b. at East Peckham, Co. Kent, Nov. 6, 1467, fl. 1527; of Hexstall Court, in East Peckham, and Grovehurst, Hoathe, Smeethe, Capell, and Augustpitts, all in Horsmonden, Co. Kent, and Wallbury in Great Hallingbury, Hassingbroke in Stanford-Le-Hope, and Vange, Co. Essex; sheriff of Kent; justice of the peace; tax collector (great-uncle of Sir Robert Clerke, Baron of the Exchequer; great-great-great-uncle of Sir Andrew Jenoure, 2d Bart., and Capt. Jeremiah (Jeremy) Clarke, Treasurer and O."President Regent" (acting Governor) of R.I., second husband of no. 6343).

65983. Anne Cromer (Crowmer), fl. 1520 (sister of George Cromer, Archbishop of Armagh, Primate and Lord Chancellor of

Ireland; aunt of Sir Thomas Finch, a commander in the French wars; great-aunt of Sir Moyle Finch, 1st Bart., and Sir Henry Finch, eminent lawyer and author of *Finch's Law*, a famous exposition of the common law; great-great aunt of Sir Thomas Finch, 3d Bart., 2d Earl of Winchilsea; Sir Heneage Finch, Speaker of the House of Commons; Sir John Finch, Speaker of the House of Commons, 1st Baron Finch of Fordwich, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, and the Rev. Edward Finch, royalist divine; great-great-great aunt of Sir Heneage Finch, 1st Bart., 1st Baron Finch of Daventry, 1st Earl of Nottingham, Attorney General and Lord Chancellor of England, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal; Sir John Finch, physician, ambassador to the Grand Turk, and Anne Finch, Countess of Conway (*EB*; *DNB*; *Foss*). The Finches are perhaps the most distinguished family in the history of English law. "Sir Thomas Finch, a soldier of some note, married Catherine Moyle . . . His second son was Henry Finch, serjeant-at-law, famous for his book on jurisprudence and the common law, to which Blackstone owed a considerable debt. Henry Finch's son was Sir John Finch -- the speaker who was held down in his chair in 1629, the chief justice who, in the *Case of Shipmoney*, gave the clearest and most impolitic exposition of the principles of prerogative government, the lord keeper who opened the Short Parliament and was impeached by the Long Parliament, and one of the judges of the regicides. Sir Thomas Finch's eldest son, Sir Moyle Finch, was the father of Heneage Finch, Speaker of the House of Commons in 1625-1626. Heneage Finch's eldest son was Lord Chancellor Nottingham -- the founder of our modern system of equity; and his second son was the leading counsel for the Seven Bishops" (*Holdsworth* 5:343-44).)

66080. Archibald (Gillespie, Celestin) Roy (the Red-Haired) Campbell, Master of Argyll, c. 1395(?) - 1432, d.v.p.; was called of Kilbride, near Inveraray, Co. Argyll, having been fostered there; "lived but few years yet in that tyme he gave proof of an undaunted spirit and was a terror to his enemies, he harried some of the Isles and particularly the Isle of Man out of which he took a very great booty; he delighted much to be a chiftain and leader of men" (*Campbells* pp.96-97) (*portrait*) (uncle of John Campbell, Bishop of the Isles; great-uncle of John Campbell of Crannich, Bishop-elect of the Isles). He d. in the Lowlands; the funeral procession to Inveraray was held up at Kilmun, on the Holy Loch in Cowal, by a violent snowstorm, and Lord Campbell's cousin the Lamont Chief provided a burial site there; in 1442 Lord Campbell endowed Kilmun kirk and made it a collegiate church for all time; the Campbell chiefs were buried there down to the 10th Duke of Argyll in 1949. A Gaelic inscription, now disappeared, is translated: "I, Great Lamont of All Cowal, do give unto thee, Black Knight of Lochawe, a grave of flags

[turf], wherein to bury thy son in thy distress" (*West Highland Notes & Queries* May 1994 p.14) (half-brother of Sir Colin Campbell (the Black Knight of Rhodes), founder of the Campbells of Glenurchy, eventually earls of Breadalbane).

66081. Elizabeth Somerville, fl. 1432 (sister of William Somerville, 1st Lord Somerville of Carnwath). She "was but lately conceived when her husband died, made many prayers that the Lord would bless the fruit of her belly, as the Lord heard her and granted her this worthy son [no. 33040], whom the Lord blessed wonderfully, by whom he brought many accessions to the house of Argyle" (*Campbell* p.10).

66082. John Stewart (Ian Mourach, i.e. Lipper John, John the Leprous), 2d Lord Lorne and Innermeath, d. Dec. 20, 1463 "at Dunstaffnage, from wounds inflicted by Alan M'Coule" (*CP* 8:139); of Dunstaffnage Castle, Co. Argyll (brother of Walter Stewart, 1st Lord Innermeath). His murder resulted from his intended marriage to his longtime Maclaren mistress, mother of his son Dugald, who would thereby have been legitimated and made eligible to succeed to the lordship, displacing John's three legitimate daughters, who were all married to Campbells. To prevent this the Campbells hired Alan MacCoull to murder Lord Lorne before the marriage could take place. The wedding party was ambushed on its way from the castle to the Chapel of Dunstaffnage. Lorne was repeatedly stabbed and mortally wounded; the assassins hastened off to occupy the castle. Lorne had himself carried into the chapel and the wedding ceremony was completed; he died an hour later. Dugald's succession was contested by the Campbells. After some years of intermittent warfare a compromise was reached by which Dugald retained only Appin, the northern part of the lordship; he was the founder of the Clan Stewart of Appin. -- The above is the traditional account, but it has been argued to be an invention on the ground that John Stewart had entailed Lorne to his brother Walter, who sold it to no. 33040. However, John held Castle Gloom (now Castle Campbell) and considerable other lands, not entailed, whose inheritance Dugald's legitimacy vel non would affect.

66083. Agnes of the Isles, fl. 1445, d. by 1463 (sister of Alexander Macdonald, Lord of the Isles, Earl of Ross (*DNB*), and Angus Macdonald, Bishop of the Isles; aunt of John Macdonald, last Lord of the Isles and Earl of Ross, and Hugh Macdonald, founder of the Macdonalds of Sleat, ancestor of the present Baron Macdonald; great-great aunt of Janet Campbell, Lady Lovat, and Katherine Campbell, Countess of Crawford). She and Lord Lorne obtained a papal mandate for a dispensation to remain in marriage, 1445. They had married *de facto* knowing that they were related, and had lived together "for several years . . . having offspring" (*CSSR* v.4 no. 1192).

66084. Alan Stewart (Stuart), Lord of Aubigny and Concessault, in Berri, France, c. 1408-1438; lord of Darnley, Co. Renfrew; Dreghorn, Galston and Tarbolton, Ayrshire, and other estates. He was Constable of the Scottish army in the French service until 1437; was "treacherously slain" by Sir Thomas Boyd (son of no. 132174) at Polmais Thorn, three miles from Falkirk, "'for old feud that was betwixt thame'" (SP 5:141, 348). Stewart's uncle Alexander soon avenged the murder, killing Boyd and many of his men in battle.

66085. Catherine Seton, b. c. 1410, fl. 1468, d. by 1478 (aunt of Sir George Seton, 1st Lord Seton, and Janet Seton, Lady Haliburton of Dirleton; great-aunt of Patrick and George Haliburton, 2d and 3d Lords Haliburton of Dirleton; great-great aunt of George Seton, 2d Lord Seton; great-great-great aunt of Janet Haliburton, suo jure Lady Haliburton, Lady Ruthven, and Mariota Haliburton, Lady Home). She m. (2) Sir Herbert Maxwell, 1st Lord Maxwell of Caerlaverock.

66086. Alexander Montgomerie, Master of Montgomerie, d.v.p. 1452; hereditary bailie of Cunningham (brother of Thomas Montgomerie, rector of the Univ. of Glasgow).

66087. Elizabeth Hepburn, fl. 1440 (sister of Sir Patrick Hepburn, 1st Lord Hailes; John Hepburn, Bishop of Dunblane, and Helen Hepburn, Lady Somerville; aunt of John Hepburn, Prior of St. Andrews; George Hepburn, Dean of Dunkeld, and Margaret Hepburn, Lady Haliburton; great-aunt of Sir Patrick Hepburn, 2d Lord Hailes, 1st Earl of Bothwell; George Hepburn, Bishop of the Isles, Lord Treasurer of Scotland; James Hepburn, Bishop of Moray, Lord Treasurer of Scotland, Agnes Hepburn, Lady Livingston, and Patrick Haliburton, 5th Lord Haliburton; great-great aunt of Jane Hepburn, Lady Seton; John Hepburn, Bishop of Brechin; Margaret Hepburn, Countess of Angus; Alexander Livingston, 5th Lord Livingston; Margaret Livingston, Lady Hay of Yester, and Mariota Haliburton, Lady Home; great-great-great aunt of Marion Seton, Countess of Eglinton; William Hay, 5th Lord Hay of Yester, and Alexander Home, 5th Lord Home).

66096. Walter Drummond, fl. 1486-1508; first lord of Flaskhill and Ledcrieff, Co. Forfar (uncle of Sir John Drummond, 1st Baron Drummond, and Walter Drummond, rector of St. Andrews Univ., Dean of Dunblane; great-uncle of Margaret Drummond, mistress of King James IV; Annabel Drummond, Countess of Montrose, and Eupheme Drummond, Lady Fleming; great-great uncle of William Graham, 2d Earl of Montrose; Archibald Douglas, 6th Earl of Angus; Elizabeth Douglas, Lady Hay of Yester, and Janet Douglas, Lady Glamis, executed 1537; great-great-great uncle of Elizabeth Graham, Countess of Caithness; Agnes Drummond, Countess of Eglinton; James

Douglas, 4th Earl of Morton, Regent of Scotland, beheaded 1581; George Douglas, Bishop of Moray; Janet Douglas, Lady Ruthven; Elizabeth Hay, Lady Seton; John Lyon, 7th Lord Glamis; Margaret Douglas, Countess of Lennox; George Gordon, 4th Earl of Huntly, and Alexander Gordon, Bishop of the Isles and Galloway, titular Archbishop of Athens; great-great-great-great uncle of Henry Stuart, Lord Darnley, Duke of Albany, Earl of Rosse, King Consort of Scots, father of James VI and I, King of Scots, England and Ireland).

66100. William Haliburton, fl. 1496, d. by 1524; lord of Gask, Perthshire; Pitcur, Co. Forfar, and one third of The Ard, Co. Inverness; perhaps killed at the Battle of Flodden, 1513.

*66101. Elizabeth Ogilvy (Ogilvie), fl. 1524; probably of that ilk; m. (2) David Rollok, of Menmuir, Co. Forfar.

66102-66103. Same as nos. 66110-66111.

66104. Peter Hay, d. c. 1495; first lord of Megginch, Perthshire.

66108. Sir Adam Crichton, b. c. 1458, fl. 1510, d. by 1516; lord of Ruthven, Co. Forfar, and Kippendavy and Innerallone, Perthshire; was called "my beloved uncle" in a charter by Alexander, 3d Lord Home, 1510 (brother of Margaret Crichton, Lady Sempill; half-brother of Alexander Home, 2d Lord Home; uncle of Alexander Home, 3d Lord Home, Lord Chamberlain of Scotland; George Home, 4th Lord Home; John Home, Abbot of Jedburgh; Elizabeth Home, Lady Hamilton; Mariota Home, Countess of Crawford, and Nichola Home, Lady Herries; great-uncle of Andrew Home, Abbot of Jedburgh and Restennet, and William Herries, 3d Lord Herries; great-great uncle of Alexander Home, 6th Lord and 1st Earl of Home, Lord Dunglas, Jedburgh and Coldingham; Sir Thomas Erskine, 1st Lord Erskine of Dirleton, 1st Viscount Fenton, 1st Earl of Kellie; William Maxwell, 5th Lord Herries; Margaret Maxwell, Countess of Lothian; Mary Maxwell, Lady Hay of Yester, and Sara Maxwell, Countess of Wigtown, Viscountess Montgomery of the Great Ardes (Ireland); great-great-great uncle of Margaret Home, Countess of Moray; Anne Home, Duchess of Lauderdale; Anne Erskine, Lady Melville; Robert Ker, 2d Earl of Lothian; Jean Ker, Countess of Crawford; Janet Ker, Countess of Glencairn, and Alexander Stewart, 1st Lord Garlies, 1st Earl of Galloway (DNB)). He m. (2) Isabel Gray, dau. of Andrew Gray, 2d Lord Gray, and widow of Sir James Scrimgeour, constable of Dundee.

66109. Elizabeth Stirling (Striveling), m. by 1479, d. by 1503 (sister of Katherine Stirling, Countess of Angus,

wife of Archibald Douglas, 5th Earl of Angus (Bell the Cat), mistress of Alexander Home, 3d Lord Home (EB; DNB)).

66110. Walter Ogston, d. 1489; lord of Ogston, Co. Elgin; baron of Craigs and Glenylay, Cos. Forfar and Kincardine; baron of Balgownie, Co. Aberdeen; also of Shethin, Craigie, Raxton, Little Meldrum and Fingask, all in Co. Aberdeen.

66111. _____ Abernethy.

*68000. Jacob (Jacques) Hals, fl. 1475, d. by 1505; of Mechelen (Malines), Brabant; baker; lived in the house "in Cranenborch," by the Grand-Place.

*68001. Catharina Gheraerts, fl. 1475-1505; m. (1) Guillaume Scheelkens, of Mechelen, Brabant.

68352. Maolruanaidh Mór Ó Cearbhaill (Mulroona O'Carroll the Elder or Great), Lord of Ely O'Carroll, d. 1532; of Lemyvanan (Leap) Castle, Clonlisk Castle, Birr Castle, Ballybritt Castle, Castletown Kinnity Castle, and other estates in Co. Offaly, Ireland; succeeded to the chiefship on the death of his uncle William, c. 1492. He was a leader of the Irish against the English, and one of the most powerful chiefs of his time; levied "black rent" (tribute) on Cos. Kilkenny and Tipperary; a commander on Clanricarde (no. 136816)'s side at the Battle of Knockdoe, 1504; defeated an attempt by the 8th Earl of Kildare (no. 136830) to capture Leap, 1513, but the 9th Earl succeeded in taking it with a large army after a week's siege, 1516, "and it is not possible that there was at that time a castle more bravely defended and maintained, until it was demolished about the warders" (ALC). Mulroona recovered and repaired Leap; fought a war with the MacCoghlanes, 1517-21, took Kincora Castle and committed depredations in Delvin; joined O'Connor Faley and the O'Mores in a great invasion of the Pale, 1521; was an ally of O'Neill in his war against O'Donnell, 1522; showed great shrewdness in playing off the Butlers and Fitzgeralds against each other. He was called "the most esteemed captain in the land" (Lord Deputy Surrey, H8 3:339); "the noblest and most illustrious Gaidhel that was ever in Leth Modha" (ALC); "who has ever been one of the king's greatest enemies, and done most hurt to the king's subjects" (Carew Mss.); "the King's greatest enemy" (H8 13:1:433); "the most distinguished man of his own tribe for generosity, valour, prosperity and renown; a man to whom the poets, the exiled, the clergy, and the learned were indebted; who had gathered and bestowed more than any other person of his stock; a protecting hero to all; the guiding, firm helm of his tribe; a triumphant traverser of tribes; a jocund and majestic Munster champion; a precious stone; a carbuncle gem;

CHILTON, 387: Hardy; John Frederick Dorman, "The Chilton Families of Virginia and Maryland," VG v.13, 14; Adolphus Cornelius Smith, "Chilton," *The Hugh S. Watson Jr. Genealogical Society of Tidewater Virginia Bulletin* v.2 nos. 2, 4 (1971). The claim that no. 3096 was a son of John Chilton, of Chilston, Co. Kent, and his wife, Catherine, dau. of John Heneage (c. 1524-1584), of Kirby, Lincolnshire, is wholly without support and virtually impossible on chronological grounds. There might possibly have been a more remote relationship; see Milton Rubincam, "The Hennage Family of Virginia," VG v.19.

CHISHOLM, 264401: Wallop; Thrasher; Alexander Mackenzie, *History of the Chisholms* (1891).

CHORLETON, 774667: see CHARLETON, 24215.

CHUDDERLEGH, 988665: see CHIDDERLEGH, 988665.

CHURCH, 1927: Austin; Stratton; Warren Part 1; Little Compton; John A. Church, *Descendants of Richard Church, of Plymouth, Mass.* (1913); Robert S. Wakefield, "The Children and Purported Children of Richard and Elizabeth (Warren) Church," TAG v.60; Anderson.

CHURCHE, 131921: see AUCHER, 8245.

CIESZYN, DUKES OF, 898339: see TESCHEN, DUKES OF, 898339.

CLAGETT, 1: unpublished family records; Bowie; Quinn; tombstones, Noble-Clagett lot, Oak Hill Cemetery, Georgetown, D.C.: births & deaths of nos. 4, 5; *Washington Star*, Nov. 29, 1913: death of no. 8; *Washington Star*, Oct. 22, 1892: death of no. 16; *Washington Post*, Oct. 23, 1892: same; *Eminent & Representative Men* (no. 16); *Encyclopedia of American Biography* v.4 (1918) (no. 16); ms. by Eliza Brice (Clagett) Allen, copy in possession of the author: birth of no. 32 (her father); Brice M. Clagett, "Three Generations of Clagetts in Georgetown and Washington, 1751-1860," *Records of The Columbia Historical Society of Washington, D.C.* 1963-1965 (1966); *Maryland Journal*, Nov. 23, 1790: death of no. 128; *Heraldic Marylandiana*; Md. Archives, Land Office Lib. WC2 f.53: no. 512 declares, Feb. 10, 1679/80, that he came to Md. "nine years since"; Anthony Richard Wagner, *English Genealogy* (1960); Charles J. Robinson, *A Register of the Scholars Admitted into the Merchant Taylors' School* 1:251 (1882): birth of no. 512, April 8, 1644 (apparently erroneous); pr St. Mary at Hill, London: birth of no. 512, April 3, 1645, baptism, April 10, 1645; A.W. Hughes Clarke, *London Pedigrees and Coats of Arms*

(1935); *HS* v.92; *Rulers of London*; pr Rye, Sussex: baptism of no. 1024 ("Edward & Martha the twenes of Mr. George Claggat"); will of no. 1024, 1673, PCC 34 Pye; *Hasted* 7:598 (no. 2048, and stating his arms); will of no. 2048, CC Canterbury, April 10, 1638; will of Robert Cleygate (brother of no. 2048), 1601, PCC 35 Woodhall (naming brothers Edward and George executors); will of William Claygate of Birling, Co. Kent (likely grandfather of no. 8192), made Jan. 6, 1504, CC Rochester; will of Robert Claygate of Birling, Co. Kent (likely great-grandfather of no. 8192), made Dec. 10, 1473, CC Rochester; will of Andrew Claygate of Birling, Co. Kent (likely great-great grandfather of no. 8192), made Jan.-Feb. 1454, CC Rochester; *Arch. Cant.* 1:260 (lease in Shipbourne, Co. Kent, by Roger de La Claigate, Nov. 5, 1198, the first recorded occurrence of the surname); *Burke's Landed Gentry* (1939); report of Anthony R. Wagner, *Richmond Herald*, College of Arms, to Col. Ashton Clagett Bonnaffon, Aug. 18, 1954, copy in possession of the author.

The name of no. 8192 is supported only by the visitation pedigree so must be regarded as less than certain.

The arms of the descendants of Robert and Margaret (Godden) Clagett, nos. 4096-4097, as depicted on the frontispiece to this book, are: Quarterly, first and fourth, ermine, on a fess sable three pheons or, for Clagett; second and third, or, two bars gules, over all a bend argent charged with three talbots' heads sable, for Godden. Crest: An eagle's head ermine (not erased, as erroneously stated in Clarke, *supra*, and at *HS* 92:39), ducally crowned and beaked or, between two wings sable. Usual motto: Gratia Dei Grata. The arms and crest were confirmed by Segar, Garter King of Arms, c. 1630 to William Clagett, brother of no. 1024, and in 1664 to no. 1024. College of Arms Doc. M2 p.3; Harl. Soc. Misc. no. 1086 p.18b. These arms were confirmed to all male-line descendants of no. 512 by G.R. Bellew, *Somerset Herald*, in 1948. The unquartered Clagett arms appear on a 17th-century miniature painting in the possession of the author, and are depicted in stone on the tombstone of the Ven. Nicholas Clagett (great-nephew of no. 2048) in the chancel of St. Mary's Church, Bury St. Edmunds, Co. Suffolk. The arms of Thomas John Claggett, first Bishop of Maryland, consisting of the unquartered Clagett arms impaled with the ecclesiastical device used by the Bishop as depicted on his seal, are displayed on a memorial plaque to Bishop Claggett installed on June 5, 1993, in the cloister of Canterbury Cathedral, which notes his descent from no. 2048. A pheon (arrowhead), alluding to Bishop Claggett's arms, appears on the present arms of the Diocese of Md.

The motto Gratia Dei Grata is first ascribed to the family, so far as I know, in a mid-18th century ms. book (now in the possession of William C. Eversfield, of Dunkirk, Md.) kept by the Rev. John Eversfield, rector of St. Paul's parish, Prince George's Co., Md., whose wife was Eleanor Clagett, granddau. of no. 512. I have no idea how long the motto had been in use or who first adopted it; possibly Eversfield did so himself. He translated it "the acceptable grace of God"; pleasing would be a better adjective in my opinion, and if gratia is deemed ablative rather than nominative it would become "pleasing by the grace of God." Mottoes are personal, and any member of the family is free to use any motto he likes.

The frequently encountered allegation that the Clagetts originated at Houghton (an apparently nonexistent location) in Cambridgeshire derives from the Rev. John Eversfield's ms. book, see above, and is wholly erroneous. Clagett and its variants are a purely Kentish surname and have always been concentrated in Kent and London. Our Clagett family takes its name from the hamlet of Claygate in the parish of Shipbourne, Co. Kent. Nearby is Claygate Cross, in the part of Wrotham that became Plaxtol. There is another Claygate c. 11 miles to the east, in the parish of Marden, from which derive one or more other families of the name. (Two Claygates in Surrey, in the parishes of Ash and Thames Ditton, do not appear to have given rise to a surname.) Claygate in Shipbourne "was one of the ancient entrances to the forest of Tunbridge." Robert Furley, *A History of the Weald of Kent* (1874) 2:59-60. Other early occurrences of the surname are Richard de Claygate, c. 1250, and Galfridus de (or atte) Claygate, 1317. See Furley, *id.*; Kent Records, Kent Keepers of the Peace 13:12, 45, 67 (1933); J.K. Wallenberg, *The Place-Names of Kent* (1934) p.154; C.H. Fielding, *Memories of Malling and Its Valley* (1893) p.244; *Hasted* v.5, map opposite p.173 (calling the northern part of the forest of Tunbridge, just south of Claygate in Shipbourne, Clay Gate Woods). "There can . . . be no doubt that the village name is derived from 'clay' and 'gate'. The word 'gate' . . . very often appears to have been used in its original basic sense, a gap, or hole, or way through, and did not refer to any device for closing the gap. Claygate thus probably referred to a passage (through a hedge or bank or other obstacle) formed of clay." Letter of J.R.R. Tolkien to the author, Aug. 18, 1965. Alternatively, "gate" means street or road. Letter of Thomas Pyles, Professor of English and Linguistics, Northwestern Univ., to the author, Feb. 7, 1969.

The name is not pronounced, despite its spelling, as though it rhymed with maggot and faggot; it is pronounced in Southern Md. to this day as though spelled Clegett or

Claygett, correctly reflecting its origin. My father, who had no idea of the origin, insisted on this pronunciation and strongly objected to the usage of my mother, who wanted to pronounce the name so as to make it easily spellable by grocers, pharmacists, etc. (Of course her efforts failed; they misspelled it anyway.) For another case where pronunciation has remained constant while spellings change, see DE TREVILLE, 113. While if one goes to either of the Claygates in Kent today one hears the name pronounced Clay-gate, with the syllables accented equally, I strongly suspect that this is debased BBC-English and in the 17th century it would have been mouthed exactly as we pronounce the surname, with the first syllable accented and -gate therefore becoming -get. In early Md. no. 512's name was most commonly spelled (in records made by others) *Clegate* or *Clegett*, a clear indication of the pronunciation.

Seventeenth-century orthography having been highly fluid, it is quite remarkable that nos. 512 (and his sons and grandsons), 1024 and 2048 consistently spelled the name *Clagett*, as is proved by surviving signatures of all of them. *Claggett* -- which was adopted by various branches of the Md. and N.H. families, who succumbed to the seemingly irresistible urge of clerks and the like to add a second "g" -- apparently first found its way into the Md. family through an instance of superficial, and faulty, research. Thomas John Clagett (a great-grandson of no. 512), who went to England in 1767 to be ordained to the diaconate and priesthood, added the second "g" on his return to Md. the following year. If, as seems likely, he had concluded in England that *Claggett* was the proper spelling, what he must have found was misspellings by clerks in public records, and possibly records of the family originating at Claygate in Marden, which for the most part did spell it that way. The alternative account -- that Bishop Claggett adopted the second "g" as a Tory during the Revolution to distinguish himself from the rest of the family who were patriots -- is wrong. The Bishop was no Tory, but rather one of the many Anglican clergy who felt honor-bound to withhold active participation in the Revolution because of the oath to the Crown that they had sworn at ordination. Bishop Claggett remained on perfectly friendly terms with his patriot relatives, and one of the few who followed him in the change of spelling was his half-brother Dr. Samuel Claggett, a surgeon on the patriot side. Finally, and conclusively, the Bishop began writing his name *Claggett* immediately on his return from England, long before the Revolution. See George B. Utley, *The Life and Times of Thomas John Claggett, First Bishop of Maryland and the First Bishop Consecrated in America* (1913) pp.2, 21, 23, 24.

While the descendants of no. 8192 have not been exhaustively traced, it seems that they became extinct in England in the male line at the death of the Rev. William Claggett, A.M. (Cantab.) (1727-1774), rector of St. Peter Hungate, Norwich, and incumbent of other benefices in Co. Norfolk, who was a great-great-great nephew of no. 2048. The family in England was given a new lease on life by the removal there, shortly after the American Revolution, of Major Horatio Claggett (1756-1816), brother of no. 64, who established a branch of Thomas Claggett & Co., tobacco merchants, in London by 1789. His descendants became extinct in the male line on the death of his grandson Major Thomas William Claggett in 1885. For almost two centuries the firm founded by Horatio appears in London directories, becoming Claggett & Pratt in 1795; Claggett, Son & Co. by 1852, and Claggett, Brachi & Co. by 1866, so continuing to 1965 but vanishing by 1977, as did the surname Claggett, so spelled, from the British Isles. Today in England and Ireland there are a few Claggetts, Claggetts, Cleggetts and Clacketts, who all probably derive either from early offshoots of the Shipbourne family or from the Claggetts centered around Claygate in Marden. Cliggot, however, is an Irish name, related to MacElligott. Edward MacLysaght, *More Irish Families* (1960) p.97.

The great majority of white Claggetts and Claggetts in North America today descend from no. 512. Virtually all the rest descend from either (1) Wyseman Claggett (1721-1784), of New Hampshire, great-nephew of no. 512; (2) Richard Claggett (1791-1869) or Isaac Claggett (1797-1868), brothers from Co. Kent of the family deriving from Claygate in Marden, who crossed the water in the 1820s and settled eventually in Michigan, or (3) John Adam Glückert (c. 1827-1898/9), a German who came to Baltimore Co., Md., and while signing his will "Adam Glückert" also used the name Claggett, which his children adopted. His descendants are probably the only people in the world today spelling the name Claggett who are not descended from no. 1024. Caleb Claggett (c. 1670-1727), of Boston, Mass., and Newport, R.I., whose origins are unknown to me, produced a well-known dynasty of colonial clockmakers at Newport (I have one of their clocks, a thing of great beauty, in perfect working order); his male-line descendants died out in the fourth generation. See, e.g., Richard L. Champlin, *William Claggett and his Clockmaking Family* (1976); Melvin E. Jones, *Ancestral Lines, Revised and Enlarged* (1941).

To avoid confusing later generations, it is well to record the inveterate habit in my immediate family of tinkering with one's name. My father, no. 4, was baptized Maurice Brice Claggett, signed himself M. Brice Claggett for many years, and finally dropped the M. My older half-brother was baptized Brice Manning Claggett and signed himself Manning

Claggett until, on his reception into the R.C. Church, he added Timothy in front, "Tim" having long been his nickname. My own birth certificate reads Dorsey McAdoo Claggett; when I was belatedly baptized it was as Robert McAdoo Claggett, after my mother's brother who had just died; at the age of 13 by court order I became Brice McAdoo Claggett. My son began as John Fitzhugh de Treville Claggett, as a teenager changed by court order to John Brice Claggett, and later decided to add back de Treville, though this was not formalized. If all families were as whimsical as we have been, genealogy would be a great deal harder than it is.

The memorial to Bishop Claggett at Canterbury Cathedral, referred to above, originated in a letter that I sent in the early 1980s to the china shop that then occupied the building on the Buttermarket in Canterbury that is on the site, and incorporates portions, of the house of mayor George Claggett, no. 2048. I offered to provide the china shop with a plaque commemorating the family that might be affixed to the building's facade. Hearing nothing from the china people, I wrote the Cathedral proposing some sort of memorial there, and received a most discouraging reply. When I mentioned this correspondence to my cousin C. Thomas Claggett, Jr., he immediately responded "I'll fix it, and I'll pay for it!," both of which he did. (He was also responsible for the magnificent sculpture on the west facade of Washington Cathedral, dedicated to Bishop Claggett; he was a member of the Chapter and a canon of the Cathedral. At Canterbury he was also the donor of the Claggett Auditorium of the new Cathedral Education Centre, opened in Jan. 2000.) My suggestion that a proper memorial should include a tintured sculpture of Bishop Claggett's arms was accepted, and I was assigned to produce a painting of them. That was easy for the most part, because Bishop Claggett's seal -- correctly impaling the (unquartered) family arms with the heraldic device that he designed for his see -- is preserved in the diocesan archives in Baltimore. Since there were no known tinctures for the ecclesiastical half of the shield, I selected those I thought most appropriate: black and gold, to match the tinctures of the family blazon. I took one liberty: instead of the conventional miter that appears on the Bishop's seal, I substituted the very distinctive miter (made, it is said, from a top hat), displaying a cross within a sunburst, which the Bishop himself used, and which is also preserved in the diocesan archives. I thought this license especially justified because Claggett's is a most significant article of headgear: the miters of the four original American bishops were the first used in the Anglican communion since such dreary fanatics as no. 29318 in this book extirpated them in the reign of Elizabeth I. The Bishop's arms as I submitted them were beautifully painted by Howard B. Beal, and superbly

sculpted by Richard D. Grasby. Those of us who were present at the dedication of the memorial in 1993 experienced deep satisfaction, and trust that the Clag(g)etts will thus be remembered in the mother Cathedral of the English as long as that great church stands.

CLANVOWE, 1796489: AR7; *Griffiths*; *Roskell*; *Poyntz*; *McFarlane*; HS 21:130; Sir John Maclean, *Historical and Genealogical Memoir of the Family of Poyntz* (1886); *Bartrum Rhys* ap T. 26; *Llyfr Baglan*; PRO, *Calendar of Inquisitions Miscellaneous (Chancery)* 2:404 (1910); *Clanvowe pedigree*, Herefordshire County Records Office B56/2 f.17; V.J. Scattergood, ed., *The Works of Sir John Clanvowe* (1965). For comments on the paternal ancestry of no. 1796489, see ELIZABETH FERCH RHYS AP HYWEL, 665701. The sources are in conflict as to whether the mother of no. 1796489 was dau. of Sir Walter Bredwarden, of Herefordshire, or Philippa, dau. of Sir Gilbert Talbot, 1st Baron Talbot, Justiciar of South Wales. The latter version has some support: John Clanvowe, brother (or possibly half-brother) of no. 1796489, described himself as nepos of Sir Richard Talbot (2d Baron Talbot), W.H. Bliss, ed., *Calendar of Papal Petitions 1342-1419* 1:261 (1896), and Philip de Clanvowe was intimately associated with the 1st Baron Talbot, serving as his Deputy Justiciar. However, given the ambiguity of nepos in this period, the proof is far from clear; moreover, Philip could have had two wives, and children by each.

CLAPHAM, 31067: see GREGORY, 15553.

CLARE, 17: tombstone, Rock Creek Cemetery, Washington, D.C. (no. 17); tombstone, Oak Hill Cemetery, Georgetown, D.C. (no. 34); correspondence of William H. Clagett (no. 16), 1850s, in possession of the author; 1850 census, Washington, D.C. (William Clare, no. 34); 1840 census, Tuscaloosa, Ala. (id.); *MacLysaght*.

CLARE, 665699, 1331423: CP (Hertford, Gloucester); AR7; *Faris*; *Magna Carta*; *Holmes*; Michael Altschul, *A Baronial Family in Medieval England: the Clares, 1212-1314* (1965); *Glamorgan History*; CIPM 8:78 (no. 665699); CIPM 5:325 (no. 665699); CIPM 6:159 (no. 1331423); CIPM 3:234 (no. 1331398); CIPM 8:253 (no. 1988103). The maternal grandmother of no. 1331423 was not, as stated at CP 7:200 and *Ancestral Roots* p.154, Emeline, dau. of Stephen Longespée (Z). That Emeline d.s.p. See VCH *Berkshire* 4:158-59; CIPM 7:267. According to the traditional account, Thomas de Clare, Lord of Thomond, father of no. 1331423, was a son of Richard, 5th Earl of Hertford and Gloucester, CP 3:246; Altschul. It has recently been suggested that there were two different Thomas de Clares,