

SECTION IV.

APPENDIX.

NOTES 1—135.

and

Members of the family who have sat in Parliament  
(other than Peers.)

## APPENDIX.

## NOTE 1.

Reference.

Pedigree A ①



FROM "The Register and Records of Holm Cultram" by Francis Grainger and W. G. Collingwood, Cumb. and Westmd. Arch. Soc. Record Series, Vol. VII. :—  
 Burgh-by-Sands. 25a. (Harl. M.S. 3891 and Hesleyside M.S.S. No. 6). William f. Dermann grants to the Church of St. Michael of Burg one rood in Witholm lying low and close on the east to the three roods owned by the Church. Witnesses amongst others, Simon de Sabulonibus. [c.1234].

Burgh-by-Sands. 25d. (Harl. M.S. 3911). Radulph Wallensis has received all the lands which Adam f. Dermann gave for the lights of the altar of St. Katerine in Burgh church. He is to pay yearly at Carlisle fair two pounds of wax for the same altar, etc., etc. Witnesses, Simon de Sandis, etc. [c.1237].

25e. (Harl. M.S. 3891). Simon de Sabulonibus [Sandis] grants to Holm a plot of land 50 feet long and 30 feet broad at Polleburgh on the bank of the Poll [pool, Powburgh] which falls into the marsh of Burgh and into the Eden, at a place near the Polle on the west, where the monks may build a house. Also at the northern end of the said house towards Burgh on land near the Polle a plot of 4 feet broad and of the same length, for spreading out a net to dry. [c.1234].

In Calendar of Close Rolls, 33 Hen. III. (1249) Simon de Sabulis is mentioned as holding lands at Burgh.

## NOTE 2.

From Assize Roll 132, Cumberland, 6-7 Edw. I., 1278, m.26 [free translation of original in abbreviated Latin] :—

Robert de Karleton wounded William de Browanscat so that he died, etc. Therefore let him be taken and his pledges are in mercy, viz. :—John de Brakantheweyt and Robert, son of Walter de Sandes [Sabluns].

Reference.

Pedigree A (3)

## NOTE 3.

In 56 Hen. III. (1272) Henry de Sabulonibus occurs among sworn men in an inquisition (Forest Proceedings, Ancient, Chancery 15, quoted by F. H. M. Parker in paper on Inglewood Forest, Cumb. and Westmd. Arch. Soc., New Series VI., 163).

From Calendar of Patent Rolls, 56 Hen. III., 2nd August, 1272. Appointment of John de Reygate to enquire whether Henry, son of Simon de Sablunes, killed Richard Freeman of Beaumund in self-defence.

From Calendar of Close Rolls, 2 Edw. I., 13th November, 1274. To the Sheriff of Cumberland. Order to deliver Henry de Sabluns, imprisoned at Carlisle for the death of Richard Freeman, in bail to twelve men of that county.

From Assize Roll 132, Cumberland, 6 Edw. I., 1278, m.25d, [free translation of original in abbreviated Latin] :—

Henry de Sandes [Sabluns] killed Richard Freeman in the township of Burgh and forthwith fled. Therefore he or his chattels to the value of 40s. 4d. should be rendered to the Sheriff. And the township of Burgh for not taking him is in mercy. Afterwards the said Henry came and said that he ought not to answer (for same) because he was under the bail

Pedigree A (2)

of 12 good and lawful men to appear before the King, etc. And upon this came the Sheriff and shows the King's writ, etc. And it is testified by the rolls of the coroner that the said Henry was taken to the prison at Carlisle and delivered from the said prison by a pardon from the King.

Assize Roll 133, Cumberland, 6 Edw. I., m.27 and 27d. has similar references to the above.

From Assize Roll 134, Cumberland, 20 Edw. I., 1292, m.XX [free translation of original in abbreviated Latin]:—

The Assize came to recognise if Hugh de Molton, John Le Dyker, Robert Campum of Burgh, Dermannus del Deykes, Adam de Spuyng of Burghstede, John, son of John Le Dyker, Rafe Pynel, Adam, son of Robert, son of Roger de Langebergh, John his brother, Rafe Grata, William Turpyn, Adam, son of Gilbert del Dykes, John Underwode, and John Le Keu unjustly disseised Henry de Sandes of his free tenement in Burgh-upon-Sandes, i.e. of 1 rood of land and 1½ acres of pasture, with the appurtenances, etc.

And Hugh comes and answers for himself and all the others and said that said township of Burgh is called Burgh-upon-Sandes and not near Sandes. Also that the said tenement of which a view was taken is lying in the sea [est jactum maris] and that a certain Thomas de Multon and he (said Hugh) are the chief lords of Burgh-upon-Sandes whereof said Thomas holds five parts of said township and said Hugh the sixth part. And that said Thomas takes the profits of five parts of the wastes of said township and he takes the sixth part of the profits. And that the said submerged land [predictum jactum maris] is in the waste of said township and therefore petitions

for a verdict, if to said Thomas who was not named in the writ then he ought to answer, etc. And if it is found that the said tenement is not submerged nor in the waste of said township, then he and said Thomas claim to dig and take the land as his ancestors had been accustomed for the sea walls to defend their land from submersion in the sea. And as to any other injury they place themselves upon the Assize.

And Henry said that his ancestors were enfeoffed of certain lands and tenements in the aforesaid township within which is contained the tenement of which a view has been made and of which he was seised as of his free tenement, etc. And seeks an inquest by the Assize.

Afterwards the said Henry withdrew [re se]. Therefore he and his pledges are in mercy, viz. :—Stephen del Sandes and Thomas del Sandes. And afterwards the said Henry recognised the aforesaid tenement with the appurtenances to be the right of the said Hugh de Multon, etc. And for this recognition and quitclaim said Hugh granted to said Henry 1 acre of land with appurtenances in the same township, viz. :— $\frac{1}{2}$  acre of land with appurts. upon le Wytlandes and  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre of land with appurts. upon le Halflat to hold to him and his heirs of the chief lords of the fee by the accustomed service.

[A further clause protecting the lands of said Henry from claims to waste, etc.]

See also Assize Roll 136, 20 Edw. I., m.21.

Assize Roll 134, Extracts of fines and amercements at Carlisle, 20 Edw. I., 1292, m.69, gives the names of Henry de Sandys, Stephen de Sandys, and Thomas del Sandys.

The same roll m.73d refers to Henry D'num de le Sandes.

Reference.

In Calendar of Close Rolls, 23 Edw. I., 21st July, 1295, Henry del Sandes (de Sablonibus) is mentioned with several others, all described as free men, in three orders to the keeper of the office of the escheatry in Co. Cumberland in connection with land in the manor of Burgh-upon-Sands, held by him of Thomas de Multon, and with service for the same.

## Note 4.

Pedigree A ④

From Assize Roll 135, Cumberland, 20 Edw. I. (1292), m.3d [free translation from original in abbreviated Latin] :—

The jury presented that a certain proclamation of marriage was taken between Stephen Spanye of Kyrklementon, and Johanna, daughter of Adam de Sandes, and the banns published without the assent of the parents and friends of said Johanna, etc. And that said Stephen with John de Kyrkelenyngton, William le Messenger of the same place, and Robert Torpyn of the same waylaid the said Johanna in the township of Kirkcandres and brought her towards Carlisle, and took and abducted her to the house of said Stephen in the township of Kirkelenyngton against her will and against the peace, etc., and there detained her for two days, and then the mother of said Johanna found her there and entreated her deliverance from them. And the jury found that said Stephen had previously espoused her and had married the said Johanna. Therefore he is quit [acquitted]. See also Assize Roll 137, Cumberland, 20 Edw. I., m.15.

## NOTE 5.

Pedigree A ⑤

In 1286 Richard de Sandes (de Sabulonibus) was one of the witnesses to a deed preserved at Sizergh Castle, Westmoreland,

by which Sir William de Strykland grants all the land in Brigster to Sir William de Pykering.

Reference.

From "Calendarium Inquisitionum post mortem" in P.R.O. :—

No. 314. Adam de Crokedayke alias del Crokdayk.

Writ 20th March, 33 Edward I.

Cumberland. Inq. made at Wygeton, 10th April, 33 Edward I.

Le Sandes. 7a, land held of Richard del Sandes by service of 1 lb. cummin.

From "The Register and Records of Holm Cultram," by Francis Grainger and W. G. Collingwood, Cumb. and Westmd. Arch. Soc., Record Series, Vol. VII. :—

Inglewood. 115h (Harl. M.S. 3891). Inquisition at Carlisle before John de Castre, sheriff, Saturday after Low Sunday, 10 Edw. II., by Richard del Sandis and 11 others; whether the King without loss to any can grant to John de Cromwell 400 acres of waste in the forest in Allerdale at Great Rosseley [Rosley] and other places for a certain rent, etc., etc.

## NOTE 6.

From Cumberland Lay Subsidy, 6 Edw. III. (1332), edited by Col. J. P. Steel, 1912 :—

Pedigree A

⑥ ⑦ &amp; ⑧

16. Burgh. Michael del Sandes in goods £3-15-8.

Richard del Sandes do. £4-18-4.

Gilbert del Sandes do. £5-3-0.

## NOTE 7.

From Harrison M.S.S., Plantagenet, in P.R.O. :—

Pedigree A ⑥

618. De Banco Roll, Hill, 9 Edw. III. (1335), m.223d.

## Reference.

Cumberland. Peter de Tilliol, chivaler, re debt of £33-11-0 v. Richard del Sandes (and others).

From Calendar of Patent Rolls, 37 and 40 Edw. III. :—

In 1363 Richard del Sandes was granted a pardon for the death of two men whereof he was indicted; and in 1366 he was similarly granted a pardon for the death of John Clerc.

From Calendar of Close Rolls, I. Ric. II. :—

In 1377 Richard del Sandes and Robert Moubray, chevalier, were returned to the King's Parliament at Westminster as Knights of the Shire for Cumberland; and twenty-eight pounds was levied by the Sheriff for the expenses of their attendance in Parliament at Westminster for seventy days at that time.

## NOTE 8.

## Pedigree A (7)

From Cumb. and Westmd. Arch. Soc. Transactions, New Series, Vol. XI., Inquisitiones post mortem 36 Edw. III., No. 88 :—

Michael del Sandes served on an inquisition taken at Carlisle in 1363.

From Harrison M.S.S. Plantagenet, in P.R.O. :—

507. De Banco Roll, Mich. I. Ric. II. (1377), m.252d Cumberland. Michael del Sandes by Thomas del Sandes his attorney v. Alan Vescy of Burgh and John Monkes, 2 messuages, 20 ac. of land and 4 ac. meadow with appurtenances in Burgh-juxta-Sandes.

## NOTE 9.

## Pedigree A (9)

From Calendar of Fine Rolls :—

1 Ric. II., 24th November, 1377. Order for the commitment

to Thomas del Sandes of the keeping of the King's fishery at the bridge of Eden by the Castle of Carlisle.

1 Ric. II., 7th May, 1378. The keeping of a further fishery on the R. Eden is committed to Thomas del Sandes.

From Calendar of Close Rolls :—

2 Ric. II., 26th September, 1378. Thomas de Sandes is a witness to a deed dated London, 9th October, 2 Ric. II., by which Thomas de Multon quit claims the manor of Holbech, etc.

2 Ric. II., 14th July, 1379. The name of Thomas del Sandes occurs in an order to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer as holding a certain fishery in the R. Eden in Cumberland. 23rd February, 1390. Another order on the same subject.

From Calendar of Fine Rolls, 3 Ric. II., 12th April, 1380. Thomas del Sandes of Co. Cumberland is named in a commitment of certain lands and fisheries to Peter Tilloll.

From Feet of Fines, Cumberland. C 25(1)—35/12, 3-21 Ric. II.

No. 5 Final concord made at Westmr. in the octave of St. Martin, 8 Ric. II. (1384). Between Thomas del Sandes and Margaret his wife querants, and Richard Orfeure and Margaret his wife deforciantes of the manor of Redman with appurtenances, whence a plea of covenant was summoned between them, viz. :—that said Richard and Margaret his wife recognise said manor with appurtenances to be the right of said Thomas as that which Thomas and Margaret his wife have of the gift of said Richard and Margaret his wife, and for this recognition fine and concord the said Thomas and Margaret his wife grant to said Richard and Margaret his wife the aforesaid manor with

appurts. To have and hold to said Richard and Margaret his wife of the said Thomas and Margaret his wife and the heirs of said Thomas for the life of said Margaret wife of said Richard, at a yearly rent of a rose at the feast of the nativity of St. John the Baptist, with remainder after the death of said Margaret to said Thomas and Margaret his wife and the heirs of said Thomas for ever.

From Harrison M.S.S., Plantagenet, in P.R.O. :—

713. De Banco Roll, Mich. 8 Ric. II. (1384) m.475. Cumberland. Thomas de Sandes and Margaret his wife gave the King half a mark for licence of concord with Richard Orfeure and Margaret his wife of a plea of the manor of Redman with appurtenances. [Written in a mixture of Latin and English].

Thomas del (or de) Sandes was on the Commission of the Peace for Cumberland, in 1385, 1389, 1390, 1394, 1395, 1396 and 1398 (Calendar of Patent Rolls, Ric. II.).

He was on a Commission in 1387 to survey the King's manors, lands, etc., in the counties of Lancaster, Cumberland, and Westmoreland; and in 1388 he was on another Commission to enquire into certain crimes (Calendar of Patent Rolls, 10 and 11 Ric. II.).

From Calendar of Close Rolls, 7th March, 1390. Appointment of Thomas del Sandes as one of the justices for delivery of the gaol of Karliol Castle.

In 1391 Thomas del Sandes and William de Stapleton served in Parliament as Knights of the Shire for Cumberland for thirty-six days, with an allowance of fourteen pounds eighteen shillings. In 1395 they were again returned to Parliament as Knights of the Shire, and had the like sum for their expenses

in attending another thirty-six days' session at Westminster. (Calendar of Close Rolls, 14 and 18 Ric. II.).

From Calendar of Close Rolls, 12th February, 1395. To the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer. Writ of "Superseas omnino" in respect of Thomas Sandes.

In 1398 Thomás del Sandes was on a Commission to enquire into certain offences against the King and Thomas, Bishop of Carlisle, perpetrated in Cumberland and Westmoreland. (Calendar of Patent Rolls, 21 Ric. II.).

From Calendar of Close Rolls, 16th September, 1399. To the Sheriff of Cumberland. Order for certain individuals including Thomas del Sandes to attend before the King and Council in Parliament at Westminster.

From Feet of Fines, Cumberland. C 25(1). 35/12, 3-21 Ric. II.

No. 12. Morrow of the Ascension, 16 Ric. II. (1392). Clement de Skelton, Knt., Thomas de Skelton, William Dykes, Thomas Sandes and William Osmonderlawe querants, John Cotyngham and Alice his wife deforciant, land and rent in Bothall and Blennerhayset.

From Cumb. and Westmd. Arch. Soc. Transactions, Vol. XIV., article entitled "De Culwen" contributed by Rev. F. W. Ragg, M.A., F.R.Hist.S. :—

Thomas de Sandes is a witness to a release from Henry, Earl of Northumberland, to William de Curwen, Knt. ; dated 1401 or 1402.

From "Index to Records called the Originalia and Memoranda on the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Side of the Exchequer" by Edward Jones, 1795, in P.R.O. :—

De Tho. Sands et Uxore, occasionatis ad computandum de Exitibus Manerii de Hibburn in Comitatu Cumbriae—Michaelis Recorda 3 Hen. IV., Rotula 33 (1402).

From Harrison M.S.S., Plantagenet, in P.R.O. :—

78. De Banco Roll, East 4 Hen. IV. (1403), m.300. Cumberland. Thomas del Sandes v. Alexr. Smythson of Alton, for depasturing cattle at Colmyre.

83. Do. Trin. 4 Hen. IV. (1403), m.290d. Cumb. Thomas del Sandes v. Robert de Aldeburgh of Caldebek, for leaving his services at Carlisle without leave.

207. Do. East 8 Hen. IV. (1407), m.386. Cumb. Thomas del Sandes v. William del Pele and Thomas del Pele of Lorton assaulting John de Stele, servant to said Thomas del Sandes at Lorton.

From Feet of Fines, Cumberland. C.P.25(1). 35/13. 1-11 Hen. IV., 1-10 Hen. IV :—

No. 5. Final concord made at Westmr. on the morrow of All Souls 8 Hen. IV. (1406) between Thomas de Raughton, parson of the church of Orton, and William del Sandes, chaplain querants and . . . . m del Sandes and Margaret his wife deforciantes of a rent of 10 marks issuing from the manor of Redmane with appurts., whence a plea of covenant was summoned between them, viz. :—that said Thomas del Sandes and Margaret have granted to said Thomas de Raughton and William the aforesaid rent. And this they have rendered to them in the same court To have and receive yearly viz. :— a moiety at the feast of St. Martin and the other moiety at Pentecost from the said Thomas del Sandes and Margaret and the heirs of said Thomas to said Thomas de Raughton and

William and the heirs of said Thomas for ever. Warranty against all men for ever with clause of distraint in case of arrears. Consideration 100 marks of silver.

Reference.

From Assize Roll 1517, 2-12 Hen. IV., m.61. Assizes at Carlisle, Wednesday the feast of St. Peter ad vincula 9 Hen. IV. (1407).

Adam Smalwode, clerk, versus Thomas de Sandes of a plea of novel disseisin, etc. (adjd.).

## Note 10.

P.R.O. C 67. Patent Rolls (Supplementary). Letters patent for pardons. 29. 5-21 Ric. II., m.14. Cumberland. William del Sandes of Allerdale, clerk (14 Ric. II.). [No details given].

Pedigree A (10)

From Assize Roll 1500, 12-18 Ric. II., m.36d. At Carlisle, Thursday after the feast of the Assumption B.M., 17 Ric. II. (1393). William del Sandes, parson of the church of Kirkbride, and others, defdts. in a case of novel disseisin.

From Assize Roll 1507, 19-20 Ric. II., m.9. Assizes at Penreth, Thursady after the feast of the Assumption B.M. 19 Ric. II. (1395). William del Sandes, parson of the church of Kirkbride and others, defdts. in a novel disseisin.

## NOTE 11.

From "Plea Rolls of the County Palatine of Lancaster, Roll 1," edited by Colonel John Parker (Chetham Society, New Series, Vol. 87, 1928):—

Pedigree A  
(11) & (14)

Pleas at Lancaster before the Justices of the Lord King held on Monday, the Feast of the Decollation of St. John

Baptist, in second year of King [Henry the Fourth (29th August, 1401)].

m.6d Lanc. Robert the Parkere of Manchestre puts himself against John of the Sandes of Fournays on a plea that he render to him 4l 6 s which he owes, etc. The Sheriff is ordered to take him, etc., and to have his body here on Saturday next.

m.9 Lanc. Similar plea to the above. John of the Sandes has not appeared or been found, and according to the law and custom of England he is outlawed 31st July, 1402 (3 Hen. IV.). Afterwards on 23rd March, 4 Hen. IV. he gives himself up, and on 24th March proffers the King's letters patent dated at Lancaster 23rd March in 4th year of pardon of outlawry on the condition that he stand right in court should Robert wish to proceed against him for said debt. John finds sureties Robert of the Sandes, Gilbert of Burgh, and two others.

m.29d. Fines made before the Justices of the Lord King at Lancastre, Monday the Feast of the Decollation of St. John Baptist 2 Hen. IV. From Thomas Maweson of Rosthwayt of fine for divers offences presented against him whereof by his own admission he was convicted by surety of Robert of Sandes and John of Apelawe, 40d.

From Duchy and Pal. Lancaster Records in P.R.O. Calendar of Chancery Rolls, P.L. Patent Roll No. 3 :—

Sandes John del of Furness. Pardon of outlawry incurred at the suit of Robert le Parkere of Manchestre, 23rd March 4 Hen. IV. [No plea or Assize Rolls for this year in P.L.].

The following probably also refers to the above John del Sandes :—

From Cumb. and Westmd. Arch. Soc. Record Series, Vol.

IV., Records relating to the Barony of Kendale, 1923, Vol. 2 :—

Reference.

John Sandes held a parcel of land in Applegwate in the lordship of Kendal in 1390-94, and Isabel and Agnes de Sandes held 2 houses and 5 ac. of land in Trowtbeke.

#### NOTE 12.

From Feet of Fines, Cumberland, C.P. 25(1). 35/13. 1-11 Hen. IV., 1-10 Hen. V. :—

Pedigree A (13)

No. 3 Final concord made at Westmr. in the octave of St. Martin, 4 King Henry son of King Henry (i.e. Hen. V.), 1416.

Between Henry Preston and William Sandes querants and William de Legh chivaler and Agnes his wife deforciantes of the third part of the manor of Orton with appurts., and the advowson of a third part of the church of Orton, 7 messuages, 100 ac. of land, 20 ac. of meadow and 200 ac. of pasture with appurts. in Ayketon. Whence a plea of covenant was summoned between them, viz. :—that said William de Legh and Agnes recognise said tenement and third part with appurts. and the advowson aforesaid to be the right of said Henry. And for this recognition fine and concord said Henry and William Sandes have granted to said William de Legh and Agnes the aforesaid tenement and third part and advowson. To have and hold to said William de Legh and Agnes and the heirs of their bodies of the chief lords of the fee with remainder after their decease in default of heirs of their bodies to the heirs of the body of said Agnes for default to the right heirs of said Agnes for ever.

No. 8 Final concord made at Westmr. in the octave of the Holy Trinity, 9 Hen. V. (1421). Between Peter Tilioll chivaler

and William Sandes querants and John Loudam and Alice his wife deforciantes of the manor of Rodyngton with appurts., and of 5 messuages 60 ac. of land and 4 ac. meadow with appurts. in Dereham, Egremont and Derwentfelles whence a plea of covenant was summoned between them viz. :—that said John and Alice recognise said manor and tenement with appurts. to be the right of said William. To have and hold to said Peter and William and the heirs of said William of the chief lords of the fee. Warranty to said Peter and William and the heirs of said William against all men for ever. Consideration 100 silver marks.

Note.—The above Alice Loudam was the daughter of Robert Rodyngton (or Rottington), see "Early Chancery Proceedings," Vol. II., 73/81 and 82.

From Ministers' Accounts before Hen. VII. :—

1119/20. Account of James Kelom and Hugh Lowther esquires also Robert Louthur of Co. Cumberland, etc., of the issues of one-third part of the manor and lands in Co. Cumberland, Westmorland and Norfolk, which were held by William Legh Knt. decd. of the King in capite and by reason of the minority of William son and heir of said William Legh detained in the King's hands 20 Hen. VI. [1441]. Includes one-third part of the manors of Orton and Wigenby, etc., which extended to Blencrake, Isale, Sunderlande, Redemane, Warthall, Plumbland and Bastenthwait, etc., etc.

and of LXIX<sup>s</sup> IX<sup>d</sup> issues of one-third part of the manor of Surlyngham, Co. Norfolk, etc.

which said William Legh Knt. decd. held on the day of his death as of fee tail to him and the heirs of his body by the gift

and grant of Henry Preston and William Sandes by name of the manor of Surlyngham and advowson of the church of Bram(er)ton to William Legh chivaler father of the said William whose heir the said William was and Agnes his wife and the heirs of the body of said William Legh the father by fine (Hill. 4 Hen. V.) which manor and advowson were held of Thomas Dacre Knt., Lord of Dacre, etc., etc.

1119/21. Similar account 20 Hen. VI. quoting above fine.

For further notes to Pedigree A see Notes 35, et seq.

## NOTE 13.

Some members of the Rottington line remained in the neighbourhood after the sale of Rottington Hall, as is shown by the following baptisms entered in the Parish Register of St. Bees :—

Section I.

1643. William son of John Sandes of Endsides.

1652. James son of William Sandes of St. Bees.

1653. William son of William Sandes of Sandwith.

## NOTE 14.

Among these Yorkshire wills may be noted the following :—

Thomas Sandes of Campsall, gent., dated 1581, proved 1582 ; brother Edmund, wife Anne, sons Gargrave and Walter (a minor), cousin Ponsonby, brother Fletcher. The last two names point to a Cumberland connection. See also Inq. p.m. 25 Eliz., and Court of Requests Vol. I., Eliz., XCI/18.

Section I.  
Sandes of  
Yorkshire.

Thomas Sandes of York, gent., dated 1568, proved 1569 ; father Edmund. See also Inq. p.m. 12 Eliz.

David Sandes of Westow, gent., dated 1597.

Christopher Sandes, of Pontefract, gent., dated 1613, proved 1615; mother Alice Foxcroft, land at Westow and Cawood.

See also Yorkshire Feet of Fines, Tudor period (Yorkshire Arch. Assn. Record Series).

## NOTE 16.

Section I.  
Sandys of  
Cornwall.

The name first appears among the marriages in the Parish Register of St. Keverne in 1609 as Sanns; it subsequently appears as Sandes and Sands. From 1699 onwards the form Sandys is used both in the St. Keverne and other Cornish Parish Registers.

A special grant of arms based on those of Sandys of Furness was made to them in 1817 on their own application (see Grant Book in College of Arms).

## NOTE 17.

Section I.  
Civil War.

Colonel Edwyn Sandys made a declaration in vindication of himself from the calumnious aspersions cast upon him by Lord Falkland and Secretary Nicholas, and subscribed it with his own hand at the Rendezvous at Worcester, 11th October, 1642. It was subsequently printed and published by order of the Commons on 17th October, 1642. Lord Falkland and Secretary Nicholas had accused Sandys of stating that he regretted having taken up so bad a cause, which he had been drawn into by his own ambition, and by persuasion of other men; and that he hoped that all actions of the Parliament forces might hereafter be unsuccessful. All these accusations he spiritedly denied.

The declaration is in the British Museum (see Catalogue under "Sandys").

Extract from Army Lists of the Roundheads and Cavaliers containing the names of the officers in the Royal and Parliamentary Armies of 1642, edited by Ed. Peacock, F.S.A. (1863):—

Parliament. In the list of the troops of horse under the command of William, Earl of Bedford, each troop consisting of 60 horse, besides 2 Trumpeters, 3 Corporals, a Saddler and a Farrier. Col. Edwin Sands, his major Alex. Douglas, his surgeon John Anthony, his Lieut. John Cockaine.

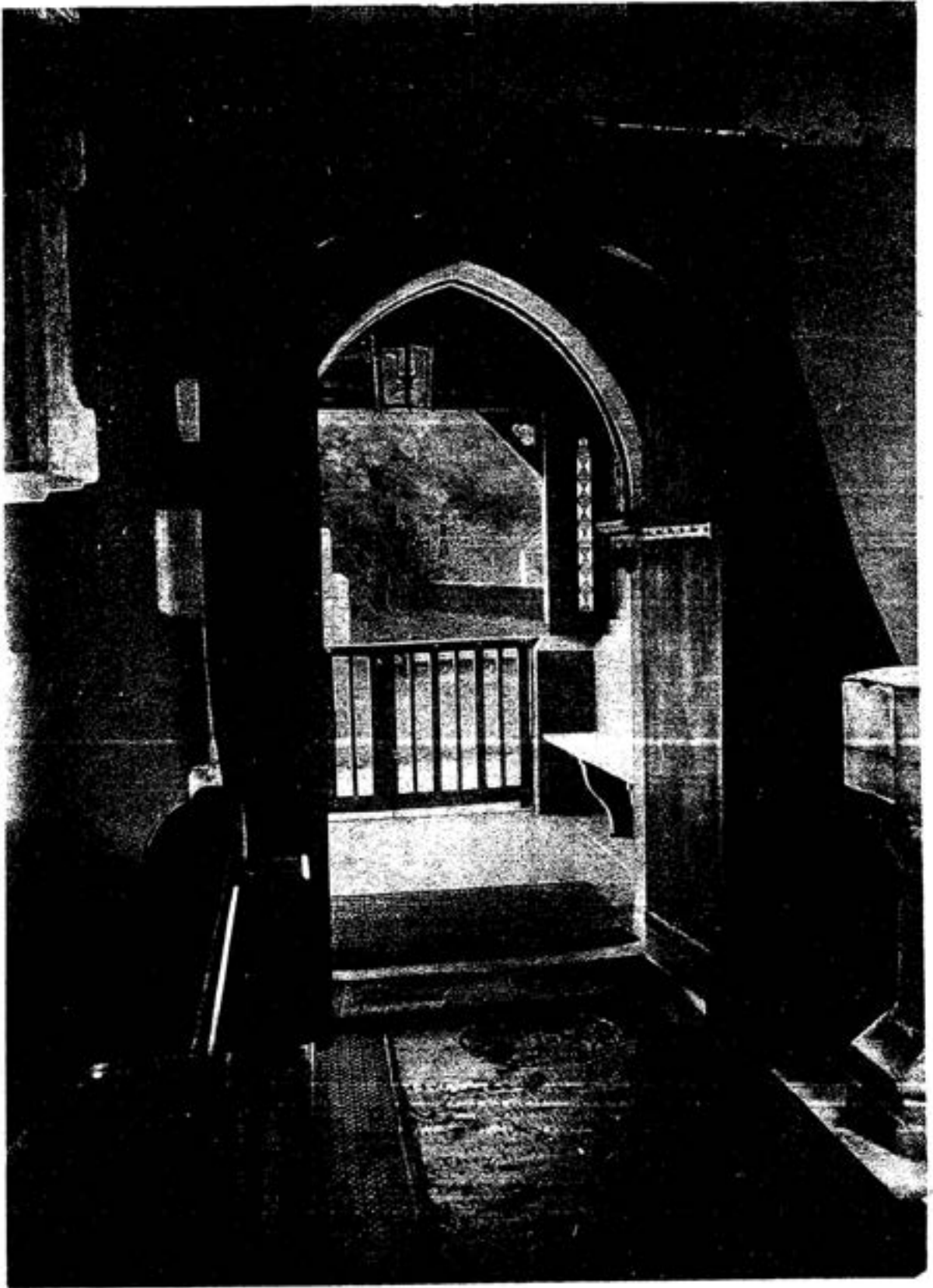
## NOTE 18.

From a pamphlet entitled "A full relation of the desperate charge of the malignants for the betraying of Monmouth, also how Lieut. Col. Kyrle fell into the enemy's quarters near Hereford; likewise a copy of Col. Sandys' letter of the manner of taking Shelford House," quarto 1646 (in British Museum):—

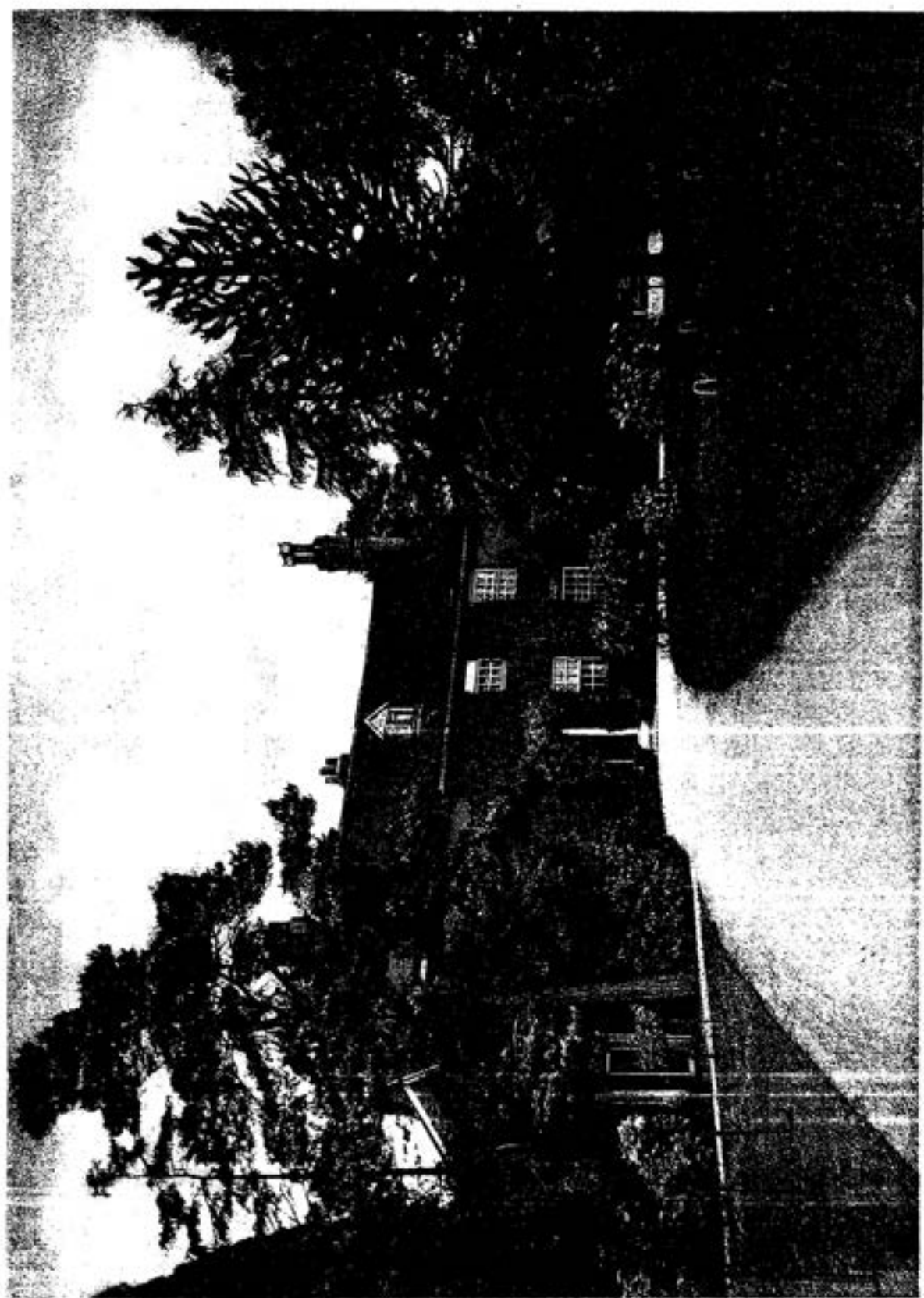
Letter from Col. Richard Sandys on the storming of Shelford House, near Newark. November 3rd, 1645.

"Sir, I suppose you have a particular relation of this day's service, but thus much from your friend. We assaulted Shelford House this day about four of the clock; it was defended gallantly, and disputed half an hour at sword's point after we got to the top of the works, but our men growing faint I dismounted, and being assisted by some troopers that dismounted with me stormed, and was one of the first that entered in. We killed about 140, and gave quarter to about 30. The Governor, son to the Earl of Chesterfield, received many wounds, but I coming in gave him a longer time to repent, for

Section I.  
Civil War.



*Tombstone of Richard Sandys, of Downe Hall, Kent.*



*Downe Hall, Kent.*

Sir Martin Sandys of Bedwardine, Co. Worcester, Pedigree C (9), fined £760, 29th May, 1649.

John Sandys of Langham, Co. Notts\*, fined £78, 8th January, 1646.

Martin Sandys of Ombersley||, fined £41-13-4, 25th May 1649.

Samuel Sandys of Esthwaite, Pedigree B (5), fined £50, 29th May, 1649.

Thomas Sandys of Miserden†, fined £39, 16th November, 1648.

## NOTE 21.

A certain William Sandys, whose identity is not known, was active in assisting Charles I. by arranging shipments of arms, etc. (Calendar of State Papers, Domestic).

Section I.  
Civil War.

He was also very active in Charles II.'s service prior to his restoration, and the following extracts relate to him :—

Manuscript of J. E. Hodgkin, Esqre., F.S.A.

An agreement made on September 29th, 1643, between Alexander Downes, and William Sandys, for the sale and purchase of certain armes lying at Dunkerke, for the service of King Charles I. (10) Copy made in 1644, by Catherine Downes, of Mr. Sandys' note of promise dated to hir on October 9th, 1643, and offered by Catherine Downes in 1644, to the consideration of Queen Henrietta Maria, together with a letter of petition, written by the same Catherine Downes, to the said Queen :—

\* Brother of Sir Martin Sandys.

|| Brother of Colonel Samuel Sandys.

† 3rd son of Sir William Sandys, Pedigree E (2)

“Whereas, Mrs. Catherine Stanfort hath, with very much affection to his Majestie’s service, disposed Mr. Downes to part with his armes for his Majestie’s servis, and whereby his Majestie’s servis hath beene only advanced through hir entier and discriete diligence and fidelity therein. I have thought fit to promise hir one thousand gilders, to be paid to-morrow, as a gift from hir Majestie, as allsoe doe undertake by these to procure a pension of fower hundred gilders yearly, to be paid hir during hir life, and this I undertake shall be under the Greate Seale of England, as a handsom character of hir good servis to the King and Crowne. And this I doe hereby oblige myself to perform well and truly.

Witness my hand, this 9th of Octobre, 1643, Bruxelles.

(Signed) WILL SANDYS.”

William Sandys to Sir Edward Walker, 1649.

Sir,

I am informed by my Lord Jarrell (sic) that, upon the delivery of a petition in my name unto his Majestye, our master hath been pleased to referre the prayer of the petition unto Mr. Secretary Nicholas, yourself, and Mr. Heath, Solicitor General; my petition which I have not seen, is, I presume, to this purpose, that, there being household stuff, and other goodes sold of mine, by the undue practice of one Mrs. Katherine Stanforte, widow of one Downes, and now wife unto the Earl of Castelhaven, the which goodes having cost me above 5,000 Grs., were sold for 1,325 Grs., or thereabout, uppon a pretence, in my absence from Bruxelles on his Majestie’s affayres, that the goodes were perishable goodes. . . . .

William Sandys' journeying and labour in Charles II.'s  
service.

1650. Three rough drafts, in the handwriting of William Sandys, for a letter in which he designed to set forth his labour and charges in several journeys about France, Holland, Germany, Muscovy, Scotland, and Norway, in the exiled King's interests, and to impress on his correspondent (probably Sir Edward Walker) how zealously and honourably, albeit ineffectually, he had acted in those journeys, for his Majestie's advantage.

"Upon my employment for procuring money for his Majestie," says the writer, "I have only received as followeth, that my endeavours had no greater effect, was occasioned through the greate change of his Majestie's affayres, which were prospering at the granting of my commission, which was about the middle of August, 1649, are now so very much distressed, that many who shewed greate reddiness to his Majestie's service wholly draw back.

The aforesaid 2,200 gilders is all the money I have received for his Majestie from any person whatsoever, through any commission or employment of that nature, or ever by or from his Majestie, or any other for his Majestie's service or account, in any manner of wayes, for any service or services by me done, except only one hundred patticones, which, by the King's order, Mr. Long payd me, for my expenses from Breda to Paris post, with letters to the Queen, in June, '49, and 400 gilders, which I received of Mr. Crofts at Wersonge, (?) towards my journey to Scotland. For the trueth of all which I am ready to take my oath thereupon. Now the 2,200

gilders, currant money of Holland, received as above, hath been paid as I told, one thousand gilders upon the King's warrant, to which Lord Culpeper hath accounted for in his accompts of the Moscovy embassage, and hath a discharge thereupon." In the same rough narrative, Mr. Sandys speaks of journeying from Paris to Bruxelles, from thence to the townes of Brabant and Flanders, thence to Middlesborough, and several places in Holland, and from thence to Frankfort marte to meete with marchants there, from thence back to Liege and Antwerpe, and from thence through Flanders, Leland and Holland to Hamberge, Dansewick and Riga, all by land except eight days "jorney" and from thence went to Moscovy to my Lord Culpeper, visiting all places probable to serve His Majestye in that affayr. "When," he continues, "I parted from Storting with His Majestye's dispatches into Poland, and to Mr. Crofts and to some person in . . . . . and Germany, his Majestye gave me warrant to Mr. Crofts to pay me what I should be in disburse for coming from Wersong (?) overland to Hamberge and from thence overland to Bergen in Norway, from thence hiring a shipp to land me in Orkney, from thence landing in Murrey Firth wayting upon his Majestye there for my dispatch, hiring my passage over from the North of Scotland to the . . . . . of Norway, and from thence to Hamburgh by land, where after some stay for his Majestyes service came to Paris to receive his further orders. From Paris I was sent with a second warrant to Mr. Crofts for all the aforesaid journey, alsoe with a commission to Danemarke concerning the ammuniton there which engaged me to several journeys between Copenhoven and Hamburge,

which is neer 300 English miles, and afterwards returned post from Hamburg to Paris, to give his Majestye an account thereof, for which I had also a warrant to be reimbursed. Besides all these particulars, I have made several disbursements to several persons for his Majesty's service, the which I have warrant to be repayed, and when his Majesty posted from Paris he was pleased then to direct a way for that."

In the second rough drafts William Sandys says " upon my employment for getting money for his Majestye, I received only the sums following, through the change of his Majestyes affairs which followed in immediatly after the date of my orders, which were the middle of August, which induced almost everyone to excuse themselves from that pointe, whereby my endeavours through the unseasonableness of the conjuncture of time rendered with limite, the whole being as followeth in Hollands money.

	Guilders
Of Sir John Holland at Utreck .. .. .	1,000
Of Mr. Gibson, yet living at Bruxelles .. ..	500
Of George Hackett, Merchant in Danswick ..	500
Of Sir George Winter, since dead, of the County of Worcester, then in Utreck, who promised 1,500 guineas, and to expenses his forward- ness to make payment as soon as bills from England came. Assuring the rest should follow within a month, which was received by Colonel Grey for me in my absence.. ..	200

which is all the money I have received for his Majestye from

Reference.

any person whatsoever ; through any commission or employment of that nature, or ever by or from any one for his Majestyes service, in any manner of wages except only 500 guilders Mr. Crofts hath perhaps charged upon me for soe much as he had of mine, and 100 patticones paid me by Mr. Longe, for the payment of post horses from Breda to Paris, to give her Majestye an account of the King's coming to St. German's, in July 49, the which I declare, and with desire that I may upon my oath justify my accompt as being ready to make out hereupon."

## NOTE 22.

## OLD FURNESS HUNTING SONG.

Section I.  
Squire Sandys'  
Hunt.

"Squire Sandys of High Graythwaite Hall.

One morning last winter to Holmbank he came,  
A noble, brave sportsman, Squire Sandys was his name,  
Came hunting the fox, bold Reynard must die,  
So he flung out his train, and began for to try.  
Tally Ho! Tally Ho! Tally Ho! Oh! Tally Ho!  
The season being frosty, the morning being clear,  
A great many gentlemen agreed to meet there;  
To meet Squire Sandys with his honours and fame,  
And his dogs in their glory to honour his name.

Tally Ho!

There was Gaby, the huntsman, with his horn in his hand,  
It sounded so clear to the dogs at command.  
Tantivy! Tantivy! the horn it did sound;  
It alarmed the whole country for above a mile round.

Tally Ho!

Oh, hark! dogs together, while Jinnie comes in ;  
There's Joyful and Frolic, likewise little Trim.  
But hark unto Dinah, the bitch that runs fleet ;  
There is neat little Justice—she'll set them to rights.

Tally Ho !

There are Driver and Gamester, two excellent hounds,  
They will find out bold Reynard if he lies above ground.  
Draw down to yon cover that lies to the south ;  
Bold Reynard lies there, Towler doubles his mouth.

Tally Ho !

The dogs they did rattle in the cover along  
Till they came to the place where the scent it grew strong ;  
When they came near the place, where the fox it did lay,  
Then Reynard sneaked off for to show them warm play.

Tally Ho !

Three times round Low Furness they chased him full hard,  
At last he took refuge in Urswick Churchyard ;  
He listened to the singers, as I heard them say,  
For the rest of the service he could not well stay.

Tally Ho !

The dogs coming up made Reynard look sly ;  
So he marked out his tracks for to give them the bye.  
They being bred to the business, they managed their cause,  
And they made him submit to their will without pause.

Tally Ho !

Through Kirkby and Woodland they nimbly passed,  
And Broughton and Dunnerdale they came to at last ;  
Up Seathwaite, 'cross Duddon to Cumberland side,  
And at Grass Guards in Ulpha bold Reynard he died.

Tally Ho !

Since Reynard is dead, good luck to his friends,  
He will meddle no more with their turkeys and hens.  
The keen supple hounds, running nimbly and swift,  
Made him pull off his breeks and put on his last shift.

Tally Ho !

Since Reynard is dead he will do no more ill ;  
He had not much time to make a long will ;  
He left his estate to his surviving heir ;  
There's a right to his widow, for she'll claim her share.

Tally Ho !

Of such a fox chase there never was known ;  
The horsemen and footmen were instantly thrown.  
To keep within sound did not lie in their powers,  
For the dogs chased the fox eighty miles in five hours.

Tally Ho !

You gentlemen and sportsmen, wherever you be,  
All you that love hunting draw near unto me ;  
Reynard is dead, and we heard of his downfall,  
So here's a health to Squire Sandys of High Graythwaite Hall.

Tally Ho ! Tally Ho ! O ! Tally Ho ! ”

## NOTE 23.

The arms of Sandes of Little Pachesham\*, Co. Surrey, are recorded as shown in Section I. in the Herald's Visitation, 1623, and at the head of the visitation pedigree is given "the true coat of this family," the same as borne by the Furness family from which they sprang. It is not known at what date the Surrey branch were granted the special coat which they afterwards bore. Burke's General Armory states that these same arms were recorded for this branch in 1512, except that he gives crosses-crosslet fitchée instead of crosses patée fitchée as shown in the 1623 Visitation; Berry's Encyclopedia Heraldica gives the same.

Section I.  
Arms of the  
Family.

The arms of Henry, 7th Lord Sandys of the Vyne, are taken from the seal to a deed at Graythwaite Hall (temp. Charles II.) signed by him.

The arms of Sands of Co. Fife are shown as being of interest on account of their similarity to the coat of the Furness family, though no connection between the two families can be traced.

According to "Scottish Arms, being a collection of Armorial Bearings, A.D. 1370-1678, with notes by R. R. Studdart," published by Wm. Paterson, Edinburgh, 1881, 2 vols., the lands of Sands near Culross were in 1494 in possession of Thomas Sands and his mother Isobel Hudson.

There are several coats recorded consisting of three Moors' heads combined with one or two chevrons in various colours. It is believed that these arms belong to the family of Sondes, who at one time were called Sandes, and who appear first

\* Or Pachevesham Parva, afterwards described as "alias Randall's," and still called Randall Park.

in Surrey in 14th century, and afterwards moved into Kent (see also Note 130). But the matter is rather obscure ; and it is curious that the arms of Sandes of Little Pachesham, Co. Surrey, bear a certain resemblance to the above as well as to the arms of Sandys of Furness, although it is an undoubted fact that they were a branch of the Furness family. The eagles' legs on the chief resemble the arms of their connections, the Brays.

## NOTE 24.

Section II. (I).  
William, 1st Lord  
Sandys of the Vyne At Graythwaite Hall is a deed dated 1516 (8 Hen. VIII.) being a grant by John Lynde to Sir William Sandis, Richard Weston, Thomas Polsted and Christopher More (co-trustees of Sir William Fitzwilliam) of Lynde Place, Chertsey, Co. Surrey.

## NOTE 25.

Section II. (I).  
William, 1st Lord  
Sandys of the Vyne 1527, March 22nd.  
Agreement between Sir William Sandys, Knight, Lord Sandys, Lord Chamberlain, and Walter Hungerford, Esquire, son and heir of Edward Hungerford, Knight, late deceased, for a marriage between the latter and Alice, one of the daughters of the former, before the feast of the Ascension. Walter Hungerford undertakes to settle manors and lands to the yearly value of £100. Lord Sandys undertakes to pay 600 marks, viz : 400 at the day of marriage and 200 at Michaelmas following. He also undertakes to find meat and drink for such as should happen to be at the marriage. He further undertakes to " gyve to the said Walter for the daye of the said marriage one gowne of crymson satten and one other gowne of black

velvet, one packet of blacke velvet, and one other packet of blacke satten," and to give to his daughter for the day of the said marriage "one gowne of crymson velvet, and one other gowne of black velvet, one kistyll of crimson sattyn, and one other of black satten, and all other ornaments as to the hed of the said Alice, for the said day of mariage shall appertayne."

## NOTE 26.

The inquisition post mortem on William, 1st Lord Sandys of the Vyne, held at Gloucester, 29th October, 1541 (copy at Graythwaite Hall) shows that he died seized of the manor of Great Rysington in that county; his son Thomas was then aged 34 and more.

Section II. (I).  
William, 1st Lord  
Sandys of the Vyne

His will was proved in 1542 (Prerogative Court of Canterbury).

## NOTE 27.

There are many references to William, 1st Lord Sandys of the Vyne, in Letters and Papers Hen. VIII., and there are also the following references to him in other records:—

Section II. (I).  
William, 1st Lord  
Sandys of the Vyne

Calendar of Patent Rolls:—

10 Hen. VII., 19th May, 1495. William Sandes is appointed a trustee to Thomas, son and heir of John Doyly; (this may refer to Lord Sandys' father).

18 Hen. VII., 14th March, 1503. Grant to William Sandes, Knt., and three others of the keeping of certain manors in Co. Berks.

19 Hen. VII., 20th May, 1504. Re-entry into the lands of Stene and Hinton, Co. Northampton, by Sir William Sandes and Margery his wife.

Early Chancery Proceedings, Vol. VII. (1533-1538), 892/5-7. William Sandes, Lord Sandes, and Margery his wife—Fulke Barker—Re manors of Steane and Hinton—Northampton.

P.R.O. E101, Exchequer, various accounts, 203/18, 11 Hen. VIII. Fragments of receipts relating to the account of William Sandys, treasurer of Calais.

Early Chancery Proceedings, Vol. V. (1515-1529), 445/41. William Sandis, Knt.—Andrew Symondes—Detention of deeds relating to messuages and lands in New Windsor and Clewer—Berks.

Early Chancery Proceedings, Vol. VII. (1529-1538), 678/17. William, Lord Sandes, Lord Chamberlain of the household is a complainant.

P.R.O. Catalogue of Ancient Deeds :—

Vol. V., A13208. Counter Bond by William Sandes of "le Vyne," Co. Hants., Knt., to Thomas Lucy of Charleton (sic), Co. Warwick, Esq., in £550 etc. 5th June, 3 Hen. VIII. (1512); signed Wyll'm Sandys, seal.

Vol. V., A13500. Feoffment by William Sandes, K.G., Lord Sandes, 24 Hen. VIII. (1533); signed and sealed.

Vol. III., A3986. William, Lord Sandys—Surrey—29 Hen. VIII. (1538). A3985 William Sandis, Knt., Lord Sandis, and Dame Margery his wife—Surrey—30 Hen. VIII. (1539).

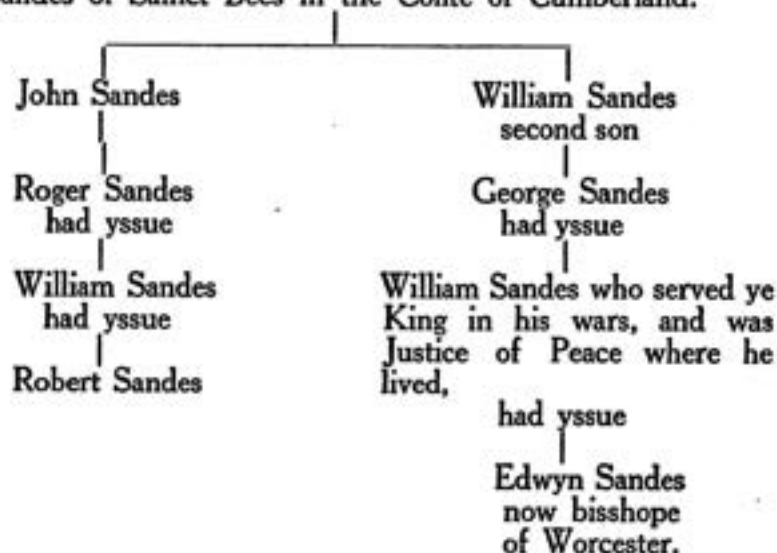
Jones' Index to Originalia Rolls (P.R.O.). Hen. VIII. Sandys William Domino—Southampton, etc.—28 ro. 50.

Also several references in "Chronicles and Memorials of Great Britain and Ireland, Letters and Papers relative to the reigns of Richard III. and Henry VII."

NOTE 28.

There is in the Public Record Office (State Papers Domestic Section II. (II.), Elizabeth, Addenda, Vol. XII., 92)\* a pedigree of Edwin Sandes when Bishop of Worcester, compiled by Wm. Hervey Clarendieux King of Arms, headed by a shield of arms in colours, viz. :—Gold with a dance gules between three cross-crosslets fitchy gules, declaring the arms and descent of Sandes of St. Bees. The pedigree is given below.

Sandes of Sainct Bees in the Conte of Cumberland.



This is the arms and dyssent of Sandes of St. Bees in the Conte of Cumberland in witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

W. HERVEY,

alias Clarendieux King of Arms.

Note.—Edwin Sandes was appointed Bishop of Worcester in 1559, and Hervey died in 1567, which dates the pedigree approximately.

\* See also "The Ancestor" No. 3, October, 1902.



*Edwin's Hall, Woodham Ferrers, Essex.*

## NOTE 29.

Section II. (II.),  
Edwin Sandys,  
Archbishop of  
York.

Archbishop Sandys purchased the manor of Ombersley from John Talbot of Salwarpe, and left it in his will to his son Samuel. There is a reference to him as Bishop of Worcester in Catalogue of Ancient Deeds (P.R.O.), Vol. V., A12477 (1562).

## NOTE 30.

SCROOBY MANOR. On 20th December, 1582, Archbishop Sandys granted a lease of the manor to his eldest son Samuel, the term being for 21 years, and the annual rental £21 - 2 - 6. This lease seems to have been renewed for a large number of years, as we find Martin Sandys, 2nd son of the above Samuel, at Scrooby in 1634, and Francis, the son of Martin, appears to have lived there for many years, and was buried there some time after 1696.

## NOTE 31.

WOODHAM FERRERS, ESSEX, AND ARCHBISHOP SANDYS' WIDOW. Archbishop Sandys' widow Cicely spent the latter years of her life at Woodham Ferrers at a house still called Edwin's Hall. This property belonged to the Archbishop's first wife's father, and must have come into his possession through her, as Samuel his eldest son is known to have been in possession of it in 1594, and also at his death in 1623. See Transactions of Essex Archaeological Society, Vol. XVIII., Part III., 1926, and Appendix Note 54.

The house, Elizabethan in character, is said to have been rebuilt by Archbishop Sandys, whence its name (it was formerly called Edwarde's); it contains 17th century panelling, and two original stone fireplaces, and has two moats.

On the north wall of the chancel of the Church at Woodham Ferrers, Essex, is a monument of black and white marble, with this epitaph :—

“Cecilie Sandys, daughter of Thomas Wilford, of Cranbrook in Kent, Esqre., sister to ye worthie souldiers Sir James Wilford and Sir Thomas Wilford, was wife to Edwin Sandys, Archbishop of Yorke, who died in great honour in the yeare 1588, when he had lived full 70 yeares. She lived a pure maid 24 yeares, a chaste and loving wife 29 yeares, a true widow 22 yeares to her last. She bore him 7 sons and 2 daughters. She led a most Christian and holy life, carefully educated hir children, wisely governed hir familie, charitably relieved the poore, and was a true mirror of a Christian matron. She dep'ted this life constant in Christian faith, ye 5th Feby., 1610. At the rising of the sun hir blessed soule ascended to the consort of the blessed, and hir bodie lyeth heer interred, expecting the joyful resurrection.”

On the ground :—

“Cecilie Sandys, wife of Edwin Sandys, Archbishop of Yorke, departed this life, 5th Feby., 1610, and under this stone is buried.”\*

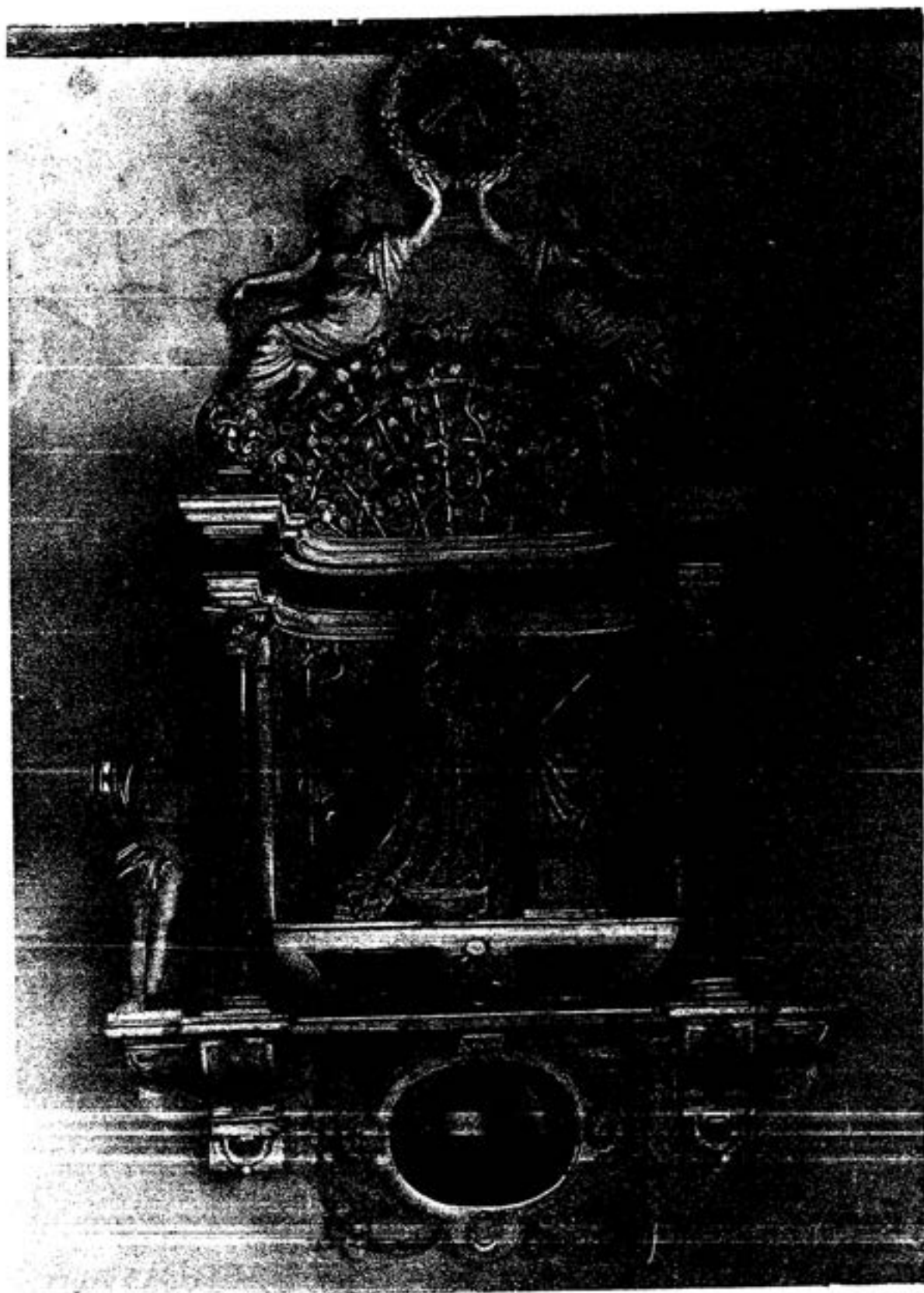
On the right side of the escutcheon :—

“Samuel Sandys, Knight.

Eldest Son of the said Cecilie, who, of his love and pietie to his said Mother, hath, at his own cost, erected this monument in the yeare of our Lord 1619, being then High Sheriff of the County of Worcester.”

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\* This stone has been removed to the outside of the Church, under the west window.



*Tomb of Cicely, wife of Edwyn Sandys, Archbishop of York,  
at Woodham Ferrars, Essex.*

On the left side of the escutcheon,  
 " Sir Edwin Sandys Knight, hir 2nd sonne.  
 Sir Miles Sandys Knight and Bart., 3rd sonne.  
 William Sandys who died in his youth.  
 Thomas Sandys, Esqre., 5th sonne.  
 Henry Sandys, Esqre., 6th sonne.

Margaret, married to Anthony Aucher, of Bourne, in Kent,  
 Esqre.

Ann, his 2nd daughter, married to Sir William Barn, of  
 Woolwich."

The will of Cicely, widow of Archbishop Sandys, proved in  
 January, 1611, is in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.



Arms of Wilford.

NOTE 32.

Section II. (III.).  
 Sir Edwin Sandys  
 of Northbourne.

From Calendar of State Papers, Ireland, 1615-25.  
 No. 1124. Sir Edwin Sandys to the Privy Council.

1st January, 1624. Northbourne.

" Acknowledges receipt of their letter of 29th December,  
 giving him notice of His Majesty's pleasure to employ him on

the Commission in Ireland, and stating that he has been very ill for the last five weeks, and rather expected to die than to recover."

No. 1125. Sir Edwin Sandys to the Privy Council.

6th January, 1624. Northbourne.

"Acknowledges the King's kindness in his behalf for him not to be pressed above that which his health will permit. If he came up to London he would destroy all chance of his recovery. If the Commission is sedentary, he trusts, taking his voyage in the full spring, to be able to do his duty, but if it is itinerant he will be unable to go. The last time he performed a journey on horseback was eleven years ago, since which time he has only been able to travel by coach, and by easy stages."

No. 1130. To Special Commissioners for Ireland.

January 14th, 1624. Note from Docquet Book.

"Warrant for the payment of allowance to Sir Edward Coke, Sir William Jones, Sir Edwyn Sandys, Sir John Lloyd, and Francis Phillips, Commissioners appointed to repair into Ireland."

No. 1131. January 14th, 1624. Note from Docquet Book.

The King to the Lord Deputy.

"To administer the Oath of a Privy Councillor to Sir Edward Coke and Sir Edwin Sandys."

There are the following further references to Sir Edwin Sandys in public records:—

Chancery Proceedings, Series II., Vol. II. (1579-1621):—

1591-1596. 240/84. William Gresham — Edwin Sandes — Money matters — Kent.

1596-1616. 289/58. Edwin Sandys — William Callam — Lands, etc. (not specified) — York.

Court of Requests, Vol. I., Elizabeth :—

XXXVIII/31. Edwin Sandes — Humphrey Natresse — House and goods in college of Peterborough — Northampton.

Catalogue of Ancient Deeds (P.R.O.) :—

Vol. VI. C 6898 and C 6943. Edwin Sandys — York — 35 and 36 Eliz.

Vol. VI. C 8007. Edwin Sandys of London — 44 Eliz. Jones' Index to Originalia Rolls :—

Elizabeth. Sandwis Edwin — Co. Kent, York.

#### NOTE 33.

Section III. 9.  
Hawkshead  
Grammar School.

In 1717 Rev. Thomas Sandys, Curate of St. Martin's in the Fields, left by will £800 to the trustees of the Grammar School at Hawkshead, the interest of which was to be employed for the maintenance and residence of poor boys to be educated at the School. He also left a collection of books to the School. It is believed that this Rev. Thomas Sandys belonged to a younger branch of the family which had been settled for some generations at Roger Ground, Hawkshead.

#### NOTE 34.

Section III. 10.

From a survey taken in pursuance of an Act of Parliament 26 Hen. VIII. of the Abbey of Furness, it appears that Graythwaite was then a grange rented from the Abbot at £5-12-0 per annum (West's "Antiquities of Furness").

NOTE 35.

From Public Record Office, C.67. Patent Rolls (supplementary), Letters Patent for Pardons :—

Pedigree A (12)

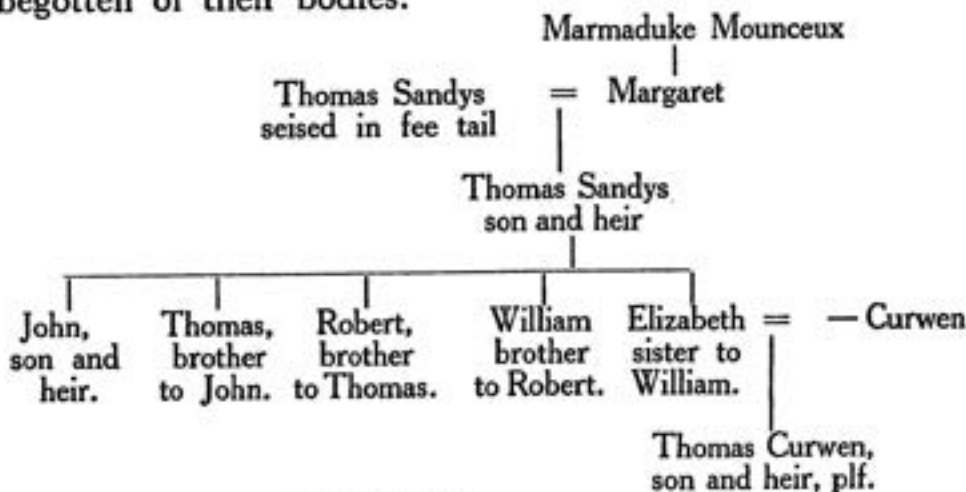
40. 30/31 Hen. VI., m.31. Thomas Sandes of Redmane, Co. Cumberland.

NOTE 36.

From Harrison M.S.S., Plantagenet, in P.R.O. :—  
De Banco Rolls Edw. IV.-Hen. VII. :—

Pedigree A  
(15) & (17)

976. Hill, 24 Hen. VII. (1509), m.2. Cumb. Robert Harryson deputy sheriff of said county to whom the King's writ is addressed to give possession to Thomas Curwen of 14 messuages, 200 ac. of land, 100 ac. of meadow, 20 ac. of wood with appurtenances in Lordon, Crosthwayt, Brathwayt, Aspatric, Belton and Swyneshede, which Marmaduke Mounceux gave to Thomas Sandys and Margaret his wife and the heirs begotten of their bodies.



979. Ibid, m.528d. Middx.

William Sandes, late of Rottynghon, Co. Cumb., gent., and William Swale late of London, gent., were attached to answer

the King at the suit of Thomas Curwen of Camerton, Esq., for conspiring together to defraud said Thomas of the manor of Redmane and lands and tenements in Redmane, Blencrake, Wyton, Penreth, Dundrawe and Waverton, Co. Cumb. Adj.

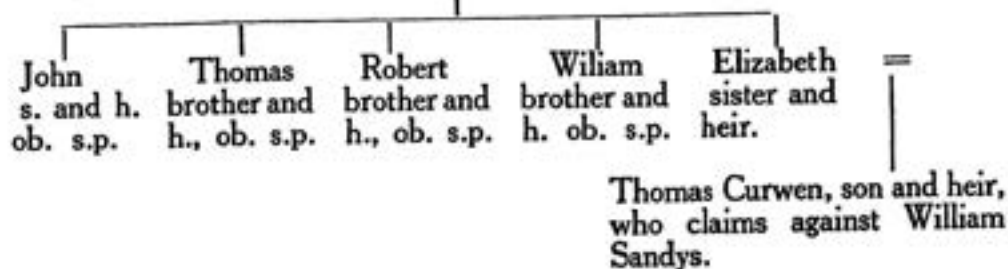
De Banco Rolls 1 Hen. VIII.—5/6 P. & M.—

29. De Banco or Common Roll Mich. 2 Hen. VIII. (1510), m.702. Cumb.

Amandus Mownce, seised of 14 messuages, 200 ac. of land, 100 ac. of meadow, 20 ac. of wood with appurtenances in Drygham, Crosthwayt, and Aspatrigg,

Thomas Sandys seised in fee = Margaret  
tail "jure uxoris" temp.  
Hen. VI.

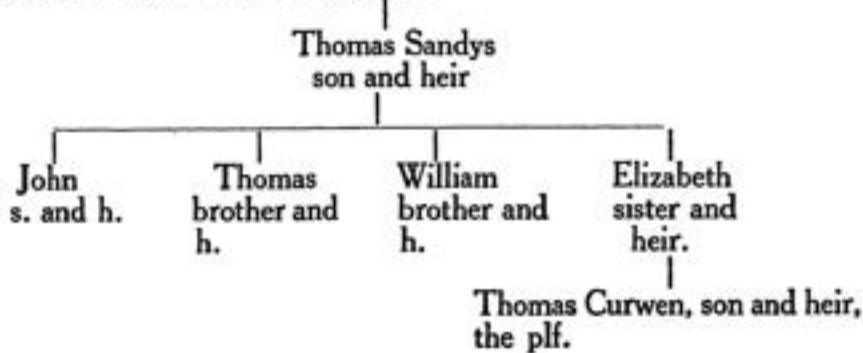
Thomas Sandys, son and heir.



56. De Banco or Common Roll, Hill, 3 Hen. VIII. (1512), m.547. Cumb.

Thomas Curwen of Cam(er)ton by his attorney against Richard Sarthake whom William Sands late of Rotyngton called to warrant, landes at Drygham, Crosthewaitt and Aspatrig which Amandus Mounteux gave to Thomas Sandys

and Margaret his wife and the heirs begotten of their bodies, [a mixture of Latin and English],



NOTE 37.

From "Early Chancery Proceedings," Vol. III (1485-1500):—

Pedigree A (15)

107/41. Edmund Redmayn — Christopher Curwen, Knt.  
— Detention of deeds re manor of Redmayn — Westmoreland.

From Early Chancery Proceedings in P.R.O. :—

C I. 222. No. 11 [undated but endorsed with a memo. that a writ of attachment against said Thomas Curwen was issued 11th November, 15 Hen. VII.].

Orator Edward Redmayne esquire, that one Richard Redmayne Knt., father of orator whose heir he is, was seised of the manor of Redmayn, Co. Cumberland, as of fee taylor by reason of old entails made to his ancestors and thereof died seised after whose death the same descended and ought to descent to orator but divers evidences and munyments touching said manor and lands have come to the possession of Thomas Curwen of Wyrkyngton esquire who refuses to deliver them up to orator.

Nos. 12-18, further documents relating to above.

C1.192, No. 28 [undated ; address to the Most Rev. Father in God the Lord Cardinall Archbishop of Canterbury, Chancellor of England].

Orator Thomas Curwen of Camerton Co. Cumberland esquire. That one Thomas Sandys was seised of the manor of Redmayn and divers lands and tenements with appurtenances in Co. Cumberland in his demesne and as of fee and died thereof seised after whose death the said manor and lands descended to Elizabeth mother of your suppliant as daughter and heir to said Thomas by force whereof said Elizabeth entered into said lands and tenements and was seised in fee and so seised took to husband Christofer Curwen father to your suppliant and had issue your suppliant and after the said Elizabeth died after whose death your suppliant as son and heir to the same Elizabeth entered said lands and was seised in his demesne as of fee but the deeds and evidences concerning same have come to the hands of Edward Redmayn and Elizabeth his wife who refuse to deliver same to orator, etc., etc.

Pledges for the prosecution Thomas Yong of London, gent., and William Warner of same yeoman. [Abstract modernised].

Endorsed that in the term of St. Mich. viz. : 23rd Nov., 17 Hen. VII. [1501] a day was given to the parties to produce their witnesses in the octave of St. Hilary next.

C 1. 192 [undated]. The answer of Edward Redmayn to the bill of complaint of Thomas Curwen of Camberton, That the said manor of Redmayn is the right and inheritance of said Edward. That one Richard Redmayn Knyght father to said Edward whose heir he is and divers others his ancestors were

seised of said manor of estate of inheritance by just and true title until by subtyll and crafty means the evidences of said manor were alloynyd and conveyed from them and said Thomas Curwen that understanding thinking to disheritt said Richard unlawfully atteyned the possession of said manor and of divers evidences concerning same. Howbeit the right appertaineth to said Edward and to no other without [i.e. denies] that said Thomas Sands or any of his ancestors had ever right to the said manor or any part thereof and without that said Thomas Sands died seised of said manor and without that said Edward hath any evidences of right belonging to said Thomas Curwen and as to evidences concerning lands in Blencrag the said Edward saith that there came none such to his possession and prayeth to be dismissed, etc., etc.

C 1. 192. No. 30. The answer of Elizabeth wife of Edward Redmayn That the matter contained in said bill is determinable at the Common Law. That William Lee Knt. her late husband before his death such time as he made his last will delivered to said Elizabeth a deed and a transcript of a fine concerning the manor of Redmayn and then showed her that the same were delivered to him to keep to the use of the heirs of said Thomas Curwen the plf. howbeit that he was charged that the same should never come into the hands and possession of said Thomas Curwen because that he was then of wyld disposition but that the same should be delivered to the heir of said Thomas after the death of said Thomas, etc., etc.

Endorsed with note of an adjournment from Easter to Mich. . . . [Hen. VII.].

C 1. 192. Answer of Edward Redmayn called into court upon the answer of Elizabeth his wife.

That after the death of Richard father of said Edward divers evidences to the number of 132 pieces concerning said manor came to the hands of one Xpofer Curwen knyght and said Thomas Curwen by crafty means perceiving the evidences to be in the possession of said Xpofer entered said manor and unlawfully atteyned possession thereof and for obtaining said evidences deceitfully to disherit said Edward by consideration of marriage to be had between William son and heir apparent of said Thomas and Jane daughter of said Xpofer the said Thomas granted the marriage of his said son to said Xpofer and the same son and daughter were thereupon married in dede and yet said Xpofer nothing paying therefor but only that said Xpofer should deliver to said Thomas the said evidences for satisfaction of said marriage, etc., etc.

C 1. 192 No. 3. The explication of Thomas Curwen of Camerton to the answer of Edward Redmayn.

That the evidences which he had of Xpofer Curwyn knyght were delivered to Dame Elizabeth Curwen grandame to said Xpofer to be delyvered to Elizabeth Curwyn daughter and heire to said Thomas Sandys and to her heirs whose son and heire the said Thomas Curwyn is whereof the said Xpofer delivered the same evidences concerning the manor of Redmayne to said Thomas Curwyn, etc., etc.

C 1. 194 No. 48. [Vacat . . . . i.e. cancelled].

Orator Thomas Curwen of Camberton Co. Cumberland esquire That Elizabeth Sandys daughter and heire of Thomas Sandys was seised of the manor of Redmayn and other lands in

Co. Cumberland and so being seised took to husband Cristofer Curwen of Camberton father to your suppliant and had issue your said orator and said Elizabeth died thereof seised after whose death your said suppliant entered said manor as son and heir to said Elizabeth but divers evidences have come to the hands of Edward Redmayn and Elizabeth his wife, etc., etc.

Pledges Cuthbert Musgrave of London gentilman and John Curwen of same gent.

From "Early Chancery Proceedings," Vol. IV. (1500-1515)—  
293 No. 6. Thomas, son of Christopher Curwen and Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of Thomas Sandes esquire — Thomas Curwen, Knt., and William Dey chaplain — Detention of deeds re manor of Redmayne — Cumberland.

See also Nos. 4 and 8, and 299 No. 42.

## NOTE 38.

From Register of the Priory of St. Bees (Harl. M.S. 434),  
Surtees Society, Vol. CXXVI. :—

P.193. 164. Pro falconibus.

Memorandum quod anno domini 1496 controversia erat inter Edmundum Thornton, priorem celle sancte Bege, et Christoferum Sandes pro falconibus in lez berghe [St. Bees Head], et eadem anno 6 die mensis Julii Christoferus Sandes ostendebat evidencias suas in camera prioris sancte Bege coram venerabile patre et domino, domino Willielmo Devos, episcopo Karliolenci, et abbate monasterii beate Marie Eboraci, per quas procurabat de domino de Rotyngton captalium situm de Rodyngton et diversas toftas cum 60 acris terre et non plus in Rodyngton non barghe neque vastum [neither mountain

Pedigree A

①⑥ ①⑦ & ①⑧

nor waste]. Sed pro tenemento de Walton non ostendebat evidenciis, sed inter evidencias de Rodyngton erat interliniatus cum tenemento de Walton, et hoc erat false scriptum, quia dominus de Rotyngton nunquam habebat jus in Walton, et propter hoc dominus episcopus precipiebat Christofero Sandes ut non amplius occuparet predictum tenementum de Walton, quia pertinebat ad cellam sancte Bege ut patet per cartam liberam, sed ad instanciam Christoferi Moresby militis et Edmundi Redman armigeri et justicarii pacis et aliorum multorum ibi presencium, dominus episcopus ex speciali gracia sua licenciebat predictum Christoferum Sandes occupare predictum tenementum de Walton, sicut alii tenentes ad voluntatem occupabant et hoc ad placitum predictorum episcopi et successorum suorum abbatum et monachorum pro tempore.

Note to the text. Early in 15th century the family of Sandes succeeded the Rottingtons in the manor and township of Rottington (Feet of Fines Cumb. 9 Hen. V., No. 8), and it remained with them until it was sold in 1579 by Robert Sandes to Henry Curwen, Knt. (ibid 21 Eliz. Trin.)\*

P.449. 452. Concordia inter Willielmum Sandes et Thomam Barwyke, custodem celle sancte Bege, pro una pecia terre. Item anno domini 1498 Willielmus Sandes filius Christoferi Sandes et uxor sua concordabant cum Thoma Barwyke, custode celle sancte Bege, pro una pecia terre, parcelle de Petgroffe's et jacet inter sepem de Petgroffe's et torrentem que

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\* The writer has not been able to trace this last fine, and it would appear to be a mistake. Robert Sandes (Pedigree A (22)) who died intestate before Dec., 1634, is described in the Administration Act on his decease as of Rottington (see Appendix Note 45), and it seems likely that Rottington was sold by his administrator after his death. See also p. 6.

dividit terram sancte Bege et terram de Rodington, et dederunt predicto Thome Barwyke duas caponas pro hoc anno tantum, et sic predictus Thomas licenciebat predictum Willielmum Sandes fensare vel fossare predictam peciam terre ex parte australi.

P.484. 493. Limites et bunde de Rodyngton.

Memorandum quod anno domini 1474, 26 die mensis Octobris etc., etc. (award between John Warde, prior of St. Bees, and Christopher Sandes, free tenant of Rodyngton).

P.591. Illustrative Documents.

XCVI. Letter of William, Abbot of St. Mary's, York, to Cromwell touching the hawks he was sending him from St. Bees 4th July, 1538 (Letters and Papers Henry VIII., Vol. XIII., 1325).

Please it yo<sup>r</sup> honorable lordeship to be advertised at this tyme I do send to you the hawks that were at seynt Bees with yo<sup>r</sup> servant Stephen Foxe and one Roger Sandes, etc., etc.

CVI. Lord Wharton to the Lord Chancellor commending William Sandes of St. Bees with a gift of hawks to the Queen 7th August, 1544 (B.M. Add. M.S. 32655, f.142).

Pleaside youre honorable lordshipe to be advertised that where one William Sande father to this berer William Sande have yearlie gottene upon his grounde certain hawkes breeding in a rock beside a selle called Saynt Bees in the countie of Cumbrelande whiche belongid to the late monasterie of Saynt Maries beside York, etc., etc.

## NOTE 39.

Pedigree A (16)

In 1486 Christopher Sandes was granted for life the office of porter of the inner and outer gate of Carlisle Castle, and also the office of porter or keeper of all the King's gates of the town of Carlisle (Calendar of Patent Rolls 1 Hen. VII.).

## NOTE 40.

Pedigree A (18)

From Cumb. and Westmd. Arch. Soc. Transactions, Vol. III. Extracts relating to Border Service from the Cottonian M.S.S., communicated by Sir G. Duckett, Bart. :—

Roger and William Sandes are given in a list of the gentry in the Shire of Cumberland of about 1526 (Caligula B.II. and III.). William Sandes may be either the brother or the son of Roger, or he may be he of Esthwaite (29).

## NOTE 41.

Pedigree A (19)

From William Hutchinson's "History of Cumberland," 1794, Vol. I., p. 25 :—

"A list of the gentlemen of this county, called out by Sir Thomas Wharton upon service of the borders, 1543.

\* \* \*

William Sands and Edward Berdesey for the Lord of St. Bees—10 horse."

## NOTE 42.

Pedigree A (20)

"Remains historical and literary of Cos. Lancaster and Chester," Chetham Soc., Vol. LXXXI., shows in the pedigree of Middleton of Leighton taken at the visitation of Lancaster by William Flower in 1567 that Anne, daughter of Jervase Middleton of Lyghton, Co. Lancaster, married Robert Sandes

of Rottington. This would appear to be a 1st wife of Robert Sandes, Elinor Skelton being his 2nd.

From Feet of Fines, Cumberland, Edw. VI.—Eliz. (extracted from Public Records by Col. J. P. Steel) :—

15 Eliz. Hil.—Robert Sandes, gent., and Ralf Latus — William Pennyngton, Ar. — Manors of Muncaster, Drigg and Carleton, and messuages and large areas of land in Muncaster, Dregge, Carleton, Langley and Millam in pa. Corney — £420.

20 Eliz. Easter — Robert Sandes, Ar. — William Kyrkbie, Ar., and his brothers Richard and Henry — Messuages and lands in Keylton.

25 Eliz. Hil. — Robert Sandes, Ar., and Cuthbert Whytfield, gen. — George Radclyff, Miles, and others — Messuages and lands in Naddall, fforneside, Ullock-close, Goosnall, Hutton John, Kenwyck, Castlerigg, Crossethwayte, and Graystoke.

28-29 Eliz. Mich. — Robert Sandes, Ar., and three others — Robert Briskoe, gent., and Eleanor his wife — Messuages and lands in Harrington houses, city of Carlioll, Newetown, Bocharbye, Uperbye, Blotkell, Stanwyx, Owton, Sunderawe, Keswyck, Orton, Penreth, Salkeld, Clether, Caldegate, Bocher-gate, Richardgate and Sowerbye.

Robert Sandes of Rottington was nominated a governor of St. Bees Grammar School by Archbishop Grindall in 1585.

## NOTE 43.

From Exchequer Depositions in P.R.O., E.134, 5 Jas. I., Easter, 25 :—

Depositions taken at Morresbie, 14th April, 5 Jas. I. on

Pedigree

①⑨ ②⑩ &amp; ②⑪

behalf of Henry Curwen, Knt., and others, governors of the free grammar schole of St. Bees, Co. Cumb., against Thomas Wibergh, gent., dfdt. — Mentions conveyances made by Sir Thomas Challoner, Knt., decd., to William Sandes and Robert his son, and also to Henry Sandes Esq., etc., etc.

E.134. 6 Jas. I., Easter, 3 :—Same suit ; depositions at Workington church, 14th April, 1608 .

E.134. 6 Jas. I., Mich. 30 :—Same suit. Depositions at St. Beghe's Abbaie, 18th Oct., 6 Jas. I. — Mentions a lease in reversion granted by Sir Thomas Challoner the younger to one Robert Sands father of said Henry Sandes of the tithes of Rottingdon and Briarsteede, etc.

#### NOTE 44.

Pedigree A (21) From Feet of Fines, Cumberland, Edw. VI.-Eliz. (extracted from Public Records by Col. J. P. Steel) :—

28 Eliz. Hil. — Henry Sandes, Ar. — Thomas Chaloner, Knt., and Elizabeth his wife — Messuages and lands in Lowsewater and Thackthwaite.

33-34 Eliz. Mich. — Henry Sandes, Ar. — Jos. Pennyngton, Ar., and Isabella his wife — 15 messuages and lands in Goodrigbye, Bygrig and Cockehall.

36 Eliz. Hil. — Robert Benn — Henry Sandes, Ar. — Messuages and lands in Gutterbie.

38 Eliz. Hil. — Henry Sandes, Ar. — Thomas Chaloner, Knt. — Messuage in Loweswater.

38-39 Eliz. Mich. — Thomas Bell and several others — Henry Sandes, Ar. — Messuages and lands in Lorton, Gilbancke and Brathwaite. £80.

40-41 Eliz. Mich. — John Bell and several others — Henry Sandes, Ar., and Elianor his wife — Messuages and lands as in previous fine.

From "Court of Requests," Vol. I. (Elizabeth) :—

CXXVII. 32. Anthony Pattricksonne — Henry Sands and others — Site of the Priory of St. Bees and tithes in Loweswater — Cumberland.

From "Chancery Proceedings," Series II., Vol. II. (1579-1621) :—

1596-1616—288/45. John Robertson — Henry Sandes and another — Hensingham — Cumberland.

From Exchequer Depositions (in P.R.O.), 44 Eliz. Easter, No. 6 :—

Depositions on behalf of Sir Thomas Challoner, Knt., plf., against Henry Sands dfdt. taken at Cockermouth 6th April, 44 Eliz. concerning the lordship and rectory of St. Bee's, Co. Cumberland, and the yearly rent or fee farme out of same to Her Majesty or to the Bishop of Chester.

Leonard Latus of St. Bees, Co. Cumberland, gent., aged about 44 years saith :—That he knoweth the lordship and rectory of St. Bee's, but what yearly rent and fee farme goeth out thereof he certenly knoweth not. Hath heart it credebleby reported that said Henry Sands hath been receiver and collector of the revenues and rents of said lordship for the said plf., and hath been so ever since the death of his father and this examinet hath payed dyverse rents to Mr. Sands, etc., etc.

Depositions taken on behalf of Henry Sands, Esq., dfdt., at Cockermouth, 6th April, 44 Eliz.

Walter Moore of St. Bee's, gent., aged about 60 years saith :

That Robert Sands the dfdt's late father being in his lifetime Receiver of the Complt. and Steward of the said manor always received the profits of the coalemines and perquisites of Courts for and in recompense and as his fee for executing the office of Steward and Receiver there as the said Robert Sands did report to this deponent.

Thomas Brownerigge, clerk, parson of Morresbie, aged about 50 years saith :—

That the dfdt. did keep the complt's. court after the death of Robert Sands his late father until such time as said dfdt. was discharged by letters delivered to him by Robert Fletcher then authorised by the complt., etc., etc.

From Jones' Index to Originalia Rolls in P.R.O., Eliz. :—  
Sandes Henrico — Cumb. — Anno 35, rotulo 137.

Henry Sandes of Rottington was elected a governor of St. Bee's Grammar School in 1588.

#### NOTE 45.

From Papers of Sir Daniel Fleming at Rydal Hall, Westmoreland :—

Pedigree A (22) 16 Jas. I. (1618). John Fleming, Esq., and James Richardson querants, Robert Sandes deforciant — Hensingham (Cumberland).

From Yorkshire Arch. Assn. Record Series, Index of Wills in York Registry, Vol. XXXV. :—

Administration Act, 6th Dec., 1634. Robert Sandes, Roddington, par. of St. Bee's, Co. Cumberland ; fol. 122 Prerogative.

Same date. Robert Sandes, Roddington, Co. Cumberland, dioc. Chester; fol. 38 City.

Administration of his effects was granted to Anthonie Fletcher of Caldebecke, Co. Cumberland, (a relative of his wife's).

## NOTE 46.

The descent of these first 3 generations of the Furness line is chiefly based on the various Visitation pedigrees, and it has not been possible to trace any corroborative evidence regarding them from other records except the few references given in the pedigree and in Appendix Notes 11 and 47. This is doubtless due to the paucity of existent records of Furness Abbey prior to the dissolution, the Sandes' in common with all other landholders in Furness being tenants of the Abbey during this period. See Appendix Note 50 regarding the absence of court rolls and rentals prior to 1537, the two sources from which we should most expect to gain information.

The various Visitation pedigrees for this period, however, differ a good deal, as is always the case with such pedigrees when they go back more than about 3 generations from the time at which they were stated; and they vary even in the number of generations for the period covered from (14) to (25). Less than 3 generations, however, could not with reasonable likelihood span the period, nor where less are shown do the details fit in with the dates we have as ascertained facts.

After a detailed comparison of them it is believed that the descent of these 3 generations as shown is very nearly accurate if not quite so; and where it has been possible to check it

Pedigree A,  
Descent from  
(14) to (25)

with known dates the number and sequence of generations appears to be correct.\*

To make the matter clear we append brief extracts from the various Visitation pedigrees which deal with this period as far as William of Esthwaite (29), and his contemporaries; (in some of them this William is erroneously called George).

Probably the most reliable of all these pedigrees is that of Edwin Sandes when Bishop of Worcester, quoted in Appendix Note 28, as, in days when scholarship was not perhaps generally conspicuous, a man of the position and attainments of Archbishop Sandes must assuredly have known his ancestry with certainty for at least 2 or 3 generations back; it was moreover stated at a fairly early date.

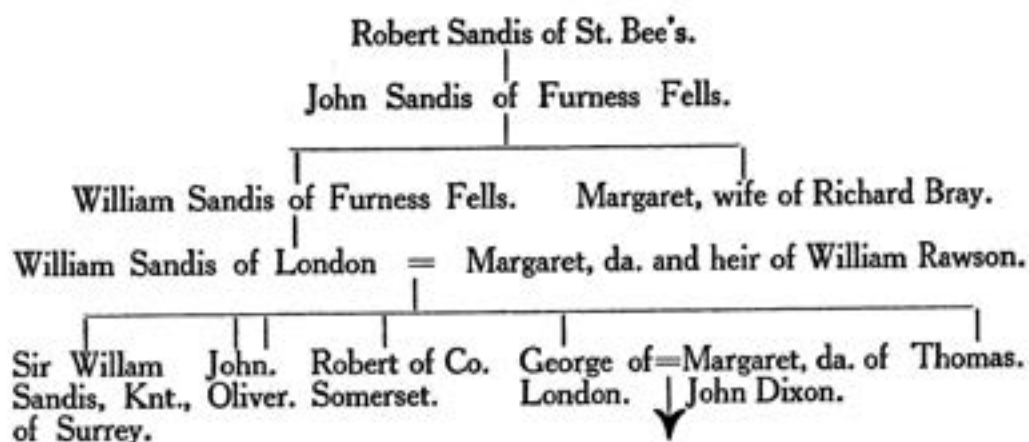
Philpot's pedigree frequently referred to by West in his "Antiquities of Furness," cannot now be traced in the College of Arms. He was appointed Somerset Herald in 1634 or 1636.

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\* It is practically the same as the pedigree which has always been accepted by the College of Arms, and resembles very closely those stated by Sir Robert Atkyns, West, and Foster.

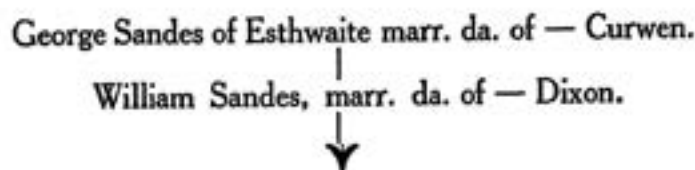


Original Visitation, Bucks 1634, in College of Arms.

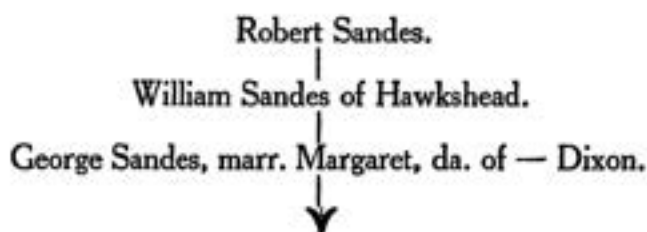


Arms as for Sandys of Furness quartering Rawson with a mullet within an annulet for difference.

Original Visitation, Gloucester 1683, in College of Arms.



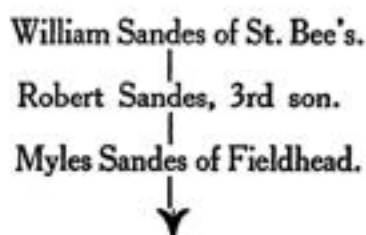
Original Visitation, Kent 1619, in College of Arms.



(Sd.) Edwin Sandys.

Arms as for Sandys of Furness quartering Rawson.

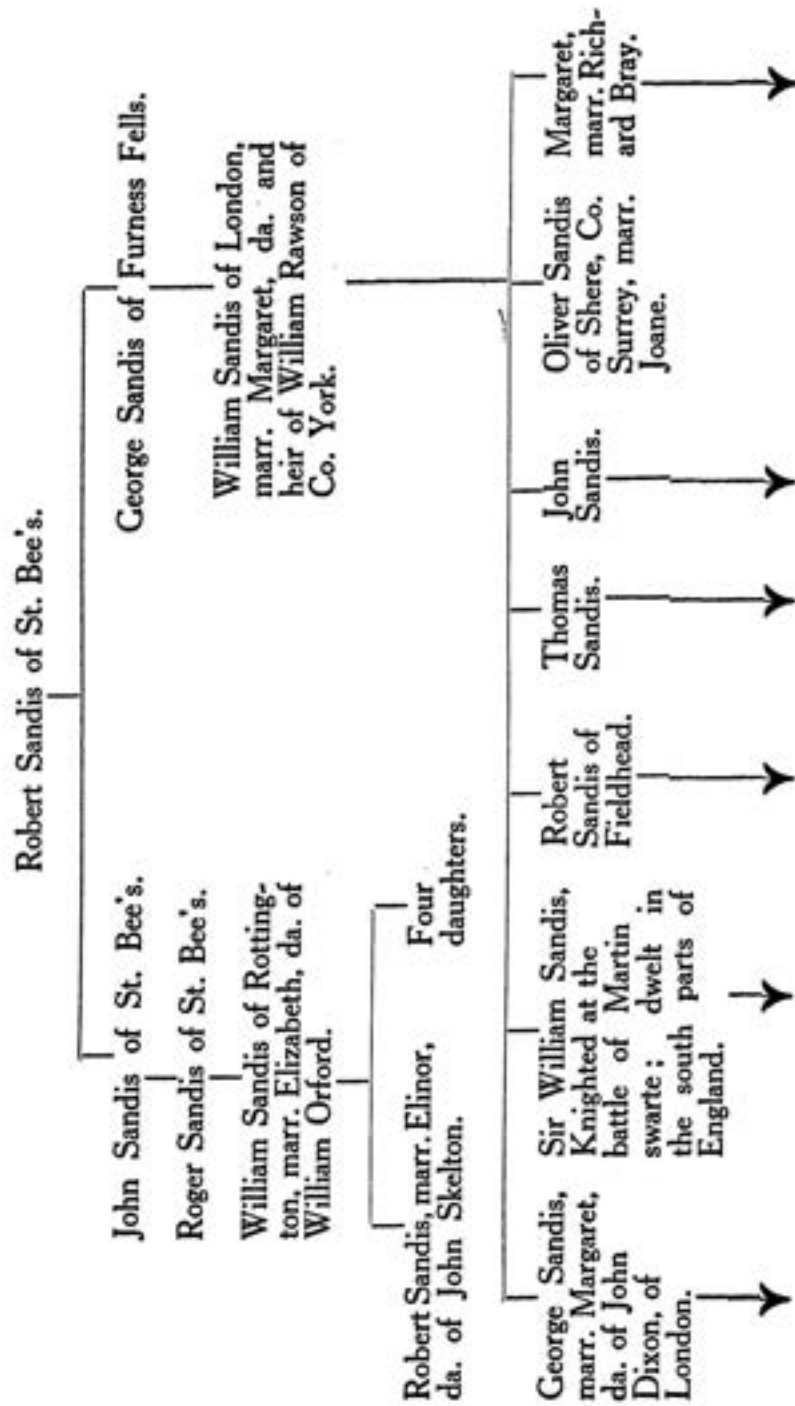
Original Visitation, Somerset 1623, in College of Arms.



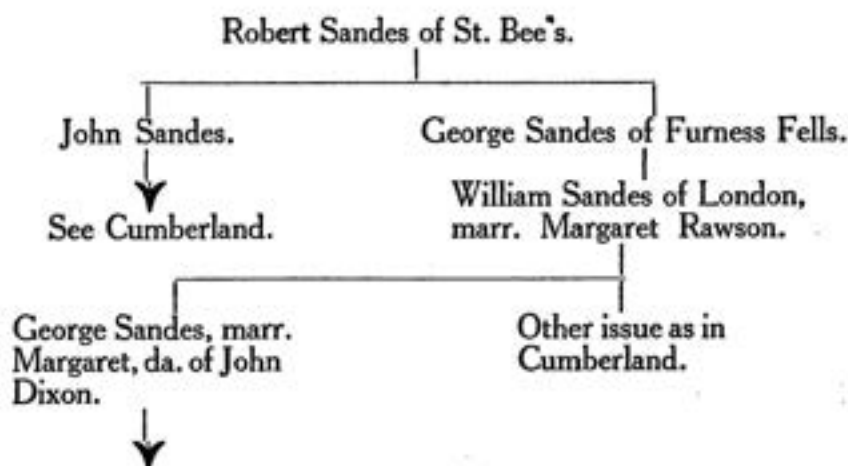
Arms as for Sandys of Furness.

Pedigree of Edwin Sandes when Bishop of Worcester, dated between 1559 and 1567, already quoted in Appendix Note 28.

Visitation Cumberland 1615 (Harleian Society).

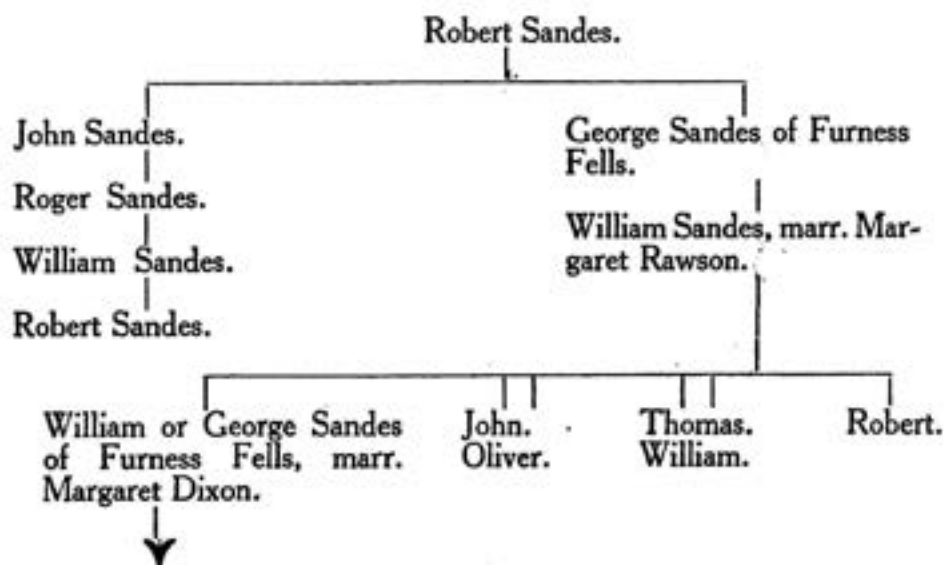


Visitation Worcester 1569 (Harleian Society).



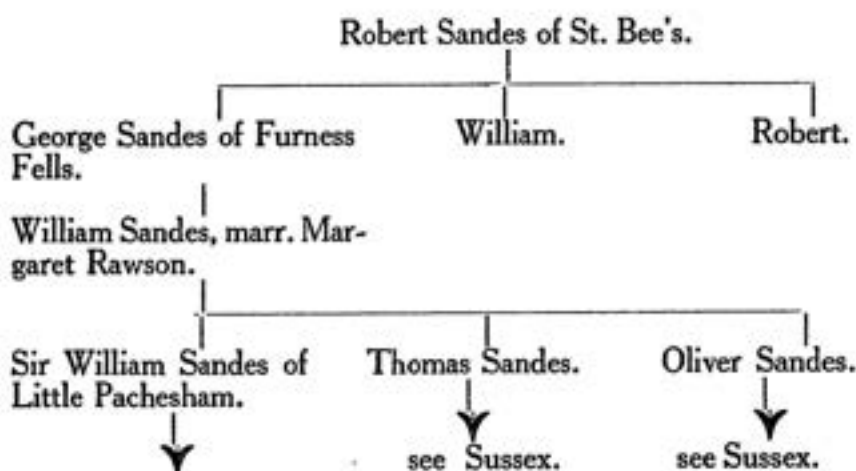
Arms as for Sandys of Furness quartering Rawson.

Visitation Cambridge 1575 and 1619 (Harleian Society).



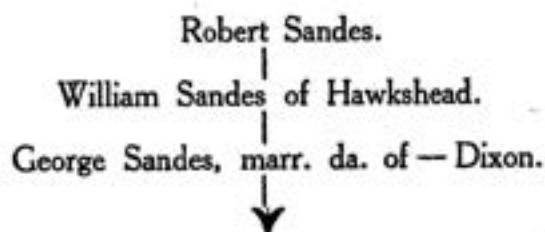
Arms as for Sandys of Furness quartering Rawson.

## Visitation Surrey 1530, 1572 and 1623 (Harleian Society).



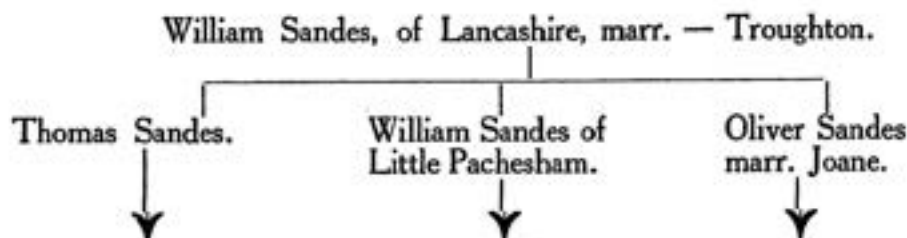
Arms :—Sa., on a chevron between three men's heads coupéd or as many crosses patée fitchée gules, on a chief argent three eagles' legs erased of the first, quartering Agmondisham.

## Visitation Gloucester 1623 (Harleian Society).



Arms as for Sandys of Furness with crescent in chief and 11 quarterings including Rawson.

## Visitation Sussex 1530 and 1633/4 (Harleian Society).

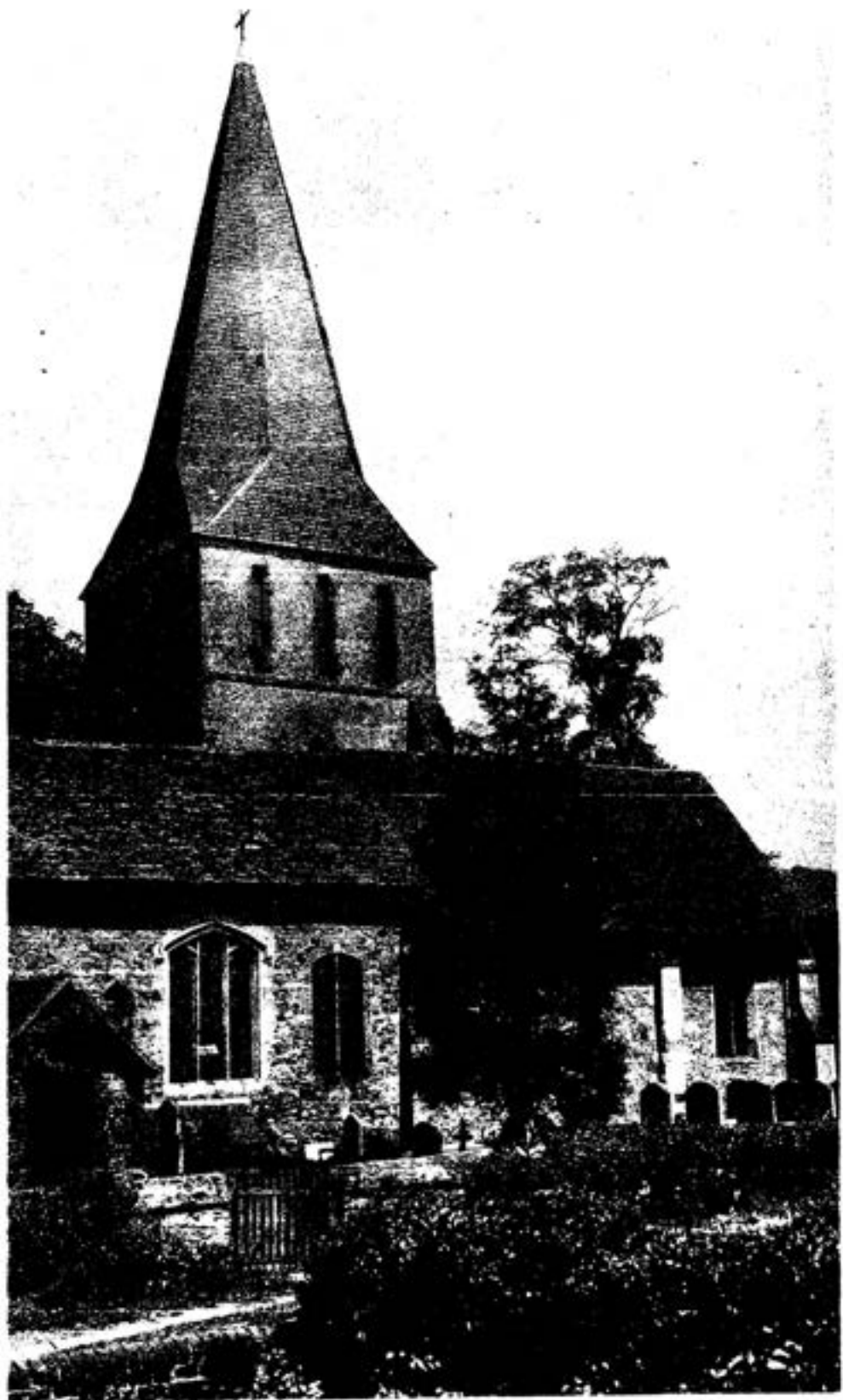


It will be seen that 8 of these Visitation pedigrees commence with Robert Sandes, 5 of them stating that he was of St. Bee's, and by some he is shown as the progenitor of both the Rottington (or St. Bee's) and Furness lines. This cannot be correct in the first respect in that William Sandes who purchased Rottington in 1421 must have been a son of Thomas del Sandes to enable his descendant to claim the lands in Cumberland which belonged formerly to Thomas (see Appendix Note 36); but it seems fairly certain that Robert was the father of John of Furness, and it is very probable that as such he would stand surety for him (see Appendix Note 11). It has not, however, been possible to link Robert with certainty with Thomas del Sandes and the Cumberland line, and the connection shown is tentative only; though, taking into consideration the various visitations and the dates of such other references as we have, it seems very probable that he was the brother of Thomas and uncle of William who purchased Rottington.

## NOTE 47.

From Letters and Papers Henry VIII., Vol. I., Part I., Grants July, 1509, No. 78 :—

Reference  
Pedigree A (25)



*Shere Church, showing Oliver Sandes' window.*

1509. George Saundis appointed bow-bearer or ranger of the forest called "Le Olde Parc" within the lordship of Wenanndermer, parcel of the lordship of Kendall, in consideration of his services to the King's grandmother.

## NOTE 48.

Pedigree A (26) From Feet of Fines, Surrey (Surrey Arch. Soc. extra Vol. I.)  
7 Rich. I.-Hen. VII. :—

14 Hen. VII., No. 27 (p. 206). William, Bishop of Lincoln, Reginald Bray, Knt., Oliver Sandys and others v. Thomas Huchecok in Alfold.

14 Hen. VII. (p. 231). The same v. Ralph Rympyngden and Amy his wife in Craneley.

On the south side of the Church at Shere in Surrey is a window of 3 lights with flat segmental head which is dated by a brass in the floor opposite to it, bearing the inscription :—  
"Pray for ye soullis of Olevier Sandes and Ione his wife, ye which made this wyndow and this auter, which Olev' dyed ye vii. day of Noveber ye yer of Our Lord MVXII on whose soll Jhu have m'cy." A small brass effigy of Oliver Sandes is now affixed to one of the pillars of the tower. This figure, together with a corresponding figure of his wife, originally all formed one brass with the inscription just referred to, and in the British Museum (Add MSS. 32490 QQ No. 28) is preserved a rubbing of the brass made when it was only partially mutilated, and shows the figure of Oliver, but not that of Joane, attached to the inscription and above it.

The figure of Oliver shows him wearing a long gown lined apparently with ermine with a purse hanging at the side.

The window and brass erected by Oliver Sandes in Shere Church are referred to in Manning and Bray's History of Surrey, Vol. I. (1804-14), which adds that in the window were formerly the arms of Sandes impaling the following :—Arg. a fesse chequée sa. and arg. between 3 cross-crosslets fitchée sa.

The Harleian Soc. printed Visitation of Sussex shows the arms of Joane wife of Oliver Sandes thus :—Arg. a fess counter-compony of the first and sable between 3 cross-crosslets fitchée of the second. These arms have not been identified.

## NOTE 49.

The battle of Martin Swarte was that fought at Stoke near Newark on 16th June, 1487, between the royal forces and the supporters of Lambert Simnel the pretender, in which Martin Schwartz with 1,500 Germans fought with great bravery on the side of the latter. The pretender's force had previously landed from Ireland on the Furness Coast, and camped on an area near Ulverston which is still called Swartemoor.

Pedigree A (27)

The following extracts very likely refer to this Sir William Sandes, especially as in the Wintersell pedigree in the Surrey Visitation he is described as of Co. Bucks, but the identification has not been made with certainty.

From Letters and Papers, Henry VIII., Vol. 2, Part I., 12th Nov., 1515, No. 1144. Lease to another of the lordship of Marlow, formerly held by William Sandes of Marlow.

From Thomas Langley's "History and Antiquities of the Hundred of Desborough and Deanery of Wycombe in Buckinghamshire," 1797 :—

In the chancel of the Church at Great Marlow " is an ancient stone, and on brass two figures, a man and woman ; under them six children " with the following inscription :—" Orate pro animabus Willielmi Sandys et Johanne uxoris ejus qui obiit 10 die Januarii 1492, quorum animabus propitiatur Deus."

This inscription is also quoted in " The Topographer," London, 1790, Vol. II.

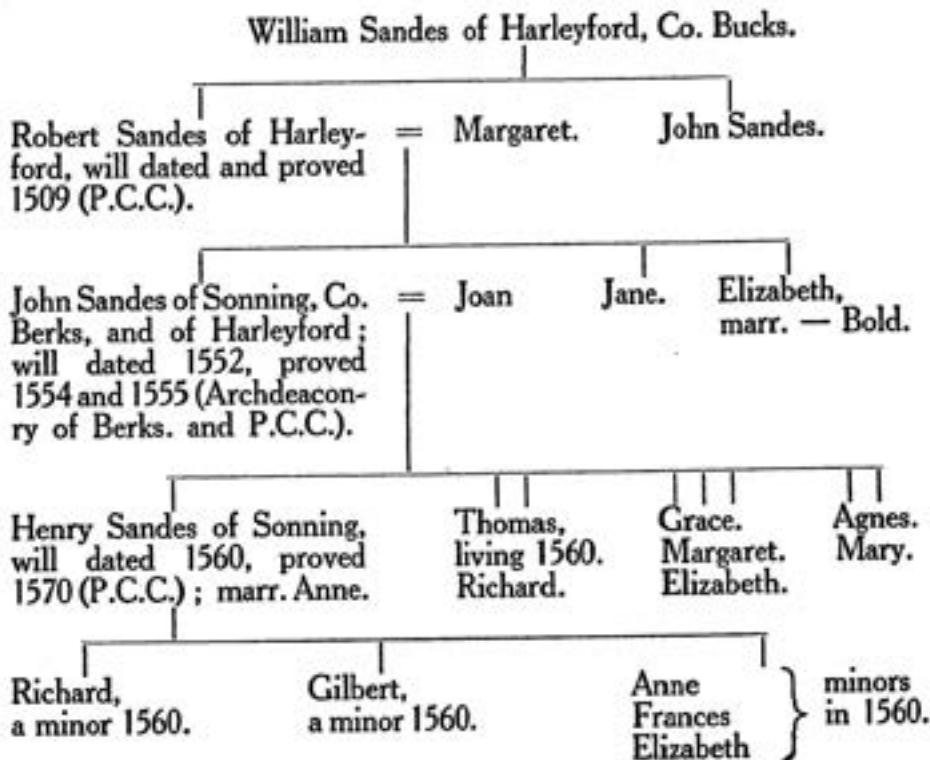
From Victoria County History of Bucks, Vol. 3 :—

Harleyford manor was bought by William Sandes who died January, 1492/3 (brass formerly in old church at Great Marlow). His son Robert succeeded him (d. 1509) ; and he was succeeded by his son John (see " Early Chancery Proceedings," 580/26\*), who had a lease of the rectory of Great Marlow in 1520 (Court of Requests 28/71) which he bequeathed to his son Thomas. The old church at Great Marlow partially collapsed in 1831, and was pulled down and rebuilt. The Sandes brass, amongst others, was lost at that time.

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\* See overleaf.

From an examination of their wills we can construct the following pedigree of certain descendants of this William Sandes :—



If our identification for this William Sandes is correct there is a discrepancy in regard to the number of his children as shown on his brass and in pedigree A. This may well be explainable by the fact that the Visitation pedigrees differ, and in some cases daughters are shown as those of William and in others as those of his brother Oliver ; so that it is possible that William has been credited with too many in our pedigree.

Richard Weston was a supervisor of the will of Robert Sandes of Harleyford in 1509, and he married Anne, daughter of

Oliver Sandes of Shere. With the identification we have put forward he would be the husband of Robert Sandes' 1st cousin, and his appointment as supervisor to the will would therefore be a likely one.

"Early Chancery Proceedings," 580/26 :—John, son and heir of Robert Sandes — Petition for examination of witnesses concerning a messuage called Herleford and land in Great Marlow late of William Sandes complainant's grandfather — Commission — Bucks.

From "Chancery Proceedings," Series II., Vol. I., 1558-1579 :—

186/79. William Wirdman and others — Richard and Thomas Sandes — Sonning — Berks.

## NOTE 50.

Pedigree A.

②⑨ ③① ③②  
③④ ③⑤ and ③⑦

The Coucher Book of Furness Abbey (printed from original in P.R.O.), Chetham Soc., New Series, mentions certain members of the family, as follows :—

1538/9. William Sandes the elder, particular receiver of the King in the Lordship of Furneys, and William Sandes the younger, holding the office of bailiff; Christopher Sandes bailiff at Myllom.

In connection with Rent of Assize, which is called Tenaunt Ryght, in Hawkeshed—

William Sandes for Estwyth and 20 ac. 36/-.

Robert Sandes for a tenement (formerly Richard Kyne's) and 3 ac. 6/3.

Edmund Sandes\* for 1 tenement and 10½ ac. 26/3.

George Sandes for 1 tenement and 9 ac. 18/11½.

William Sandes for 1 herdwyk called Watsyde Parke 46/8, and for another called Lawson Parke 46/8; also for a fresh-water fishery at Hawkeshead called the mere of Hawkshed Estwater 10/-.

John Sawrey and William Sandes for 3 smythies in Furneys Fells £20.

William Sandes for 1 tenement and 7 ac. at Ruselande 8/8.

William Sandes for 1 tenement and 8 ac. 29/4, and for 1 tenement and 2½ ac. at Graythwayt 9/9.

Reginald Sandes\* for 1 tenement and 2½ ac. at Graythwayt 10/8½.

At a court held 14th and 15th Jan., 1537/8 before William Sandes and others the following appeared:—

William Sandes of Rusland.

George Sandes—Hyll and Feldhed.

Thomas Sandes—Graythwayt.

Reginald Sandes\*—Graythwayt.

William Sandes the younger—Graythwayt } tenants, etc.

Robert Sandes—Hawkshedfelde.

Edmund Sandes\*— do.

William Sandes, gent do.

Giles Sandes\*

1561. Christopher Sandes, bailiff at Graythwait.

1564. William Sandes in reference to 3 smithies in High Furnes, now or late in the occupation of John Sawrey and William Sandes, and in fact let by the latter to the former.

Note regarding Coucher Book. It is stated therein that no court rolls of the various manors belonging to the Abbey

\* Unidentified.

are existent prior to its suppression in 1537; nor any rentals earlier than a few years before the suppression.

## NOTE 51.

Pedigree A.  
 (29) (35) and (37)

Lancashire and Cheshire Record Soc., Duchy of Lancaster Pleadings and Depositions, Vol. 40, 1532-temp. Hen. VIII. :—  
 1545/6. William Sandes esquire, the King's Receiver of Furness, return as to the state of Dalton Castle; certificate signed by William Sandes.

3 Edw. VI. (1549/50). Petition from William Rawlynson and Katherine his wife to the Right Hon. Sir William Paget, Knt., to the following effect. Katherine Rawlynson was late the wife of John Sawrey deceased. By indenture dated 15th Nov., 29 Hen. VIII. (1537) the King granted 3 iron "Smythes" in Furness Fells to William Sandes and John Sawrey to be held for 21 years at a certain rent. By agreement William Sandes was to hold the Constey Smythy, John Sawrey the Forse Smythy, and the third was to be held by them in alternate years. On the death of John Sawrey his widow married William Rawlynson, and together they were jointly seised of the Forse Smythy and the share of the third smythy according to the agreement. After the death of William Sandes, his sons William and Christopher wrongfully entered into all 3 smythies, and have kept possession thereof.

## NOTE 52.

Pedigree A (29) Will of William Sandes of Esthwaite, dated 23rd April, 1548 (2 Edw. VI.)\* :—

\* West gives the date as 23rd April, 1546, 2 Edw. VI. This must be a mistake as the reference in the will to his deceased son George dates it after Sept., 1547, and Edward VI. only came to the throne in 1547.

He settles Fieldhead (Graythwaite) on Roger, son of his own son George, who had been killed in his father's lifetime. The extract is as follows :—" Also I will that Roger Sandes, son of George Sandes my son late deceased, have, occupy, and enjoy my tenement at Fieldhead (Graythwaite), with all the appurtenances belonging thereto, whereupon the said George his father did dwell, with also a close called Prestfield of the yearly rent of 2s. 4d., and also one half of Whatside Park, forty ewes, and twenty lambs," etc. He also bequeathed and assigned portions to each of the three daughters of his son George Sandes upon their marriage, and an equal share of his personalty with his own daughter Ann. His son William is given the capital messuage of Esthwaite with the estate belonging to it, the fishery of Esthwaite Water, one half of Cunsey Mill, etc.\* Christopher is given Graythwaite, the other half of Cunsey Mill, and the half of the close of Stock Brandith. Anthony is given the reversion of Esthwaite in default of heirs male to William, and Myles is given the reversion of Graythwaite in default of heirs male to Christopher. Edwin is not given any share of the paternal estate, and is only named as a supervisor of the will. It is, however, fully expressed in the will what a high opinion William Sandes entertained of Edwin from the solemn charge he lays upon him to see good order and harmony maintained among his brothers, " desiring heartily upon my blessing that he will do the best he can to see my last will and testament fulfilled, and good rule and loving order to be had among his mother, brethren and sisters, and children of my said son George Sandes."

---

\* He also had Colton Hall.

Richard Sandes of Lancaster is also appointed a supervisor of the will.

William Sandes further leaves his lease of Hawkshead Church to his sons William and Christopher jointly.

Note regarding the will. The above extracts are taken from West's "Antiquities of Furness," published in 1774, who quotes freely from the will, and states that it was then in the possession of Myles Sandys of Graythwaite Hall. The writer has not, however, been able to trace the will now. It is also referred to in "Testamenta Vetusta" by Sir H. H. Nicolas, and in Collins' Peerage, 5th edition, 1779, Vol. VII.

#### NOTE 53.

Reference  
Pedigree A

②

There has always been some doubt as to the order of precedence of the six sons of William Sandes of Esthwaite and Margaret (Dixon) his wife who reached man's estate, and the consequent seniority of the various lines which descended from them; and this point has been confused by the fact that Edwin Sandes, Archbishop of York, used the crescent as a difference on his coat-of-arms, thereby giving rise to the idea that he was the second son, though this never seemed possible. The various Visitation pedigrees are somewhat contradictory; but a detailed examination of those which throw light on the subject gives the following results:—

(a) Original Cambridgeshire, 1619:— 3, Christopher. 4, Anthony. Edwin. 2, Myles. (George and William not mentioned).

(b) Original Wilts. and Dorset, 1623 :—1, George. 2, Edwin. 3, William. 4, Christopher. Myles. (Anthony not mentioned).

(c) Original Gloucestershire, 1683 :—1, George. 2, William. Edwin. 4, Christopher. 5, Myles. 6, Anthony.

(d) Original Lancaster, 1664 :—William. 7, Anthony. 6, Christopher. Edwin. Myles. (George not mentioned).

(e) Harleian Society, Worcester, 1569 :— 1, George. 2, William. Edwin. 5, Myles. Christopher. (Anthony not mentioned).

(f) Harleian Society, Cambridgeshire, 1575 and 1619 :— 1, George. 2, William. 3, Charles d.s.p. 7, Anthony. 6, Edwin. Christopher. 7, Myles.

(g) Harleian Society, Cumberland, 1615 :—, 1, George. 2, William. Edwin. Christopher. 5, Myles. 6, Anthony.

Putting these results in the form of a table of averages we get :—

	Geo.	Will.	Chas.	Edw.	Chris.	Myles	Anth.
	(a) ..	..	..	1	3	2	4
	(b) 1	3	..	2	4	5	..
Is given	(c) 1	2	..	3	4	5	6
precedence	(d) ..	..	..	..	6	..	7
in	(e) 1	2	..	3½	3½	5	..
pedigree	(f) 1	2	3	6	4	7	7
	(g) 1	2	..	3½	3½	5	6
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average	1	2	3	3	4	5	6

Or allowing  
for Charles as  
3rd son (only  
mentioned in  
one pedigree).

1      2      3      4      5      6      7

Now Charles died young, and would naturally not be considered when taking the marks of cadency, so that Edwin, Christopher, Myles and Anthony would become the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th sons respectively. It further seems probable that after the death of the eldest brother George, who died in his father's lifetime, the remaining brothers each used the cadency mark one higher in the scale (though this of course was not strictly correct as George had a son Roger). This would account for Archbishop Sandes using the crescent (the mark of the second son); and it would further account for the coat-of-arms of William Sandes, which was in the Sandys Chapel in Hawkshead Church in 1645 (see Section III.10), bearing no difference as eldest son, and for those of Christopher and Myles Sandes bearing the differences of 3rd and 4th sons respectively.

William Sandes in his will (see previous Note 52) does not specify the order of birth of his children, but an examination of the will bears out the conclusions previously arrived at regarding their precedence. In his lifetime he had given Fieldhead (Graythwaite) to his son George. This was probably because the latter was a grown man and married, and he desired to settle him; and he now leaves this property to Roger, son of George, George having been killed before his father's death. Roger was only a boy, and his grandfather

probably thought that this was a sufficient bequest for him. Esthwaite was the paternal home, and presumably the testator's most important property, and this he leaves to William, and Graythwaite the next most important property to Christopher. Myles and Anthony are only given reversions, presumably because they were younger sons. Edwin is not given any share of the paternal estate, probably because his father had given him a liberal education, and because at the date of the will he was considered sufficiently provided for by Church preferment, clerks still being celibates then.

As a result of this division of the testator's estate, Roger, son of George, was cut out of all reversions until Anthony by his will settled the reversion of Esthwaite on the right heirs of his father William ; which devise seems to refer to Roger, as Edwin, son and heir of Anthony, to free his estate at Esthwaite from the former's contingent interest, obtained a release in 1600 of all title, right, or claim in the same from him\*. This seems to prove without doubt that George, the father of Roger, was the eldest son of William Sandes.

When appointing his sons as executors of his will, William Sandes names them in the following order :—William, Christopher, Myles, Anthony ; George was dead, and Edwin was not made an executor.

It would appear therefore that the provisions of the will bear out the order of precedence arrived at from an examination of the Visitation pedigrees, though, owing to the fact that Edwin was not given a share of his father's estate, we get no evidence from the will as to his place in the family.

---

\* Among Graythwaite Hall documents.

We have therefore adopted the precedence already stated for these brothers in our pedigree, which agrees with most other authorities.

The following dates moreover bear out the conclusions arrived at :—

Edwin graduated as B.A. 1539	} All at Cambridge University.
Myles matriculated 1544	
Anthony matriculated 1551	

## NOTE 54.

Pedigree A (44) There was a good deal of litigation over the ownership of the manor of Edwardes' in Woodham Ferrers temp. Hen. VII. Roger Chytwode and Ellen his wife and William Wilbram claimed it and certain other lands against William Sandes and Margery his wife (see "Early Chancery Proceedings" Vol. III. (1485-1500), 231/35, and Vol. IV. (1500-1515), 292/9, 300/34 and 375/55.

The result of the suit is not recorded, but it evidently went in favour of William Sandes, as he and his son John continued to live there.

## NOTE 55.

Pedigree A (45) "Early Chancery Proceedings," Vol. V. (1515-1529), 573/11. John Sandes — Nicholas Forde and Elizabeth his wife — Detention of deeds relating to manor of Edwardis in Woodham Ferrers — Essex.

Do. 573/12. John Sandes, grandson and heir of John Gerard — John Champnes of London, merchant — Sale to dfdt. in fee of same manor by complainant, who has but an

estate for life in tail male with remainder to his sisters Elizabeth, Agnes and Alice — Essex.

Do. Vol. VII. (1533-1538), 853/37. Nicholas Metcalfe, parson of Woodham Ferrers — John Sandes — Rent charge on defendant's land in Woodham Ferrers — Essex.

Do. 856/41 and 42. The same — The same — Glebe. (Subpoena for witness) — Essex.

From Exch. K.R. Lay Subs. 108/241. John Sandes gent. is taxed as owning land in Woodham Ferrers 1543.

See also in connection with this manor of Edwardes Appendix Note 31 and Transactions of Essex Archaeological Society, Vol. XVIII., Part III., 1926.

## NOTE 56.

From a deed at Graythwaite Hall dated 1578 :—Assignment of messuages and tenement at Graythwaite by William Sandes of Welby, Co. Lincoln, eldest son of Thomas Sandes, late of Graythwaite, to Myles and Christopher Sandes (described as his brethren, meaning cousins).

Pedigree A (32)

## NOTE 57.

From Lancashire and Cheshire Record Soc., Vol. 60, Fines 1510-1558 :—

1556, Richard Sandes, plf., Pulton.\*

Pedigree A (33)

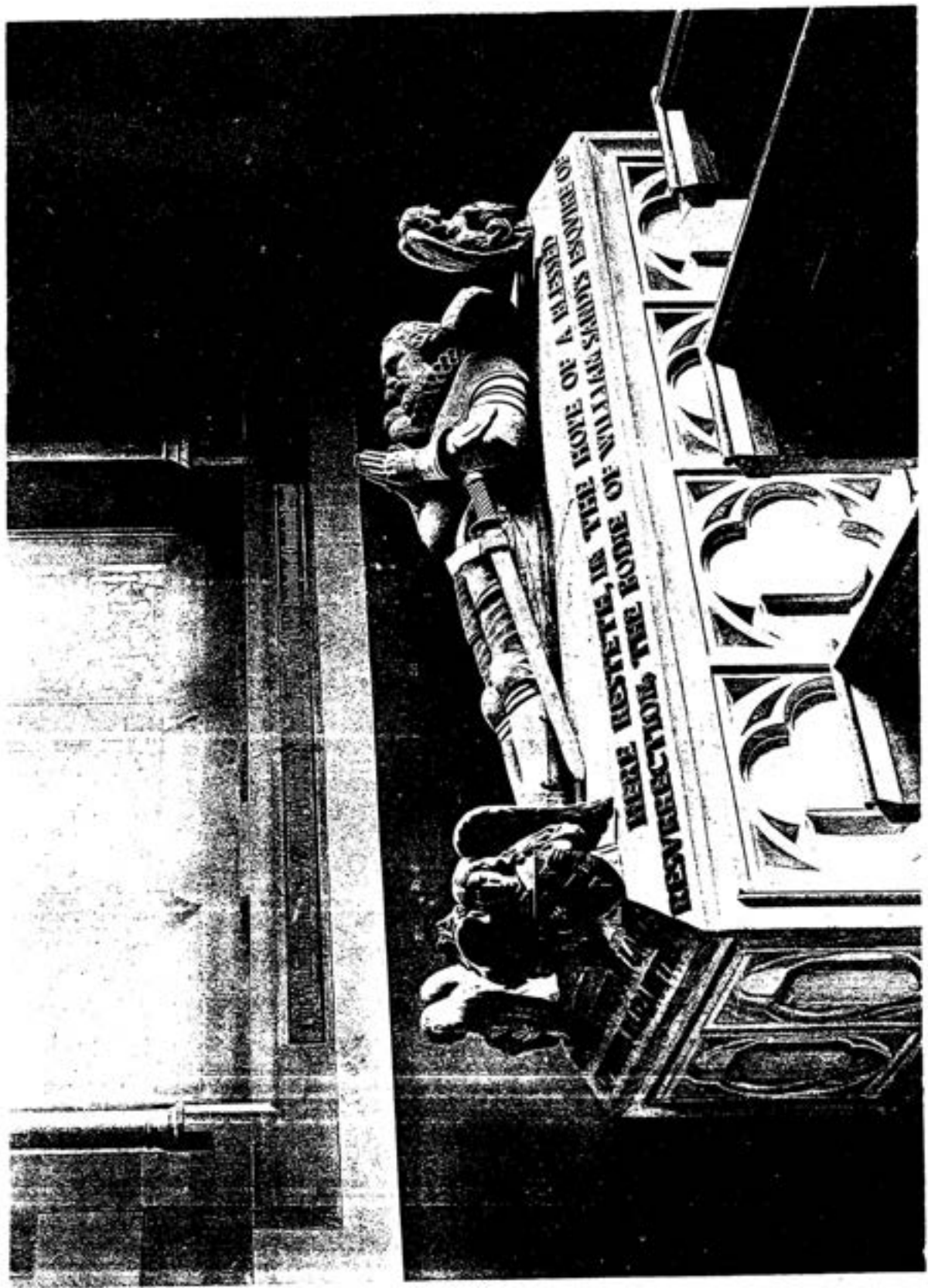
## NOTE 58.

From Calendar of Patent Rolls :—

16th Dec., 1550. William Sandes appointed to serve on a commission in Co. Lancaster to collect certain payments.

Pedigree A (35)

\* Or Poulton, 3 miles from Lancaster.



*Tomb of William Sandys, of Colton Hall and Conishead Priory, Lancashire, in the Parish Church, Uxerston.*

28th Nov., 1552. William Sandes served on a commission to make an inquisition post mortem in Westmoreland on William Thornborowe, Knt.

From Lancashire and Cheshire Record Soc. :—

Vol. 60, Fines 1510-1558 — 1554, William Sandes plf., Conishead Manor.

Vol. 40 — Report on the state of Walney Island by William Sandes in 1554.

From Cumberland and Westmoreland Arch. Soc. Transns., Vol. XX., "Some papers from Bardsea Hall Muniment Chest" :

William Sandes of Conishead, when he purchased the Conishead Priory Estate, acquired the tithes on Gleston fflat, which was part of the estate though in the township of Bardsea (see the Elizabethan Lease of Tythes dated 1574 referred to in the article.)

On 10th Sept., 1558, William Sandes "was very riotously and wilfully murdered at Conysheade." At the examination at Preston in the following year concerning his death, "John Rawlenson of Furness ffels said that William Sandes was murdered on account of certain Tythe corns which were in his possession, and which the sons and servants of William Bardsye, Esq., attempted to carry away. The sons were Nicholas and Robert, and the name of the servant was John Trogheton ; but this deponent did not know who gave the mortal blow." Another witness affirmed that "there were about 50 men and women present at the murder," and stated that William Bardseye bore malice against William Sandes on account of a privy seal delivered to him by the latter for concealing a piece of land from the Queen.

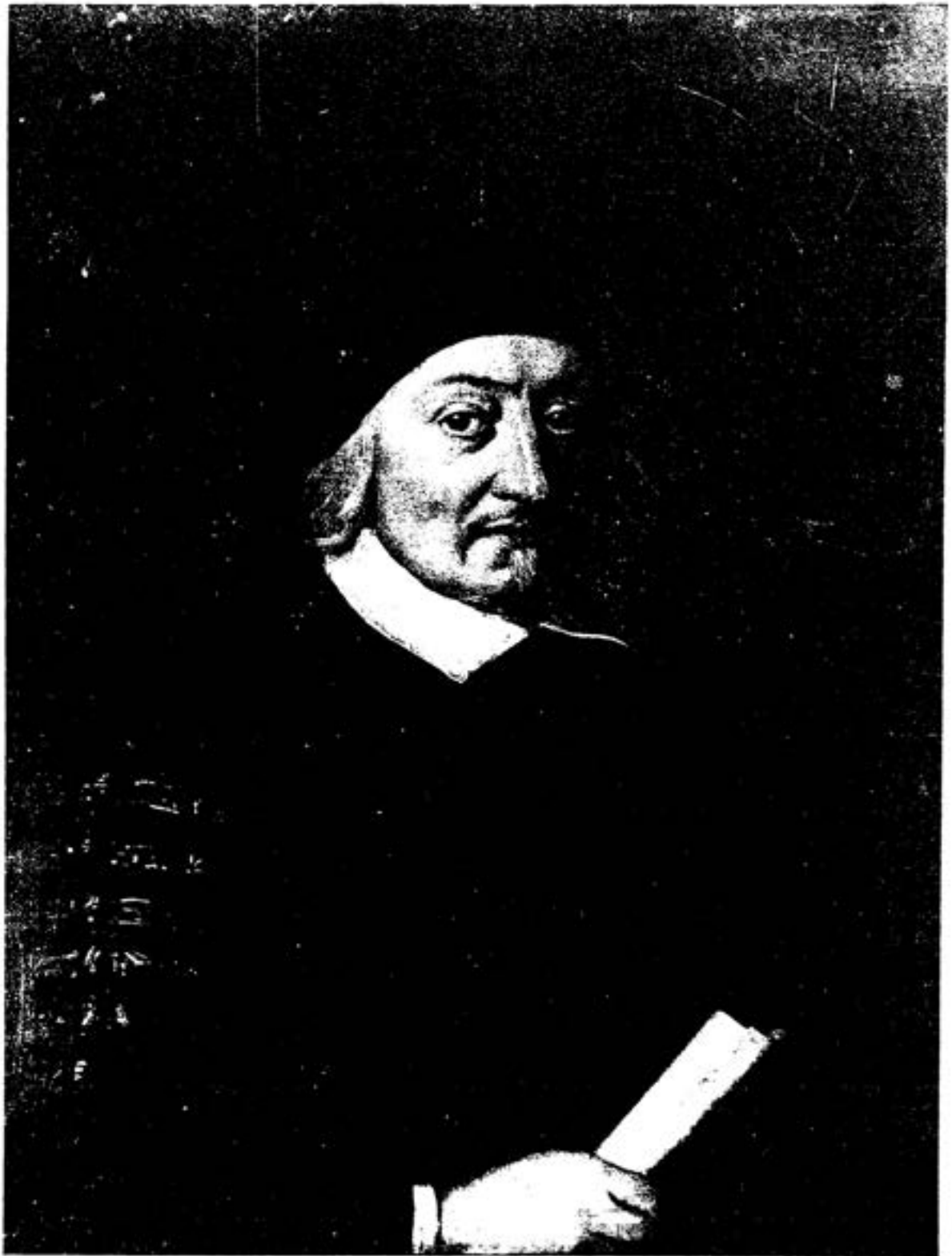
According to a story told in 1566-8 Nicholas Bardsye about 1559 committed "a certain heinous offence and thereupon fled to Scotland where he lived secretly till he could obtain the Queen's pardon." The connection between this "story" and the murder is obvious. Possibly nothing further than complicity in the riot was ever definitely proved against him.

The quotations above are from Duchy of Lancaster Special Commission No. 12.

William Sandes was buried in the Conishead Chapel in Ulverston Church, where his funeral banner still hangs. A tomb was erected over his grave by a descendant of his daughter Margaret; but this has lately been moved to the west end of the Church to make room for a war memorial chapel.

His will is dated 15th August, 1557, and by it he demised his manor of Conishead with all other estates in Yorkshire, etc., to Francis his son and to his heirs, and in default of such heirs the reversion of the manor of Conishead to his two daughters Margaret and Barbara and their heirs, and in default of such to Myles Sandes his brother; to Anthony his brother he left all his lands in Yorkshire, viz. :—Otterburn and the manor of Wakefield, failing heirs to Francis. See West's "Antiquities of Furness" and Inq. p.m. Duchy of Lancaster 26 Eliz. (1584) held on the death of his son Francis.

According to Cumb. and Westmd. Arch. Soc. Record Series, Vol. IV., Records relating to the Barony of Kendale, 1923, Vol. I., the first wife of William Sandes was the widow of Miles Brigges.



*Myles Sandys, of Latimers and Isthampstead, County Bucks, and  
Brimpsfield, County Gloucester,  
Master of the King's Bench Office, &c.*

## NOTE 59.

- Pedigree A (37) Will of Christopher Sandes of Graythwaite, proved 1589. The main bequests are :—To his son Adam, Graythwaite and Cunsey, his widow Elinor having her widowright ; to Adam his lease of Hawkshead Church ; to his son David his lease of Lawson Park ; to his son Christopher his messuage, etc., at Rusland ; to his daughter Avys Ducket £10.

## NOTE 60.

- Pedigree A (38) Myles Sandes purchased Isenhampstead Latimer in 1567 from Fulke Greville ; it was sold in 1615 by his grandson William, son of Sir Edwin (Feet of Fines Bucks Hil. 9 Eliz., East 12 Jas. I., and Hil. 13 Jas. I.).

He purchased the manor of Eaton Bray in 1577 from Sir Walter Sandys, son of the 2nd Lord Sandys of the Vyne, who had purchased it in 1574 from Edmund Bray. He settled it on his eldest son Edwin on the latter's marriage to Elizabeth, afterwards Baroness Sandys of the Vyne, and the latter had the manor for her life after the death of her husband. It was sold in 1633 to John Huxley. See "Victoria County History of Bedford," Vol. 3, p. 371.

The funeral certificate of Myles Sandes is in the College of Arms ; it shows his arms with an annulet for difference (5th son). His arms are also blazoned in the east window of Middle Temple Hall.

His widow Mary died 7th October, 1613 (Berkshire Visitation, 1666) ; there is a mural inscription to her at New Windsor.

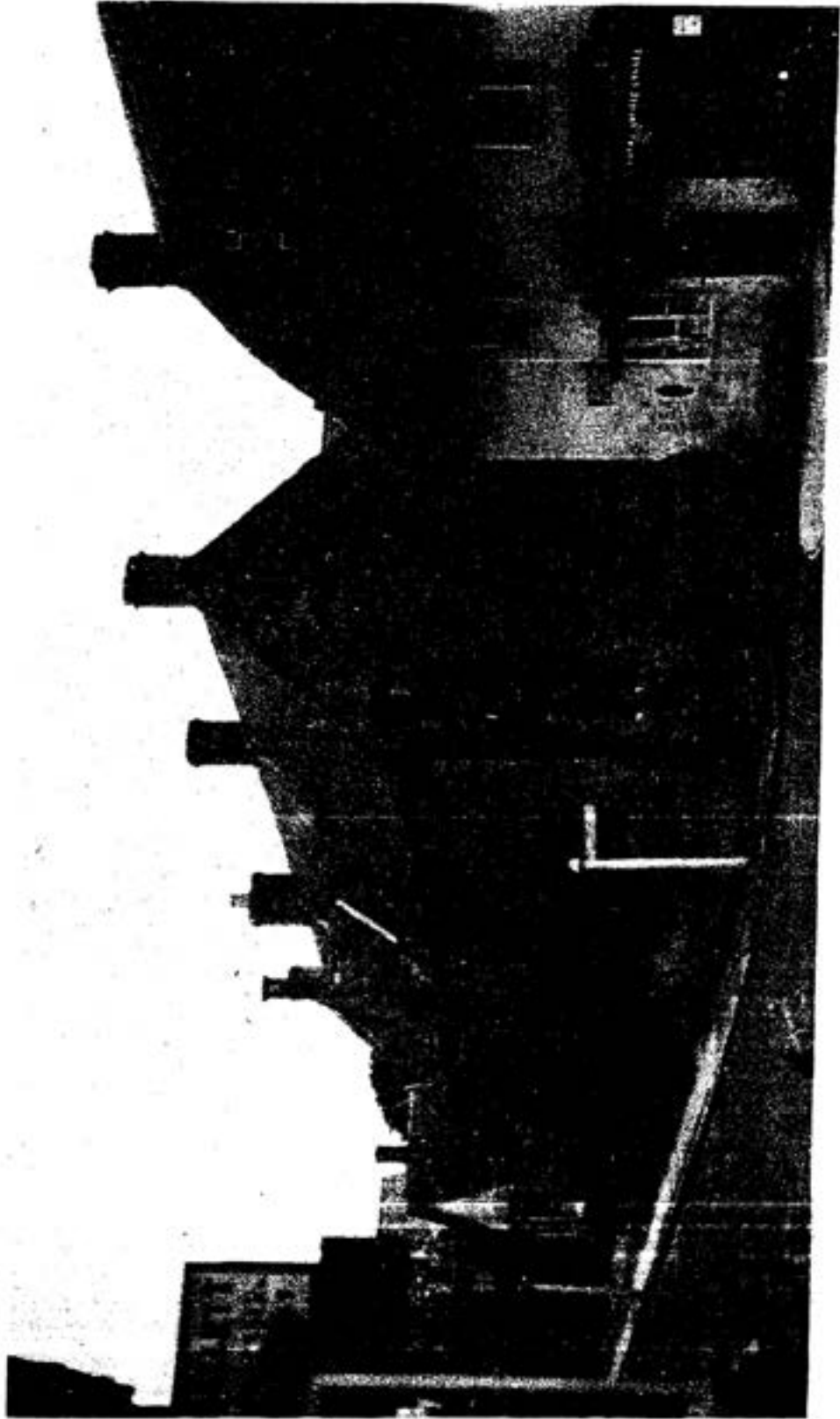
## NOTE 61.

Will of Francis Sandes, dated 1583. He wills that his demesne and lands of Conishead, with his fishing of Crayke, shall go according to his father's will, and his lands of Otterbourne to go and remain with the same. He leaves Esthwaite with all its appurtenances and his lease of Esthwaite Water to Jane his wife for her life. After her death these are to go to his cousin David Sandes, provided his wife does not have a posthumous child. Failing heirs to David, these estates are to go to William Sandes, son of his cousin Adam, subject to a certain provision in regard to his nephew Christopher Phillipson. He also left his share of the lease of Hawkshead Church to his brother-in-law Myles Phillipson.

Pedigree A (39)

The same year (1583) Anthony Sandes, uncle of Francis, brought a suit against the latter's wife Jane in regard to the messuages and lands called the Farmhold Esthwaite in Furness Fells (*Calendar to Pleadings Ducatus Lancastriæ Vol. III. in P.R.O.*). The result of the suit is not recorded, but Anthony evidently won his case, as we soon after find him of Esthwaite. His claim was doubtless based on the will of his father, William of Esthwaite (see Appendix Note 52).

At the Inq. p.m. held on the death of Francis Sandes, 26 Eliz., it was found that his cousin Roger Sandes was his near kinsman and heir; that he was 40 years of age and upward; and Roger afterwards had livery of one third part of the manor and priory of Conishead 11th November, 26 Eliz., and the following year on 1st August, 1585, he with his wife Ellen conveyed and quit-claimed the same to Myles Dodding with



*Original residence of the Sandys' at South Petherton, in the 16th Century.*

Margaret his wife, and to Myles Phillipson with Barbara his wife for ever (West's "Antiquities of Furness").

## NOTE 62.

Pedigree A (40) From "South Petherton in the Olden Time," by Hugh Norris, Crewkerne, 1882:—The residence of the Sandys at South Petherton prior to 1618 was the house now known as the "Old Rectory House"; it was then known as "Holbrook Place." See also Appendix Note 111.

## NOTE 63.

Pedigree A (40) & (41) It seems more than likely that their connection with the Brays, one branch of whom lived at Barrington Court only three miles away, was the cause of the settling of this branch of the Sandys at South Petherton\*. They kept up relations with their northern relatives who came south, for we find in the will of Francis Sandes of South Petherton, that he left as overseers Myles Sandes, Gervase Clifton, and James Compton, and in the will of his son William, Sir Edwin Sandys is appointed an overseer. Myles Sandes is (38) in Pedigree A, and Gervase Clifton was the nephew of his 1st wife; Sir Edwin was his eldest son, see Pedigree E (1).

For the above particulars see Crisp's Abstract of Somerset Wills, 1887.

Extract from "Preparations in Somerset against the Spanish Armada, 1558-1588," by Emanuel Green, F.S.A., 1888:—  
"Francis Sandes, gent. One L.H. named Leonard Wolle."

\* Compare the fact that Oliver Sandes (26) in Pedigree A settled at Shere, where another branch of the Brays was established.

Francis Sandes evidently supplied, equipped and paid for one light horseman.

## NOTE 64.

From Surrey Lay Subsidies :—

Pedigree A (42)

184/200. 34-35 Hen. VIII. Thomas Sandes, gent., tax for his goods XIII<sup>s</sup>. IIIJ<sup>d</sup>. (Leatherhead).

184/203. 36 Hen. VIII. Thomas Sandes XX<sup>s</sup> (Leatherhead).

## NOTE 65.

From Surrey Lay Subsidies (Surrey Arch. Soc. Vol. XVIII. p.212) :—

Pedigree A (43)

1593 or 1594. Robert Sandes, gent., was assessed at XIJ<sup>l</sup> for lands at Fetcham, and was taxed XLVIIJ<sup>s</sup>.

## NOTE 66.

An examination of the Hawkshead Parish Register reveals a very large number of Sandes' living in the parish (which was then a very large one, 13 miles long by 6 miles wide) during the latter half of the 16th century, the majority of whom cannot now be traced. This provides a striking example of the semi-patriarchal system which prevailed in Furness among all classes from very early times. The district was difficult of access, and presumably little developed; so it became the custom for sons and sons' sons to settle alongside or in the neighbourhood of the parent homestead, and thus hamlets grew up largely inhabited by people of the same name and blood. It also shows undeniably that the Sandes' had been settled in Furness for a considerable time before this.

Pedigree B.

The entries in the register tend to lessen about the middle of 17th century, which perhaps implies that sons began to go further afield; but in all during the period 1568-1704 there are 761 entries under the name of Sandes, Sands or Sandys.

Foster's "Heralds' Visitations for Cumberland and Westmoreland, 1615 and 1666," gives a list of 40 Sandys wills between 1583 and 1720 in the Furness Deanery of the Archdeaconry of Richmond.

## NOTE 67.

Pedigree B ① Christopher Sandys of Bowith in Lonsdale Hundred of Lancashire, made his composition for knighthood at Lancaster on 23rd March, 1631/2 for the sum of £10.

From "Chancery Proceedings," Series II., Vol. II. (1579-1621):—

1617-1621. 325/79. Christopher Sandes — Edward Benson — Money matters — Lancaster.

The Sandys house at Bouth in the parish of Colton was known as The Old Hall, sometimes also as Colton Hall.

The following wills in the Archdeaconry of Richmond (Furness Deanery) refer to descendants of Christopher Sandys—

Adam Sandys of Bouth, dated and proved 1662 (copy with Graythwaite Hall documents); had wife Katherine, sisters Margaret (wife of Thomas Gardner of Gleaston) and Anne Rawlinson, nephew Christopher Widders, and brother William. Adam was no doubt the son of Christopher of Bouth.

Katherine Sandys of Bouth, dated 1664	} probably wife and brother of above Adam.
William Sandys of Bouth, dated 1667	

Samuel Sandys of Old Hall, Bouth, a descendant of above Christopher, married Jane Chapman (who died 1753) at Colton on 26th February, 1737. They had a daughter Mary born 1741, who married at Colton in 1762, Edward Salisbury, of Lancaster. There are paintings of this Samuel Sandys, his wife, and also of his daughter Mary at Graythwaite Hall.

## NOTE 68.

Myles Sandys was convicted at Lancaster on 6th August, 1628, for abetment in the killing of John Birkhead, and outlawed. His estates escheated to the Crown in accordance with law, and on 5th November, 1628, they were re-granted by the Crown to Christopher Sandys at the nomination of Humphrey Rogers, one of the Pages of the Bedchamber (Records of Lancaster Castle). Christopher Sandys was he of Bouth, and uncle to Myles; and he was the intermediary by whom the estates were restored to their former owner, so that the effects of the outlawry do not appear to have been severe.

Pedigree B (2)

The Inquisition held on Myles Sandys' estates (Duchy of Lancaster, 5 Car. I.) shows that he owned messuages and lands at Graythwaite, Cunsey, Finsthwaite, Rusland, Dale Park and Satterthwaite. There are several documents at Graythwaite Hall on this subject.

## NOTE 69.

William Sandys seems to have been concerned in the Jacobite rising of 1715, and was imprisoned in Chester Castle. The following is a letter on the subject :—

Pedigree B (3)

Letter from Elizabeth, Lady Otway, to Benjamin Burne, of Troutbeck.

“ There is among the prisoners in the Castle, a Mr. Sandys,\* of Graythwaite, and his wife. He has had great charity, but it will in time fail. He says that his brother who was once High Sheriff of Lancashire, is lately dead, and he is heir to an estate worth eight or nine hundred pounds a year. He makes application to her by letter, but she does not know that he deserves her charity. His brother is said to have married one Swainson. She desires information as to the truth of his story. He got out of the Castle, but was not fortunate enough to escape. When caught he was put in irons in the Castle. Sweetum has begged his irons off, and gives relief to him and his wife.

Chester Castle? March 8th, 1715.

NOTE 70.

Pedigree B (4)

Thomas Sandes founded the Sandes hospital and school at Kendal in 1670. It is recorded that, for using the arms of Sandys of Furness, he was attacked by the Sandys of the period, to whom he replied :—“ Thou shalt never trouble me nor thyself about such a matter ; for as for thy arms I leave thee them to get thy living by ; and for thy coat I would not be in it for £100.” It is further stated that he was of mean extraction, and that he got his fortune by sequestration, having taken up arms against the King. He had no right to coat armour, but on his monument in Kendal Church and on the hospital† the arms of Sandys of Furness are used. He died in 1681 aged 71.

\* William Sandys, younger brother of Myles Sandys ; his wife's maiden name was Hobbs, of Newcastle ; she brought him £500.

† Impaling in the latter case the arms of his wife's family, Hamerton of Hellifield.

He was apparently the illegitimate son of Edwin Sandys of Esthwaite. In the latter's will, dated 1625, he makes mention of this Thomas as a suppositious son (see West's "Antiquities of Furness").

Thomas Sandes was a follower of Cromwell, and one of his sequestrators.

The following note on the Sandes Hospital in Kendal is from W. Whellan's History and Topography of Cumberland and Westmorland :—

The property recognised as the foundation of Sandys' Hospital is vested in the Charity Trustees, who are appointed in obedience to the requirements of the Municipal Corporation Reform Act, and consists of the following premises :—The Hospital premises in Highgate, containing the Master's House, School House and Library, and dwellings for eight widows, with croft and gardens behind the same, a dwelling house and outbuildings, and about thirty acres of land in Skelsmergh, called Eidge Bank, now let for £70 a year ; the premises in Strickland Roger, called Boxtan Holme, and a close there, called Kettle Croft, and about twenty-four acres of land, let for £40 a year. These several premises were conveyed by indenture, dated 6th September, 1670, by Thomas Sandys.

## NOTE 71.

From "Chancery Proceedings," Series II., Vol. II. (1579-1621) :—

1596-1616. 290/27. Sir Samuel Sandes Knt., and others — Elizeas Rothwell and Millicent his wife — Staplehurst and Milton parsonages — Kent. and Berks.

Pedigree C (1)

294/36. Vincent Waterhouse — Sir Samuel Sandes Knt.—  
Sutton and Scrooby — Nottingham.

From Jones' Index to Originalia Rolls, Eliz., in P.R.O. :—  
Sandes Samuel — Co. Worcester, York, etc.

From Jones' Index to Memoranda Rolls in P.R.O. :—  
Samuel Sands, 9 Jac. I.

#### NOTE 72.

Pedigree C (3) The Parsonage House at Wilburton, Cambridgeshire, was the seat of Sir Myles Sandys, Bart. ; and in the Cambridgeshire Lay Subsidy of 1640/41 he is assessed at £10 for lands at Wilburton. At Graythwaite Hall is a memorandum of the Archdeacon of Ely dated 1650, stating the rent due from his son Sir Myles for the Rectory of Wilburton £24).

The family bible of Sir Myles, the first baronet, is in the possession of Miss Sandys-Lumsdaine of Blanerne Edrom, Co. Berwick ; it contains the names of all his children on the first page, and on the second page certain of them are repeated with details as to godparents, etc., as follows\* :—

“ Myles Sandys was borne on Whitsun Monday, being the 4th day of June, 1593, somewhat before 2 in the afternoon. The godparents Jo. Moore, Ely, Th. Sandys, gentleman, godmother An. Hylliard.

Richard Sandys was borne the 23rd of March, being Sunday, 1596, somewhat before 8 in the morning. His godfather Rich. Bancrof (?t), Archbp. of Cant., Sr. Ric. Swale, godmother Eliz. Cooke.

\* The second list of names is doubtless that of the children who survived childhood. The fact that 3 of the names in the first list are repeated shows that the first bearers of these names died in infancy.

Robert Sandys was borne the last day of November, being Thursday, 1598, about 11 in the night. His godfather Sr. R. O. Rimington, Sr. R. O. Wrot . . . . ., the elder godmother La. Anne Barn.

Edwin Sandys was borne the 6th day of August, being Thursday, 1601, about 10 in the night. His godfather Sr. Tim. Low, Jo. Cooke g (?entleman), godmother La. Theodo (?ra) Josselin.

Anne Sandys was borne the 30th day of January, being Thursday, 1605, about 2 in the afternoon. Her godfather Humphre Tindall De (?an) of Ely, godmother La. Kath (?erine) San (?dys), Mrs. Eaton."

The edge of the page has been damaged, and some of the last letters of the names are in consequence missing.

Thomas Sandys was Sir Myles' brother, and Lady Anne Barn his sister; Lady Katherine Sandys was his brother Sir Edwin's wife.

The bible was printed by Richard Jugge in 1576.

From Jones' Index to Originalia Rolls in P.R.O. :—

Eliz. — Sandes Miles — Co. Camb., Kent, etc.

#### NOTE 73.

Sir Myles Sandys, the first baronet, and after him his son the second baronet, were members of that small company of gentlemen who spent large sums in many efforts, ultimately successful, to drain the Great Level, i.e. the marshes of Northampton, Lincoln, Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, Huntingdon and the Isle of Ely. Four previous attempts had been made in

Pedigree C

③ and ⑥

the reigns of Elizabeth and James I., but had proved unsuccessful; and in 1625 Charles I. handed the work over to the Earl of Bedford on the condition that he should have 12,000 acres and the Earl 95,000 acres. The Earl thereupon took in 14 partner adventurers, who each took up from 1 to 3 shares of 4,000 acres each, the total being 20 shares or 80,000 acres. Sir Myles Sandys took up 2 shares; and, after spending £100,000 the area was declared drained at Peterborough in 1636. The total acreage was 95,000, and this was allotted:—To the King 12,000 acres, to the Company 80,000 acres, leaving a balance of 3,000 acres at the disposal of the partners.

Complaints of bad draining were, however, subsequently made, and it was not till 1653 that the work was finally completed.

It is not known whether the two Sir Myles', father and son, received their share of the promised land in return for the large sums of money they spent on the undertaking, but it would appear not, for in the British Museum (see Catalogue under "Sandys") there is a printed petition to Parliament by Colonel Samuel Sandys, Pedigree C<sup>(11)</sup>, claiming 10,000 acres, part of Bedford Level, as heir and administrator to Sir Myles Sandys, who was Deputy Governor of the Level, and expended at least £100,000 over the drainage of it. The document is not dated, and the result is not known.

#### NOTE 74.

Pedigree C <sup>(6)</sup> Willingham in Co. Cambridge was at one time the property of Sir Myles Sandys, the second baronet, whose wife brought it to him.

From "Chancery Proceedings," Series II., Vol. II. (1579-1621):—

1617-21. 324/29. Sir Myles Sandys Knt. — Jerome Beale and others — Willingham and Over manors — Cambridge.

324/37. Sir Miles Sandys Knt. — Simon Watson — Willingham copyhold of manor — Cambridge.

325/28. Sir Miles Sandys Knt. — John Cockayne and Katherine his wife — Money matters — Lincoln.

From The Temple Register of Burials:—

1653. Sir Miles Sands Bart. was buried in the Round Walk\* on Middle Temple side near the pillars under a broken stone, 23rd February, 1653.

## NOTE 75.

Thomas Sandys married Mary, only daughter of Sir Stephen Thornhurst Knt.; she died in 1598 aet 20 (Monument in St. Gregory's Church in Castle Baynard Ward, London, referred to in Stow's Survey of London, 1618, p. 701). This would appear to be the 1st wife of Thomas Sandys.

Pedigree C (4)

From "Chancery Proceedings," Series II., Vol. II. (1579-1621):—

1617-1621. 313/81. Robert Hudson — Thomas Sandys — Kirk Lavington rectory (answer) — York.

From "Chancery Proceedings," Series II., Vol. III. (1621-1660):—

1621-25. 380/28. Thomas Sandys is plf. in suit re land in Co. York.

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\* The circular aisle of the round church.

## NOTE 76.

Pedigree C  
⑦ and ⑧

George Washington, first President of the United States, was 3rd in descent from John Washington, the emigrant, who with his brother Lawrence were nephews of the two Washington sisters who married Sir Robert and Rev. Robert Sandys respectively.

## NOTE 77.

Pedigree C ⑨

From Calendar of State Papers, Domestic :—

July 24, 1649. Council of State order Sir Martin Sandys to be committed to the Gatehouse on suspicion of murder.

Aug. 10th, 1649. Order to Lord Chief Justice to proceed against Sir Martin Sandys, outlawed for the murder of Mr. Stayner, of Worcester.

14th August, 1649. Further order on above subject.

21st August, 1649. Council of State further considered this matter, but recorded no details.

On 12th November, 1649 Sir Martin Sandys is still in custody.

No further record concerning this matter appears, and no details regarding the killing of Mr. Stayner are available (perhaps a duel). It would seem that Sir Martin was pardoned.

Martin Sandys was plf. in a suit re land in Co. York (Chanc. Proc. Series II., Vol. III., 1621-25, 378/17).

## NOTE 78.

Pedigree C ⑩

Captain William Sandys was Governor of Hartlebury Castle, and surrendered it on 16th May, 1646, two days after the appearance of the Parliamentary troops before it. He was

very adversely criticised for his action, and the matter has never been very satisfactorily cleared up. With him in the castle were Lord Windsor, his nephews Colonel Samuel Sandys and Captain Martin Sandys, Mr. Anderson (Samuel's brother-in-law), and Lady Sandys his sister-in-law.

## NOTE 79.

Inscription on a tomb within the Communion rails at Wickhamford Church, near Evesham, Worcestershire :—

Pedigree C (11)

M. S.

Penelopes

Filiæ perillustris et militari virtute clarissimi

Henrici Washington Collonelli,

Gulielmo Washington ex agro Northanton milite prognato ;

Obses bellicosus tam Angl. quam Hibernia

Fortiter et feliciter gestans,

Illustrissimis principib, et Regum optimis

Carolo primo et secundo clarissimi

Qui duxet uxorem Elizabetham ex antiquâ et

Generosa prosapia Packingtoniensium

De Westwood.

Familia intemeratœ fidei in principem

Et amoris in patriam.

Ex præclaris hisce natalibus Penelope

Divini numinis summa cum religione orunda

Cultrix assidua ;

Genetricis (parentum solœ superstitis)

Ingens Solatium ;

Ægrotantib., et egenis mira promptitudine

Liberalis et benefica  
 Humilis et casta et soli christo nupta  
 Ex hac vita caduca ad sponsum migravit  
 Feb. 27, An. Dom. 1697.

This Penelope Washington was step-daughter of Colonel Samuel Sandys, and great-niece to the two Washington sisters referred to in Note 76.

NOTE 80.

Pedigree C (18) The manors of Shingay, Crowden, Arrington, Duxford and Guilden Morden, and the Rectory of Sawston, all in Cambridgeshire, belonged to the Marchioness of Downshire, who inherited them from her uncle Edwin, Lord Sandys. (Lyson's *Magna Britannica*). See also Note 135.

NOTE 81.

Pedigree D (1) Sir Thomas Sandys served in the wars in Ireland, and was rewarded for his services as shown below:—

From Calendar of State Papers, Ireland:—

1663-5, page 567. 10th April, 1665. Whitehall.

“The King to the Treasurers of the Adventurers and Soldiers. Moneys for Sir Thomas Sandys,” directing them to pay Sir Thomas £1,000 out of any of the sums coming in to them from Adventurers or Soldiers under the Act of Settlement.

1666-9. Amongst the grants of money letters out of the Adventurer's Money Fund for Ireland issued between 30th Nov., 1662, and 20th August, 1666, there is mention (11th April, 1665) of a grant to Sir Thomas Sandys for services rendered.

Robert Lee of Hatfield, Co. York, in his will dated 1659 mentions his son-in-law Sir Thomas Sandys, who married his daughter Elizabeth in 1641, and makes bequests to the latter's sons Edwin, Thomas and Henry, and to their daughter Katherine (see "The Herald and Genealogist," Vol. IV., 1867).

Sir Thomas was *persona grata* with Charles II., and a gentleman of the privy chamber (see Calendar of State Papers, Domestic Series, of that reign). A warrant for creating him a Baronet is dated 17th March, 1664, and he is subsequently so described\*.

Thomas Sandys (junior), probably Sir Thomas' son, was a Page of Honour to the Queen.

Sir Thomas Sandys was evidently an admirer of the Merry Monarch. During a debate in the House of Commons on the question of taxing playhouses, one speaker argued that "the players were the King's servants and a part of his pleasure," to which Sir John Coventry asked "whether did the King's pleasure lie among the men that acted or the women." As a result Sir John Coventry was waylaid on his way home on 21st December, 1670, by Sir Thomas Sandys and some others, who slit his nose to the bone in order that he might remember the offence which he had given to his Sovereign. This affair was the origin of the well-known "Coventry Act" against cutting and maiming.

Lucy Hamilton Sandys (perhaps daughter or daughter-in-law of Sir Thomas) was a witness to Nell Gwyn's will in 1687.

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\* He does not seem to have left any male descendants to survive him.

## NOTE 82.

Pedigree D (2) Colonel Robert Sandys was one of the "Forty-nine officers," being named in the Inrolments of the Adjudications in favour of (A.D. 1649) officers (formerly denominated "the 49 Lots"), being one of the Arrear of Commissioned Officers on the waiting list for a grant of Lands from the Crown in recognition of having served in the Wars of Ireland previous to 5th June, 1649, during the reign of Charles I.

From Calendar of State Papers, Ireland :—

1669-1670, page 388. A.D. 1660. List of the Foot Companies for Ireland to be maintained as a standing army—

64 Colonels, amongst them

Colonel Robert Sandys.

Colonel Chidley Coote.

1660-62, page 323. 30th April, 1661. Whitehall.

Petition of Colonel Robert Sandys to the King, showing that "Petitioner was of the Privy Chamber to King Charles I., and served in the Scots Wars and afterwards in Ireland and in England as a Colonel of Horse and Foot. He lost an arm, and is constantly in pain therefrom, and has been imprisoned for his loyalty. He prays for the Constabship of the Fort of Leix in the Queen's County."

1663-65, page 567. 10th April, 1665. Whitehall.

"The King to the Treasurers of the Adventurers and Soldiers.

Moneys for Colonel Robert Sandys," directing them to pay him £1,000 out of any of the sums coming in to them from Adventurers or Soldiers under the Act of Settlement.

From Act of Settlement, Vol. III., p. 494 :—

Savings under the Act of Settlement. Colonel Robert Sandys, £310 - 14 - 9.

From Act of Settlement, Chas. II., Vol. I. :—

Page 392. Colonel Robert Sandys of Dublin and others had set out to them for their services before 5th June, 1649, ground in Lumberd St. Galway. This plot of ground now purchased for use of the King. Colonel Sandys petitions for £800 for his part of conveyance. 1st May, 1672.

Page 479. Indenture 2nd April, 1675. Chidley Coote of Dublin to Sir John Champante, Robert and William Sandys Esqs., all of Dublin, freehold of lands granted to his father Colonel Coote in Limerick (see Act of Settlement Book, Vol. I., pp. 186-189.

#### NOTE 83.

The writer, when going through some old family papers lately which came from Miserden, came across a copy of a document of the late 18th century, which set forth the claim of certain Sandys' to an estate at Loughscurr, Co. Leitrim, and which gave certain genealogical details in proof of their claim. The document was mutilated, but appeared almost certainly to refer to the descendants of Colonel Robert Sandys, though owing to the mutilation this could not be definitely proved. The monumental inscription at Roscommon Church to his wife, Honble. Elizabeth Sandys, of which there is a notice in "Memorials of the Dead, Ireland," Vol. IX., No. 2, p. 153, taken in conjunction with the old document, now, however, definitely proves that the latter does refer to the descendants

Pedigree D (2)



of Colonel Robert Sandys, and we have therefore been able to insert this descent in our pedigree.

The particulars have since been corroborated and brought down to date by Mr. Michael Sandys, a descendant; and it is further borne out by Trinity College, Dublin, M.S. F.3.23, p. 224.

The law suit to which the old document referred apparently dragged on for many years, and it seems probable that the Sandys' expended most of their fortune over it.

A subsidiary line of this branch have been settled in Co. Wicklow for some four generations (see Appendix Note 88).

#### NOTE 84.

Pedigree D. Fine, Term. 7 Chas. I. (from Harrison M.S.S., Plantagenet, in P.R.O. Misc. IV. 996) :—

Katherine Sandys widow, and Henry Sandys Esq., and Margaret his wife dfdts. — Ellerton upon Swale.

The above refers to the widow of Sir Edwin Sandys of Northbourne and their eldest son.

#### NOTE 85.

Pedigree D (3) Sealed to the back of an old portrait on panel of Archbishop Sandys and his wife, Cicely, at Bishophorpe Palace, near York, is a parchment document, written by Jordan Sandys, and is as follows :—

“Original picture of Edwin Sandys, Archbishop of York. Natus 1517. Obiit 1588. This picture was drawn in his lifetime for his second son, Sir Edwin Sandys, of Norbone (Northbourne), in the County of Kent, Knight, from whom it

came to his eldest son, of Norbone, Esqre., who, dying without issue, left his brother, Richard Sandys, of Downe, in the County of Kent, Esqre., third son of Edwin Sandys, his executor, who from the house of Norbone to this house of Downe removed this picture of the Archbishop together with the pictures of Sir Edwin Sandys and his Lady (as also the picture of Rd. Lord Bulkeley and his Lady, father and mother of Katherine, wife of Sir Edwin Sandys). These two last pictures are dated on them to be drawne Anno 1575, and being of the same dimensions, this makes me to judge they might be drawn about the same time, and is the reason why they are mentioned here. From Richard Sandys they came to his eldest son, Henry Sandys, who, dying without issue, they fell to his widow and relict, Katherine, his executor, who soon after his death married to Alexander, Earl of Eglinton (of the Kingdom of Scotland), and she dying Ann. 1700, and he the said Earl outliving her, and as administrator to her entirely plundered this house at Downe of all manner of furniture and these ancient pictures, with many more belonging to the family, and were put up at a common sale at 10s. each, and were bought by me, Jordan Sandys, nephew of the said Henry Sandys by his third brother, Edwin Sandys.

Downe, in Kent, Sept. 2nd, 1721.

J. Sandys."

NOTE 86.

From Story's "Continuation of the Wars in Ireland," Pedigree D ④  
p. 94, etc. :—

"June 30th, 1691. Six minutes past six o'clock Captain Sandys and two Lieutenants led the first party of sixty grenadiers, all in armour and twenty abreast, seconded by another great body, who all with an amazing resolution took the river . . . . . and gained the other bank."

From "A Diary of the Siege of Athlone by an Engineer of the Army, an eye witness of the action," in British Museum :—

"Captain Sandes commanded a party of 30 grenadeers, having two Lieutenants to assist him, in the first attack."

The Jacobite Tract "A light to the blind," believed to have been written by Nicholas Plunkett, one of the Fingal family, states :—

"In this perilous assault at six o'clock in the morning, Captain Sandys and two Lieutenants led through the ford up to the arm-pits 60 grenadiers in armour 20 abreast, followed by a great body."

According to an old regimental roll Edwin Sandys was a Captain in the Royal Regiment of Horse Guards (The Blues) in 1684, and he was still serving in it in 1702 (Calendar of State Papers Domestic).

## NOTE 87.

Pedigree D

⑤ and ⑥

From the Registry of Deeds, Dublin :—

36-21-20990. Lease dated 7th March, 1721, relating to the lease of certain lands in Co. Roscommon by Edwin Sandys Reynolds.

61-74-40682. Deed dated 1st April, 1729, relates to Anne Donnellan of Athlone, widow, and her grandson Edwyn Sandys Reynolds, and to lands of Derrane, Co. Roscommon.

84-317-60550. Deed dated 9th February, 1736, relates to Catherine Sandys of the parish of St. James, Westminster, spinster, and lands in Co. Galway.

## NOTE 88.

The pedigree given on p. 246 of a subsidiary line of the Sandfield (Co. Roscommon) branch of the family has been given to the writer by Mr. Henry Sandys of Dargle Hill, Enniskerry, Co. Wicklow, and has been supplemented to some extent by the writer from information obtained in Dublin and elsewhere. It is believed that this line is descended from Captain Edwin Sandys of Life (or Horse) Guards, Pedigree D④.

Pedigree D  
Wicklow Branch.

The following records in the Registry of Deeds, Dublin, refer to ① and ② in this Pedigree :—

66-245-46067. Lease and release 9th and 10th June, 1738, relates to Joseph Sandes of Dublin and his wife Elizabeth.

89-522-64550. Lease and release, 4th and 5th October, 1738, by Joseph Sandys of Dublin, witnessed by his son Michael Sandys.

108-138-75402. Marriage Articles, 19th Nov., 1742. Rev. Michael Sandys, son and heir of Joseph Sandys, of Dublin, and Anne, daughter of Giles Rider.

118-168-80389. Deed 5th January, 1744, by which Joseph Sandys of Dublin, grants to his eldest son Rev. Michael Sandys, certain ground in Dublin out of the love he bore his wife Elizabeth.

There are the following further references to Joseph Sandys of Dublin in the Registry of Deeds :—

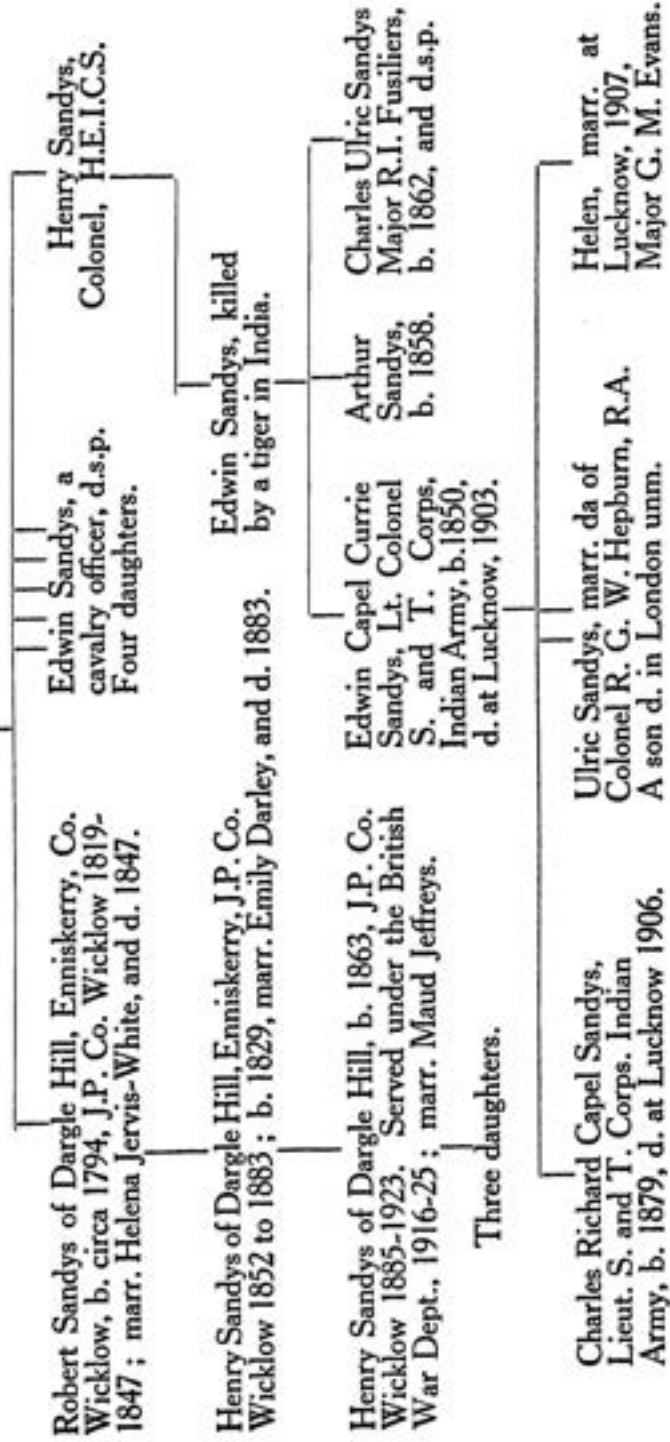
79-352-56216. Lease and release, 10th and 11th June, 1736.

94-462-67249. Lease and release, 3rd and 4th October, 1739.

(I) Joseph Sandys of Dublin, wife Elizabeth.

(ii) Rev. Michael Sandys, Librarian of Marsh's Library, Organist of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Minor Canon of Waterford; marr. Anne, da. of Giles Rider.

Rev. Michael Sandys, Incumbent of Powerscourt, Co. Wicklow, 1776-1814; marr. at St. Anne's Dublin, in 1776, Barbara Tighe of Rosanna, who was bur. at Powerscourt. He was bur at St. Anne's, Dublin.



There are a number of references to Anne Sandys of Dublin, widow, and her only son Edwin. It is believed that she was the widow of Captain Edwin Sandys, Pedigree D④, and that her son Edwin was the father of Joseph, who commences the pedigree on preceding page. The references are given below.

From Act of Settlement, George I., p.23 :—

30th November, 1716. Lord Rosse to Anne Sandys of Dublin, widow, certain lands for lives of herself and her only son Edwyn.

From Registry of Deeds, Dublin :—

9-203-3511. Lease 11th Nov., 1712, by Anne Sandys of Dublin, widow.

23-35-12480. Lease 30th Sept., 1718, by the same.

75-273-52905. Lease 18th March, 1733, by the same, witness William Sandys.

80-495-56706. Assignment 8th Sept., 1735 ; Anne Sandys of Dublin, widow, and administratrix of her son Edwin Sandys decd. to Simon Sandys.

92-63-63935. Lease and release 1st May, 1738 ; Ann Sandys, widow, and a number of others to Jos. Robbins of Dublin, numerous lands in Co. Wicklow.

63-289-43605 4th June, 1730 ; refers to Edwin Sandys of  
65-461-46404 Dublin.

69-339-48633. 25th June, 1732, Edwin Sandys of Dublin mentioned as a trustee to a marriage settlement.

The will of Anne Sandys, widow, of Dublin, is in the Prerogative Wills of Ireland under date 1748.

Rev. Abraham Sandys who died intestate 1771, is believed to belong to this same branch. The will of his wife Hesther

is in the Prerogative Wills of Ireland, date 1767 ; their daughter Ann married Rev. John Roberts in 1771, and was the ancestor of Earl Roberts of Kandahar.

## NOTE 89.

- Pedigree E ① From " Catalogue of Ancient Deeds " in P.R.O., Vol. VI., C.8057 :—  
 Sir Edwin Sandys of Eyton, Co. Bedford, 45 Eliz. (1603).  
 From " Chancery Proceedings," Series II., Vol. II. (1579-1621) :—  
 1596-1616. 263/80. Francis Cotton — Edwin Sandys and another — Money matters — Hants.

## NOTE 90.

- Pedigree E ③? From Calendar of State Papers, Domestic :—  
 21st August, 1616. Sir George Sandys and others hanged for highway robberies at Kensington.  
 This sentence was evidently not actually carried out, for we read that on 10th March, 1618, Sir George Sandys was hanged at Wapping for a similar offence, having previously been pardoned.  
 These entries appear to refer to the individual in the margin, and if so may account for an entry against his name in the Wilts. and Dorset Visitation of 1623, which reads " miles et . . . . .," the last word being almost impossible to read. In the Harleian Society's Printed Visitation of Bucks., 1634, a similar entry appears against his name printed in italics, which has been read as " susp. j. q."

## NOTE 91.

Esther, daughter of Myles Sandys of Latimer, married Sir Thomas Temple, Bart., and had 4 sons and 9 daughters, who so exceedingly multiplied that she lived to see 700 descendants. This is affirmed by Dr. Fuller in his "Worthies of England," who relates that he bought the truth thereof by a wager lost on the subject.

Pedigree E (4)

## NOTE 92.

"The work on the River Avon was began in the year 1635,\* by Mr. William Sandys, son of Sir William Sandys, of Miserden, in the County of Gloucester, descended from a family of that name in Lancashire, and by a female line from Leybourne, of that County, a name anciently derived from a Baron, sometime a Lord in Parliament, and in our age linked by marriages to the nobility. He was not only worthy of his birth, but also in his attempt and performance thereof, 'raised himself to his country's wonder.' Evesham, the principal town, importeth the name to the vale through which runneth Avon, the subject of this work, which river, arising in Northamptonshire, runneth through Warwickshire and so into Gloucestershire, and increasing with other streams that fall into it. To omit places of lesser note, it passeth by Warwick, Stratford, Bidford, Evesham, Pershore, and near Tewkesbury dischargeth itself into the Severn. This Avon never bore boat of any burden before industrious Mr. Sandys, beginning his unexpected work in March, 1635, in three years made it possible for vessels to carry forty or fifty tons from the mouth thereof, where it entereth the Severn at Tewkesbury, to Stratford,

Pedigree E (5)

\* Nash's  
History of  
Worcester-  
shire.

being about twenty-four miles by land, but nearly fifty by water, through foul and shallow bottoms, and especially through the deep vale of Evesham, purchasing with excessive charge mills, meadow ground, and other lands, cutting in some places a course through the fine land for this water work, besides the old main channel, and for the accomplishing hereof he both made sluices at Tewkesbury, in the County of Gloucester, Strensham, Nafford, Pershore, Piddle, Fladbury, Chadbury, Evesham, Harringham, Clive Prior, all in the County of Worcester, Bidford, in the County of Warwick, Welford, in the County of Gloucester, and Stratford, in the County of Warwick, and so wrought two sluices, keeping up the water that in the summer time vessels of great burden go to Stratford, when others, for lack of water in the Severn, cannot reach Worcester. He erected also weirs in the quickest streams, nor did Mr. Sandys intend to finish his work at Stratford, but had thoughts to extend the same to Warwick, but what hindered his design, I know not, and for the expense he had heretofore bestowed, it cannot be reckoned less than twenty thousand pounds. The benefits which arose to this county by this extraordinary performance were very many, but I will only add this one, that the Vale of Evesham heretofore laboured under extreme want of firing, and so was forced in these exceeding foul ways to fetch coals from far remote places, but now, by Mr. Sandys' industry and labour, it is so contrived that many of them have their coals delivered at their doors. Having so nearly completed this great work, and, as some say, spent all his fortune, he immediately delivered up all to the Parliament, to do what

more they thought fit, And this much to the honour of worthy Mr. Sandys."

## NOTE 93.

After the death of Sir William Sandys, his widow Elizabeth carried their children Myles and Mary into France, and put the latter into a convent ; but the children's grandmother Mary, Lady Sandys, who had been married again to Sir — Richardson, applied to Oliver Cromwell to have them brought back. The Protector wrote a letter with his own hand to the French King demanding them, whereupon the boy Myles was sent to England, but the daughter, who professed herself a nun, died in France at the age of 16. Her picture, formerly at Miserden, is now at Graythwaite Hall.

Pedigree E (7)

## NOTE 94.

From Registry of Deeds, Dublin :—

111-451-77530. Mortgage 21st Sept., 1743, William Sandys of Rosslegh, Co. Cork, gent., and Abigail Sandys alias Gover his wife, administratrix of William Gover, lands at Barrymore, Cork.

Pedigree E (8)

## NOTE 95.

Hughe de Sande and Williaume de Sande are referred to in a document to the Bishop of Winchester dated 25th October, 1318 (see the Register of Bishop John de Sandale). These probably belonged to the same family which later in the century was seated at Cholderton and at the Vyne. See Hampshire Record Society, 1889-1899, Vol. 8.

Pedigree F

## NOTE 96.

Pedigree F ① In Public Record Office, E101, Exchequer. Various accounts :—

38/27, 3 Ric. II. Account of John Sandes and Richard Craddok for military service in Gascony.

From Calendar of Fine Rolls :—

In 1382 the county of Southampton and castle of Winchester were committed to John de Sandes, chivaler (6 Ric. II.).

20th May, 1387. Order to John Gaweyn escheator in the county of Southampton to cause John Sondes chivaler and Joan his wife, daughter of Agnes the sister of William Fifhide the father of William Fifhide chivaler, and kinswoman and heir of the last-named William, to have full seisin of all the lands which the said William the son held of the King in chief or was seised of in his demesne as of fee on the day of his death, etc.

Order in like terms to the escheator in the county of Sussex.

11th Nov., 1394. Commitment of the county of Southampton to John Sandes chivaler.

3rd July, 1395. Order to the escheator in the counties of Southampton and Wiltshire to take into the King's hand and keep safely until further order all the lands whereof John Sandes chivaler tenant of the King in chief was seised of in his demesne as of fee on the day of his death, and to make inquisition touching his lands and heir.

A like order to the escheators in London, Surrey and Sussex.

3rd July, 1395. Delivery of the county of Southampton by the executors of the will of John Sandes chivaler, late sheriff of the county.

There are further references to Sir John de Sandes in these rolls on 27th May, 1379 (2 Ric. II.), 16th and 26th Oct., 1382 (6 Ric. II.), 1st November, 1383, 21st October, 1384, and 24th Jan., 1389.

From Calendar of Close Rolls, Ric. II. :—

26th November, 1381. Quit claim to John Sondes Knt. by Thomas West of certain lands in Co. Southampton.

11th October, 1382. Grant to John Sondes esquire of £50 a year for life.

6th February, 1383. John Sandes Knt., is mentioned in an order to the chief justice.

1383. John Sandes Knt., and Joan his wife are referred to as holding certain lands in Andover. Deed dated 4th December, 1383.

28th January, 1389. John Sandes Knt. and Joan his wife are mentioned in connection with certain lands in Sussex and Surrey.

13th October, 1389. The same names in connection with lands in Andover, etc.

1st November, 1391. The same names; quit claim to them and others of lands in Sussex and Surrey.

1st February, 1397. Writ of supersedeas in respect of Joan, widow and executrix of John Sandes late Sheriff Co. Southampton.

From Harrison M.S.S., Plantagenet, in P.R.O. :—

315. Coram Rege Roll, No. 83, Hill., 22 Ric. II. (1398-9), m.22 :—Sutht., John Sandes chiv. = Joanna.

Sir John de Sandes was a commissioner of array for Co. Southampton in 1377, 1379, 1385 and 1392, and served on various

other commissions in the county between 1381 and 1395; he was also on the Commission of the Peace for many years, and for Wiltshire in 1391 (Calendar of Patent Rolls Ric. II.).

## NOTE 97.

Pedigree F (2) Sir Walter Sandes, Knight, with 3 men at arms, was in the retinue of Henry V. on his first voyage to France, 3 Hen. V. (from "The History of the Battle of Agincourt and of the Expedition of Henry V. into France," by Sir N. H. Nicolas).

Sir Walter Sandes, Knight, was a commissioner of array for Co. Southampton in 1421; in 1426 he was on a commission in the county to arrange for a loan to the King, and on similar commissions in 1428, 1431 and 1434; he was also on the Commission of the Peace for several years (Calendar of Patent Rolls, Hen. V. and VI.).

From Calendar of Charter Rolls, 5 Hen. VI., 20th May, 1427:—Grant of special grace to certain nobles, knights, etc., including Walter Sandes Knt., to enclose their manor of Wygoft in Axmistre with stones and mortar, and to crenellate the same, etc.

From Inquisitions and Assessments relating to Feudal Aids:—

Sir Walter Sandes Knt. is shown as holding lands in Hampshire, Somerset and Wiltshire in 1428 and 1431.

From Privy Council Acts, 14 Hen. VI.:—Sir Walter Sandes is recorded in 1436 as lending £40 to the King towards the equipment of the army about to be sent into France.

From "Testamenta Vetusta," by Sir H. H. Nicolas:—

Domina Agnes Sandes is a beneficiary under the will of William of Wykeham, Bishop of Winchester, dated 1403, and

he refers to her as his cousin. This reference is to the 1st wife of Sir Walter Sandes.

From Harrison M.S.S., Plantagenet, in P.R.O. :—

Misc. IV. 728. Pardon Roll, W.669, 15 Hen. VI., 1436/7 :—  
Margaret, wife of Sir William Cheyne Knt., otherwise called Margaret, who was the wife of Sir William\* Sandes of the county of Southampton, otherwise called Margaret, daughter and heir of John Erlee and Isabella his wife, and by whatsoever other name she was known. T. at Westmr. 18th June, 15 Hen. VI., m. 19.

This refers to the second wife of Sir Walter Sandes.

## NOTE 98.

Thomas Sandes of Andover, armiger, held certain lands in Preston Candevere in the Hundred of Bermondspit in Hampshire in 1431 (Inquisitions and Assessments relating to Feudal Aids).

Pedigree F (3)

## NOTE 99.

Sir William Sandes, Knight, was a Commissioner of array Co. Southampton, in 1468 and 1472. He was a Commissioner of oyer and terminer in 1462, and served on the Commission of the Peace for the county for several years (Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edw. IV.).

Pedigree F (4)

From Catalogue of Ancient Deeds in P.R.O. :—

Vol. VI., C.7059. Sir William Sandys, Knt., 18 Edw. IV. (1479).

From Court of Requests, Vol. I., Hen. VII.—Ph. and M. :—  
Bundle II., No. 55. William Leke and others — Sir William

\* A mistake for Walter.

Sandys, Steward of Andover — Vexation of the inhabitants of Andover — Hants.

Sir William's wife was 5th in descent from Robert de Shirland, who died 1303-4, and was the Baron burlesqued in Ingoldsby Legends in "Grey Dolphin, a Legend of Sheppy."

## NOTE 100.

Pedigree F ④ The curious monumental brass to Bernard Brocas, who died 1488, in the Brocas Chapel in Sherborne St. John Church, shows the arms of Brocas, Roches and Sandes quartered, thus referring to the marriage of his father with Joanna Sandes.

## NOTE 101.

Pedigree F ⑤ From "Early Chancery Proceedings," Vol. III. (1485-1500) :—

84/74. Thomas Bryan esquire and Margaret his wife, previously wife of John Sandes esquire — William Sandes, Knt., father of said John — Jointure of said Margaret who is daughter of Elizabeth, wife of Thomas, Earl of Surrey.

109/3. Margaret Sandes, late wife of John, son and heir of Sir William Sandes, Knt. — John Cheyne, Thomas Bourghchier and Walter Hungerford, knights for the body of the King, James Hoberd the King's attorney and others, feoffees to uses — The manors of North Assheley and Bromeley in the parishes of Ryngwood and Bromeley, settled on complainant for life at her marriage — Hants.

109/5. The same — Sir William Sandes — Detention of lands settled on complainant.

186/88. Sir Thomas Bryan the younger, Knt., and Margaret his wife, previously wife of John Sandes esquire, son and heir

apparent of William Sandes the elder, Knt., and daughter of Elizabeth countess of Surrey — Sir William Sandes the younger and Margaret his mother — Jointure charged on various manors and lands — Hants., Surrey, Sussex.

## NOTE 102.

From Harrison M.S.S., Plantagenet, in P.R.O. :—

Pedigree F (7)

74. De Banco or Common Roll, Trin. 4 Hen. VIII. (1512), m.167 d, Gloucester and Sussex. Richard Sandys gave the King 13s. 4d. for licence of concord with William Sandys, Knt., and Margery his wife — the manor of Broderysyngdon with appurtenances, the advowson of the church of Broderysyngdon, Co. Gloucester, and the manor of Brodewater with appurtenances and advowson of the church of Brodewater and the advowson of the chantries of Brodewater and Knyll in the church of Tyrryng, etc, etc., Co. Sussex.

Richard Sandes was a dfdt. in two suits brought before the Star Chamber (see Star Chamber Proceedings, Vol. I. (1485-1558), Hen. VIII., XIII/241 and XXIII./141).

From "The Chronicle of Calais in the reigns of Henry VII. and VIII. to the year 1540," Camden Society, 1846 :—

Sir Richard Sandes was knighted in France by the Duke of Suffolk in 1523. He accompanied Cardinal Wolsey when he landed at Calais on an embassy on 11th July, 1527; and he again landed at Calais in the train of Henry VIII. on 11th October, 1532.

From "Early Chancery Proceedings," Vol. IV. (1500-1515) :—

334/57. John, son of John, son of William Lyghtfote — Thomas, earl of Arundel, Thomas Trois, John Dale and others, feoffees to uses, William Sandys Knt., Richard Sandys, and Edith, late wife of said William Lyghtfote — Occupation of messuages and lands in Cholderton and Appleshaw, detention of deeds, and refusal to make estate of the premises in accordance with will of said William Lyghtfote — Hants.

From "Early Chancery Proceedings," Vol. VII. (1533-1538) :—

872/66-67. Robert Preston and Denise his wife, executrix and late wife of Richard Sandes, Knt. — The steward, beadle and other officers of the court of Bray, William Noke of Bray, smith — continuance during said Robert's absence abroad in service of Bishop of Winchester of an action already compromised — (Certiorari and subpoena) — Berks.

From Catalogue of Ancient Deeds in P.R.O. :—

Vol. III. D1076. Richard Sandys, Knt. — Pemb. — 21 Hen. VIII. (1530).

See also Letters and Papers Henry VIII.

#### NOTE 103.

Pedigree F ⑧

From Catalogue of Ancient Deeds in P.R.O. :—

Vol. V., A13618. Thomas Sandes, Lord Sandes, executor of will of Willm. Sandes, Knight, Lord Sandes, 34 Hen. VIII. (1543).

From Calendar of Patent Rolls :—

21st March, 1551. Re Thomas, Lord Sandes, and the manors of Stene and Hynton, Co. Northampton.

11th November, 1551. Re Thomas, Lord Sandes, and the manor of Shyrborne St. John.

Another reference in these rolls under date 16th December, 1550.

See also Star Chamber Proceedings, Vol. I. (1485-1558), Hen. VIII., XXVII./89, and Court of Requests, Vol. I., Hen. VII. to Ph. and M., XV./36 and XXIV./106; also "Chancery Proceedings," Series II., Vol. I. (1558-1579), 62/48.

According to Stowe's Chronicle and Machyn's Diary, a younger son of Lord Sandys was on 18th June, 1556, hanged at St. Thomas of Waterings, for with others robbing a cart with great riches (£4,000) that came from a fair at Beverley.

## NOTE 104.

From "Court of Requests," Vol. I., Hen. VII. to Ph. and M. :— Pedigree F ⑨

XX./34. John Sandes — Thomas, Lord Sandes — Annuity out of the lordship of Clewer — Berks.

From "The Chronicle of Calais in the reigns of Henry VII. and VIII. to the year 1540," Camden Society, 1846 :—

John Sandes esquire is named in the list of those who are to receive the Lady Anne of Cleves at Calais in 1539, and wait on the King.

## NOTE 105.

From "Chancery Proceedings," Series II., Vol. I., 1558-1579 :— Pedigree F ⑩

159/92. Walter Sandes — Thomas Cheny and others — Inkpen Rectory of — Berks. and his son William.

Sir Walter Sandys purchased the small manor of Mottisfont Treasury in 1591, see Victoria History of Hampshire, Vol. IV.

From "Chancery Proceedings," Series II., Vol. III. :—

1626-39. 398/16. Campden Baptist, Viscount — Sandys Sir William Knt., and others — Longstock, Mottisfont, Timsbury, Crawley, Little Somborne, etc. — Southampton.

1626-39. 399/54. Colwell Thomas — [Sandys Sir William Knt. and others] — Longstock, Harrington and Mottisfont manors, etc. — [Southampton] (mutilated).

1626-39. 414/37. Sandys Sir William Knt. — Gifford Sir Richard Knt. — King's Somborne Rectory — Southampton.

The tombstone of Sir William Sandys with achievement (Sandys of the Vyne) and inscription on brass dated 1628 is in the chancel of Mottisfont Church. The inscription states that he wished to be buried here 'ad fontem' on his own lands rather than with his ancestors 'ad Vitem' (at the Vyne).

#### NOTE 106.

Pedigree F <sup>(11)</sup> In 1588, the year of the Spanish Armada, Lord Sandys wrote to the Council to assure them that, though he was in embarrassed circumstances, he would be ready to bring into the field for the defence of Her Majesty himself and his household, servants to the number of ten soldiers, and geldings furnished in armour of proof; and with the help of the tenants he might furnish still more (Calendar of State Papers, Domestic, 1581-90, p. 501).

Lord Sandys' 2nd wife, Katherine Brydges, was a great beauty; and her praises were sung by the poet Gascoigne in

a song entitled "Praise of the fair Brydges, afterwards Lady Sandys, on her having a scar on her forehead," as follows :—

" In Court who so demaundes  
 What dame foth much excell  
 For my conceit, I must needes say,  
 Fair Brydges beares the bel.  
 Upon whose lovely cheeke,  
 To prove my judgment true,  
 The rose and lillie seeme to strive  
 For equall change of hewe.  
 And therewithall so well,  
 Her graces all agree,  
 No frowning cheere dare once presume  
 In hir sweet face to bee.  
 Although some lavishe lippes,  
 Which like some other best,  
 Will say the blemish on hir browe  
 Disgraceth all the rest."

The poet then tells how Cupid saw in her cradle,

A piece

" For perfect shape that passeth all  
 Apelles' work in Greece,"

and fearing that her beauty would break him of his rest,

" His hot newe chosen love,  
 He chaunged into hate,  
 And sodeynly, with mightie mace  
 Gan rap hir on the pate.  
 It grieveth nature much,  
 To see the cruell deede,  
 Mee seemes I see hir how she wept  
 To see hir darling bleede.  
 Wel yet, quo' she, this hurt,  
 Shall have some help I trowe,

And quick with skin she covered it  
 That whiter is than snowe.  
 Wherewith Dan Cupid fled,  
 For feare of further flame,  
 When angel like, he saw her shine  
 Whom he had smit with shame.  
 The skar there there remains ;  
 No force, let there it be ;  
 There is no cloude that can eclipse  
 So bright a sunne as she."

From Berkshire Visitation, 1666. At Bray a mural inscription to Anne Sandys of Foxleys, parish of Bray, who died 21st January, 1639, aged 84. This refers to the 4th wife of William, 3rd Lord Sandys of the Vyne.

From "Chancery Proceedings," Series II., Vol. II. (1579-1621):—

1596-1616. 291/16. William, Lord Sandis — William Smyth and others — Stockbridge and Street Rectory (mutilated) — Hants.

NOTE 107.

Pedigree F <sup>(13)</sup> From "Chancery Proceedings," Series II., Vol. III. (1621-1660):—

1621-25. 356/10. Huxley George — Sandis William and others — Eyton, Whipsnade and Totternhoe manors — Bedford.

See also 377/6, the same except that Anthony Sawrey and others are plfs.

NOTE 108.

Pedigree F <sup>(14)</sup> "The Genealogist," New Series, Vol. XXXI., states that there is still preserved at Mottisfont Abbey an old manuscript

parchment pedigree, beautifully written and illuminated with coats of arms, made out by Henry Lily, Rouge Rose Pursuivant of Arms, dated 20th November, 1635, and certified by Sir John Borough, Garter Principal King of Arms, and gives certain extracts from it.

Also that a "Breeches Bible" dated 1587 is in the possession of Mr. Thomas Baker, who purchased it at the sale of the late Hon. H. D. Curzon of East Dean, Hants. It contains various entries of births evidently made by Colonel Henry Sandys up to the time of his death in 1644, after which another scribe continued the family record.

From "Chancery Proceedings," Series II., Vol. III. (1621-1660):—

1626-39. 405/168. Hyde Sir Thomas Bart. — Sandys Henry — Sherborne St. John and Sherborne Cowdrey le Vine manor — Southampton.

## NOTE 109.

1656. Southampton. Mich. No. 187. Lord Sands of Mottisfont and others. Information for riot, pleaded not guilty. No further process.

Pedigree F (15)

## NOTE 110.

House of Lords, MSS., 1689.

June 8th, Sir J. Mill, v. Noy and others. Petition and appeal of Sir John Mill, Bart. Henry Sandys, Esqre, who died in 1644 charged some of his lands not entailed with portions of £1,000 for each of his five younger daughters. The lands were sold after his death, but, after paying off the debts upon them, only £500 apiece was left for the daughters, which

Pedigree F.

they received from the trustees appointed to sell. His three sons, William, Henry and Edwin, each of them Lord Sandys, inherited in succession, and Edwin dying in 1684 without issue, left his nephew, the Petitioner, his heir. Thereupon Respondents, after contesting Edwin's will, which was upheld on a trial at law, sued Petitioner in Chancery, claiming £60 for Hester Noy, and the residue of the £1,000 for each of her five sisters, as legacies under a pretended will of their father, and a further legacy of £200 apiece, under a pretended will of their brother William. The Lord Chancellor Jeffreys, on 28th June, 1687, decreed in their favour, making Petitioner liable for a sum of £4,145. It is against all presumption, that the portions should have remained so long unsatisfied, without any demand made against Petitioners there preceding executors, the last of whom died forty years after the death of the first testator. The decree directed no enquiry as to assets, and, to obviate this deficit, was drawn up as having been made on Petitioner's submission; but he never submitted, though sharp courses were taken by Jeffreys to pass him thereto, prays for relief against the decree. Signed by Appellant and countersigned by Mr. Williams, and to Norres as Council. (Lodged 2 June) (M. S. Min) and read this day (L. J., XIV., 237). Appeal heard 9th July, *ib* 271. Mr. Ward (for Appellant); Respondents seek to set aside Lord Sandys' will, a decree tacked upon him to pay portions. The subsequent will had no effect with as Mr. Norres (for Appellant); Henry Lord Sandys by will appoints £1,000 each for portion. In 1644 he dies in debt. In 25 years he was never questioned for these portions. Edwin Lord Sandys, 14 years no claim, in 1684 Lord Edwin

dies. In 1685 they prefer their bill, Sir J. Mill never submitted to Lord Jeffreys decree, Sir Ambrose Phillips (for respondents). There was a full consent the will made in 1641 was concealed and we have proved it, we discovered the will in 1687. Edwin, Lord Sandys gives us nothing but £5, and on being asked by the Lord Chancellor if he would make it up to £1,000, he desired time to consider, reads that part of the decree he has paid the money and takes the release, Sir John Trevor (for the respondents) Sir J. Mill has enrolled his counter part of the deed. They read the confirmation of the estate to Sir J. Mill. Counsel for the Appellant having replied, the speaker reported, and the appeal was dismissed. M. S. Min., July 9th. Annexed:—

13th June. Answer of Hester Noy Alathia Gofton, widow, Jane Harris, widow, Dame Margaret Mill, widow, both in her own right, and as executrix of Dame Margery Fortescue, deceased, and Henry Savage, son and heir of Mary Savage, his mother, all sisters and co-heirs of Edwin, late Lord Sandys, deceased, Respondents' father, Henry Sandys, Esqre., was in the lifetime of his mother, Lady Sandys, killed in Cheriton fight in the service of Charles I., leaving four sons (one of whom, Miles Sandys, died in his apprenticeship to a merchant) and eight daughters. By his will in 1641, he devised all his estate to his eldest son, William, charged to pay portions of £1,000 to each of his daughters except the eldest.

Hester Noy, to whom he left but £10, as a legacy, she having had £2,000 as her marriage portion. The will was concealed by William, who became Lord Sandys on the death of his grandmother, and also by Henry and Edwin, who succeeded



*The Old Manor House, South Petherton, front view.*



*The Old Manor House, South Petherton, view from the back.*

him as heirs to their father's estate. But it was produced and passed in Chancery, and at last admitted by Appellant's Council. Appellant has had ample time given him by the Court to pay the £4,145 found due. Pray that the Appeal may not be retained. Signed by Alathia Gofton, Ja. Harris, M. Hill and Henry Savage. Councils' signatures copies hereon are those of Ambrose Phillipps and Lu Robinson.

(b) 26th June, Petition of the Respondents, that their answer may be read and the Appeal dismissed, the Appellant not having taken any steps to have the matter heard.

NOTE 111.

Pedigree G (1)① From "South Petherton in Olden Time," by Hugh Norris, 1882 :—

Emanuel Sandys purchased in 1618 the "Lower House" at South Petherton (Holbrook Place, their original house\* being about this time described in documents as the "Higher House"), and was in possession of it in 1644; it was sold by his executors in 1658.

It was formerly the manor house of the Daubeney family, and is sometimes (of course erroneously) called King Ina's Palace. The house was restored, and a good deal altered in appearance in 1862.

In its original condition, of which the writer has seen drawings and photographs, it must have been a charming example of a 15th century house of the lesser gentry. A description of it is given in Garner and Stratton's "Domestic Architecture of England during the Tudor period."

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\* See Appendix Note 62.

In the north transept of South Petherton Church is the slate top of what was evidently the altar tomb of Emanuel Sandys, on which are shown the Sandys arms, with a crescent of distinction, impaling those of his wife.

From "Chancery Proceedings," Series II., Vol. III. (1621-1660) :—

1642-1660. 460/25. Sandys Ursula, widow — Ayshe William — Messuages, etc. (not specified). (Answer).

## NOTE 112.

From "Chancery Proceedings," Series II., Vol. III. (1621-1660) :— Pedigree G (1)②

1642-1660. 460/22. Sandye (sic) Francis, Katherine his wife and others — Sandye William and John — South Petherton and other lands — Somerset.

1642-1660. 460/23. Sandys Francis and others — Hunt Robert and others — South Petherton, etc. — Somerset.

## NOTE 113.

In the north transept of South Petherton Church is an inscription on copper plate with a quaint and interesting epitaph to William Sandys, which is so lifelike in its presentment of the character of this rather attractive man that it is given in full :— Pedigree G (1)③

" Let no man grieve for a departed friend,  
 Who being conscious of 's approaching end  
 Scorned to lament, but with a willing heart  
 From all unconstant earthy joyes did parte ;  
 And well he might for certaine none could be  
 Better accomplished for eternity.

## SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES.

His life was spotlesse and his death was brave,  
 Full of example from his birth to's grave,  
 Trusting in him alone that could him save.  
 His gracious King and laws he did obey,  
 And out of conscience justly taxes pay ;  
 Rebellion he did openly abhor,  
 Though guilded with the name of Civil War.  
 Rome's impositions and Scotch covenant  
 He did dislike, and therefore was no saint ;  
 But prayers of ye church he more admired  
 Than theirs that madly think themselves inspired.  
 Seldom or never from his word he swerved,  
 Paid what was due and gave what was deserved ;  
 Humble to his betters, to his equals civil,  
 And against inferiors he designed no evil ;  
 No man more freely of his small estate  
 Relieved more needy persons at his gate.  
 Some will say that he was passionate,  
 And would too quickly love and hate ;  
 Others he would too plainly tell  
 His minde, and that some tooke not well.  
 It is confessed they both are in the right,  
 He neither was a fool nor hypocrite.  
 What then in him was good let's imitate,  
 And what was otherwise abhor and hate.  
 Farewell best husband, father, master, friend ;  
 By thee my joyes began and with thee now shall end.

*Gulielmus Sandys, Gen., obiit vicesimo primo die Julii 1679  
 aetatis suae 57."*

## NOTE 114.

Pedigree G (1)④ Robert Sandys of Burrow was tried at Wells for complicity  
 in the Monmouth rebellion of 1685, and was released on  
 surety.

## NOTE 115.

Pedigree G (1) ⑤

From Prerogative Grants in P.R.O., Dublin :—

Freke Sandys and Mary Sanes, 1683, M.L. 163.166.

From Parish Register of St. Michan's, Dublin :—

10th September, 1691, baptised Anne, da. of Freake Sands gent. and Alice his wife.

There are some references in the Registry of Deeds, Dublin, to a William Sandys who would seem to be a son of Freke Sandys as he owned lands in Co. Longford; they are given below :—

113-242-78151. Deed 11th January, 1743, William Sandys of Dublin, gent., to Richard Jessop lands in Co. Longford.

114-328-79105. 4th June, 1744. William Robinson to William Sandys of Creaghmore, Longford, lands in Co. Longford.

Also perhaps the following, but doubtful :—

107-96-733349. 8th February, 1740. William Sandys of Dublin, gent. party to transference of lands in Wicklow.

109-224-75664. Deed 22nd December, 1741, William Sandys of Dublin, gent., lands in Co. Meath.

111-336-76866. Deed 19th May, 1743, William Sandes of Dublin, gent., sole executor and residuary legatee of Simon Sandes of same, gent., party to transference of lands in Lucan, Dublin.

114-377-79301. Lease 16th May, 1744, William Sandys of Dublin, gent., and others, lands in Co. Meath.

The will of William Sandys of Creaghvamore, Co. Longford, Esq., is in the Prerogative Wills of Ireland under date 1774. This may have been a grandson of Freke Sandys.

## NOTE 116.

Pedigree G (2)

① ② &amp; ③

From Surrey Lay Subsidies, 186/441, 4 Chas. I. :—

Thomas Sandes esquire in lands vi<sup>r</sup>, tax xxiii<sup>s</sup> (Leatherhead).

Robert Sandes gent. in lands xx<sup>s</sup>, tax iiii<sup>s</sup> (Fetcham).

From Feet of Fines, Surrey, 4 Chas. I., Mich., Bundle 492 :—

1629. Thomas Sandes esquire plf. — Edward Skeete gent. dfdt. — Land in Leatherhead.

Thomas and Francis Sandes were witnesses to the will dated 24th August, 1642, of Charles Howard, Earl of Nottingham, Baron of Effingham (Collections of Surrey Arch. Soc., Vol. IX., p. 430).

Thomas Sandes esquire was one of a Board of Sequestrators of Royalist lands in Surrey in 1643 (Victoria History of Surrey, Vol. I., p. 410).

## NOTE 117.

Pedigree H ①

The Sandes' built their mansion, Carrig House, opposite the old castle of the O'Conors, and the estate of Carrigafoyle remained in possession of the family from 1661 to 1867, when it was sold. The old castle, however, still remains in the family.

There are in possession of William Sandes Boxwell, Esq., of East Molesey, Surrey, portraits of William Sandes, and of his son Lancelot.

From Act of Settlement, Vol. III. :—

P.123. Capt. William Sandes. Lands of Divilish and Lomanagh, Ellanbracke and Tullamore alias Baughallmore, and

east part of Doncasteene, all in Kerry. Total 2352-0-1 st.  
14th April?

P.481. Savings under the Act of Settlement—  
William Sandes, 1118-4-6.

From M.S.S. Books of Survey and Distribution at R.I.  
Academy, Dublin :—

Kerry. Lands of Divillish (410 ac.), Lumanagh (245 ac.),  
Baughallmore (450 ac.), Ellanbrack (303 ac.), Doonasteene  
(470 ac.) to William Sandes by certificate, 5th June, 1668.

NOTE 118.

From Act of Settlement, Vol. II., p. 94 :—Lancelot Sandes  
Esq., Lands of Hartstowne and Coatstowne, Saraghstowne and  
Galboystowne, Co. Meath. Lands in Ballymalis and Kill-  
bonane, Co. Kerry. 1st April, 1667.

Pedigree H (2)

From Books of Survey and Distribution at R. I. Academy,  
Dublin :—

Kerry. Part of Ballynalish (2 ac.) and Kilbonane (216 ac.)  
to Lancelot Sandes by certificate, 16th November, 1666.

NOTE 119.

From Act of Settlement, Vol. II. :—

P. 94. Captain John Sandes. Lands of Ballyowen, Ballintlea,  
Glandoran, Boolecrine in Co. Wexford. Lands of Rathely  
and Adamstowne, Kilkenny. By Patent 15th July, 1679 Capt.  
Sandes had abatement of quit rent on lands in Wexford, which  
he purchased from Robert Cradock who was decreed thereto  
by Court of Claims. 1st April, 1667.

Pedigree H (3)

From Act of Settlement, Chas. II., Vol. I. :—

P.118. Sale to John Sands of Limerick, Esq., lands of Moycloyne, Killtybegg and Ratinmore. 23rd May, 1663.

P.455. Deed 4th February, 1673. Captain John Sands of Kilcavan, Queen's Co., to Abel Ram for £58 lands of Glandoran, Wexford.

P.478. Indenture 8th December, 1674. John Weldon of King's Co. to John Sands of Kilcavan, Queen's Co., for £480 lands of Moniguid, Cappabegg, Cappanery, and Coolenepishe.

From Act of Settlement, Chas. II., Vol. II. :—

P. 3. 7th December, 1675. Captain John Sands of Kilcavan, Queen's Co., to Abel Ram for £45 lands of Ballyowen, Wexford.

## NOTE 120.

Pedigree H.

④ and ⑤

From Mr. Fuller's "Kerry Records" in R.I. Academy, Dublin, Vol. I. :—

P.16. The Commissioners for Kerry 10 Will. III. for raising £120,000 on all lands, hereditaments and tenements in the kingdom — William Sandes Esq. John Sandes, gent.

## NOTE 121.

Pedigree H

④ ⑦ & ⑧

From Registry of Deeds, Dublin. 28-423-18182.

Deed 9th March, 1716. William Sandes senior and William Sandes junior, both of Carrigafoyle, Co. Kerry, to Lancelot Sandes, son of William Sandes, senior. Recites a fine levied by William Sandes senior and William Sandes junior on lands of Ballymalis and Killbonane, Co. Kerry. They now declare said fine to ensure to following uses—to Lancelot Sandes for life and after to his male heirs, reversion to William Sandes junior and his heirs, reversion to Pierce Crosbie and Margaret

his wife and their heirs, reversion to Maurice Crosbie and Catherine his wife and their heirs, and reversion to Elizabeth Sandes and her heirs. 27th April, 1721.

## NOTE 122.

From Registry of Deeds, Dublin :—

28-450-18295. Indenture. Mary Sandes widow and Lancelot Sandes her son of Carrigafoyle, Co. Kerry, gent., to Pierce Crosbie of Rusheen, Esq., lands of Hartstowne, Coatstowne, Saraghstowne, and Galberstowne, Co. Meath., for 50 years from 1723 at 5/- per acre. 9th May, 1721.

57-177-37886. Deed 25th July, 1726. Mary Sandes and Lancelot Sandes of Carrigafoyle, Co. Kerry, Esq., to Pierce Crosbie of Rusheen, Kerry, Esq., lease of Hartstowne and Cootestowne, Co. Meath, for 50 years. Witness John Sandes of Limerick gent., and another. 5th August, 1727.

65-75-44441. Deed 20th January, 1720. William Sandes of Carrigafoyle, Kerry, and Lancelot Sandes of same, gents., and Mary Sandes their mother to George King, the Rev. Richard Burgh, William Smyth eldest son of Bishop of Limerick, Robert Oliver, Pierce Crosbie, the said Bishop and his daughter Dorothea Smyth. Concerning lands in Meath, the inheritance of William Sandes decd., father of above William and Lancelot, and in Kerry. 23rd September, 1730.

## NOTE 123.

From Registry of Deeds, Dublin :—

78-19-52822. Lease 10th August, 1732, between John Sandes of Limerick, gent., Thomas Sandes his son and heir, Richard Ponsonby of Crotto, Kerry, Esq., John Fitzgerald and others.

Pedigree H

④ and ⑦

④ ⑦ &amp; ⑧

Pedigree H ⑤

Recites that James Leslie demised to John Sandes lands of Glansillagh, etc., in Co. Kerry, Leslie demised said lands to Thomas Sandes in trust for John. Lancelot Sandes demised to John Sandes certain lands in Kerry. Marriage to take place between Thomas Sandes and Bridget Fitzgerald one of the sisters of John Fitzgerald. John and Thomas Sandes make over lands named to trustees for use of said Thomas and Bridget. 2nd March, 1733.

## NOTE 124.

Pedigree H (6) From Registry of Deeds, Dublin :—

26-502-16557. Lease 25th June, 1720, by Richard Warburton of Garryhuish, Lancelot Sandes of Kilcavan and others. Witness Southwell Pigott and another.

57-190-37954. Deed 24th February, 1727, by Lancelot Sandes of Kilcavan, Richard Warburton of Dublin, Robert Pigott of Queen's Co., Richard Warburton of Grangebeggs, George Warburton of Birr, Pigott Sandes eldest son and heir of Lancelot Sandes and Susanna Sandes alias Warren his wife to Richard Warburton and Robert Pigott as trustees lands in King's County and Kilcavan and Garrymore in Queen's Co. for uses specified [probably marriage articles of Pigott and Susanna Sandes]. 14th June, 1728.

## NOTE 125.

Pedigree H  
(9) and (10) From Registry of Deeds, Dublin :—

65-63-44375. Assignment 30th September, 1730. Pigott and Richard Sandes of Kilcavan Esqs., to Richard Warburton of Garryhinch. Refers to 18th May, 1725, when Robert

Pigott of Dysert granted to Emanuel Pigott of Chetwynd, Cork, for £4,000 lands of Dysert, etc. Robert Pigott by his will 5th January, 1728, bequeathed £300 to his brother Walter Pigott. Probate of will granted to Walter Pigott and Thomas Pigott (nephew of Robert Pigott). Now above for £300 grant Dysert to Warburton. 24th October, 1730.

## NOTE 126.

From Registry of Deeds, Dublin :—

120-56-81782. Lease 19th July, 1745. Pigott Sandes of Kilcavan, Queen's Co., and Lancelot Sandes his eldest son and heir, to Hon. John Fitzmaurice of Dublin, Esq., with consent of Richard and George Warburton and George Rose certain lands in King's and Queen's Cos: 20th July, 1745.

Pedigree H (9)  
and (12)

## NOTE 127.

From Registry of Deeds, Dublin :—

121-7-81840. 25th July, 1745. Refers to Elizabeth Sandes, widow of Lancelot Sandes, Esq. decd. and Pigott Sandes of Kilcavan, Queen's Co., and Lancelot his eldest son and heir, and marriage articles of Lancelot Sandes decd. and said Elizabeth 7th March 5 Queen Anne. Elizabeth had no children by Lancelot Sandes.

Pedigree H (9)

## NOTE 128.

From Registry of Deeds, Dublin :—

69-84-47400. Deed 6th October, 1730. Richard Sandes of Mount Mellick, Esq., to Digby Tarleton of Killeigh. On 14th January, 1723, the Provost of Trinity College, Dublin,

Pedigree H (10)

leased to Lancelot Sandes of Kilcavan certain lands in Queen's Co. Said Lancelot by will bequeathed same to Richard who makes over same to Tarleton. 19th January, 1731. Witness Pigott Sandes of Kilcavan and another.

78-25-52858. Lease 17th December, 1733, by Richard Sandes of Dublin Esq. and Mary his wife.

#### NOTE 129.

There are 3 Sandys portraits at Hartwell House, Aylesbury, the residence of the Lee family. They are as follows:—

- (i) Thomas Sandys, attributed to Nicholas Maes.
- (ii) Elizabeth Sandys, who married Sir Thomas Lee, 3rd Bart., and died 1728, attributed to G. Kneller.
- (iii) Her sister, who married Sir Humphrey Morice, also attributed to Kneller.

It is known that Elizabeth Sandys who married Sir Thomas Lee was the daughter of Thomas Sandys of London; so these pictures are evidently of the father and his two daughters. This Thomas Sandys has not been identified; he may have been the son of Sir Thomas, Pedigree D<sup>(1)</sup> (see Note 81), or the grandson of Thomas who was 5th son of Archbishop Sandys, Pedigree C<sup>(4)</sup>, baptised in 1629.

#### NOTE 130.

It is thought well to mention here that in the course of his searches the writer has come across numerous references to individuals who he believes belonged to a family whose name was later spelt Sondes. They appear variously as de Sandes, atte Sande, Sonde, Sande, Sondes and Sandes, and are first

Family of  
Sondes alias  
Sandes etc.,  
a different  
family.

found in Surrey (14th to 16th centuries), also in Sussex (15th and 16th centuries) and at Throwley in Kent in 15th, 16th and 17th centuries. They appear to have no connection with the family with which we are dealing (see Note 23 regarding their arms).

Sir William Sands who settled in Ireland in Co. Kildare about the middle of 17th century, and was created a Baronet, may have belonged to this family.

## NOTE 131.

Probably the truest account of the fight at Powick Bridge in Sept., 1642, is that given by Richard Baxter in his "Reliquiae Baxterianae, or Mr. Richard Baxter's narrative of the most memorable passages of his life and times" (London, 1696, p. 42). Baxter was present at the headquarters of the Parliament troops engaged, and was an eye-witness of the fight. His account is as follows:—

"A party of the Earl of Essex's army came before the rest to block up the Lord Byron in Worcester till the Earl of Essex came to take him there. This party lay in a meadow near Powyck, above a mile from Worcester. While there a messenger came out of Worcester secretly to tell them that the Lord Byron was mounted and ready to be gone; hereupon two of the Commanders, Colonel Brown and Colonel Edwin Sandys of Kent were hot for the leaving of their ground (where they were secure by a river), and presently to pursue the enemy. The rest said 'This message may be a deceit to draw us into a snare; let us first send scouts to see how it is.' But the other prevailed, and over the bridge they went, being all

Reference.  
Section I.  
Civil War.

horse and dragoons ; and by that time they had past a narrow lane, and half of them entered a field beyond it. They found the King's Horse under the command of Prince Rupert drawn up ready to charge them ; so he charged them before the rest came in, and Colonel Sandys was wounded and taken prisoner, and died of his wounds, and Major Douglas slain, and the rest fled ; and though the enemy pursued them no farther than the bridge, yet fled they in grievous terror to Parthore [Persnore] ; and the Earl of Essex's Life Guard lying there took the alarm that the enemy was following them, and away they went."

The following account is from "Magnalia Dei Anglicana, or England's Parliamentary Chronicle, (Jehovah Jireh)" by John Vicars, 1646 :—

"About the middle of September Prince Rupert, that prince and prime of robbers, was about Worcester with his forces. . . . . On Thursday, Sept. 22nd, 1642, about ten troopes of the Parliament forces under the Command of Colonel Brown Commander in chief and six Colours of Dragooneers, being in number about 400, came within a mile and a half of Worcester on the south side thereof where they made good a passage at a bridge over the River Teame, and drew up their horse upon a green on the left hand of the river, where they abode till the Friday following about 4 of the Clock in expectation of some more strength, either from Gloucestershire or else from the Lord General. Then there came a messenger with a false alarme from the enemy, informing that Sir William Belfore, Lieutenant General of the Horse

was drawne up on the other side of the city, and that he required us in his name that, when a cannon shot should be shott off which should be the sign of his onset, then wee also should fall on to make good some neerer passages to stop the enemies' flight which was expected; but this was but the enemies' plot to get us into a straight way from an advantageous plot of ground where we had pitcht safely indeed most undoubtedly to prevent the Cavaliers' flight had we still kept it. Presently after which some Dragoneers of the enemies' part appeared, in opposition to whom Colonel Browne sent out some from us who began the skirmish as you shall immediately heare. Which approach of theirs Colonel Sandys (who commanded the horse) hearing and observing, was most earnest to fall on. But Captaine Nathaniel Fiennes and Captaine Wingate desired rather a stay until the piece of ordnance was discharged; but Colonel Sandys answered that the present was the season else the enemy would bee run away, adding moreover that they that had a mind might goe, they who had not might stay. Captaine Wingate prayed him not to mistake them, for their affection to the service was as his, only they desired to proceed advisedly. Nevertheless Colonel Sandys was so extream resolute and earnest to march on that the rest of the captaines condescended, only they stayed to sing a Psalme; before which was ended in the last division Colonel Sandys marched over the passage, where only could goe but foure abreast until we came to the lower part of the field in the upper part whereof the enemy was placed in Battalia, whom we could not discover till we came to the top of the hill, up which Colonel Sandys made such haste that we were forced

to gallop after him. Then we made all possible speed to dispose of our men in order, but before the first five of our troopes could be drawne up the enemy advanced close to us, and both sides discharged at each other both carbines and pistols, which was most resolutely performed on both sides ; whereupon they presently fell to it pell mell with their swordes and poleaxes, and thus charged one through another most furiously. Captaine Nathaniel Fiennes rod up to their chiefe commander, set his pistol at his belly, discharged and slew him outright ; and being engaged very farre among his enemies' troopes charged them so resolutely that he made them fly and leape over a ditch into another close to avoid him. Immediately after this another whole company of Dragoneers fired upon him, whom he also with his brave followers chased and made swiftly to run away, and thus past on most courageously. The Lord John Steward as was reported was sorely wounded, and carried away in a coach. Colonel Sandys in his furious onset brake most courageously (yet very dangerously) into the enemies' left wing, being seconded by his front ; but being overlaid with numbers of his enemies who also most furiously thronged about him fighting with even invincible courage, yet at last being very sorely wounded he was taken prisoner and the rest of his troop (too many of them being swearing and ill-disposed fellows) ran away presently upon his being taken. Yet still the rest of ours most bravely maintained the fight and kept the field. And as for the noble and brave commander Colonell Browne, he most resolutely and magnanimously re-collecting some few of our dragoneers together with his troop of horse still made good the bridge from the lane fore-

mentioned, where having slaine about 12 of the enemies that came downe thither he made all the rest soone and swiftly to retreat. At our first onset wee apprehended but 5 Troopes of our enemies' horse, but soon after it plainly appeared that Prince Rupert and his brother Maurice were both come to them that very day, and had brought 11 troopes of horse and some 6 or 7 colours of Dragoneers with them, in all about 1600, besides the Worcester forces; which supplies coming on so unexpectedly to them occasioned some of ours to retreat to the bridge aforesaid, which notwithstanding all this great strength whereby we were so overmatched with numbers we in despite of all their power made good most resolutely and forced them to a hasty retreat, yea even to fly backe three times, and kil'd at least 10 of their cavaliers dead on the place besides many in the fields. . . . . Colonell Sandys was dangerously wounded as was touch't before, whom the enemy took prisoner and in their flight carried with them to Worcester, and there left him, being also frighted out of the said city."

This account is obviously very biassed, and designed to show how well the Parliament troops fought; it makes no mention of their rout and flight after their leaders had been killed. As a matter of fact the Parliament horse were no match for the Royalists at the commencement of the war.

## NOTE 132.

Since writing the accounts of Lord Sandys and of the Guild of the Holy Ghost at Basingstoke, the writer has seen "A history of the ancient town and manor of Basingstoke" by

Section II (I).  
William, 1st  
Lord Sandys  
of the Vyne.

F. J. Baigent and J. E. Millard, 1889, which in some particulars gives a slightly different account of the Chapel. From this work it is evident that the two stones referred to on p. 32 are not the tombstones of the first and of another Lord Sandys, but are the side slabs of the tomb of Sir William Sandys and his wife Margaret, the parents of the first Lord Sandys, which formerly stood in the thickness of the wall dividing Lord Sandys' chapel from the older one (see plan opposite p. 29). One stone bears the Sandys coat, the cross raguly, in the centre, with their crest, a goat's head, on one side of it, and the Tudor badge, the demi-rose and sun united, on the other. The second slab, which is considerably injured and imperfect, has a large lozenge-shaped compartment in the centre, bearing an impaled shield with the arms of Sandys on the dexter side; the sinister half is so decayed as to afford no clue to the arms, which must however have been those of his wife's family, Cheney, and the remaining carvings are also almost obliterated. The tomb of the first Lord Sandys according to this account formerly stood in the centre of the chapel built by him, and of this there are now no remains.

This history also gives the complete translation of the contract referred to on p. 25 for the erection of these two Sandys tombs.

#### NOTE 133.

Inventory  
taken at the  
Vyne in 1541.

The principal reception rooms were at that time used as sleeping-chambers for important guests, and contained magnificent bedsteads. There was throughout the house an abundance of fine tapestry, and a remarkable scarcity of furniture. In the great dining-chamber itself there was but one

chair, and the table consisted of fir boards laid on trestles, while the guests sat upon cushions, stuffed with feathers and covered with leather or tapestry-work, lying upon forms or stools.

The horses, linen, plate, armour, apparel and furniture were as follows :—

## HORSES IN THE STABLE.

The Flaunders mare ; Fetiplace ;\* Rone Smyth ; Rone Chalcot ; The yong Baye ; The greate Donne ; The White Marke ; Parsonne ; Grayberd Westmerland ; The balde Donne ; White Sandes ; White Combes ; Grayberd Burfield ; A bay Hoby ; Benbroke ; Bowyer ; The Male Horse ; The greate Graye Nage ; The Lytle Graye Nagge ; Bayerd Westmerland.

## MARES, COLTES, &amp; STALENS &amp; NAGGES AT GRASSE.

v mares in the Vyne Park ; one stallion ; iiij foals ; vj nags ; one gelding. *At Mortimer*, ix. mares ; vj foales ; ij stallions.

## IN THE NAPERY.

A table clothe Damaske wourk of roses & crowns, viij yds. x iiij yards ;  
 A diaper Table clothe of coarse Diamonds, vij yds. x ij yds. ;  
 Another Table cloth of scallop shellys & damaske worke, vij yds. x ij yds. ;  
 Another Table clothe of Damaske worke of the splayed eagle crowned, vij yds. x iiij yds. ;

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\* The name of a great Berkshire family now extinct.

Another Table cloth of Damaske of the lily pot and the holy  
 Ghost vj yds. x iij yds. ;  
 A cubbord cloth of Damaske wourke of smalle flowers,  
 iv yds. x ij yds. ;  
 Another cubbord cloth Damaske wourke braunche & flowers ;  
 A Towell of greate Damaske flowers ;  
 iij playne Table clothes for the Hall, xviiij yds. x i yd. ;  
 xij carving clothes, old ;  
 viij dozen of Napkyns Damaske worke & Dyaper ;  
 ij fyne cover panes of Damaske wourke ;  
 iij neck towelles.

IN MY LADYES WARDEROBE.

vij peces of new clothe ;  
 iij pairs of pallet shetes ;  
 iiij pairs of fyne shetes of Holland ;  
 vij necke towelles playne clothe ;  
 xxxij surplesses ;  
 A chest full of old lynnyn & broken ;  
 ij Flaunders chestes, with ij lockes ;  
 A chest of waynscote ;  
 A ship's chest ;  
 xxvij peces of riche embroidery, whereof some be unfynished,  
 for an aulter clothe ;  
 xxxij payr of course shetes ;  
 A brasen mortar with a pestell.

PLATE GILTE.

iiij playne bowls gilt with a cover, cxxxvi oz. ;  
 Goblettes gilt with a cover costed,\* lx oz. ;

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\* Richly ornamented.

- A standing bowl with a cover, chased without enamel ;  
 A standing cup gilt with a cover having a woman in the top, xxxix oz. ;  
 Another standing cup gilt with a cover of antique havng a man on the top of the cover, xxxv oz. ;  
 Another standing cup large Antique worke with a cover without enamell, xlv oz. ;  
 Another standing cup chased, with a cover having a blewe flower on the topp, xxiv oz. ;  
 A little lowe standing cup with a cover, having a cronell \* on the cover and graven, without a pomegarnet, xxvij oz. ;  
 Another standing cup graven with Maltravers knottes, † with a cover having a Round Knoppe chased, xxvij oz. ;  
 A gilt goblet with a cover lacking his amel, ‡ chased & graven, xx oz. ;  
 A payre of pottes gilt playn pear fashion with covers, lacking their amel, lxxj oz. ;  
 iij gilt cruses with iij covers ;  
 A payr of stocke saltes square with one cover, all gilt with an Angell on the Topp holding my Lordes Armes in a garter, lx oz. ;  
 Another paier of stocke saltes gilt, without a cover, xxxiiij oz. ;  
 Another stocke salt gilted with a cover costed, xj oz. ;  
 Another salt with a cover with antique leaves chased, xvj oz. ;  
 A payre of costed saltes with roses, with one cover, with my Lordes Armes on the topp, xxxix oz. ;

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\* Coronall or Garland.

† The Maltravers family bore a fret or knot sable.

‡ Enamel. Fr. émail.

A payre of square saltes gilt, with one cover graven with  
fleure de luces, xxxiv oz. ;  
xxii gilt spones of sundry sortes, xlij oz.

## PLATE PARCELL GILT.

A payr of large pottes parcell gilt with leopards' heddes, with  
my lordes armes in the garter on the cover, cclxxxij oz. ;  
A large payre of pottes chased parcell gilt, clxi oz. ;  
A payr of flagons chaced, with my lordes badge & garter,  
cxcv oz. ;  
A payre of playne pottes, lxxx oz. ;  
A beere pott without a cover, xxiiij oz. ;  
vj bowls chaced, without cover, having my lordes badge in  
the garter in the topp of the cover, cxxvij oz. ;  
ix bowls pounced \* with martelletes with iij covers, with  
my lords badge in the garter in the topps, cccxxiiij oz. ;  
iij playn bowls with a cover, with my lordes armes in the  
garter, in the topp of the cover, clxiv oz. ;  
iij small bowls with a cover, xc oz. ;  
ij basonnes and ij ewers, with my lordes armes, clxxxv oz. ;  
ij other basonnes with their ewers, with my lordes badge in  
the garter, ccj oz. ;  
ij other basonnes with their ewers, with my lordes armes,  
cxcv oz. ;  
ij stocke saltes square without covers, xxv oz ;  
ij dozen of Trenchers, with gilt swages, † with my lordes  
badge, ccclxxiv oz ;

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\* Punched or impressed. † Ornaments of beaten metal.

One stocke of carving knyves, with x smale knyves and a forke of sylver, with a case of sylver, & the knyves being garnished with sylver, lxxvj oz. ;

Another stocke of smale knyves, havynge a cap, xx oz. ;

A porrenger with ij ears and a cover with my lordes badge, and the brake, † xx oz. ;

A spice box with a spone, xxiiij oz.

#### WHITE PLATE.

A payr of flagons with armes on the side, clxxviiij oz. ;

Another payr of flagons, clxij oz. ;

iiij lowe water ewers without covers, xliv oz. ;

iiij chased goblettes, with one cover, with my lordes badge in the garter on the topp, lxij oz. ;

A beer pot, with a cover, playne, lix oz. ;

A shaving bason and a pott, plaine, lxxxix oz. ;

x table candlestickes, chased, cclxxxiiij oz. ;

ij payr of snofers, iv oz. ;

xxvii spones, xliv oz.

#### IN THE CHAPEL.

ij pieces of Parke worke,\* with fountaines, lyned ;

Another piece, underneath the windowes, of the same worke ;

ij large tablettes of the picture of Our Lord ;

A great large pair of Latten candlestickes, called standardes ;

A pair of lesser candlestickes, of Latten ;

A small pair of altar candlestickes, latten ;

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\* Perhaps tapestry with garden or park scenery, as distinguished from "imagery," or tapestry containing figures. Gibbon, ch. lxi., describing a carpet of silk belonging to Chosroes, the Persian monarch, says, "A paradise or garden was depicted on the ground."

† Hempbreaker, the badge of the Brays.

- ij pieces of old hanginges, sore worne, hanging beside the altar ;
- An altar cloth for the upper part of the altar, richly embroidered with gold, with my lordes armes at both endes ;
- A pair of altar cloths, for above & beneath, of crimson velvet, & cloth of gold, paned,† with a lose valaunce of the same ;
- A canopy of coarse bawdekyn ;‡
- A fronte of bawdekyn, with a pageant of our Lady, embroidered ;
- An altar cloth & a fronte, white Damaske, with red roses, for Lent ;
- vij linnen altar cloths, with redd roses, for Lent ;
- A pair of vestmentes of clothe of gold, embroidered richly, with my lordes armes in the garter, all new ;
- A pair of vestmentes, crymson velvit, with an orpharus,\* & cloth of gold ;
- A suit of vestmentes for priest deacon and subdeacon, of green velvit, embroidered with angelles & cloudes, with the apparell & a cope of the same [valued at xiiijl. vjs. viijd.] ;
- A suit of vestmentes with priest deacon & subdeacon, of redd silke, embroidered with lyons & eagles of gold, of the old making, and a cope to the same [valued at vjl.] ;
- A suit with priest deacon & subdeacon, of crimson velvit, garnished with flowers & angelles of gold, with an orphrey of blacke & clothe of gold ;

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† Striped.

‡ Rich brocade from Baldeck, or Bagdad, whence the canopy was called a baldacchino.

\* Orphrey or band.

ij copes of red tissue, with an orphrey garnyshed with peerle ;  
 A vestment of redd satin, figury, with an orphrey of blue  
 clothe of gold ;  
 A cope of redd Damaske, with an orphrey of blue velvit ;  
 A pair of vestmentes of cloth tissue ;  
 A canopy for the fonte, of crymson satin and yellow Damaske ;  
 A pair† of organs.

## IN THE VESTRY.

x processionalles ;  
 A fair masse booke in vellum, printed ;  
 iiij grayles ;‡  
 viij antiphonals, printed in paper ;  
 iij prick song bookes ;  
 ij corporas§ cases of black velvet perled, with JHUS em-  
 broidered ;  
 ij other corporas cases, one of metal work, another of gold  
 plain ;  
 vj pair of altar curteyns of sarcenet, of dyvers colours.

## CHAPEL PLATE.

A crosse of sylver & gilt, with Mary & John, with a foot  
 gilt : clxvj oz. ;  
 vj chalices gilte, with their pattens : cxiv oz. ;  
 A gilt Pyx of silver, chased : xx oz.  
 A gilt box for singing bread :\* iiij oz.  
 A large Pax, with the Crucifix, and Mary & John : xxij oz. ;

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† Set. ‡ Graduals or service books.

§ The linen cloth spread over the consecrated bread.

\* Pain bénit, or holy loaf, handed to the congregation after high Mass as a symbol of brotherly love. "Singing bread" seems to have been a term used to denote wafers in general.

- A pair of altar basones, small, parcel gilt : xlij oz. ;  
 ij censers, parcel gilt, with a shipp & a spone, parcel gilt :  
 lxxx oz. ;  
 A holy water stocke, with a sprinkell, parcel gilt : xx oz. ;  
 A bell of sylver, parcel gilt, with the clapper : x oz.  
 A box for singing bread,\* with a cover, parcel gilt : iij oz.  
 ij pair of cruettes : xviii oz. ;  
 A pair of altar candlesticks : xli oz. ;  
 Another pair of altar candlesticks, parcel gilt : xlvj oz. ;  
 Another pair of greate & large altar candlesticks, all white,  
 with roses : cxl oz. ;  
 A little bell of silver : ij oz.

## IN THE WARDROBE.

- ij altar cloths of Bruges satin, red & yellow, paned ;  
 A canopy of the same stuff fringed & curtains to the same ;  
 A corporas case of needle work ;  
 A super altare."

## JEWELLES.

- A smale George, hanging on a black lace ;  
 A smale chayne of gold.

## REDY MONEY JEWELL AND OTHERS.

- |   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| In Redy money at the tyme of my Lordes decease  | lx <sup>n</sup> ; |
| A coller of the Garter, empledged for   | lx <sup>n</sup> ; |
| In the handes of Richard Gifford ij nest of goblettes & a<br>chayne of gold empledged for | l <sup>n</sup> .  |

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\* See note on previous page.

## IN THE ARMORY.

Ixix backes & brestes Almayn Ryvettes ;  
 lvij payr of splyntes ;  
 xxxvj salettes ;  
 ij payr of vambrases ;  
 c blacke bylles ;  
 xxxij chasing staves ;  
 ix payr of Arming sturoppes white ;  
 xx javelyns ;  
 xxxiiij shef of arrowes ;  
 Harnes for xj men of armes complete, lacking their collers ;  
 Item a Pavilion containing iii chambers and a hall, new, with  
 all their appertenances esteemed and valued at xl <sup>li</sup> ;  
 ij clothe sackes ;  
 A bare hide.\*

## IN THE WARDEROBE.

A gowne of blacke damaske with ij Burgonyon gardes of  
 blacke velvit, the fore quarters furred with sables &  
 behynde furred with old marteras ; †  
 A gowne of blake velvit embroidered with blacke sylke new  
 lyned thorough with blake saten ;  
 A coote of purple velvit furred with white lamb & faced round  
 about with lizerdes ;  
 A cote of blake velvit embroidered with blake sylke, lyned  
 with Fryse, and edged with sables, woven ;

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\* A raw hide for a cart cover.

† Marten's fur.

A kirtell of crymsen velvit lyned thorough with white sarcenet, for the order of the garter : *item* a robe of purple velvit for the same kyrtil, with a grete Tassell of gold, with a hode of crymsen velvit to the same lyned with white sarcenet, being all old & much worne ;

A standard a gittorn & a banar of my lordes armes of sarcenet ;  
iij grose of armyng poyntes threden ;

A gounne of blake velvet faced with Lyzardes and furred behynde with leopards, bequethed to Sir Humfrey Foster, knight ;

Another gounne of blake velvet embroidered furred with boudge,\* bequethed to Sir William Essex ;

A gounne of Frenche blake garded with velvet & facied with damaske, bequethed to Thomas Essex esquier ;

And a jacket of the same clothe lykewyse garded ;

A gowne of blake damaske & a jacket of the same, bequeathed to Walter Chalcot ;

A cote of blake velvit with viij buttons of gold, bequeathed to John Sandes esquier ;

A cote of russet velvit to Humfrey Barkley, Esqr. ;

A cote of russet velvit to Richard Smythe ;

A cote of clothe gardyd with russet velvit to Marmaduke Beke ;

A gounne of Taffata to John Cely.

#### THE CHAMBER WITHIN THE NEW PARLOUR.

A bed with a counterpane of verder†, yellow and grene.

A Flanders chaire covered with lether.

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\* Lamb's fur.

† Representing forest scenery.

An old joyned stole.

A trussing bedd of waynscot with iiij pillars carved.

THE PALET CHAMBER WITHIN THE NEW PARLOUR.

A bed with a counterpane of outnalle.‡

THE NEW PARLOUR.

[hung with tapestry.]

A riche bedd of greene velvet and saten, garnished with roses  
and pomegarnettes with this posy 'Help God ;'

A counter point of Parke worke \* with beastes and fowles ;

A matterass of fustian stuffed with wolle ;

A bedstede with iiij greate pillers all gilt, with iiij pomelles  
all gilt ;

A cupboard carpet, Turkey making, iij yerdes ;

A Flanders cheire covered with lether ;

A myddell payr of andyeorns ;

A lyvery† cubbord ;

A table of fyrrer iv. yardes.

THE PARLOUR.

[hung with "Imagery Tapestry."]

A table and a pair of trestles of waynscott ;

ij joyned chairs, one with an antelope, another with a harte ;

iiij joyned stoles ;

iiij joyned formes ;

A skrene of wickers.

‡ Perhaps intended for "wadmaal," a course wadded stuff of the period.

\* Perhaps tapestry with garden or park scenery, as distinguished from "imagery," or tapestry containing figures. Gibbon, ch. lxi., describing a carpet of silk belonging to Chosroes, the Persian monarch, says, "A paradise or garden was depicted on the ground."

† Livery, Fr. livrée, denoted whatever was dispensed by the lord to his officials, domestics, or guests ; here it means an allowance of meat or drink.

## THE GREAT DYNING CHAMBER.

- ix peces of hangings of Imagery with borders of Anticke and my lordes arms ;  
 iiij wyndowe peces ;  
 v curteyns of Bridges satin ;  
 A large fyne carpet of Turkey making, v x iiij yarges ;  
 Another Turkey carpet for a cubbord with a deyse ;  
 A cubbord of boardes with a deyse ;  
 A chayer of black velvit trymed or garnyshed with golde olde ;  
 A great payr of anndyerns of iron ;  
 A large table of ffyrre, with a payr of trestelles v yards long ;  
 v cushins of redd tynsell lyned with damask of a yerd and iiij nailes apece ;  
 ij other cushins of crymsen velvit and Redd tynsell lyned with damask ;  
 ij cushyns of Bawdekyn, one Redd, another Grene, lyned with damaske ;  
 A cushyn of blewe damaske a yard scant ;  
 ij cushyns of redd and blew damaske square ;  
 iiij cushyns of Tawny velvit old, of a yard long ;  
 A cushyn of clothe of gold lyned with redd damaske ;  
 A dozen of cushennes, very sore worne and old, of Roses and Pomegarnerdes ;  
 A dozen of other cushyns of dyvers sortes, sore worne and old.

## THE HALL PLACE BETWEEN THE GREAT CHAMBER AND THE CLOSET [OR ORATORY].

- One piece of hanging of green say ;

A clocke, large, with a chyme.

MY LADY'S CLOSET [OR ORATORY] NEXT THE CHAPEL.

vj peces of hangings of greate flowers with my Lordes armes  
in the garter ;

ij peces of small hangings of Imagery for the wyndowes in  
the closet.

THE QUEEN'S LYING CHAMBER.

v pieces of hangings of fyne Imagery with borders of anticke ;  
A celer and tester of clothe of gold and Russett velvet, pirlid  
with gold, paned, and a valance of the same fringed with  
silke and gold, with ij curtaynes of yellow and Russet  
and yellow saten paned and quylded, containing xv  
yerdess ;

A counterpoynt \* of water flowers ;

A bedd with a bolster of Downe of ix quarters, marke 16 ; †

A materys of fustian stuffed with woll ;

A trusse bedsted with iiij gilt pillers and pomelles gilt ;

A little cubbord carpet, Turkey making ;

A livery cubbord with ij almeres ;

A fflanders chayer ;

A payr of myddell andeirons ;

ij wyndow curtaynes, chaungeable sarcenet lyned with buck-  
eram containing xiiij yerdess."

\* There was a diversity of counterpanes in the house: thus in the "Inner Rose Chamber," the coverlet of the bed was "of Parke worke, with a lyon and a griffyn over the same." In the "Ynner Chamber over the Buttry" was a "counterpoynt of Imagery." In the "Myddle Base Chamber" was a "counterpoynt of the Birth of our Lorde;" and in the "Ynner Base Chamber" "an old counterpoynt of Arras, very sore worne and broken."

† It is significant of careful housekeeping that all the bolsters and counterpanes were marked with separate numbers.

## MY LORD'S CLOSET OVER THE CHAPEL.

- v pieces of hangings of great flowers with my Lordes arms in the Garter ;
- ii small pieces of Imagery for the windows ;
- ii other small pieces or tapettes hanging beside the altar.

## THE KING'S CHAMBER.

- v small peces of Imagery.
- A celer and tester of grene velvit upon velvit purled, paned with clothe of gold, with a valaunce of the same fringed with silk and gold ;
- v curtains of sarcenet yellow and grene.

## THE OAK GALLERY.

- vj curtaynes of sarcenet paned redd and grene ;
- v dornex \* carpetes rayling in the wyndowes ;
- ij Turkey carpettes ;
- A Spanishe folding chaire ;
- ij small tables of waynscot ;
- Another small table or cubbord of waynscot with a bottom carved ;
- ij small crepers of Iron.

## THE QUEEN'S GREAT CHAMBER.

- viii pieces of fine Imagery hangings with a border of antike and my lordes armes with this posy " Aides Dieu ; "
- A celer and tester of greene and crymson velvet paned, embroidered with my lordes armes, with his cognizance and the garter, with a valaunce fringed with silk and gold, with v curtains of Damaske, red and grene paned ;

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\* A coarse cloth originally made at Tournay, called in Flemish " Dornick."

- A large quilt of red satin lined with green buckeram ;
- A large counterpoynt of water flowers ;
- A bed of downe and a bolster, mark 15 ;
- A trussing bed with iiij gilt pillars and iiij pomelles gilt ;
- An old chair of black velvit, sore worne, embroidered with gold ;
- A large pair of andirons with latten pomelles ;
- A cubberd carpet of Turkey making, ij yards long ;
- A lyvery cubbord ;
- iiij curtains of satin of Bruges, paned red and yellow ;
- A looking glass gilt.

#### THE QUEEN'S PALLET CHAMBER.

- A large feather bed with a large counterpoynt, with St. George over the same.

#### THE GREAT CHAMBER OVER THE NEW PARLOUR.

- Five pieces of hanging fyne Imagery with the History of Cupid ;
- A celer and testour of yellow and white damask paned, with a valaunce of the same, fringed with v curtains of the same stuff and colour, and a counterpoynt of the same, likewise paned, lined with red buckeram ;
- A bed of downe with a ray French Tyck, marke 11, and a bolster to the same ;
- A matteras of fustian stuffed with wool ;
- A Flanders bedsted with iiij pomelles gilt ;
- A pair of andirons ;
- A Flanders chair covered with leather ;
- A lyvery cupboard of oak.

## NOTE 134.

Pedigree B.  
Adam Sandes  
of Bouth.

From "The Journal of George Fox," edited by Norman Penney, F.S.A., 1911 :—

Vol. I. p. 47. George Fox, the Founder of the Society of Friends, appears to have tried to convert "Capt. Sands" and his wife to his way of thinking at Lyndall in 1652, but to have been disappointed in them. He says "if they coulde have had ye worlde and truth they would have received it; but they was hypocrites and hee a very chaffy light man and ye way was to straight for y<sup>m</sup>."

Vol. I. p. 51. Fox says that "Capt. Sands was a wicked man and full of envy against me; and yett hee coulde use ye Apostles words and say beholde I make all thinges new: and I told him then hee must have a new God for his God was his belly."

Fox did not mince words!

This Captain Sands seems to have been Adam Sandes of Bouth, referred to in Note 67, as Fox names Adam Sandes as such in another part of his journal.

## NOTE 135.

Pedigree C (13)

Mary, Marchioness of Downshire, in whom was re-created in 1802 her grandfather's barony of Sandys of Ombersley, was a woman of strong character. In this same year she wrote a spirited defence of her late husband who had been deprived by the government of the day of his honours in County Down through a political intrigue by which, she maintained, he had been made a scapegoat for the mistakes of others in a matter concerning the union of England and Ireland.

In 1832 she presented a petition to the House of Lords as female descendant of the 4th Earl of Stirling, praying that Alexander Humphreys Alexander should be ordered to show by what authority he assumed the title of Earl of Stirling, and claimed and exercised a vote at the election of Scottish representative peers as such ; and that, until he could prove his right to the title, he might be enjoined not to presume to use the same or again to exercise the priveleges thereof. See House of Lords Sessional Papers, 1831-2, Vol. 12, p. 1395, by which a select committee was appointed to consider the rules relating to the election of representative Peers for Scotland, to which Lady Downshire's petition was referred.

Lady Downshire held that the "novodamus" charter on which Mr. Humphreys Alexander based his claim in reality vested it in her by reason of the following descent—

Henry Alexander, 4th Earl of Stirling.

Lady Judith Alexander = Sir William Trumbull, Secretary of State,  
temp. William III.

William Trumbull of Easthampstead, Co. Bucks.

Mary, married in 1760 Hon. Martin Sandys.

Mary, Marchioness of Downshire, and Baroness Sandys of Ombersley.

The subsequent history of Mr. Alexander's claim is given in full in "The Stirling Peerage" by William Turnbull, F.S.A.Scot., 1839 ; Mr. Alexander was tried for forgery, and the novodamus charter on which he based his claim was found to have been forged.

MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY WHO HAVE SAT  
IN PARLIAMENT.

(other than Peers).

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Cumberland.          | 1. Richard del Sandes, Knight of the Shire, Co. Cumberland, 1377.   |
|                      | 2. Thomas del Sandes, Knight of the Shire, Co. Cumberland, 1391 and 1395.   |
| Furness Line.        | 3. Colonel Thomas Myles Sandys, M.P., Bootle Division of Lancashire, 1885-1911.   |
| Worcestershire Line. | 4. Sir Samuel Sandys, M.P., Co. Worcester, 13 and 18 Jas. I.  |
|                      | 5. Sir Myles Sandys, Bart., M.P., University of Cambridge, 12 Jas. I., Huntingdon 1621-22, and Cambridgeshire 1628-9.         |
|                      | 6. Sir Edwin Sandys, M.P., Droitwich 1614, and Pontefract 1621-22.  |
|                      | 7. Captain William Sandys, M.P., Evesham 1640 and 1661.   |
|                      | 8. Colonel Samuel Sandys, sat in Parliament till the Civil War broke out in 1641, and again from 1661-1678 (? Co. Worcester). |
|                      | 9. Samuel Sandys, M.P., Droitwich 1660, 1661, 1678, 1681, 1685 and 1688.  |
|                      | 10. Edwin Sandys, M.P., Co. Worcester 1695.   |

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT. 279

11. Samuel Sandys (afterwards created Baron Sandys of Ombersley), M.P., Worcester 1718-1743.
12. Edwin Sandys (afterwards succeeded as 2nd Baron Sandys of Ombersley), successively M.P. Droitwich, Bossiney (Co. Cornwall), and for the City of Westminster.
13. Sir Edwin Sandys, M.P., Andover 1586, Plympton (Devon) 1588-89 and 1592-93, Stockbridge Division of Hampshire 1603, Rochester and Hindon (Wiltshire) 1614, Sandwich 1621-22, and Penrhyn 1625-26. Kent line.
14. Sir Myles Sandys, M.P., Cirencester 1625. Gloucestershire line.
15. Lancelot Sandes, M.P., Co. Kerry 1661. Kerry line.
16. Sir John de Sandes, Knight of the Shire, Co. Southampton, 1382, 1384, and 1393. Hampshire.
17. Sir Richard Sandes or Sandys, M.P., Hampshire 1529.