



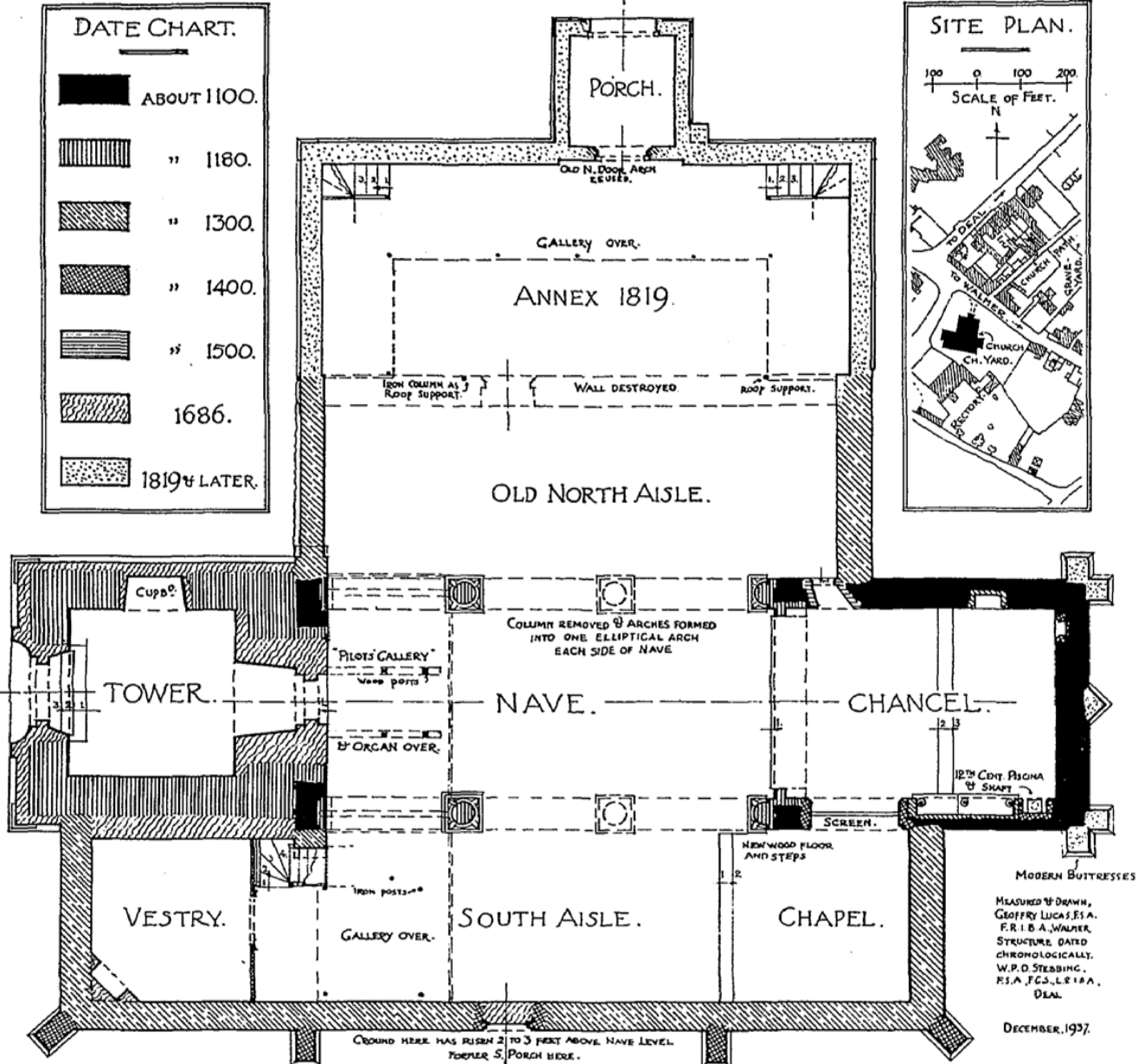
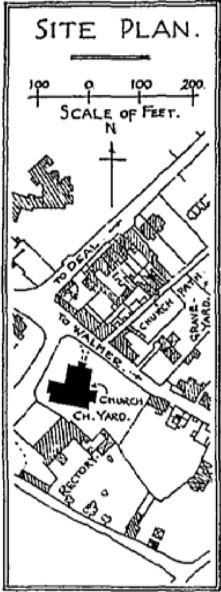
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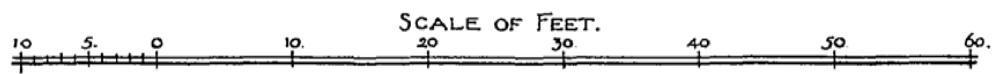
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**DATE CHART.**

	ABOUT 1100.
	" 1180.
	" 1300.
	" 1400.
	" 1500.
	1686.
	1819 & LATER.



**CHURCH OF ST. LEONARD,  
DEAL, KENT.**



## ST. LEONARDS, DEAL.

NOTES ON ITS ARCHITECTURE TOGETHER WITH  
THE HATCHMENTS AND ITS POST-REFORMATION  
HISTORY.

BY SIR GERALD WOODS WOLLASTON, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., GARTER  
KING OF ARMS, THE REV. C. EVELEIGH WOODRUFF  
AND W. P. D. STEBBING, F.S.A.

ALTHOUGH this church is fairly well known, no detailed description of it seems to have appeared in print, while Sir Stephen Glynn's account in his *Notes on the Churches of Kent*, 1877, is very inadequate. The authors now deal with its important series of Hatchments, with a number of Post-Reformation documents and inscriptions illustrating its adaptation for congregational and other purposes, preserved among the Canterbury Cathedral archives and in the church; and add an introduction on its architecture, and its evolution as a building.<sup>1</sup>

Mr. Geoffry Lucas, F.S.A., has been kind enough to allow his plan to be reproduced (Plate I).

The church from existing work is seen to consist of a transitional Norman nave of c. 1180, originally of three bays with a clearstory, and with narrow aisles: these in the later thirteenth century were rebuilt on a grander scale with angle buttresses, and with N. and S. doorways. The plan of 1820 (Plate III) shows a S. porch. This has now disappeared. The chancel seems to be the original transitional structure but with thirteenth century alterations. There was a tower in the twelfth century but this fell in the seventeenth century (see p. 182), and was replaced in 1686 by the present brick tower. For its early history there are structural problems

<sup>1</sup> The Cathedral documents have been referred to by Mr. Woodruff in *Arch. Cant.*, Vol. XLI. (1929), "The Records of the Courts of the Archdeaconry and Consistory of Canterbury," pp. 90 and 92.

which still require elucidation. The pointed late twelfth century chancel arch has a simple roll moulding on its outer edge, and is carried on plain corbelled-out brackets which normally must have replaced the twelfth century responds.

The S. aisle extends to the W. almost as far as the W. face of the tower, and is continued to the E. as a chapel without any interior structural division except for the seventeenth century beamed and ceiled roof. There is a fifteenth century piscina, with a shelf, in the chapel. This is set within a depressed arch and has a square, hollow-moulded surround.

The chapel opens on to the chancel by a simple moulded arch, without capitals, of the first half of the fourteenth century. The north aisle extends 7 ft. to the east of the respond and communicates with the chancel by a 2 ft. wide depressed-headed fifteenth century doorway, cut through the wall and skewed to the east. As the east wall of this aisle is original work this doorway was probably made for access by the priest to the aisle altar, and not to a sacristy. The oak door seems to be contemporary. The other original features of the chancel include a double sedilia with wide seats, the eastern one stepped up and with a trefoil head, the western and wider one with a pointed head carried higher. Dwarf columns with Purbeck marble shafts divide the seats and finish the angles of the openings. To the east is a low pointed headed and moulded recess carried down to the floor. In it stands a piscina in the form of a Norman octagonal shaft carved with a chevron moulding, and with elaborately carved cushion capital. The only other Norman piscina in Kent is at Ryarsh. In the east wall of the chancel on the north side is a fourteenth century niche with a cusped ogee head, and, in the north wall, an aumbry with a stilted segmental head and reveal for door. The niche probably held a statue of St. Leonard. Benet Doddyn, Rector, was buried before it in 1530 (*Testamenta Cantiana*).

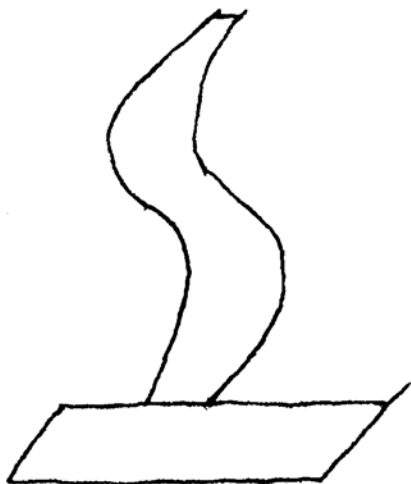
The nave arcade, possibly through the fall of the tower (for the evidence of this see p. 182), now shows only the western pair of its four piers, although the spring of the arches to west and east remain but incorporated in the wide



segmental arch that spans the space. The piers are typical transitional work of about 1180 with feet ornaments and scalloped cushion capitals with imposts. They, as well as the eastern responds, stand on high plinths.

The square edged arches are slightly pointed, and are carried on the west wall by square imposts on corbelled-out bracketing. The eastern responds are similar to the piers except that the capitals have developed angle volutes and an incipient foliage motif.

The nave has a fifteenth century trussed rafter roof with tie beams and moulded wall plates. A series of brackets possibly had something to do with a floored space in the roof. A blocked opening in the east gable, if not a window may have been an opening communicating with a space over the chancel.



MASON'S MARK ON TRANSITIONAL  
NORMAN PIER (one of a number),  
ST. LEONARDS, DEAL.

The southern pier of the arcade has scratched on it two galleys with billowing sails: there are also mason's marks (some reversed or upside down) on the stones of the two piers (mason's mortar board? see sketch). A Visitation Roll of 1328 (*Arch. Cant.*, Vol. XXXIII (1918), p. 85) states that the church was much neglected. Is it possible that these graffiti date from repairs undertaken after this?

The most interesting memorial is a brass to Thomas Boys who died in 1562, aged 60. He was for two years Mayor of Calais, and in 1551 Captain of Deal Castle. He is represented in armour kneeling before a desk. On a scroll level with his head is the motto "toujours prest," and below a plate with a long inscription. The whole is framed in a

slab of Purbeck marble carved with shafts with capitals and bases supporting a trefoiled arch showing Renaissance influence. At the east end of the chancel are two grave slabs with small brasses, one under the Communion Table to the infant daughter in swaddling clothes, of the Rev. Thomas Consant, "Pson of Deale," who died a month old in 1606, the other with a partly mutilated inscription to Thomas Baker, "otherwys callud [barbor]," his wife and four sons and four daughters. He died in 1508 leaving money towards the repair of the church (see p. 182). (Mill Stephenson and Ralph Griffin, *A List of Monumental Brasses remaining in the County of Kent in 1922. 1923.*) There are a number of other memorials to local worthies and rectors of the parish, including one to John Coppin, first Mayor of Deal, who died in 1721. The church is rich in hatchments and these, described below by Garter King of Arms, commemorate in heraldry a number of those whose memorials grace the walls. An instance of the display of a hatchment in the neighbourhood was at Ripple Court in 1873, on the death of Caroline Mary, the daughter of Samson Towgood Wynne French and the first wife of the late Colonel Joseph Sladen.

#### THE HATCHMENTS.

The following notes were made by me for a lecture which I gave in Deal two years ago. Since then, and perhaps as a result of the interest aroused by my lecture, the hatchments have been taken down, cleaned, and rehung. They are now more easily discernible, but even so, it is not easy, from the floor of the church, to be quite certain of all the tinctures of the arms, especially when age has to some extent affected the colours. Allowance, too, has always to be made for the heraldic ignorance of local artists, whom I suspect of responsibility for some of the vagaries in the arms. All these difficulties make a certain amount of guesswork inevitable. In preparing my notes I made such searches to identify the persons commemorated as reasonably lay to my hand, but I do not pretend that such searches have been

exhaustive, or that more information could not be obtained by those interested.

#### IN THE SOUTH AISLE.

Two shields accolée :

(a) That to the dexter : " Argent on a chevron embattled gules between 3 bears gambes erased and erect ermines as many crescents erminois," a mullet sable charged with another argent, for cadency. The shield encircled with the order of the Bath with the Badge appendant.

(b) That to the sinister : the same arms impaling a blank shield.

*Crest.* " Two bear's gambes supporting a crescent erminois."

*Supporters.* " On either side a sailor holding a staff proper flying therefrom a flag argent charged with a cross gules & in the dexter canton an anchor azure."

This is a hatchment set up to Admiral Sir Edward Richard Harvey, G.C.B. He married Eliza Ann, the only child of John Cannon of Middle Deal, and died May 4th, 1865. He was third son of Captain John Harvey, R.N. (see below), who was third son of Richard Harvey of Barfreston (hence the cadency mark of a mullet on a mullet). Admiral Sir Edward Harvey was born at Sandwich in 1783 ; became Lieutenant R.N., 1802, Commander 1809, Rear-Admiral 1847, and Vice-Admiral 1854. From 1857-60 he was Commander-in-Chief at the Nore. He became a full Admiral in 1860, was made a K.C.B. on June 28th, 1861, and a G.C.B. on March 28th, 1865.

The arms and crest on the hatchment are those granted to the family on April 17th, 1802. It is an interesting fact that there is no authority for the supporters. He became entitled to bear supporters on his appointment as a G.C.B., but as he lived little more than one month afterwards, it is probable that time did not admit of a grant of supporters being made, and that those shown in the hatchment were intended to be granted to him, though the grant was not made. His uncle, Vice-Admiral Sir Henry Harvey, K.B.,

had a grant of supporters January 31st, 1800, one of them being a sailor holding a staff with a banner of St. George charged in the first quarter with a bear's gamb; the other supporter being a griffin. Probably his nephew derived the idea of the two sailors from the dexter supporter of his uncle, with the difference of an anchor in place of the bear's gamb.

2. Two shields as before.

(a) To the dexter: the arms of Harvey as above with insignia of the Bath (K.C.B.).

(b) To the sinister: Harvey impaling "gules a chevron between 3 boars heads coupé or" (Bradley).

This is a hatchment of the arms of Admiral Sir John Harvey, elder brother of Sir Edward Harvey above mentioned. He was born at Sandwich in 1771; entered the navy and became Captain 1795, Rear-Admiral 1813, Vice-Admiral 1825. He was made a K.C.B. in 1833, and became a full Admiral in 1837. He married, in 1797, Elizabeth, daughter of William Wyborn Bradley of Sandwich, and died at the Oaks (now Tormore), Deal, February 17th, 1837, leaving an only child, Elizabeth.

Two shields are used in both these cases because the arms of the husband are surrounded with the insignia of the Order of the Bath, and as the wife does not participate in the honour of her husband, if he is a knight of an Order, her arms must be placed in a separate shield and cannot be impaled with his within the insignia of the Order.

Captain John Harvey, the father of these two distinguished Admirals, was born in 1740, and died June 30th, 1794, of wounds received in the battle of June 1st, 1794 ("The glorious 1st of June") when in command of the *Brunswick* man of war. He was Jurat of Sandwich in 1772 and Mayor in 1774. He was buried at Eastry, and there is a monument to him in Westminster Abbey.

His brother Vice-Admiral Sir Henry Harvey, K.B., was in command of the *Ramillies* at the battle of June 1st, 1794. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Boys, Governor of Greenwich Hospital, and died December 28th, 1810, and

was buried at Walmer, where there is a hatchment in the church to his memory. One of his sons was Vice-Admiral Sir Thomas Harvey, K.C.B., who served under his father in the *Ramillies*, June 1st, 1794, as master's mate, became a Lieutenant in 1794, Commander 1796, and Post-Captain 1797. He was made a K.C.B. 1833 and Vice-Admiral 1837. He died at Bermuda May 28th, 1841, when Commander-in-Chief of the West India Station. Henry Harvey, one of his sons, was an Admiral and died in 1887, and Thomas Harvey, another son, was a Rear-Admiral and died in 1868. Probably no family can furnish so distinguished a naval record as that of Harvey.

3. "or a lion rampant gules a bordure engrailed sable," impaling "argent three torteaux a chief gules."

*Inscription.* "Here lieth the body of Captain George Pomeroy, son of Captain William Pomeroy of the West, late Commander of Their Majesties' ship the *Rupert*, who received his mortal wound against the French off Beachy, and departed this life the 25th day of July 1690 in the 39th year of his age."

Captain George Pomeroy was of Deptford, Kent. He married Elizabeth, who died February 14th, 1694, and was buried at Deptford. His son, George, born in 1679, commanded the yacht *Katherine* and died June 27th, 1735, leaving two daughters, Sarah, who married Nicholas Roope, and Mary, who married Alexander Rowe.

At the west end of the S. aisle there is a grave slab to the second George, late Commander of H.M.S. *Asia*, who died 170-, and to his father, who is stated to have died on July 15th.

The arms are those of the Devonshire family of Pomeroy, a very ancient family seated at BerryPomeroy in that county; but, although some searches were made at the College of Arms in 1800, his descent from that family was not established, and seems to be somewhat uncertain.

The arms impaled for his wife are those of a Yorkshire family of Beseley (or Beesley), recorded at the College of Arms in 1584.

## IN THE NORTH AISLE, N. WALL, E. END.

1. "Pean a griffin segreant argent beaked and legged or." An escutcheon of pretence, "sable fretty (or rather, as painted, covered with square trellis work) argent a lion rampant or."<sup>1</sup>

*Crest.* "A cubit arm in armour issuing out of a naval crown or the gauntlet grasping a trident the head argent the staff sable."

*Motto.* "Manet post funera virtus."

The principal arms and crest are those granted January 21st, 1724, to Hercules Baker, M.P., for the Port of Hythe, to be borne by the descendants of his father James Baker, and to be placed on a monument in Westminster Abbey to his uncle John Baker, Admiral of the *White*.

Hercules Baker lived at Deal, as had his ancestors for many years before him. (The brass to a Thomas Baker has been already mentioned, and John Baker was Captain of Deal Castle in 1569.) He was a Captain in the navy and Whig M.P. for Hythe in four successive Parliaments from 1722, and was Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital from 1736 to his death in 1744.

John Baker, the Admiral, was born in 1661 and served in the Mediterranean under Sir George Rooke and Sir Cloudesley Shovel. He was appointed Rear-Admiral in 1708, and Vice-Admiral in 1709. He died at Port Mahon November 10th, 1716. Neither of these was buried in Deal—or at least in this church—but many of the family were buried in St. George's. The Admiral had a son, also in the navy, whose son, John Baker, of Deal, was aged 26 in 1779 when he married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of John Brumsell of Dover. A John Baker was buried at Deal November 13th, 1832, aged 69. Conceivably this may have been the grandson of the Admiral and the person for whom the hatchment was put up (though his age would have been 79 and not 69), for the escutcheon of pretence shows that his wife was an heiress; unfortunately I am unable to

<sup>1</sup> Pean is a fur having a black ground with gold spots.

identify the arms, "sable fretty argent a lion rampant gules," and cannot find any arms of Brumsell.

The following later members of the family were buried at St. George's Church :

Thomas Baker, died 1762.

Vice-Admiral Sir Thomas Baker, K.C.B., died February 26th, 1845.

Captain John Baker, R.N., died 1845.

Lieut.-Colonel Narborough Filmer Baker, died 1852. and in the Registers of this (St. Leonard's) Parish is recorded the burial, April 7th, 1825, of Captain Henry Baker, R.N., aged 42, and there is a gravestone in the Churchyard to William, son of John Baker of Deal, died January 1815.

TO THE W. OF THE ABOVE.

2. "Ermines a griffin segreant or." An escutcheon of pretence, "chequy azure and or a lion rampant argent."

*Crest.* "A cubit arm in armour proper issuing from a naval crown the gauntlet grasping a trident the head or, the staff gules."

*Motto.* "In coelo quies."

A comparison of this hatchment with the last above mentioned hardly leaves room for doubt that it was intended to represent some member of the family of Baker ; but one cannot help wondering how the diversity of tinctures came about. I cannot identify the escutcheon of pretence, and can only express an interested curiosity in the fact that it so closely resembles the arms of the heiress wife similarly placed in pretence on the other hatchment. Perhaps the motto which he adopted indicated that, during life, he felt some anxiety about the correctness and propriety of the arms he used !

N. AISLE, E. WALL.

3. "Azure a chevron argent between three bowls or issuant from each a boar's head of the second," between,

On the dexter side, "Sable three pheons argent," impaling the same coat ; and, on the sinister side,

“Argent a lion rampant and a bordure azure,” also impaling the same coat.

*Inscription.* “In memory of Mrs. Thomasin Renton.”

In each case the husband's arms are on a black ground, while the wife's impaled coat is on a white ground, indicating that the lady survived both her husbands.

The arms are traditional arms of Bowles, but not authoritative.

The arms, “Sable 3 pheons argent,” impaled for the first husband, are those of a family of Nicholls of Cornwall (recorded in 1620).

The arms, “Argent a lion rampant and a bordure azure,” are Scottish arms of Renton of Lammartoun (recorded in 1672).

It is therefore plain from this hatchment that Miss Thomasin Bowles married, first, a Nicholls, and, secondly, a Renton, and died the widow of the last named.

The families of Bowles and Nicholls both figure in the history of Deal. Henry Bowles and Valentine Bowles were both members of a Committee formed, in 1698, to secure for Deal its charter of Incorporation as a Borough; and Tobias Bowles, J.P., and John Bowles were members of the first Corporation. Tobias Bowles was Mayor in 1700.

A Mr. Nicholls was assessor for Poll tax in Deal in 1689, and Joseph Nicholls was a member of the above mentioned Committee formed to secure Deal's Charter. John Nicholls, mariner, is mentioned in 1707. Whether they had any connection with the Cornish family who owned the arms I do not know, and should think doubtful.

4. “Argent gouttée de sang a lion rampant sable crowned or.”

*Inscription.* “Mrs. Mary Scriven who died 18 June 1687 in the 18<sup>th</sup> year of her age.”

The arms (without the crown on the lion's head) are those of Scriven of Frodesley, Co. Salop, recorded in 1663.

5. “Per chevron argent and sable in chief two fleurs de lys gules and in base a tower or.”



*Crest*: "issuant from a tower or a fleur de lys gules."

Date 1705.

The arms (the fleur de lys should be azure) are those of Serocold, originally of Co. Lancaster, but in 1684 of Cherry Hinton, Co. Cambridge. They, later, took the name of Pearce-Serocold.

"George Serocold gentleman" was buried at Deal January 23rd, 1705/6. No doubt this hatchment was put up to his memory. Whether he was entitled to the arms may be open to doubt.

N. AISLE, W. WALL.

6. "Gules a chevron between 3 mullets or."

*Crest*. "A leopard's head affronté sable gorged with a ducal coronet or."

*Inscription*. "In memory of Capt Thomas Poulton 1699."

The arms are not those of Poulton, but of Danvers, and the crest is that of Poulteney. There was a family of Poulton of Co. Northampton who bore arms "argent on a fesse between 3 mullets sable as many bezants." A pedigree of them is recorded in the College of Arms down to 1769; but Captain Thomas Poulton does not seem to have been of this family, and I have not been able to find out anything about him.

7. "Argent a saltire gules," a label of three points for cadency (of an eldest son).

*Crest*. "A monkey statant chained proper."

*Inscription*. "In memory of Mr. Henry Gerard who departed this life the 27<sup>th</sup> of September A<sup>o</sup> Dom<sup>i</sup> 1698 in ye 24<sup>th</sup> year of his age."

8. The same arms and crest with a crescent for cadency (of a second son).

*Inscription*. "In memory of Mr. Henry Gerard late Rector of this Parish who departed this life on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of June in the 65<sup>th</sup> year of his age A.D. 1710."

The above arms are those of the well-known Lancashire family of Gerard, of which the Gerards of Brynne were

Baronets. Henry Gerard, the Rector of Deal, was son of Thomas Gerard of Rushton, Co. Dorset. He matriculated at Wadham College, Oxford, in February 1661/2, aged 17 (which agrees with his age at death as given on the hatchment). He was Vicar of Lydd in 1672, and one of the six preachers in Canterbury Cathedral, 1676, and became Rector of Deal in 1677, still holding Lydd. In 1683 he had "3 children; his wife had 2 by a former husband, w<sup>h</sup> live with him." (Rev. Henry Ullock's letter to the Archbishop, *A.C.*, Vol. XXI, p. 181.)

I have not been able to trace his descent from the Lancashire family, but pedigrees recorded in the College of Arms show branches of that family in Somerset and Dorset in 1623. No doubt Henry Gerard recorded in the other hatchment was his eldest son.

9. "Azure a chevron ermine between three griffins heads erased argent."

*Crest.* "A griffin sejant argent supporting a closed book or."

The arms and crest are those of an Oxfordshire family of Gardiner, granted in 1578 (the book should be sable, not or).

There was a family of Gardner in Deal. Captain Thomas Gardner was one of a committee appointed to negotiate about Deal's Charter of Incorporation in 1698. He had a faculty in 1691 for building a pew in Deal Church.

William Gardner was Minister of the Congregational Church, Deal, in 1769; and the name frequently occurs in the Registers. Whether they had any connection with the Oxfordshire family is very problematical.

10. "Sable three chevrons ermine."

*Crest.* "A demi lion argent holding a mace or."

These are the arms of a Devonshire family of Wise (except that the lion in the crest should be gules goutté d'eau). The same arms are in St. Alphage Church, Canterbury, for Rev. Thomas Wise, Rector there, who died in 1726; and in St. Peter's Church, Sandwich, for Henry Wise, who died in 1769. But, so far as I have been able to investigate, I have found no evidence of the right of this Kentish family

of Wise to the arms. Nor can I say for whom this hatchment was put up.

11. "Sable a fesse wavy between two estoiles argent," a mullet or for cadency (of a third son), in the centre the Baronet's badge; impaling, "argent a fesse gules between six choughs proper."

*Crest.* "A globe terrestrial thereon a ship under sail trained about the same by golden hawsers by the direction of a hand appearing out of clouds all in proper colours"; with the motto "Auxilio divino."

*Motto* (under the arms). "Sic parvis magna."

These are the well-known arms and crest granted to the famous navigator Sir Francis Drake, June 20th, 1581.

The hatchment commemorates Vice-Admiral Sir Francis Samuel Drake, Bart., and shows his arms impaling those of his second wife Pooley, daughter of Lieut.-Colonel George Onslow. Sir Francis was descended from a brother of the great navigator. He became a Rear-Admiral in 1780, and was in command of the Van of the British Fleet under Admiral Lord Rodney at the battle off Dominica. For his services he was created a Baronet May 28th, 1782. He became Vice-Admiral 1787, and was appointed a Lord of the Admiralty in 1789, a few months before his death. He died without issue November 19th, 1789, and was buried at Deal November 30th, 1789.

#### N. AISLE, S. WALL.

12. "Argent on a chief sable three lions heads erased of the field."

*Crest.* "A cubit arm in armour, the hand proper grasping a broken sword argent pommel and hilt or."

*Inscription.* "In memory of Mr. Ioseph Richardson which departed this life the 11<sup>th</sup> day of June 1690 Aged neere 46 yeares."

The arms and crest are those of a Worcestershire family of Richardson, of whom Henry Richardson migrated to London and was a haberdasher, and recorded the arms in 1634. Pedigrees of the family are recorded for some few

generations later, but no Joseph Richardson appears in them. I regret to say that the inscription is written on the shield !

IN THE VESTRY.

MEMORIAL TO EDWARD BULSTRODE.

The inscription, with motto—"Think and Thank"—is enclosed in a fine monumental wood frame of late seventeenth century design and is as follows :—

"In a Vault under the Altar lieth the Body of Edward Bulstrode late of Tewkesbury in Com. Gloucest Esq., whose Wife Mary (sister to George Gardner of Evesham in Com. Wigorn, Esq.) deceas'g before him is Interr'd in y<sup>e</sup> Church there. He died xxvii Decemb. MDCCXVIII, aged LXVII Years, and was the Eldest son of Sir Richard Bulstrode, Knt. (who serv'd Their Majesties K. Charles II. and K. James II. near xx Years in the several Qualities of Agent, Resident and Envoy Extraordinary at the Court of Bruxelles) by Joice his Wife (sister to Sir Edward Dineley, of Charlton, likewise in the said County of Worcester, Knight, who died without Issue Male) and Grandson of Edward Bulstrode of Joley End near Astley in Com. Warwick. . . . Inner Temple, London, Esq., sometime Chief Justice of North Wales, by Margaret his Wife (Daughter to Richard Chamberlain of Astley, aforementioned Esq. : by Elizabeth his Wife, sister to Sir William Harcourt of Stanton Harcourt in Com. Oxon. K<sup>t</sup>. Ancest<sup>r</sup> to y<sup>e</sup> Lord Harcourt) And Great Grandson of Edward Bulstrode of Bulstrode in Com. Burk. Esq. (by Cicily, his Wife, sister to Sir John Croke, of Chilton in the same County, K<sup>t</sup>. Speaker of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> House of Commons, Recorder of London, and one of the Judges of y<sup>e</sup> Court of Kings Bench) Lineal Heir of Robert de Bulstrode, who liv'd at his Manor of Bulstrode near Gerrards Crofs, xxx Hen. III., A.D. MCCXLVI.

Decorating the frame are four shields of Arms at the corners, each bearing an impaled coat ; with the quartered coat and crest of the Bulstrode family in the centre at the top.

The four shields at the corners illustrate the marriages of the deceased and his ancestors enumerated in the inscription.

(1) At the top dexter corner, *Bulstrode*, "sable a stag's head caboshed argent attired or holding in the mouth an arrow fessewise of the second between the attires a cross

patée fitchée gold", quartering "argent a chevron gules between three squirrels sable" (*Lovell*); impaling *Croke* "gules a fesse between six martlets argent", quartering "argent on a fesse nebuly azure between three annulets gules six plates" (*Hayne alias Croke*).

(2) At the top sinister corner, *Bulstrode*, as above, impaling *Chamberlain*, "Gules an inescutcheon argent within an orle of cinquefoils or", quartering "Gules a chevron between three escallops or" (*Wollmer*).

(3) At the bottom dexter corner, *Bulstrode*, as before, impaling *Dineley* (or *Dingley*) "argent a fesse sable in chief a mullet of the last between two pellets".

(4) At the bottom sinister corner, *Bulstrode*, as before, impaling *Gardner* (or *Gardiner*), "azure a chevron ermine between three griffin's heads erased argent" (see *Hatchment No. 9*).

The coat of *Bulstrode*, which stands at the top of the monument, is an elaborate coat of fourteen quarterings, though they are curiously arranged to make a quarterly coat of four grand quarterings. These coats are as follows :

(1) First grand quarter, *Bulstrode* (in 1 and 4) quartering *Lovell* (in 2 and 3).

(2) Second grand quarter, (1) "Paly of six argent and azure on a chief sable two swords in saltire of the first" (*Knyff*, or *Knife*). (2) "Per fesse azure and gules a hemp brake argent" (*Wyatt*). (3) "Argent a hemp brake sable" (*Barnake*).—These three coats are arranged in pale.

(3) Third grand quarter, (1) "Sable four lozenges conjoined in fesse or" (*Mapes*). (2) "Argent six cinquefoils gules on a canton sable a crescent and an estoile of the field" (unidentified). (3) "Argent a fesse dancettée gules in chief three leopard's faces sable" (*Poultney*).—These three coats are also arranged in pale.

(4) Fourth grand quarter, *Ratcliffe* (in 1 and 4) "argent two bendlets engrailed sable", quartering (in 2 and 3) "Gules a chevron between three pots (?) or" (unidentified).

Above the coat, the crest of *Bulstrode*, "a bull's head erased gules armed argent between two wings of the last".

## IN THE PORCH.

1. "Or a chevron between 3 shelldrakes (or ducks of some sort) sable."

*Crest.* "A bird with wings expanded sable."

*Inscription.* "Obit xx Martie anno MDCLXXXVI."

I cannot identify the arms as those of anyone whose burial occurs in the Register in March, 1696/7.

2. The arms of Drake as in the hatchment in the church, impaling "[Gules] a chevron ermine between 3 griffins heads erased [argent]."

I cannot identify the individual to whom these arms apply. Duncomb Drake, youngest son of Sir Francis Drake, Bart., of Buckland, Devon (not the Admiral before mentioned), born 1694, died at Deal May 22nd, 1734, and lies under an inscribed slab at the west end of the nave. But he married Grace, daughter of Sir Nicholas Trevanion; and the impaled coat is certainly not Trevanion.

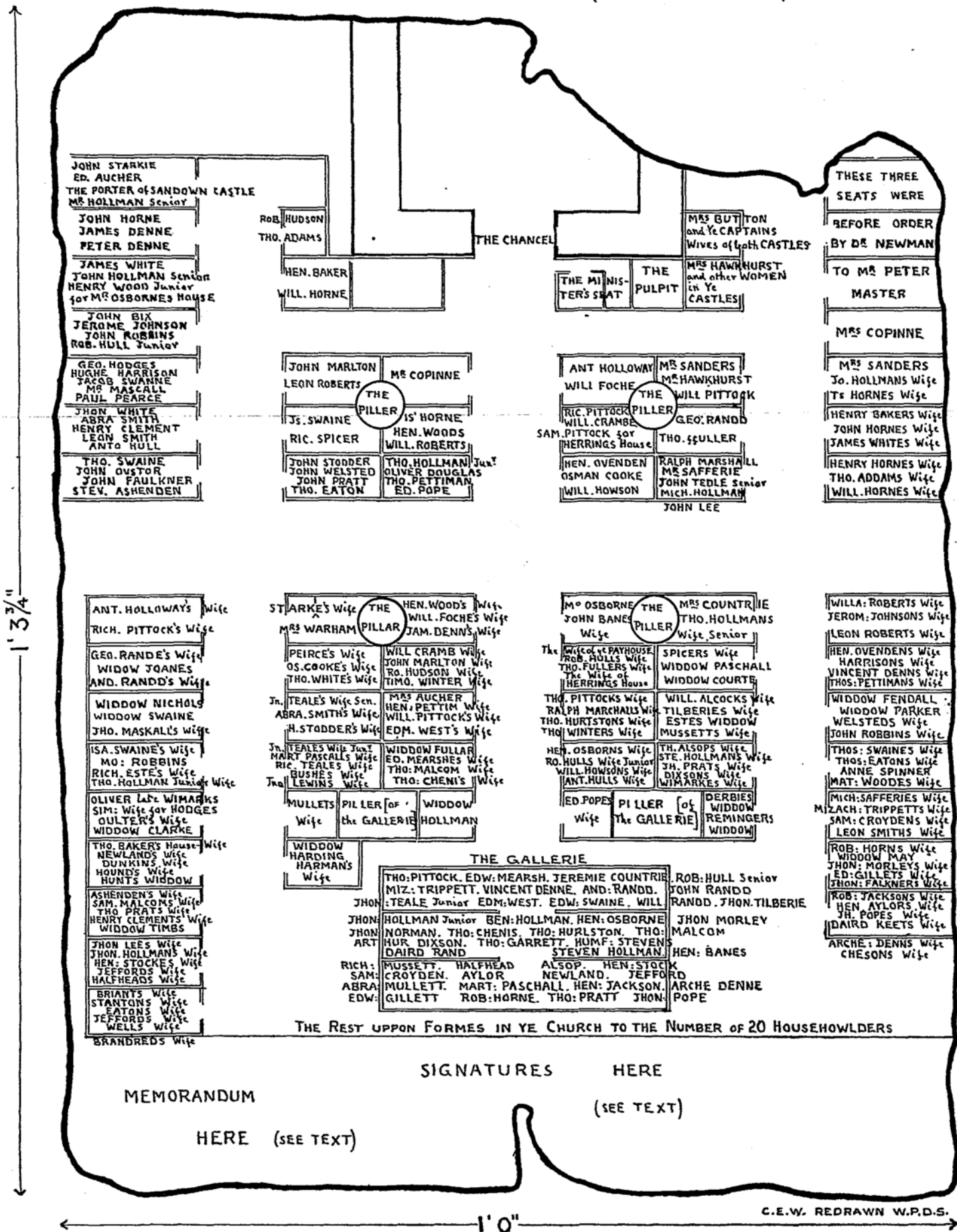
There may have been some other member of the family who lived and died here whom I have not been able to discover.

St. Leonards since the Reformation has been subjected to many indignities. The upper stages of the tower, owing to decay of the original work, and probably due later to several centuries of neglect, seem to have fallen down between 1652 and 1660.<sup>1</sup> Thomas Baker by his will of 1508 left "to the reparation of the Steeple 20 marcs, in lede works thereupon" (*Testamenta Cantiana*, 1907). Symonson's Map of 1596 shows a steeple. This is some evidence that the tower was so surmounted. The calamity may have brought down the second and third arches of the nave arcade and their supporting piers on each side, although the need for a larger preaching space with the rapidly growing town in the later seventeenth century may have forced on the destruction. There seems some reason for this latter explanation as the beams supporting the ceilings over the east and west ends of the south aisle have the character of this period.

<sup>1</sup> Thomas Gaze, parson of Deal, gave a sad report of the state of the church in a letter to the Mayor of Sandwich, dated Ap. 3rd, 1652. (Pritchard's Deal.)

# ST. LEONARD'S, DEAL.

## PLAN of SEATING c.1618 (TORN & DAMAGED)



THESE THREE SEATS WERE BEFORE ORDER BY DE NEWMAN TO MR PETER MASTER MRS COPINNE MRS SANDERS Jo. HOLLMANS Wife HENRY BAKERS Wife JOHN HORNES Wife JAMES WHITES Wife HENRY HORNES Wife THO. ADDAMS Wife WILL. HORNES Wife

WILLA: ROBERTS Wife JEROM: JOHNSONS Wife LEON ROBERTS Wife HEN. OVENDENS Wife HARRISONS Wife VINCENT DENNS Wife THOS: PETTIMANS Wife WIDDOW FENDALL: WIDDOW PARKER: WELSTEDS Wife JOHN ROBBINS Wife THOS: SWAINES Wife THOS: EATONS Wife ANNE SPINNER MAT: WOODDES Wife MICH: SAFFERRIES Wife MIZACH: TRIPPETTS Wife SAM: CROYDENS Wife LEON SMITHS Wife ROB: HORNS Wife WIDDOW MAY JHON: MORLEYS Wife ED: GILLETTS Wife JHON: FALKNERS Wife ROB: JACKSONS Wife HEN AYLORS Wife JH. POPES Wife DAIRD KEETS Wife ARCHE: DENNS Wife CHESONS Wife

THE REST UPON FORMES IN YE CHURCH TO THE NUMBER OF 20 HOUSEHOWLDERS

SIGNATURES HERE

(SEE TEXT)

MEMORANDUM

HERE (SEE TEXT)

About 1618 (Plate II) to settle matters of precedence and of controversy as to who should use the pews a rough plan was made which received the authority of the "commissarie generall of the city and diocese of Canterbury."

The value of the re-drawn plan, which the Rev. C. Eveleigh Woodruff has copied from the diocesan records, damaged and torn as it is, is in the fact that it gives the whole of the 277 principal householders in the parish and where they sat according to precedence, and shows a western gallery (see Plate II). The chancel entrance as drawn is very narrow, but this may be because the rood screen was still in position. It should be noted that the men sit in pews away from the women, or are crowded together in the gallery. Valuable information is also given in the mention of certain officials in charge of the two castles and in its list of families, such as the Coppins and Randds, who were once noteworthy, and the Pittocks, Dennes, Bakers, Adams', Roberts' and Jeffords; names still familiar in the parish. Ed. Aucher, who sat with the Porter of Sandown Castle, was possibly related to the Anthony Aucher (knighted at the coronation of Edward VIth) who was paymaster of the work at Dover in 1540 (*A.C.*, Vols. XX, p. 250, and XLIX, p. 125.)

In the bottom left hand corner is the following note :

"According to the commission directed unto us from the Right Wor<sup>th</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Doctor Newman Commissarie generall of the citie & diocese of Canterbury we whose names are here written have by virtue thereof ordered the seates and pewes in o<sup>r</sup> parishe church in this order as for the pewe newly made we have left it to his worp<sup>s</sup> dispo<sup>s</sup>icion."

Then we have the following signatories :

Peter Masters	James White by his X marke
Willm Coppen	Henry Worde
John Horne	James ffullar
John Marlton by his Z mark	Robert Hull by his R.H. marke

} Church-wardens

The plan is endorsed : "Comission to place and displace the parishioners when any stryfe or Controversye ariseth concerning seates or pewes."



In 1686 (incorrectly stated by the tablet over the west doorway 1684) the tower was rebuilt in red brick. It is surmounted by an octagonal timber lantern without openings. Close examination shows that the inner wall on the south side is rubble stone for 19 feet of its height, above which the brickwork starts. This rather indicates that the lower stage is original and only faced with brick. Inside the church are exposed the quoins of the blocked tower arch which gives an opening of 11 feet. The tower was repaired in 1825.

In 1686 we find in the *Archdeacon's Books* :

“A Church sesse made in Deale by the Churchwardens, Sidesmen, and other parishioners of the said parish for and towards the repairing the Church and rebuilding the Steeple belonging to the said church ; July the 8<sup>th</sup> 1686 at 12<sup>d</sup> per Acre, and by ability.”

The chief occupier was a Mr. Blasland (*sic*) who was assessed on 146 acres. He paid £7 7s. 0d. Mr. Coppin paid £3 1s. 6d. on 61 acres. About 438 names are given and the total sum raised was £98 16s. 0d. Henry Gerard signs as rector and Edward Smith and George Knowler as churchwardens. Others signing are Dudley St Leger, John Jenkin, Richard Colt and Jn<sup>o</sup> Clemantt. At the end is “July 17<sup>th</sup> 1686. Seen and allowed by us Tho : Johnson Sur<sup>s</sup>.”

In 1696 Tobias Bowles had a faculty to erect a gallery over the entrance to the chancel, possibly using the beams of the destroyed rood loft to support it ; and in 1705 the pilots of Deal built a gallery for their own use at the west end, placing in the centre of the front a painting of shipping with the above date. Two small side panels show pilots of the period holding lead lines with their sounding leads. The wording of the faculty and the controversy over the latter erection are given at the end of the paper. In 1709 the west end of the south aisle was partitioned off to form a vestry. The record states that it “was Built at the charge of the Parish” and “Finished April the 25<sup>th</sup>.” The names of the two sidesmen are given as well as the churchwardens. It was repaired in 1802.

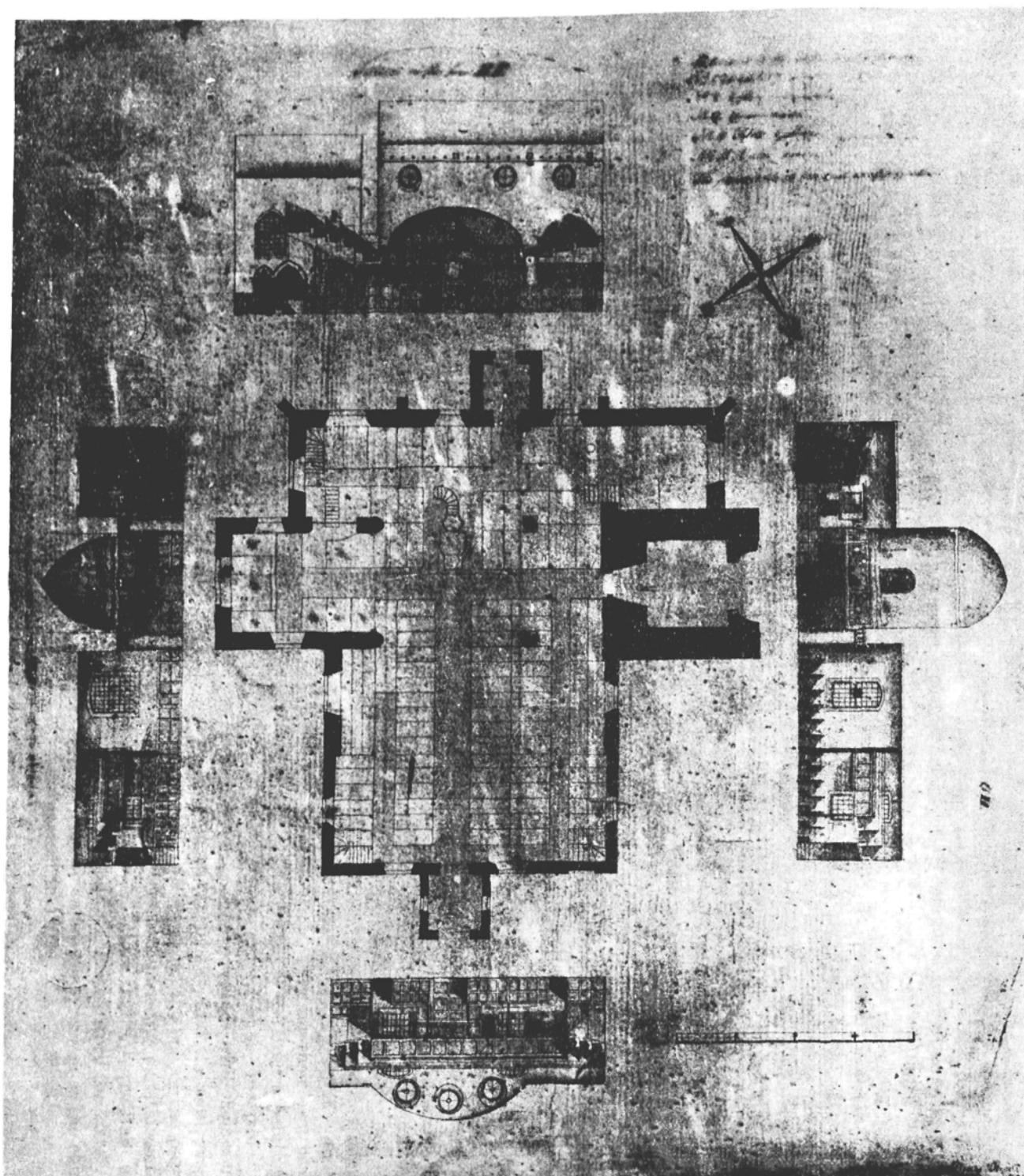


PLATE III.

ST. LEONARD'S DEAL. PLAN OF THE GALLERIES AND SEATING IN 1820.

In 1819 we can imagine the great rejoicing there was at the opening ceremony of the hideous northern yellow brick extension for which a number of the parishioners subscribed the sum of £1,102, and so added 300 free and unappropriated seats. The only creditable action was to re-use the upper part of the old thirteenth century north doorway at the end of the extension. Possibly, if the previous suggestion is ignored, we may ascribe to the same builders the provision of the wide preaching arena in the nave, and the insertion of the oval lights above the nave arcade. All this work is shown on the plan ( $\frac{1}{8}$ " to 1') by George Ansell of Deal and dated 1820 (Plate III). For much help in reproducing this the authors are indebted to Mr. Christopher Martindale.

When both duty and fashion decreed attendance at the parish church, and when the pulpit was occupied by an eloquent preacher few town churches were large enough for their congregations. Hence the building of galleries in every conceivable place from which the preacher could be seen if not heard. At this date the pulpit stood in the south aisle in line with the two missing piers, and the great mass of pews in the enlarged north aisle faced it. The eastern view given on the plan shows the front of Mr. Bowles' gallery in the chancel arch, with a coat of arms in the centre. In 1860 the old horse box pews were replaced by the present seating and the chancel gallery removed. Happily the fine front with its carved coat of arms (William and Mary) was preserved and re-erected as the front of the gallery over the entrance to the vestry.

The document giving Mr. Bowles leave to erect a gallery is dated July 30th, 1696. The faculty permitted him to build it

“over the chancel doors of the said Church of Deal next (sic) the said chancell from pillar to pillar to continue at length about thirteen foot, and to rest on the next (?) peece of the said chancell partition [? the rood screen] and to fall back over into the said chancel about three foot and a half in bredth. And the stairs to be erected upon the east side of the south pillar in the said chancell.”

## THE PILOTS' GALLERY.

(Papers relating to Faculties, Canterbury Cathedral Library,  
*Cupboard C. Shelf 1.*) 26 June 1709.

In the cause John Pye, Tho. Brothers, Edmund Haselwood, Will Mumbray & John Wootton, pilots, versus Hen. Gerard, Rector of the pa. Ch. of Deal, & John Davie & Nathaniel Childs, Wardens of the same.

Depositions on the part of the latter : (1) That the Gallery in . . . the parish church of Deal which the parties preparent call the pilot's gallery was built by no lawfull authority and therefore when so built they who builded the same had not nor could have (no) power to exclude any other of the parishioners from sitting in the said Gallery, . . . to hear divine service or sermon.

2. Item notwithstanding the pilots 1 in this cause and several others of the pilots of Deal, aforesaid or by their order to the great prejudice of other the inhabitants of Deal usurped and claimed such a power to themselves and kept them out of the said Gallery . . . putting a lock or locks on the door of the said Gallery contrary to the order of the Churchwardens of the parish of Deal. . . . and thereby hindered the parishioners which were not pilots to sit in the said gallery, and by so doing and acting have utterly debarred the officers, or any other of the parishioners to go up the steple of the parish church of Deal aforesaid upon any occasion whatsoever there being no other way to the same, but through the Gallery aforesaid.

3. Item that the Gallery now in controversy is sufficient to hold the s<sup>d</sup> pilots of Deal if they should happen to come together, they being commonly accounted in number fifty or upwards, they being most of them or great part of them Dissenters from the Church of England.

4. Item that there is much more room in the s<sup>d</sup> Gallery than the pilots of Deal can reasonably be allowed (excluding other, the parishioners to set in the said Gallery) there being room sufficient for 150, 140, 120, 110, 90, or at least 80 persons to set in the s<sup>d</sup> Gallery.

5. Item that there is not room in the parish Church of Deal to set, kneel, and hear divine service and sermon, there being increased since the building of the said Gallery more than two thirds of the Inhabitants, and that there is wanted room in

the said church for 500, 400, or at least 300 people to set and hear divine service and sermon.

6. Item that the pilot's Gallery is inconvenient built to the darking of many pews that are under it, and therefore humbly conceive it ought to be pulled down, there being no legall order to erect and build the same higher from the ground more capacious and more beneficial to the Inhabitants.

7. Item that the parishioners that usually have sit in the gallery aforesaid do constantly pay more to the church cess . . . than most of the pilots do pay as may appear by the severall church cesses or rates for severall years made.

5 Novr. 1709.

DEPOSITIONS BY ONE GLEANE ON BEHALF OF THE PILOTS.

1. Inprimis that the town of Deal . . . was and is a seatown and near adjoyning to a place commonly called the Downes which being a place of safe harbour and good Anchorage for ships, many of her Matÿes ships of war and multitudes of merchant ships do oftentimes there ride at Anchor, and do there take in Pilots from the said town of Deal to Pilote or guide the said shippes over the Sands and shelves or flatts which lye thereabouts in their voyages to and from London, and that no ships pass from thence to London or come from London thither unless some Pilot from the said town of Deal, or some neighbouring town near thereunto be taken on board to Pilote or guide such ship or ships, they best knowing how and where to avoid the said Sands and Shelves or flatts, and this was and is true publique and notorious.

2. Item that the said town of Deal hath many Pilots dwelling and inhabiting there to the number of fifty or sixty Pilots, and so hath had for many years last past who are of great use and service to her Mätÿ, and the merchants of England and forreigne parts, and that the said Pilots by reason of their number are constituted into a body, or as it were a body, and have wardens appointed amongst themselves to order and govern them, and that the said Pilots do bring up and instruct their sons in the Art of Navigation to enable them to serve her Mätÿ and her Kingdom as Pilots, and this was and is true &c.

3. Item that the said Pilots encreasing to the number aforesaid and to incourage them to bring up their sons in the same

way, the Rector, Churchwardens, and inhabitants of Deal aforesaid then in being did many years ago give them leave to erect a gallery in the said church, and that the Pilots then of the said town did accordingly at their proper cost and charge build and erect a gallery in the said church of Deal, at the West end of the said church consisting of three ranks or pews containing in length about five and twenty feet, and in breadth about eleven feet with a pair of stairs to go up or ascend to them, for them and their sons to sit and hear divine service and other worship of God read and celebrated . . . and that by the fall of the Steeple . . . or some part thereof of divers years ago either throw decay thereof or some other casualty the said gallery and stairs were broken down, and that the Pilots then living at Deal, some years afterwards to witt about fifty years since [c. 1659] with the consent of the said parish at that time did at their proper charge and expense erect a new gallery and stayers in the said church in the room and place where the said Gallery and staires so broken down stood consisting of the like number of feet and seats . . . and that the Pilots of Deal and their sons and successors have ever since quietly and peaceably enjoyed the same exclusive of all others, unless by their permission, and that the same is usually called the Pilots' gallery, &c.

4. That the said John Pye, Tho. Brothers, Edward Haselwood, William Mumbray & John Wootton and other Pilots of Deal aforesaid to the number of fifty eighth (*sic*) are inhabitants of Deal aforesaid &c.<sup>1</sup>

5. Item that all and singular the premisses were and are true, and wherefore the said Gleane in the name of the said (J.P. T.B. &c) and in the name of the other Pilots of Deal . . . humbly prayeth that the said gallery and the staires leading up to the same may by the decree of the Judge of this court be confirmed to the said Pilots & their sons . . . for all future times, exclusive of all others, they keeping the same from time to time in repair at their proper charge.

Grateful acknowledgment is due to the Rector of Deal, the Rev. E. D. Bowser, for allowing reproduction of the plan of 1820, and for giving every facility to Mr. Stebbing and Mr. Lucas to examine the fabric of the church.

<sup>1</sup> *Bagshaw's Directory for 1847* gives a list of 61 pilots living in Deal.