

SIR ANDREW JUDGE.

BY FANE LAMBARDE.

A certain amount of confusion exists as to the marriages of Sir Andrew Judge, which are incorrectly recorded in the *History of Tonbridge School*, by S. Rivington. As stated on his monument in St. Helen's, Bishopsgate, he had three wives ; and their names were : I. Mary Mervin ; II. Annys ; III. Mary Mathew.

I. Mary, his first wife, was the elder of the two daughters, by his second wife, of Sir Thomas Mervyn, Lord Mayor 1518, and Master of the Skinners' Company 1509-1512, 1515, and 1516. Mary, and her sister Frances—the latter great grandmother of Oliver Cromwell—were eventually their father's co-heiresses, as, of his eleven sons and one daughter by his first wife, only two sons survived their father. Of these the elder, George, was a monk : and the other, Edward, died, without issue, very shortly after his father. Sir Thomas who died in 1523, married, in 1519, his second wife Elizabeth, daughter, and eventually heiress, of Angel Donne : who was an Alderman of London and a merchant of the Staple of Calais : whose will was proved by his widow, in London, on 9th December, 1506. Elizabeth Donne married, for her second husband, Sir Thomas Dennys of Holcombe, Devon, by whom she had a large family. See the Visitation of Huntingdon (Camden Society, Vol. XLIII, 79). In the Pedigree there, Sir Thomas Mervyn's first wife should be Alice Marshall, and not a Squerrye of Westerham as there suggested : the co-heiresses of the last of whom, Thomas Squerrye, had married Sir William Cromer and Richard Mervyn : from the latter of whom Sir Thomas was not descended. And, as stated above, it was his youngest daughter (not his granddaughter as there stated) Frances

who married Sir Richard Cromwell. Also see the Visitation of Devon, 1564 (Colby) p.78—where in the achievement of Arms, for “Christenston” read “Donne.”

By this wife, Sir Andrew Judde had four sons, all of whom died in their infancy, and one daughter, Alice, who became the wife of “Customer” Smythe (*Arch. Cant.*, XVII, 193, XX, 76). As Mary can only have been born about 1520, she was not more than thirty years old when she died on 14th November, 1550. Her funeral is entered both in Wriothesley’s Chronicle, and in Machyn’s Diary, both of which have been published by the Camden Society.

The above facts are confirmed to us by Philipot in his Visitation of Kent in 1619. For in the achievement that he allows to Thomas Smythe (see illustration), after according to him the quarters of Judde, Chiche, Criol, Crevecoeur, Avrenches, Chichele and both Apuldreffield coats, he proceeds :

10. Or on a chevron sable a mullet argent.

11. Azure an unicorn salient argent.

all of which are brought in by Judde, and finishes up with Fineux.

Now number 10 is the Coat of Mervyn ; and Sir Thomas, being his father’s third son, bore the mullet for difference. There should also be a crescent in the dexter chief, for this was the second branch of the family: and as Downe Court, Kent, was expressly left to Mary by her father, his family Arms and Crest were those confirmed to Thomas Mervyn of Downe Court by Sir Christopher Barker, see Roll of Arms, *Archæologia*, LXIX, No. 365 (illustration).

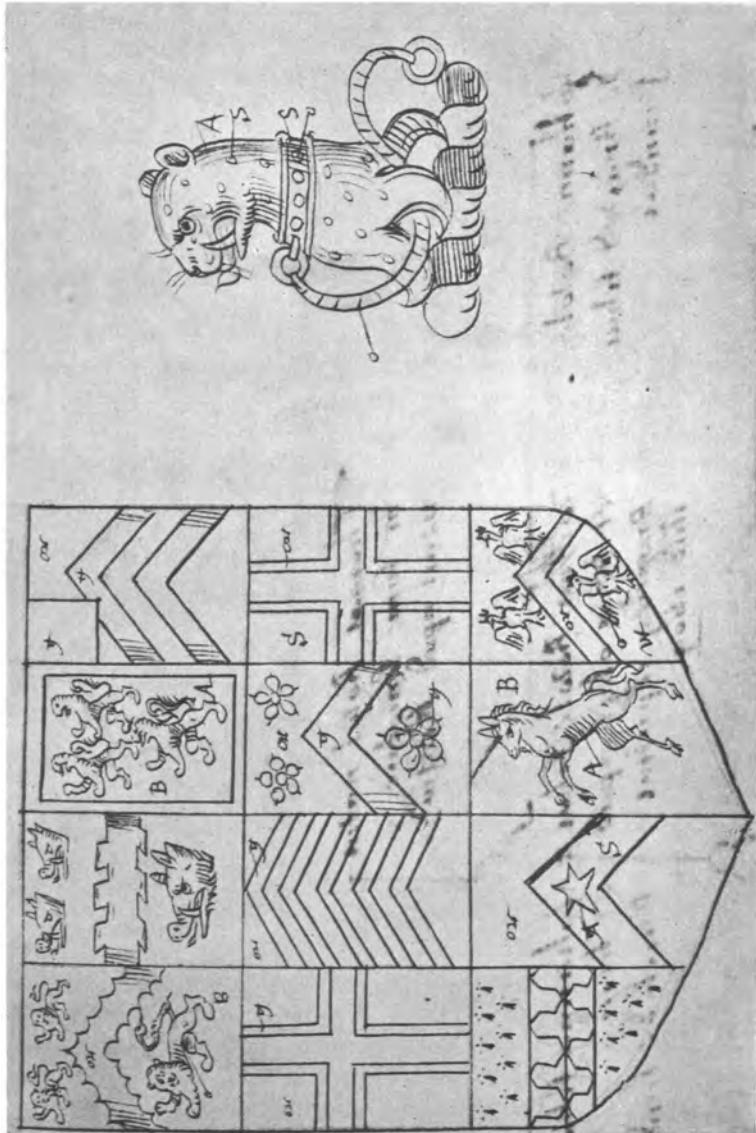
No. 11—of which the field should be “crusilly or”—is the Coat of Donne, and is brought in by Mervyn.

Both these Coats were quartered by Cromwell. And this achievement is in the East window of the south transept of Ashford church.

II. Of his second wife, nothing further is known than her name, Annys, as recorded on Sir Andrew’s Monument. They can have been married but a very short while before her death.



ARMS OF THOMAS MERVYN
OF DOWNE COURT.



ARMS OF SIR THOMAS SMYTHE OF WESTENHANGER.

III. We are introduced to Sir Andrew's third wife by Wriothesley in his Chronicle referred to above. He says that, on 7th February, 1551-2, Sir Andrew Judde married the widow of Thomas Langton of the Skinners Company, who died "three days before Twelvetide last past" having five children "all orphans." Probably these latter were all daughters: and of them, Maria became the wife of Sir William Winter, Surveyor of the Fleet: and Jane became the wife of John, son of George Barne, Lord Mayor 1552, and brother of Sir George, Lord Mayor 1586. For both of these husbands, see Drake's *Hundred of Blackheath*. Thomas Langton had married Mary, daughter and heiress of Thomas Mathew of Colchester, whose Arms were confirmed to his daughter some three weeks after she had buried her second husband. For a facsimile of this interesting confirmation see *Misc. Gen.* second series II, Plate I. According to the inscription on the Monument in St. Helen's, Sir Andrew had another daughter by this wife; but as nothing more is heard of her, she probably died when young.

As his widow, she married, for the third time, James Altham of Essex—See the Visitation of Gloucestershire, and the Visitation of Worcestershire (in both of which "Catherine" should read "Mary"), for her first husband: and for her third, see the Visitation of Essex, and *Misc. Gen.* second series V. 62. The illustrations are from trickings by Philipot himself.

POSTSCRIPT.—Payne Fisher, however, states in his "Catalogue of Tombs" in London before the Fire, that Sir Andrew's daughter, Elizabeth, married Sir William Morgan of Pencoed, Monmouth, who was knighted at Bristol, 1574, and died without issue, 1584.