

FAMILY CHRONICLE OF RICHARD FOGGE, OF  
DANES COURT, IN TILMANSTONE.

(FROM A TRANSCRIPT IN THE FAUSSETT MSS.)

1. FROM THE FAMILY BIBLE.

Births.

- 31 July 1639. Edward. Edw<sup>d</sup> Boys Betshanger Esq; and  
Cap<sup>n</sup> Richard Fogg Cap. H.M.S.  
James, Godfathers. my Mother  
Godmother.
- June 2 1641. John. John Boys of Elmston Esq; Cozen  
Edw<sup>d</sup> Belke Godfathers. Sister  
Judith Daniels Godmother.
- June 4 1642. Sybill. Sybill Godmothers my Mother and  
and my Aunt Capel. Ralph Smith  
Godfather.
- She was buried 11 July next ensuing.
- 11 July 1644. My Daür Ann died of convulsion Fitts oca-  
sioned by S<sup>r</sup> Edw<sup>d</sup> Boys his Troops comming  
to my house often to search for me and to  
plunder me.<sup>1</sup>
- Mar. 31 1645. Jane xtened the follow<sup>e</sup> day after the new  
fashion according to the directory.<sup>2</sup> my Sister

<sup>1</sup> From this I take Mr. Fogge to have been implicated in the Kentish rising of 1643, and its defeat at Faversham. "Several persons," we are told by Heath (Hist. Civil Wars, ej. an.), "either fled or suffered for this rising; but the greatest damage fell upon Sir Ed. Hales, who was accused of promoting it." Mr. Fogge seems to have taken the former course, and fled till it had blown over.

<sup>2</sup> The Prayer-book had been abolished, and the 'Directory' established about the end of the previous year, to purchase the alliance of the Scotch,

- Jane Darell and my cozen Mary Bolton godmothers and M<sup>r</sup> Thos. Monyns godfather only for a Show. She was xtened by Nichlas Billingsley rector of Tilmaston in the Chamber over Kitchen.
- My Mother was that day buried after the new fashion by M<sup>r</sup> Billingsley who then preach<sup>d</sup>.
- Oct. 3 1647. Richard. xt. 14 Oct. follow<sup>s</sup> by M<sup>r</sup> Thos. Russel a great Cavaleere with the Book of Common Prayer and signed with y<sup>e</sup> Cross. S<sup>r</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup> Payton Bar<sup>t</sup> and my Cozen Edw<sup>d</sup> Belke Godfathers. my Sister Anne Fogg Godmother. NB. He was xtened in Chamber over Kitchen.
- March 1 1649. Christopher xtened in above Chamber by young M<sup>r</sup> Harrington. M<sup>r</sup> Christopher Boys and Cap Philemon Pownell Godfathers. and M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Monyns of Eythorne Godmother.
- 20 June 1650. W<sup>m</sup> baptized in above Chamber by Parson Hart of Goodneston. Cap<sup>n</sup> John Fletcher and M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Swann of Southfleet Godfathers. and M<sup>rs</sup> Pettit of Elmston Godmother.
- Nov. 27 1652. Thomas entended to be called died and buried in y<sup>e</sup> Chancel of Tilmanstone.
- Oct. 6 1654. Cecily baptized in the old Way *cum signo Crucis* by M<sup>r</sup> Henry Gayn Shoolmaster of Northborne. Lady Cecily Peyton and M<sup>rs</sup> Cecily Sandys Godmothers. Col<sup>l</sup> Andrew Mennes Godfather.
- 10 day of Jany 1656. Thomas baptized 25. by M<sup>r</sup> Humphrey Diens, Minister of Tilmanston. S<sup>r</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup> Palmer Bar<sup>t</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Swan of Southfleet Esq; and M<sup>rs</sup> Dorothy Payton eldest Daür of S<sup>r</sup> Thomas.
- 12 March 1657. George. *Ob.* 8 Sep. 1663.
- 19 March 1659. Charles.
- Palm Sunday 1661. Gabriel. *Ob.* 7 Nov<sup>r</sup> follow<sup>s</sup>.

who were exacting terms for their promised advance into England. A few months later, in August of this year, a penalty of 40s. was established for each use of the Prayer-book or non-use of the Directory, which the Foggges seem after this regularly to have incurred at every baptism and marriage,—we may suppose every Sunday also.

The follow<sup>s</sup> taken from an old Church Bible in the Leaves before and behind in the Custody of M<sup>r</sup> John Denne of Tilmanston in the Hand as I suppose of my Grandfather Rich. Fogg:—

Anno Dom̄ 1555. Anne Sackville was born. M<sup>rs</sup> Margaret and M<sup>rs</sup> Eliz. Colepeppers Godmothers. S<sup>r</sup> Alexander Culpepper godfather.

This Anne was Daur to S<sup>r</sup> Christopher Sackville of Sussex. was Grandmother to M<sup>r</sup> Richard Fogg of Dane Court now living 1647.

April 1580. Cecily Fogg was born. Her Godfather John Heardson. The Lady Buckhurst and the Lady Shirley Godmothers.

She was afterwards married to Edmond Powell of Sandferd in Oxen Esq; whose Issue still remains.

Aug. 28 1585. Thomas Fogg born. Godfathers S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Scott Michael Sonds Esq; then high Sherrif, and M<sup>rs</sup> Fane of Brenchley.

N.B. this was Son to Richard and Anne Sackville brother to Cecily and Father to me Richard now of Dane Court 1657.

#### Other Memd<sup>a</sup>.

Edward Fogg eldest Son of Richard Fogg being abroad in a Ship called the Seven Oakes in a fight between the English and Dutch was taken prisoner the 1 June 1666 and returned home by Exchange the 23 Nov<sup>r</sup> following.

John the 2<sup>d</sup> Son of Richard was also at the burning of Skelling and y<sup>e</sup> Michaelmas follow<sup>s</sup> comming home in a Fine Ship from Plymouth and by Storme driven amongst the Dutch Fleet and so carried to the same Prison in Amsterdam and came home about the same time upon Exchange.

Epitaph upon Ezekias Fogg in Chilham Church:—

Here lieth y<sup>e</sup> Body of Ezekias Fogg Gent. Descended of y<sup>e</sup> auncient Family of y<sup>e</sup> Fogs of Repton near Ashford. Who was Minister of this Church 52 Years. He departed this Life y<sup>e</sup> 22<sup>d</sup> of September Anno Dom. 1624 in the 74<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

June 25 1644. John Brissenden of Ashford barber told me that about 12 Years agoe he being Overseer of the high-

ways and digging of Stones at Repton he did find a Diamond Ring w<sup>ch</sup> he sold for ten Pounds.

My brother Partridge sickened y<sup>e</sup> 1 of Sep<sup>r</sup> 1655 and dyed on the next Morn<sup>g</sup>.

Henry Partridge of Wyshanger in the Parish of Musaldson, in the County of Gloucester married Sybill the Daür of Tho<sup>s</sup> Fogge and eldest Sister to Richard.

28 June 1649. My Sister Anne Fogg was married to M<sup>r</sup> Christopher Boys son to M<sup>r</sup> Edw<sup>d</sup> Boys of Uffington, in the Parish of Goodneston. M<sup>r</sup> Hart married them y<sup>e</sup> old Way with the Book of common Prayer in Tilmanston Church.

22 Sep<sup>t</sup> 1652. My Cozen Jane Fogge Cap<sup>n</sup> Fogge's Sister dyed and the Friday following burried in the Chancel of Tilmanston Church. M<sup>r</sup> Diens parson preacht.

A.D. 1679. In January There was seen in Deale the Wonder of Nature: viz. a Mayd above 18 years of age born in Cheshire and not above eighteen Inches long hav<sup>e</sup> shed her Teeth eight several times and not a perfect bone in any part only her head. She never issued anything through her Nose Yet she ate her dinner to Admiration: she discounts very well, reades, sings, whistles and all very pleasant.

[In another hand, most likely of John, son of Richard.]

17 Aug<sup>t</sup>, 1679.

I was married to Elizab<sup>h</sup> Beer in London whose Father was Rector of the Parish of Ickenham in the County of Middlesex near Uxbridge. her Grandfather was Receiver general of the Low Countries. her Uncles one was in a noble Employ in y<sup>e</sup> C. Clarkes office, y<sup>e</sup> other one of the Clarkes of y<sup>e</sup> Signet to King Cha<sup>s</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> a Man acquainted with all Xtian Languages. Y<sup>e</sup> other now alive and Rector of Bendropp in Gloucestershire who has an Est. Her Mother was of the Family of the Blands of London eminent Merchants abroad and at Home.

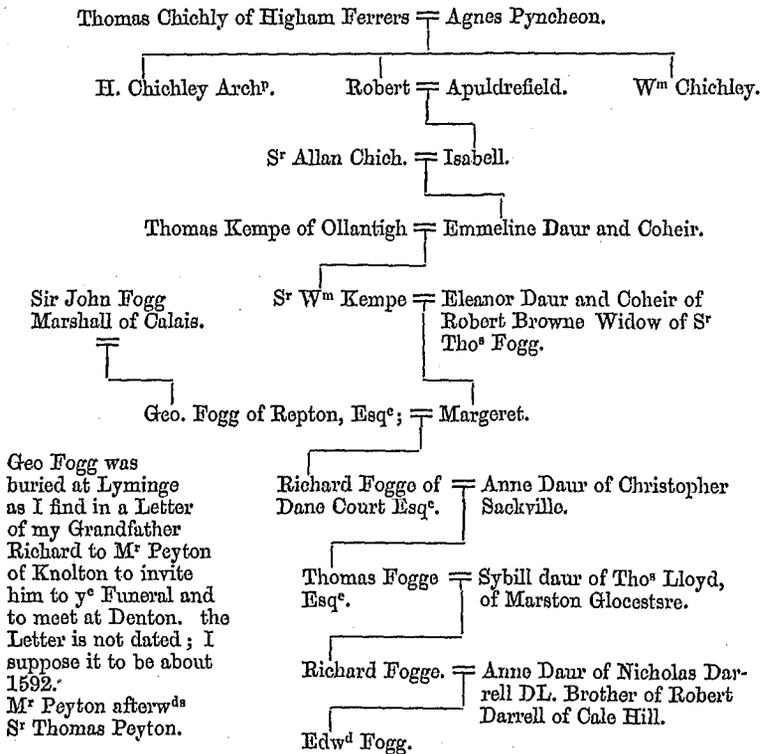
John Fogg was born 2 June 1641.

Elizabeth Fogg my Wife was borne 15 June 1652, at Cowley in Middx.

## 2. FROM ANOTHER MEMORANDUM-BOOK.

<sup>1</sup>The Pedigree of Fogge of Dane Court from Chichley Archb<sup>p</sup> of Canterbury.

To witness the Truth of this, *vide* the Pedigree of the Heralds etc. at a Chapter holden 31 July 1627 with their Seal affixed. w<sup>ch</sup> Pedigree is in the Custody of my worthy Cosen Edmund Powell of Sandferd in Oxon Esq; This Pedigree was drawn by my Grandmother Anne Norwood for the Benefit of those of her Familie that intend to place their Children in All Souls College.



To prove that y<sup>e</sup> Kempes of Ollantigh are descended from an Heir of Chichley I have set down an Inscription on y<sup>e</sup> Monument of the last S<sup>r</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup> Kempe in Wye Church in the Chappell belong<sup>e</sup> to the Family; to satisfy y<sup>e</sup> Warden and Fel-

<sup>1</sup> I have here omitted a long "Survey of the demesnes of the Manor of Dane in Tylmanstone," as not of interest proportioned to its length.

lows of All Souls who when they denied y<sup>e</sup> Herauld's Pedigree said they would stand to ancient Records and Monuments.

“ Sir Tho: Kempe of Olantigh Kn<sup>t</sup> Heir male of the Kempes of Olantigh by dame Emelyn Daur and Coheyr of S<sup>r</sup> Valentine Chich by the Heir of S<sup>r</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> Chicheley, left his Heyre S<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Kempe that by dame Eleanor Widdow of S<sup>r</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup> Fogge being y<sup>e</sup> Heir of Broune by an Heir of S<sup>r</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup> Arundel left his Heyr S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Kempe Knt that by Dame Amie Daur and coheyr of S<sup>r</sup> Thos. Moyle left his Heyr this last S<sup>r</sup> Thos. Kempe.”

S<sup>r</sup> Valentine Chich in Kempe's Monument is in both Pedigrees of Dethick and Camden and S<sup>r</sup> John Borough—Allan Chiche.

S<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Kempe by the Heir of Broune and Widow of S<sup>r</sup> Thos. Fogge<sup>1</sup> had five Daurs. Mary married to S<sup>r</sup> Nicholas Broune. Fayth to Nayler, of Lancashire. Emelyn to S<sup>r</sup> Reginald Scott. Margaret to S<sup>r</sup> Geo. Fogge. Cecily to W<sup>m</sup> Latham and after to Strangeways. And four sons. S<sup>r</sup> Thomas y<sup>t</sup> married Amie Coheyr of S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Moyle. John 2. Edw<sup>d</sup> the 3<sup>d</sup> married the Daur of Wyllmott of Oxon. Anthony the 4<sup>th</sup> married the daür and coheir of y<sup>e</sup> Lord Conyers.

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Ashford was a collegiate Church founded by S<sup>r</sup> John Fogge controuler of the house and one of the privy Councill to King Edw<sup>d</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> who lies buried on the North Side of the Quire of the same Church with this Monument and Inscription; Upon the top of a Marble Tomb his Body lies in brass and 4 verses about the Verge. only these 2 remain:—

Edwardi quarti Regis specialis Amator  
Semper Catholicus populi vulgaris amicus.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> This accounts most satisfactorily for the absence of date to the death of Eleanor, wife of Thomas Fogge, from the monument of herself and her husband at Ashford, the second of those engraved from the Surrenden MSS. in Vol. II. (p. 108). That the two are the same person is evident from her arms on the monument, (then first published,) Browne of Betchworth quartering Fitzalan. The Ashford monument, then, is only her cenotaph, prepared for her at her first husband's death. She was, no doubt, buried at Wye with her second husband, by whom she lived to have a large family; and we might have found a second monument to her there, but for the destruction of all the Kempe memorials by the fall of Wye steeple, in 1685.

<sup>2</sup> It is singular that when Mr. Warren, Curate of Ashford, examined the

S<sup>r</sup> Edw<sup>d</sup> Dering told me that he had once seen the other 2 Verses in the Clark's Chest but I co<sup>d</sup> not find them upon diligent search. upon the North Side are these :—

Plenius hic sequitur quid fecerat iste Johannes.  
 Sumptibus ex propriis hanc ecclesiam renovavit,  
 Cum campanili quod funditus ædificavit,  
 Pluribus atque libris chorus hic per eum veneratur,  
 Ac ornamentis altare Dei decoratur,  
 Vestibulum ditans, et plura jocalia donans,  
 Ut patet intuitu pro posteribus memorandum,  
 Ad laudem Domini, cui laus sit nunc et in ævum.

There was also a Vault<sup>1</sup> where they were buried in the North End of the Quire but now done up by Boden their Roundheaded Minister in 1645.

There hang up in the Quire the Hatchments and Achievements of Seven of them yet, there were 16 as delivered by Tradition.

In the Vicarage House w<sup>ch</sup> was the Colledge before the Dissolution; in the Window on the East Side was these Portraits in compleate Armor :—

Johannes Fogge sen<sup>r</sup>. Miles.  
 W<sup>m</sup> Scott Miles.  
 Edw<sup>d</sup> Poynings Banarett.  
 S<sup>r</sup> Ja<sup>s</sup> Darrell.  
 D<sup>r</sup> White S<sup>r</sup> John Fogge's Confessor.<sup>2</sup>

monument in 1712, he found the first verse of this inscription gone, but the fragment of the fourth, which Sir Edward Dering gives us (Arch. Cant., Vol. II. p. 103, plate) restored to its place,—probably from “the Clark's Chest,” where Richard Fogge failed to find it. (Warren's MS., preserved at Ashford Church.)

<sup>1</sup> “When this Vault was opened about 30 Years ago, according to y<sup>e</sup> Account w<sup>ch</sup> I have had from Those y<sup>t</sup> descended into y<sup>e</sup> Vault, it appeared that y<sup>e</sup> Bodies of all those that had been there deposited were shrunk into a very narrow Compass. Small Peices of Bones, and Coffins, an Old Sword, and a P<sup>r</sup> of Spurr, and not much Dust appearing at their Ent<sup>r</sup>ing into it.” (Warren's MS. 1712.)

<sup>2</sup> “All The Glass on y<sup>e</sup> East Side of y<sup>e</sup> Parlour is Painted, unless where there has been any of it broken accidentally. . . . But what chiefly deserves our Notice, is, y<sup>e</sup> Coats of Arms, w<sup>ch</sup> are 8 in Number, all in a Line, curiously painted. The First, is, the Fogges. The Second, the Scott's. The Third, the Poyning's. The Fourth, y<sup>e</sup> Royal Arms. The Fifth, A. B<sup>r</sup>. Warham's. The Sixth, D<sup>r</sup> Whites. The 7th The Darrels. The 8th

In the other Window on the West Side the Portraiture of John Fogge juer Miles and King Edward y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> taking him by the Hand; all w<sup>ch</sup> were taken down by the said Boden their broomstical<sup>1</sup> Minister in that place when Xtmas day was kept fast,<sup>2</sup> and what is become of them I cannot learn, I an-  
deavoured to get them but co<sup>d</sup> not. 1644.

In the Body of the Cathedral Church of Canterbury lyeth buried S<sup>t</sup> Thomas Fogge in compleate Armor. and about the Verge of the Monument This Inscription :—

Thomas Fogge jacet hic, jacet hic sua sponsa Johanna  
Sint Cælo Gives per te Deus hos et Hosanna ;  
Regni Protector Francos Britones superavit  
Nqbilium Rector sicuti Leo Castra predavit

The Enghams. . . . The Sixth Coat has these Words under it. Jhōes. Whyte, Sacre Theologie<sup>r</sup> doctor. . . . Sixth, D<sup>r</sup> White's. Arg. a Chevron Gules differenced with a Trefoil slipt, Or, between 3 Boars' Heads couped of y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup>, Armed of y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup>. (Warren's MS.) That this account of the window is the more correct, it is easy to see, if only from the impossibility of imagining Dr. White "in compleate armor."

I have continued the extract with respect to Dr. White's arms, because this is the very coat which Mr. H. Smith notes as unknown, in the plate to Vol. II. p. 109, with the blazonry, there defective, supplied.

<sup>1</sup> A new Vicar to add to Hasted's list for Ashford. (Query, "Broomstical" = "Iconoclast" ?)

<sup>2</sup> The date 1644 attached to this entry applies to this event; see also page 122. Among the sweeping religious innovations of this year, it was ordained that Christmas Day should be thenceforth observed as a strict fast, and that "all men should pass it in humbly bemoaning the great national sin which they and their fathers had so often committed on that day,"—viz. in keeping feast. "No public act of that time," says Macaulay, "seems to have irritated the common people more. On the next anniversary of the festival, formidable riots broke out in many places, . . . and the proscribed services of the day were openly read in the churches." How thoroughly this refusal to accept the innovation for a second year succeeded in practice, we may judge from Richard Fogge's emphatic mention of *the* year in which the day was so kept, implying only one; but the new law seems to have been theoretically in force throughout the Protectorate, and as late as 1657 we read that "notice being given to Cromwell of a private assembly solemnizing that day at Dr. Gunning's, at Exeter House, in the Strand, he sent a band of red-coats to seize them, who over and above plundered and stript many of them, and carried some away prisoners to answer this contempt." (Heath's Hist. of the Civil Wars.)

Et quoque Militiam sic pro patria peramavit  
Ad summam patriam Deus hic ab agone vacavit.<sup>1</sup>

Under his Head lyeth a Unicorne at his Feet a Lyon, all w<sup>ch</sup> were sacreligiously pulled up, and the brasse sold by Captain Wilson of Sandwich his Souldiers about the Time of Oliver Cromwell's marching into Scotland 1650. There hangeth his Armes yet on the pillar [next?] y<sup>e</sup> pulpit.

Read farther of St Tho<sup>s</sup> Fogge in Weever's funeral Monuments and Somner's Antiq<sup>s</sup> Cant. He died 1407.

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July 20 1658.

I went to Cheriton to visit Mr. Jno Reading y<sup>e</sup> Minister. I veewed y<sup>e</sup> Church and saw 3 very ancient Monuments. in the North Wall there lye each in an Arch two in complete Armor w<sup>ch</sup> were Fogges as is delivered by auncient tradition.<sup>2</sup> but Mr. Reading says they were two Lords of the Catesmore, Noblemen that I never heard of and believe nobody else; I am sure it was in the Possession of the Family 400 Years agoe. over against them in an Arch on the South Wall lyeth a Woman in her Ladies Habiliments.

In the Chauncel this Inscription but the date we co<sup>d</sup> not reade:—

“Hic jacet Johannes Fogge quondam Filius Johannis Fogge militis quondam Rector istius Ecclesiæ qui obiit . . .”<sup>3</sup>

Sheweth Antiquity.

since writing the above I am informed by Mr Readings Son that Catesmore was the Seat of the Fogges and that there is a great Circuit of Land called Fogges parke now disparked.

<sup>1</sup> Somner ends this line, “Deus *hunc* ab agone *vocavit*.” “Vocavit” is certainly right: the other word was probably “*hinc*.” (See more of this Sir Thomas in note (B) to the Pedigree, page 126.)

<sup>2</sup> Philipot (p. 111) makes Sir Francis Fogge one of these, cross-legged.

<sup>3</sup> Bryan Faussett gives a slightly different account of this monument from personal inspection. “On a Brass Plate, under the Figure of a Priest, on a Flat Stone, ‘Hic Jacet Dominus Thomas Fogge quondam Filius Johannis Fogge Militis, istius Ecclesiæ quondam Rector. qui ob. 12 Kl. Augusti A.D. M . . .’” Perhaps he was son to Sir John, the Marshal of Calais (see Pedigree).

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In the 23 Year of H 8 S<sup>r</sup> Humphrey Stafford of Blotherwick co. Northampton married Margaret Daur and Heiyrre of S<sup>r</sup> Jno Fogge. Burton disc. Leic<sup>r</sup>, pag 142.

Fogge married the Heyre of Valoynes; Joane the Daür and Heir of S<sup>r</sup> Waurice marr<sup>d</sup> Fogge.<sup>1</sup>

50 Edw<sup>d</sup> 3<sup>d</sup>.

In a Parliament holden at Westmon the Monday after S<sup>t</sup> George's day

Prisoners taken in France and unable to ransom themselves.—S<sup>r</sup> Matthew Gurney. S<sup>r</sup> Matthew Redman. S<sup>r</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup> Fogge. S<sup>r</sup> John Harpsden. S<sup>r</sup> Gregory Seas. S<sup>r</sup> Jeffrey de Werksley. S<sup>r</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> Twyford. S<sup>r</sup> John Bouchier. and divers other good Kn<sup>ts</sup> and Esq<sup>s</sup> pray the King to ransom them. Answer. The King is willing to doe for their Comfort as Reason would. Cotton's Records of the Tower.

N.B. S<sup>r</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup> Fogge, the same that lyes buried in Christ Church.<sup>2</sup>

S<sup>r</sup> Gregory Seas *fortasse* for S<sup>r</sup> Jeffery Say.

S<sup>r</sup> John Fogge married Alice y<sup>e</sup> Daur of S<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Haute of Elmsted in Kent by his Wife Marg<sup>t</sup> daur of Richard Woodville Esq<sup>e</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> S<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> was Son to S<sup>r</sup> Nicholas by his Wife Elianor daur of S<sup>r</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> Rosse Kn<sup>t</sup>; Joane Sister to Alice Haute was married to S<sup>r</sup> George Darell of Littlecote.

S<sup>r</sup> John Fogge of Repton privy Councillor to Edw<sup>d</sup> 4<sup>h</sup> married a Daur of Goldwell<sup>s</sup> Sister to y<sup>e</sup> Bishop of Norwich.

<sup>1</sup> I have purposely omitted, here and in other parts, a few details of the Valoignes and Sackville families, etc., as occupying too much space.

<sup>2</sup> Hasted (iii. 260 x) makes this Sir Thomas the father of the one buried in the Cathedral, viz. the one buried at Glastonbury; and without further evidence it is impossible to decide which is right (unless we may argue upon the negative evidence that Hasted is generally wrong).

<sup>3</sup> This is a mistake of Richard Fogge's. The Sir John who married Margaret Goldwell lived in Hen. VIII.'s reign, and is the one called "Marshal of Calais."

Aug. 11, anno Dn° 1641.

Be it known by these Presents, that the day and Year above written Rich: Fogge of Dane court in the Parish of Tilmanstone in the County of Kent Esq., did pay ten Pounds of lawful English money w<sup>ch</sup> was the Summe for y<sup>e</sup> degree of an Esq; set down by Act of Parliament for y<sup>e</sup> [year?] 1641 to John Wood of Southcourt then appointed collector for the Parish of Tilmanston, aforesaid.<sup>1</sup>

John Wood his marke,

NB. 6 Beeches set on  
the Limekiln Hill that  
Winter when Xmas was  
kept fast 1644.<sup>2</sup>

J. W.

in the presence of

THO<sup>s</sup> CROFTS.

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A Copy of a Letter sent to mee from the Committee at Ashford for 30<sup>l</sup>. 17 Sep<sup>r</sup> 1645.

S<sup>r</sup>

You cannot be ignorant of the great charges this County hath been at in the suppressing several rebellions, and in maintaining soe many regiments of Auxiliaries for their necessary defence upon all Occasions. Besides the taxes to the Parliament (amounting to 9700<sup>l</sup> and upwards a Month) w<sup>ch</sup> has contracted a great Debt upon the County, and of the hazard of Life and Fortunes y<sup>e</sup> well affected have run all this while for the common good of w<sup>ch</sup> you must needs partake as well as they. Of y<sup>e</sup> Advantage you have had of them in sitting still and the countenance to Rebellion within the county, and to all y<sup>e</sup> malignant party abroad, w<sup>ch</sup> you and your party have given by yo<sup>r</sup> backwardness in y<sup>e</sup> Parliament Service; And therefore cannot but think it reasonable that you sho<sup>d</sup> extend yourselves as well towards the recompence of those publick damages, Also to some proportionable Counterpoise of these disadvantages of the well affected; Yet We being desirous rather to receive, a Pledge of yo<sup>r</sup> future better inclination then a Forfeiture for your past malignity. Doe expect from you by the 25 of this Month y<sup>e</sup> Sum of Thirty Pounds to bee paid into y<sup>e</sup> Treasurer at Ashford:

<sup>1</sup> See, for another instance of this, Note † to the Osborne pedigree, in the Visitation.

<sup>2</sup> See above, p. 119.

And in Default whereof Wee shall be enforced to make use of  
y<sup>e</sup> Authority given us by Ordinance of Parliament for leavy of  
a greater Summe.

Your Friends,

ANTHONY WELDON.

Signed in the Name and by the command of the general  
Committee.<sup>1</sup>

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Anno Dñi 1660.

On May day the KING CHARLES the second was voted by  
the Parliament to bee the true and lawful KING of this Land,  
and immediately was proclaimed in every County in their chefe  
towns.

The 26 of May following being Friday the KING with his  
two Brothers, YORKE and GLOCESTER, landed at DOVER  
about 12 O Clock at Noone and without Stay went to Canter-  
bury being accompanied with GEN: MONKE: and most of y<sup>e</sup>  
Nobility and Gentñ of England; Such a SHEEW on BARHAM  
DOWNE was never seene; and never the like Occasion I  
HOPE.

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By the King Edward 4<sup>th</sup> directed in this Manner to the Prior  
of Christ Church in Canterbury.

To our trusty and well beloved in God the Prior of o<sup>r</sup> Mo-  
nastery of Christ Church in our City of Canterbury.

Right trusty and well beloved in God we grete you well:

<sup>1</sup> This is not a bad specimen of the means by which the Parliament  
acquired the sinews of war. There is a much more civil letter of the  
same sort given in the 'Archæologia,' (Vol. XV. p. 396,) dated 27 June,  
1644, in which Thos. Jenkyns, of Eythorne, is desired to *lend* £20 towards  
the £200,000 to be paid to the Scotch for their assistance, by order of  
Parliament; for which sum he is promised "Use for the forbearance  
thereof at the rate of 8 per cent." It is signed, "Ri: Hardres, Edw:  
Monins, Tho: Godfrey, John Boys, Rob: Lade," whom I take to have  
been the magistrates assembled at Canterbury on that day, and to have  
been acting under compulsion; indeed Sir Thomas Godfrey at least was  
Royalist. Dugdale enumerates several sources of Parliamentary income,  
among which were "Loans to be repaid out of the sequestered estates"  
and "Committee-money." We see here the machinery by which both  
those revenues were collected.

And in cause o<sup>r</sup> trusty and well beloved Knight and Councelor Sir John Scott be not come from the town of Calaise, wee wool that unto our trusty and right well beloved Knight S<sup>r</sup> John Fogge also our Counseller, and to our trusty well beloved Richard Page our Solliciter and to our trusty Servant Thomas Ash one of the Yeomen of our Chamber and Customer at our Port of Sandwich ye deliver forthwith upon the sight hereof, the Summe of a thousand Marks that yee have of ours in keeping to the entent that they accordingly to our Play<sup>se</sup> may founnish out in all hast a thousand Archers forthwith to depart to the towne of Calaise: assuring you that a Bill credent between you signed with their hands and with the hands of two of them and these presents shall be unto you a sufficient Discharge in that behalve. Geven under our Signet at o<sup>r</sup> Paleys of Westm<sup>r</sup> the 7 day of August.<sup>1</sup>

I have wrote a thousand Archers but it may be but 200 in the old written hand.

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[Written in another hand.]

My Father's Epitaph first in Latin don by Dr. Collock, by y<sup>e</sup> Approbation of our elder Brother Edward Fogge and others, etc. a foolish thing in such a parish Church. Put into English by mee, I. F.—

Here lyeth what was mortall of Richard Fogge Esq<sup>e</sup> who by his Wife was y<sup>e</sup> Father [of] 10 Children and he himself was the parent to a thousand witty conceits. in Loyalty he was inferior to none, he was an Ornam<sup>t</sup> to his Family by his Witt and was as well acquainted with the Armes of all Familyes as if he had given them, And who was fitter for the Office of an Herald than hee. He flourished among y<sup>e</sup> Arch or Chiefe poets, untill he fell into his long Sleepe on the Feast of the Arch Angell in the year of his Age 74 in the year of our Lord 1680.<sup>2</sup>

JOHN FOGGE.

<sup>1</sup> This shows the correctness of Mr. Smith's conjecture that Sir John's "personal services assisted in the subsequent invasion of France." (Vol. II. p. 105.)

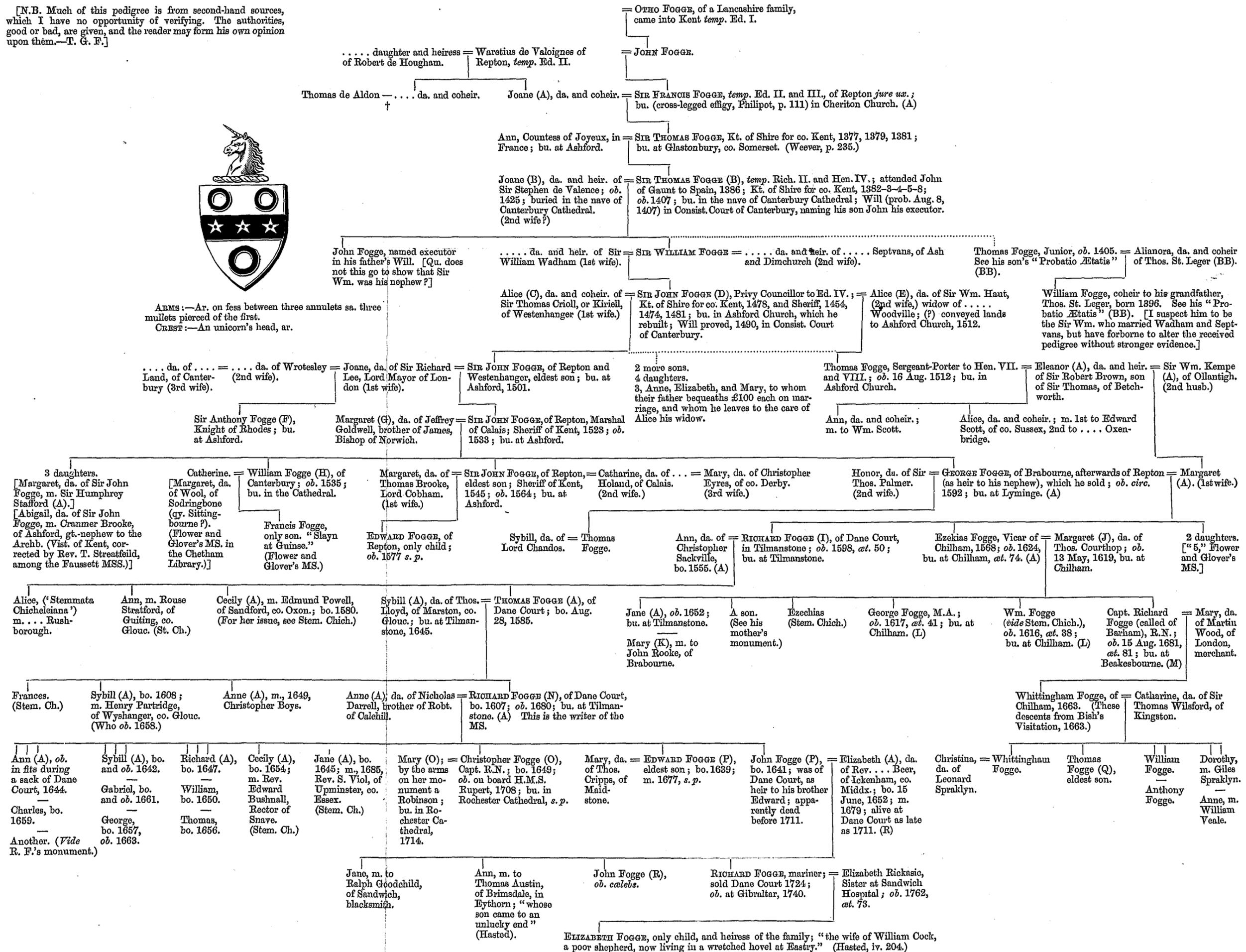
<sup>2</sup> "Hic Jacet quod mortale fuit Richardi Foggi Armigeri, qui ex uxore 14 Liberorum Pater fuit et Mille Facetiarum solus Prens. Fide erga Regem nulli cessit. Ingenio Familiam suam ornavit. Insignia Omnium

# Pedigree of Fogge.

[N.B. Much of this pedigree is from second-hand sources, which I have no opportunity of verifying. The authorities, good or bad, are given, and the reader may form his own opinion upon them.—T. G. F.]



ARMS:—Ar. on fess between three annulets sa. three mullets pierced of the first.  
CREST:—An unicorn's head, ar.



Richard Fogge of Dane Court was born at Wheatenhurst in the County of Gloucester at his Uncle Lloyd's house on Friday 22 May 1607. His Sister Sybill Partridge was borne there also May 19 1608.

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NOTES ON THE PEDIGREE.

Without containing many historical characters, this is nevertheless one of the most interesting genealogies in our county history, if only for the gradual stages of decay in a great house so plainly to be traced through its last nine generations. We find Sir John Fogge, in the fifteenth century, lord of immense territory, heir of the Fogges, Valoignes, and Criolls; of royal blood himself, and by marriage the near connection of his King; the builder of a church, and the founder of a College. His two sons divide his property, one half of which ends, in the second generation, in coheiresses and sale; the other survives to the third descent, when for no assigned cause,—we may suppose from extravagance,—all is lost but a mere remnant, and the owner of castles and many a broad domain retires to one small manor-house. Here the family rallies in comfort, but shorn state, for three more generations. A stout cavalier pays the penalty of his loyalty, and the estate is reduced to £50 a year. The end is now near: we soon read of mariners and blacksmiths; till the last heiress of the race, the descendant of kings and crusaders, with at least as much royal and noble blood in her veins as any contemporary in the county, is “the wife of a poor shepherd, living in a wretched hovel at Eastry.”

*æque calluit ac si dedisset; et quis dignior Officio? Floruit inter Archi-Poetas donec obdormivit . . . An. Æt. 74 . . . Anna Ux. ex Dorrellorum de Cale-Hill . . . Nicol. Dorelli . . . posuit.”* Bryan Faussett's MS. (Some words gone from the Monument can be supplied from John Fogge's English version. He has certainly done his best to exaggerate the absurdity, which in Latin is almost lost in its neatness.)

(A) See the Fogge MS.

(B) See his Epitaph in the Fogge MS., p. 119. It is also given by Somner (*Antiq. of Canterb. App. I. p. 32*), who adds, "It is recorded in the Obituary of this Church (the Cathedral), that Sir Thomas Fogge gave £20 sterling towards the new chapter-house, and his wife gave £20 to each Monk in the Convent; that she was descended from the Royal Blood of the Kings of England, being daughter of Sir Stephen de Valence, who was descended from Wm. de Valence, Earle of Pembroke, half-brother, by the Mother, to King Henry III. She dyed 8 July, 1425." I have inspected his Will, which is in the Consistory Court of Canterbury. It is very short, being little beyond a request to be buried in the Cathedral of Canterbury, and a bequest to the Priory upon that condition, and naming John his son and one of the Monks of Canterbury his executors.

(BB) The Probatio *Ætatis* of William Fogg was taken under writ of King Henry V., dated at Westminster, the 8th of December, in the fifth year of his reign (1417). [*Rot. Esch. ej. an.*] The following is an abstract of it:—

It is called—"The Probatio *ætatis* of William, son of John Fogg, junior, and Alianora his wife, one of the daughters of Thomas Seintleger, deceased, and kinsman and heir of the same Thomas Seintleger, taken at Chiryton, in Kent, on the Monday after the feast of the Conception of the B. V. M., anno 5 Hen. V. Before William . . . . Escheator for Kent, by virtue of the King's brief, and under the oath of good and lawful men of the neighbourhood separately examined:—

"First, John Stace swears that William Fogg was born at Chiryton, and baptized in that church, and was aged twenty-one last vigil of All Saints, as he well remembers, because a son of his (John Stace's) died on the third day after William's birth, and he has been dead more than twenty-one years.

"William Chapman swears the same, as he well remembers, because in that year he married Alice, his present wife, and they have lived together more than twenty-one years.

"Peter . . . swears the same, as he well remembers, because he was at William's baptism, and heard Sir William Newynton, the Rector, declare how God had in that infant multiplied his people after the late pestilence, which pestilence was twenty-one years ago last summer.

"William Stone swears the same, as he well remembers, be-

cause he was chosen Bedell of the manor of Chirynton on the feast of St. Michael, before William Fogg's birth, and that was twenty-one years ago on the last feast of St. Michael.

"Ralph Norys swears the same, as he well remembers, because on All Souls Day next after William's birth, Thomas Fogg, his father, made Sir William Newynton, parson of the church, enter the day of William's birth in the missal of the church, to wit, that William was born on the vigil of All Saints, in the year 1396, in the presence of himself, Ralph, and other parishioners.

"Richard atte Forde swears the same, as he well remembers because he had a daughter in that year, who is now twenty-one years of age and more.

"..... swears the same, as he well remembers, because William Kyryell, one of the uncles of William Fogg, at the purification of the said infant's [mother] said, in the presence of many neighbours, that Thomas Kyryell his son, and William Fogg [were of the same age], and Thomas Kyryell is now twenty-one years and more, and holds his lands free from wardship.

"Henry ..... swears the same, as he well remembers, because Agnes Congesett, late Prioress of the Hospital of St. James, at Canterbury, died in the same year, and the lady Clementia, the present Prioress, succeeded her, now twenty-one years ago and more.

"Several Parishioners swear the same, as they well remember, because immediately on the death of Thomas Fogg, Jun<sup>r</sup>, his father, William, was, for his youth, adjudged to the wardship of the Lord de Ponynges, because Thomas had died seised of land held of the said Lord de Ponynges by knight's service. And in a court of the said Lord, it was ascertained on the oaths of sixteen jurors that William was nine years of age and more at his father's death. And they say that Thomas died twelve years ago, and that William is now twenty-one years of age and more.

"Sealed by all the examined."

(C) Sir Thomas Crioll, of Westenhanger, her father, was left on the field of St. Alban's by the Yorkists, to deliver up their prisoner Henry VI. after their defeat there on Shrove Tuesday, 1461. He was promised his life by Henry, but Queen Margaret, elated with her last triumph, had him beheaded the very next day. (See also Weever, 265.) He was son of Sir Nicholas,

and grandson of John de Crioll, who obtained licence from Edward III. to crenellate Westenhanger. (Query, was it this crenellation which gave rise to those lines of the well-known Prophecy of Kentish Folk-lore, which declares that—

“ Westenhanger  
Was built in anger ” P)

(D) Weever (p. 235) mentions another passage in the life of this Sir John Fogge, which we may add to Mr. H. Smith's interesting sketch of his life, in Vol. II., how he “sate with the Duke of Clarence, the Earle of Warwicke, and the Lord Rivers, in judgement upon Sir Thomas Cooke of Giddie-Hall, in Essex.” Morant (Hist. of Essex, vol. i. p. 66) adds that it was upon the indictment of Sir John Fogge, and was for a suspicion of lending money for the use of Queen Margaret. Sir Thomas seems to have been innocent, and very hardly dealt with; indeed, when we see how the Court was composed, we can scarcely expect an impartial decision. It was in 1467. We read, too, in Lambarde, that “King Edward the fourth, in the fifth year of his reign (1465), did give a Fair to be holden at Ashford four daies yearly, beginning on the even of S. John Port Latine, by the suit (as it seemeth) of the same Sir John Fogge, his controller, for the amendment of the Town, to which his house at Ripton was neighbour.” How many frequenters of Ashford May Fair know that it is of four hundred years' standing; or that they are indebted for it to the same benefactor who built them their church? Its days, no doubt, became May 17 and 18, instead of the original days, May 6, etc., by the operation of the Act of 1752, in which Fairs were specially exempted from the removal by New Style, and remaining actually on the same day, became nominally eleven days later.

(E) The received pedigrees give Alice Crioll as Sir John's second wife, and mother of Thomas the second son, but the shield at the foot of the latter's monument (Vol. II. p. 108) proves beyond a doubt that Alice Haut was his mother; and we have this further confirmation, that Westenhanger, the Crioll property, is devised by Sir John's Will (which I have inspected) to the eldest son, John. And when we add to this that Alice Crioll was Sir John's wife in 1467—as appears pretty plain from Edward IV.'s confirmation of grant to Ashford Church (Hasted, iii. 264)—while Thomas, the eldest son of the second

wife, was very young at his death in 1512 (without his spurs, and with two infant children, see his effigies; and with a widow who re-married, and had a large family), and must have been born long subsequently to that date;—that (whereas the widow of Sir John, as a benefactress to the Church after his death,<sup>1</sup> would be the more likely of the two wives to be represented in the windows), the Crioll arms are recorded but once, in the College, and there not impaled, but alone, and among those of other county families; while not only was the effigy of Alice Haut in the east window (Weever, p. 265), but her arms impaled by Fogge both in church and college (Warren's MS.);—we have a mass of evidence in favour of Alice Haut as the second wife and widow of Sir John, which scarcely needs another incidental confirmation drawn again from her shield on Thomas's tomb, where a coat of a prior husband (a Woodville, her cousin), seems to imply that she and Sir John were not young at their marriage.<sup>2</sup>

(F) See Weever, p. 275.

(G) An Alice, widow of Sir John Fogge, possessed the Septvans property in 1540, if we may believe Hasted (iii. 427). Was she this Margaret, by an error, or a second wife?

(H) This man's wife and child I take from Hasted (iv. 531 t.), who gives them from his will, where he calls himself "Wm. Fogge of St. Elphe's" (*i.e.* St. Alphage's).

(I) Bryan Faussett gives the following description of this Richard's monument (MSS. Parochial Collections):—

<sup>1</sup> Indenture of Aug. 18, an. 3 Hen. VIII. (1512), whereby Dame Alice Fogge enfeoffs John Roper and others of four acres in trust for a yearly "Obbitte" of 10s. 6d. for Sir John, her late husband, herself, and their children, and for other charities of Ashford Church. (Warren's MS.)

<sup>2</sup> I have, since writing the above note, had my conjecture remarkably confirmed by a perusal of the deed of which Warren gives an imperfect extract, and which has been kindly confided to my care by the Vicar of Ashford. The "obbitte" conditioned therein, is "for the soule of the seid Sir John Fogge, Knyght, and for the soule of me, the seid Alice his wife, for the soules of *William Hawte and Jane his wife*, our children soules and all our Friends soules that ben past and to come." We cannot but suppose William Hawte and Jane his wife to have been father and mother to Alice. We may thus, too, correct the statement in the Fogge MS. above (p. 121), that she was Sir William's daughter by Elizabeth Woodville. That Sir William had two wives we know from accounts left of his monument in the White Friars at Canterbury, where his effigy lay between those of his two wives.

“On a brass-plate, on the East Wall (of the chancel) on y<sup>e</sup> south side of The Communion-Table, on w<sup>ch</sup> are engraved y<sup>e</sup> Figures of a Man, a Woman, 1 Son, 3 Daughters, and this coat (Fogge impaling Sackville) :—Posuit Richardo Fogg, Armigero, Viro suo amantissimo, charissimoq, benignè de suis, benignissimè de Pauperibus, benè de omnibus merito, Uxor Anna hoc grati Animi Monumentum.

“Vixit, et ascendit, quinquagenarius, Astra.  
Nunc Animâ Cælos contigit, ante Fide.  
Tres natæ natusq unus, post Fata superstes,  
Virtutes patrias quas imitentur habent.”

(J) “Here under lieth y<sup>e</sup> Body of Margaret Courthopp, Wife of Ezekias Fogg Gent. and Minister of this Church; By whom she had 5 Sons and 2 Daughters. A Woman Modest, grave, discreet, religious and charitable. She died y<sup>e</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> of May A. Dni. 1619. Full of Years.” (B. F. Par. Coll., Chilham Church.) For her husband’s inscription, see Fogge MS.

(K) Visn. of Kent. MS. B.F.

(L) I give the inscriptions on the monuments of these two brothers, from B. F.’s Par. Coll. of Chilham :—

“William Fogg, a vertuous Gentleman of a very worshipfull House anciently descended, a Counsellor, of great Hopes and Expectation, ended his Days in y<sup>e</sup> 38<sup>th</sup> Year of his Age, and was here buried the 26<sup>th</sup> Day of March in y<sup>e</sup> Year of Our Lord 1616.”

“George Fogg, Brother of y<sup>e</sup> same William Fogg, a Master of Art, and a Professor of Physick, a Man studious and learned, died in y<sup>e</sup> 41<sup>st</sup> Year of his Age, and was buried here y<sup>e</sup> 21<sup>st</sup> Day of June in the year of Our Lord 1617.”

Both were gone in B. F.’s day.

(M) The following monument remains in Bekesbourne Church :—

“Here lyeth y<sup>e</sup> body of Richard Fogg Esq: descended of the Ancient Family of y<sup>e</sup> Fogges of this County; he faithfully sarved King Charles y<sup>e</sup> first, as Captaine of several of his men of ware at sea; afterwards he retired himself to a private Life in this Parish; and attained unto y<sup>e</sup> eighty fift Yeare of his Age, deceased the 15<sup>th</sup> Day of August In y<sup>e</sup> Year of our Lord one Thousand six Hundred Eighty one.” That this is the “Captain Richard Fogg of H.M.S. James,” mentioned

in the MS. as a cousin, there can be no doubt. His wife and children, and their pedigree downwards, are from Bryan Faussett's MSS. Pedigrees.

(N) This is the writer of the MSS.

(O) "On a gravestone in the nave (of Rochester Cath.) is this inscription:—

Here lyeth the body of Christopher Fogge, son of Richard Fogge of Temeridstone [!] in this county Esq; who, after commanding severall of her majesties ships of war, died in her service the 24th day of November 1708 in the 58 year of his age, being then Capt. of the Rupert.

Here lyeth also interred Mary the relict of the said Xpher Fogge, who departed this life the xxiii<sup>d</sup> day of June A.D. MDCCXIV.

on an atchievement are their arms." [Reg. Roff. 706.]

"The Fogges suffer'd much in their Estates, in the Time of the Great Rebellion; and, now at this Time (1711), according to the Vicissitude of Human Affairs, all the Estate in y<sup>e</sup> Family, notwithstanding their Great Possessions formerly, is not much above 50 Pounds per annum. Indeed Captain Christopher Fogge (who was once taken by y<sup>e</sup> Turks, and, for whom no Small Sum was paid to redeem him from Slavery) improved his Estate by using y<sup>e</sup> Sea many yeares, after his Redemption: But, he dying without Issue; and his Lady (according to his Will w<sup>ch</sup> he made many Years before his Death) succeeding to all he was worth, The Descendants of the Fogggs are excluded from enjoying y<sup>e</sup> Fruits of the Captain's Labours. He was Commander of The Rupert, a 3<sup>d</sup> Rate Man of War. He died aboard his own Ship in y<sup>e</sup> River Thames, soon after he came home from his Last Voyage, in or about y<sup>e</sup> Year 1707." [Warren's MS.]

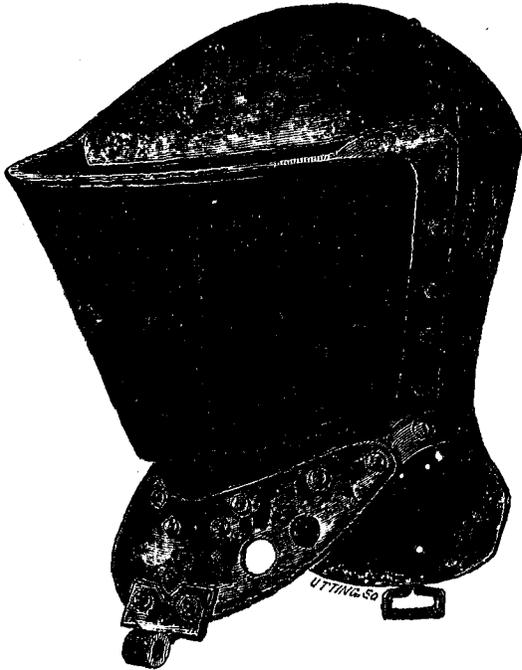
(P) These are the two brothers, Edward and John, who were taken by the Dutch and exchanged. See MS. 1. John is the writer of the few final remarks in both MSS., and the criticizer of Edward in the latter for allowing the inscription on his father's monument.

(Q) The Incumbent of the new chapel of ease at Kew, in 1723, was Thomas Fogg, M.A., late Fellow of St. John's Coll., Oxford. (Hist. of Surrey, 8vo, vol. v. p. 335.) Query, was this the man?

(R) "It is now uncertain whether there is any One of y<sup>e</sup> Male Line of this Family alive: If there is, 'tis Mr. John Fogge,

son to y<sup>e</sup> Captain's eldest Brother: This Young Gentleman was a few years ago known to be at Lisbon; But since that time his Relations have heard nothing of him. His Mother lives at Dane's Court." (Warren's MS. 1711.)

T. G. F.



TILTING HELMET,  
hanging above SIR JOHN FOGGE'S monument, in Ashford Church.  
[Weight, 23 lb. 15 oz.]

[On this enormous helmet I give Mr. Warren's note (MS. above quoted). "There are no other Tokens of these Achievements" (after quoting Weever, who mentions several in Ashford Church) "now remaining but a large old Helmet hanging near S<sup>r</sup> John Fogge's Tomb." I quote these words as proving to something near certainty that this helmet, which was for many years lying about in the church, has been correctly restored to the iron holders over Sir John's monument, which fitted it best. The large size mentioned, and the fact of its being the only one then (1711) left, both confirm the evidence of the fitting irons.]