OLIVER CROMWELL'S DESCENT FROM THE STEWARD FAMILY.

Communicated by WALTER RYE.

The curious genealogy[1] given below was found bound up with a copy of Upton's *Libellus de officio Militari*, transcribed in

[1] In connexion with this document we may direct the attention of our readers to the following:—*Addit. MSS.*, British Museum, No. 15644; the illustration of "A traditional Event in the Life of Sir Alexander Stewart" (Archæological Journal, vol. xxxv., p. 302), from a piece of painted glass in the possession of Mr. A. Hartshorne; Mr. Bain's "Notes on a piece of painted glass within a genealogical Tree of the Family" (Archæol. Journal, vol. xxxv., p. 399); M. Michel's 'Les Ecossais en France,' vol. i., p. 92; Delamotte's Historical and Allusive Arms, 4to., 1805; and Mark Noble's 'Memoirs of the House of Cromwell' (Birmingham, 1787), vol. ii., p. 192.—Ed.

1572 by R. Glover, Somerset Herald, from a copy made by Baddesworth in the year 1458.

I am indebted to Mr. B. Quaritch for kindly giving me permission to copy it.

[Hec] est genealogia[1] Thome Steward et Richardi filii sui breviter extracta ex Rotulis.

"Fuit quidam vir nobilis ex Scotica gente natus nomine *BANQUHO*[2] erat Thanus Regis Malcolmi in Loquhabr, et regi maxime placuit, quod fuit et fortis et felix in rebus bellicis. Altius quam hunc Banquhonem nulla memoria, nulli libri, nullus heraldus, Senescallorum stirpem possunt eradicare. Tandem, regi Malcolmo secundo occumbente, et Machabeo nefario rege regnante, ille insidias Banquhoni omni conatu quibus eum auferri potuit, struxit. Nam metuit rex Machabeus Banquhonem et suos exitium futuros suo regno, quod vaticinatæ sunt quædam fatidicæ, ex stirpe Banquhonis quoslam in futurum regnaturos. Tam quando nefarius rex ab hoc metu liberari posset, ad aulicas epulas Banquhonem et Fleanchum unicum suum sobolem superstitem invitati, qui nil mali suspicantes veniunt: ne cœnâ finitâ, ut decesserunt, caterva nebulonum clam latitans in ipsos insilit: Banquhonem patrem vulnerant, trucidant, at Fleanchus, filius, feliciter per tenebrarum opem effugit. Periit anno domini millesimo quadragesimo octavo.

FLEANCHUS, Banquhonis filius, patre jam interempto, in Walliam quam ocyssime fugit, quia maxime metuit regis crudelitatem, qui jam tot et tantos Scotiæ nobilitatis nequiter sustulerat. In Wallia a Trahirno rege, Caradoci filio, perhumaniter tractabatur: nam fuit Fleanchus in rebus militaribus apprime eruditus. Habuit rex Trahirnus filiam Guentam nomine, egregie pulchram, cujus amore ultra omnem modum illaqueabatur Fleanchus, et redimatus, clam cum illa nuptias contrahit. Breviquc, gravidâ factâ, filium peperit pulchrum, qui Walterus apud sacrum fontem nuncupabatur. Sed cum Trahernus rex hoc intellexisset, more leonis indomiti in generum inzilit et mucrone districto præcordia sua perforavit, filiam autem Guentam durissimis vinculis mandavit, quæ brevi post mortua est mœrore.

WALTERUS, Fleanchi et Guentæ filius, in Wallia natus, post patris cædem et matris mortem ruri educandus est missus, quo iniquâ nutricis

[1] *Sic.*

[2] The names printed in italic capitals are those noticed on the painted glass referred to in the preceding note (p. 150.) The following is Mr. Bain's description of this heraldic and genealogical design:—In the central compartment—"A lion rampant contends with a warrior on foot, in chain mail and square-topped helmet of the thirteenth century. The warrior stands over a broken sword, and brandishes a ragged club. His shield, bearing the fesse chequy of the Stewarts, hangs from his neck. An arm reaching from the clouds holds a shield above the man and beast, shewing the Stewart coat, the fesse surmounted with an escutcheon, bearing a lion rampant, delgrised with a ragged staff. The double tressure of Scotland surrounds the compartment. On the border is represented at the foot a warrior reclining, from whose chest a tree grows, running along the other three sides of the border, bearing small figures of warriors issuing from flowers, with their escutcheons and names. In a corner at the top is the date 1574." ('Archæol. Journal,' vol. xxxv., p. 393.)

curâ paucos annumeraret dies. Cumque jam adolesceret rusticalium rerum peritus et guarus militarium, autem stupidissimus; sed tandem cum ex quorundam relatu intellexisset a quibus parentibus ortum traheret, cœpit tum res tum rusticalia summo cum odio dedignare, et nullum versus properat, benequc nullcare dilicit, ac jam in animo alta machinans, viris primariis comitem se præbuit; quod, difficulter ferens, quidam Wallus stupide Walterum insolentiæ notatus, cui respondit, se Wallo illo nec valore nec sanguine (absit ostentatio verbis) animo imparem esse, cui Wallus, "En ignavi Coridenis ineffrenatam impudentiam qui, cum quis sim nôstis, audet se mecum et sanguine et virtute." Tantam ignominiam non ferens, Walterus pugione Wallum interemit et in Scotiam fugit, Malcolmo Cammore tunc regnante, a quo gratissime acceptus, et apud quem ita felix de Waltero crevit opinio, quod—ob præclaras res gestas, admirandâ quâdam bellicâ virtute—Rex militari habitu Walterum honestat, et magnum Senescallum Scotiæ haud vulgari solemnitate creat, multis donat prædiis. Ab isto Waltero cognomen Senescalli, vulgo STUARD, omni suæ sequelæ defluxit; quod varii, ad eorum æternum decus et gloriam, usque hodiernum diem tam in Scotia quam in Anglia et Francia et Norwegia retinent.

ALANUS, major natu, filius Walteri Stuard (nam minor, rege Malcolmo susceptore, Malcolmus nuncupabatur) egregia patravit apud Sanctam [Terram]. Alanus sub insigni Godefredi Boloigniensis, et viriliter se gessit versus Stephanum regem Angliæ ad Alarton.[1]

ALEXANDER Stuart, Alani filius, fuit perpulchre edoctus in rebus divinis, sed in bellicis rebus—quamvis magnâ animi strenuitate semper se gessit—infelix tamen evasit. Demum, ille jam senescens, in Cœnobio Clariæ Vallensi statuit cucullum monachalem suscipere; sed dissuasus Cœnobium Lasletum [2] construxit, ubi moriens inhumabatur.

WALTERUS Senescallus, a Dundevayle dictus, Alexandri filius, multas res bellicas egregie fecit, cum Sancto Lodovico Galliarum rege apud terram [Sanctam] militavit. Tres habuit filios—Robertum, qui filiam et heredem Roberti de Cruce, de Cruxton, in uxorem suscepit, a quo comites Linaxci originem trahunt; Johannem, qui in obsidione de Thunise periit; et Alexandrum.

ALEXANDER Stuard, miles, Walteri a Dundevale filius, apud Largin Hachonem Norvegiæ regem devicit, et Elstridum regis nepotem et primarium exercitûs Norvegiani ductorem propria manu interemit. Ad Scoticam ditionem revocavit insulas de Araine et Boyt; recuperavit Monam insulam. Regi Angliæ versus Lewlinum Wallum in opem mittitur. Frater ejus, Johannes, duxit heredem de Bonthill, ex qua genuit Walterum, qui ex Marjoria filiâ Roberti Bruis, regis, genuit Robertum Stuard proximum Regem.

ANDREAS, Alexandri filius natu minimus, sed virtute maximus—cujus corporis statura ultra vulgarem vergebat magnitudinem—in civilibus bellis præclare militavit; bis singulari certamine cum Balliolo manus conseruit, primo mitius, sed secundo, bile flagrante, in ipsum vehebatur, ensemque rupit; tum ingentem contum sive sudem nodosum quo carectarii sublevant onera, qui forte prope humi jacebat, rapuit, tantisque verberibus Edwardum Balliolum est vapulatus, quod proculdubio si Henricus Balliol opem haud tulerat, occubuisset. Hinc Senescalli in clypeis aureum

[1] Northallerton. [2] Query, *Pualetam*.

nodosum gerunt baculum oppugnans leonem rebeum. Intestinis regni bellis finitis, Andreas Francorum regi opem laturus versus Navarræ Regem expeditur. A quo iniquo astu capitur, et septuagenarius senex manibus post terga revinctis, vulneribus multis confossus, flebiliter expiravit.

ALEXANDER, Andreæ unicus filius superstes cum pater diem obiit, et in Gallia apud regem is quoque fuit, diuque postea ut Regis stipendarius ibi mansit, sed ad suos quum jam esset decessurus in Scotiam, rex eum militari gladio cinxit, at auratis calcaribus decoravit, et cum legato suo in Scoticam tendente associavit, et diplomate regio sigillo sigillato—in margine cujus est quoddam emblema cum imagine Andreæ Stuart vapulantis cum nodato baculo aureo leonem rubeum—tenor cujus sequitur in hæc verba :—

CHARLES[1] par la grace de Dieu Roy de France, a tous gens d'Escoce, salut. Par le tres chere amour ke nous [avons] au Alisander Stuart, nostre serviteur, par le valereulx overes mult sagement en nostre busoine de guerre par luy menées, mez no[me]mant par le beau faiz de Andre Stywart, chivaler, son pere, Alexander Fitez Walter a Dundevayle, seneschall d'Escoce, ke dit Andre apre mainte chivauches ontoit et—quitement de maine force de baston et espe au battaile champestre—chassoit hor de la duple tres assure d'Escoce le faux et fatise usurpeur et coart Lion de Balliol, et remanoit la Coronne d'Escoce a son vray et droit riell test, c'est a dire, a Davyd le trepas, nostre beau Cosin, jadis Roy d'Escoce et de fort bonne quieor : fesant repare ov sa mesne a nostre ayil Jean, ke alme Dieu assoile, en la mal contek pur la Roy de Navarre comence, et nient sopie fut malement meurtrie. Le forbonne talent de que, james guerdonne, en mal gre nous prignons : de nostre bounty, par ceo, offrons et commandons a Alexander, nostre homme—ke avons fait chivaler de nostre maine propre, et ly assoeye a eel heure ov nostre Amiral en l'ambassade d'Escose—ke desheure en avant soymesme et touz ses fiz de son sange, en la beau memory de la heures nome de Andre son pere, le meux apris des armes et le plus vaylant combateur pur son Roy et Maiestre du monde—kil en vn petitt escu d'argent port un lyon ruge batty du baston nody sur son fesse cheky au champe d'ore, ov, si ly plest, cest escu :—d' argent ov le lion ruge batty de baston node d'ore, solement, come son escue de guerre propre a ly et a son sang a tous jours, a facon de cecy au marge, en maine pendant, avec le figure de Andre combattant dans le duple tressasure, est depeint ; car tel est nostre pleasare royal. Done a Paris le primer jour de Juillet l'an de nostre Raigne le cinq.[2]

[1] In M. Michel's 'Les Ecossais en France' (vol. i, p. 92 note), published in 1862, he says with reference to this grant, "it is enough to cast the eye on these pretended letters of concession, to recognise the *patois* of an Englishman little familiar with the language spoken at Paris at the end of the fourteenth century, and to doubt the fact asserted by the writer."

[2] This "Auncient Instrument or Charter made by Charles the French King" which was produced in the 15th of Elizabeth to "Robert Cooke Esquyer," Clarencieux, by Augustin Steward (Add. MSS. 15644, fo. 73), may be rendered as follows:—

CHARLES by the grace of God King of France to all the people of Scotland, greeting. On account of the very dear love which we [have] towards Alexander Stuart, our servant, for the valorous works very wisely conducted by him in our affairs of war, but especially for the good deeds of Andrew Stewart, Chivaler, his father [and of] Alexander Fitz Walter of Dundevayle, Seneschal of Scotland; which said Andrew, after many raids, expelled and—purely by main force of club and sword in the field of battle—drove out of the double treasure of Scotland the false

Gessit autem hic Alexander utrumque, conjunctum cum hoc subscriptione, "Singula cum valeant sunt meliora simul," habuit unicum sobolem.

JOHANNES, filius Alexandri Stuart, in Scotia natus, venit in Angliam eo tempore quo Jacobus Scotiæ hæres, Franciam tendens, apud Flamborough ventis urgentibus applicuit, et moram cum Scotico principe in Aula Regis Angliæ trahens, in amore cujusdam ancillæ Reginæ nomine Maria Talmach incidit, quam postea nupsit, et in fidem Regis Henrici quarti est juratus; ob hoc heraldi eum nuncupaverunt Scot-anglum. Tandem, quidem nobilis miles ab Henoaye in Anglium veniens ad militaria facinora patranda, ob cujus adventum hastiludia in Smythefeilde, London', constituuntur; in quibus, in quodam cursu versus Dominum Caleum (?), militem quendam de Henault, ita conquaticlabatur spina, quod brevi post diem obiit, et inhumatur apud fratres Carmelitas, a[c] in istis hastiludiis erat factus miles: a funere reliquit duos filios quorum uterque Johannes nuncupabatur, junior postea fuit vicecomes Lomboniæ; unicam filiam nomine Candoram. Obiit anno Domini millesimo quadringentessimo octavo. Hic Johannes gessit in clipeo armorum leonem rubeum oppugnatum a baculo aureo nodato, et pro insigni super cassidem tulit—baculum nodatum aureum super fractum ensem salteriatim positum erectum. Ab hoc Johanne, procul omni dubio, omnes generosi nominis Stuarde in Anglia originem ducunt, quia ante illum in nostris Rotulis nominis Senescalli sive Stuarde nullibi fit mentio.

JOHANNES, major natu, filius Johannis Stuarde, militis, in curam domini Ducis Bedfordiæ, defuncto patre, suscipiebatur, in vigilia coronationis Reginæ Katherinæ, Henrici quinti consortis, vix dum adultus militari cingulo decoratur, et die sequenti Reginensis Scutifer fuit. Jam cum adolesceret Capitaneus constituitur de Rysbanke; post hæc in uxorem cepit filiam Thomæ Kiriell, militis. Apud Pontboise in Gallia cum filio suo Thoma, adhuc puero, captivus capitur et claudus (nam anteqam se reddidit in crure sauciebatur) abducitur cum filio, et vinculis oneratur; quorum libertatis mulcta sive redemptio annumeratur ad viginti quatuor millia scutorum. Gessit hic Johannes armorum clipeum eodem ipso modo quo avus Alexander.

THOMAS Senescallus, filius Johannis Stuarde, prior natu—(junior

and vile usurper and coward lion of Balliol, and brought back the crown of Scotland to its true and right royal head, that is to say, to David, the deceased, our good cousin, formerly King of Scotland, and of very good memory: making repair with his following to our grandfather John—on whose soul may God have mercy—in the wicked contest commenced for the King of Navarre; and suspecting nothing was foully murdered. The very good talent of whom, being never rewarded, we do take in bad part; of our bounty, therefore, we offer and do command Alexander, our man—whom we have made a Chivaler with our own hand and have associated at this time with our Admiral in an embassy to Scotland—that henceforward he himself and all his sons of his blood—in the happy memory of the time mentioned, of Andrew his father, so well versed in arms and the most valiant fighter in the world—that he bear in a small silver shield [*i.e.*, an inescutcheon] a red lion debruised of a ragged club upon his fesse chequy on a field Or, with, if it please him, this shield—Argent, with the red lion debruised of a ragged club Or—only, as the battle shield proper to him and to his blood for all time, after the manner of this one that in the margin—pendant in a band, with the figure of Andrew fighting in the double tressure—is depicted, for such is our Royal pleasure. Given at Paris the first day of July in the year of our reign the fifth.

[1] **Query,** *quadringentesimo.*

nuncupabatur Robertus) habuerunt etiam sororem Magdalenam—fuit autem egregius et in rebus marinis omnium Anglorum tam Gallorum facile peritissimus; suscepit in conjugem filiam Johannis Humerton, militis, ex qua genuit Richardum Stewarde; ex secunda sua conjuge genuit Galfridum. Tulit hic in argenteo scuto leonem rubeum a baculo nodato oppugnatum (absque scacata fessa in aureo campo, quod revera est antiquum Senescallorum ancile). Finis 1572.

Here follow three shields :—

(1.) A fess checky Az. and Ar.; a mullet for difference.

(2.) A fess checky on an inescutcheon of pretence a lion of Scotland debruised by a ragged staff Or.

(3.) Arg. a lion of Scotland debruised by a ragged staff Or.
Per Johannem Moore *als.* Norroy Regem armorum.

Additio.—Genuit præfatus *RICHARDUS*—Nicolaum; ac Galfridus—Augustinum, Norwicensem; [Augustinus—Willielmum; Willelmus—Thomam, Henricum, et Edwardum viven' in anno 1603.][1]

NICOLAUS exitum habuit—Simionem, Ricardum, Robertum, Thomam, Nicolaum, et alios.

Simion[2] vero procreavit Robertum, Edwardum, Marcum, Johannem, Thomam, Augustinum, Nicolaum, Simionem, Margaretam, et Aliciam, ac alios varios defunctos; ex Johanna filia Edwardi Bestney Richardus, filius prefati Nicolai et frater Simionis, genuit Galfridum de Gestwicke; ac Galfridus—Aurthurum. Aurthurus vero...

NICOLAUS filius Nicolai genuit—Willelmum; Willelmus—Thomam, Annam, Mildredam, Barbaram, Katherinam, Elizabetham, et Helenam [nuptam Edwardo Steward, filio secundo, Simeonis de Lakenheath, Janam et Winifridam quæ obiere innuptæ].[3]

[*WILLELMUS*[4] duxit Mariam Fulnetby, ex qua habuit—Annam, Mildredam, et Barbaram; et ex secundo thalamo cum Katherina Payne habuit—Thomam, militem, Katherinam, Elizabetam (matrem OLIVERI CROMWELL) Elanoram, Janam et Winifridam].[4]

Robertus filius Simionis obiit innuptus, et inhumatur in ecclesia Cathedrali Elicnsi.

Edwardus, ex Marjoria filia Ricardi Kirkbye de Lundbayche, genuit Johannam, filiam.

Marcus, ex Anna filia et una heredum Roberti Hewick, Dominæ Elizabethæ Reginæ primarii medici, procreavit—Henricum, humatum apud Shinfeilde juxta Redinge, Simionem, et Mariam.

Johannes, filius Simionis de *Grayes Inne.*

Thomas, filius Simionis de *Grayes Inne.*

Augustinus, filius Simionis, de Hospitio Interioris Templi, nuptus fuit

[1] Added in a later hand.

[2] A Sir Simeon Stewart of Stantney, in Cambridgeshire, living at the time of the Visitation in 1619, placed in a chamber of his house at Stantney, this distich in relation to the arms :—

"Francorum Carolus voluit, sic stemmata ferri,
Singula cum valeant, sunt meliora simul."

('Archæol. Journal,' xxxv, p. 302.)

[3] The portions between square brackets are in an eighteenth century hand.

[4] This William Stewart of Ely had the commemorative glass painted, referred to above.

in ecclesia Sancti Bartholomei prope Smithfild, London', Annæ filiæ Thomæ Argall, armigero, ex qua genuit—Margaretam, Thomam, Simionem, Augustinum, Annam [et Mariam].[1]

[Thomas in ecclesia Sancti Sepulchri et Simeon Sancti Andreæ, London', sepeliuntur.][2]

Nicolaus, filius Simionis Stewarde, ex Francisca filia et una heredum [*blank*] Baker, generosi, exitum habuit—Simionem, et [Elizabetham, Mariam, Franciscam, Annam, Laurentium, Janam, Thomam, Georgium].

Simion filius Simionis obiit ætatis quindecim annorum.

Margareta filia Simionis sponsata Johanni Brograve de *Grays Inne*, Legis apprenticio, genuit—Simionem, Johannem, Johannam, et Brigittam, totidemque mortuos [et Carolum].

Alicia nupta Thome Betts, de Chaterice infra Insulam Eliensem, generoso, procreavit—Bestneyum filium et Johannam filiam; inhumatur in ecclesia de le Savoye, London.

Continuatio incepta, 1714. J.S.

Simeon, filius Nicolai ex Francisca Baker, habuit—Nicolaum, Baronettum, Dorotheam, Annam, Mariam, Ricardum, Elizabetam.

Nicolaus, Baronettus,[3] duxit Mariam filiam Milonis Sandis, militis, ex qua habuit—Nicolaum, Milonem, Carolum, Mariam, Elizabetam, Annam, Sandys, Dorotheam, Janam, et Annabellam.

Inhumatur Nicolaus, Baronettus, cum conjuge et filiabus suis—Elizabeta, Dorothea, et Annabella, in parochiali Ecclesia de Harteley Mawlytt, com. Southamton', ubi monumentum, adhuc vivus, erexit sibi et conjugi, ac etiam alterum monumentum in parieti pro filiabus.

Nicolaus, de Lakenheath, armiger, filius Nicolai, Bar[ti], obiit inuptus 1664, et sepultus in ecclesia parochiali Sanctæ Mariæ Magdalenæ apud Londoniam, in vico vulgo dicto *Old Fish Street*, in cancellario ejusdem ecclesiæ.

Milo duxit Janam Johnson et obiit sine prole; sepultus prope fratrem Nicholaum.

Carolus duxit filiam maximam et unam heredum Wilhelmi Hovell, militis, de Hillington, Norfolk, nomine Clemence, ex qua habuit Simeonem, Baronettum, unicam prolem; obiit Carolus vivente patre et sepultus in ecclesia parochiali Sancti Jacobi Westmonasteriensis, Middlesex.

Simeon, Baronettus, duxit Elizabetam unicam filiam Richardi Dereham de cœnobio de Dereham in Parochia de West Dereham, com. Norfolciæ, militis et Baronetti, ex qua habuit—Elizabetam, Mariam, Annam, Sophiam=Dorotheam, Sophiam, Franceseam, Nicolaum, Franciscam, Dereham, Simeonem, Thomam, Jacobum=Simeonem.

Maria filia Nicolai, Baronetti, nupta fuit Jacobo Worsley, militi, de Pilewell, com. South'ton., ex quo habuit—Jacobum, Carolum, Stuart, Sandys, et alios; et mortua inhumatur apud Godshill in Insula Vectis.

Elizabeta nupta fuit Johanni Ady de Beaksbourne, com. Cant., ex quo habuit Mariam, nuptam Henrico Stevens, armigero; sepulta fuit, Elizabeta apud Harteley, ut antea, ubi monumentum sibi positum.

[1] In a later hand.
[2] In a different but almost cooval hand.
[3] Created a Baronet in 1660.

Anna nupta fuit Johanni Smith de Tedworth, com. South'ton., armigero, et obiit sine prole. Inhumatur apud Tedworth prædicta.

Sandys obiit innupta; sepulta apud Londoniam cum fratribus Nicolao et Milone.

Dorothea et Annabella obiere innuptæ, et inhumate apud Harteley, ubi monumentum sibi conjunctim est positum.

Jana, nupta Thomæ Pleydell, armigero, de Coleshill, Com. Berks, ex quo habuit Marcum=Stuart, et paulo post mortua; inhumatur apud Coleshill prædicta.

Elizabeta, filia maxima Simeonis, Bart^{i}, nupta fuit Hewer Edgley Hewer, armigero.

Anna, tertia filia Simeonis, Bart^{i}, nupta fuit Georgio Bourne, armigero.

Sophia Dorothea, filia 4ta Simeonis, Bart^{i}, infans obiit, et sepulta fuit in conditorio sub cancellario Ecclesiæ parochialis de Harteley.

Francisca, filia 6ta Simeonis, Bart^{i}, infans obiit, et sepulta fuit in conditorio cum sorore prædicta.

Nicolaus, filius primogenitus Simeonis, Bart^{i}, 7^{a} vero matris partus, obiit infans, et sepultus erat in conditorio prædicto cum sororibus.

Francisca, filia 8va Simeonis, Bart^{i}, obiit infans, et sepulta in conditorio cum fratre et sororibus suis.