

62. PEYTON⁷ GRYMES, married Catherine Catlett and had issue:

97. Robert^s; 98. Peyton Minor^s; 99. Mary Lewis; 100. Fanny;
101. Betty; 102. Nanny.

63. DR. ROBERT PAGE⁷ GRYMES, was born at "Selma", Orange County, May 30, 1824, removed to Chesterfield County in 1846 and died May 23, 1889. He married, Mary, daughter of Dr. Joseph E. Cox, of Petersburg (she died in Richmond, Nov. 22, 1920 in the 86th year of her age) and had issue:

103. E. Buford, married Fanny Thaw; 104. Peyton^s; 105. James^s; 106. Robert^s; 107. Susan, married C. T. Henley; 108. Sarah, married H. T. Wright.

64. BENJAMIN ANDREW⁷ GRYMES, married Harriet Beale and had issue:

109. Kate; 110. Benjamin^s; 111. Edwin^s; 112. William^s; 113. Alice, married Bolton Harrison; 114. Sarah, married Peter V. Moncure; 115. John Randolph^s; 116. Eugenia.

65. DR. WILLIAM SHEPHERD⁷ GRYMES, of Gordonsville, Va., born April 3, 1825, died March 20, 1891. He served as surgeon C. S. A. He married, June 1, 1870, at "Backwood", Orange County, Va., Mary Ann, daughter of David Meade Bernard, of Petersburg, Va., and had at least one daughter, Mrs. E. D. Gilmore, of Sewickley, Pa.

66. JOHN RANDOLPH⁷ GRYMES, married in Texas and had several children.

THE LOVELACE FAMILY AND ITS CONNECTIONS

By J. Hall Pleasants, Baltimore, Md.

(Continued)

AUCHER OF OTTERDEN AND BISHOPSBOURNE, KENT, WITH NOTES ON CORNWALLIS, WROTH AND RICH.

Sir Anthony Aucher⁷: continued from page 295—The *inquisition* shows that Sir Anthony Aucher died January 9th [1558]. As this was two days after the surrender of Calais, he doubtless died of wounds received a few days previously during the siege.

Sir Anthony Aucher⁷ married, apparently in 1525, Affra daughter of William Cornwallis of Brome, Suffolk, the then head of the distinguished family of this name, by his wife Eliza Stamford. At the time of this marriage William Cornwallis was dead; he had died in 1519. The identity of Affra Cornwallis is correctly given in the contemporary pedigree of Cornwallis in *Harvey's Visitation*

of *Suffolk 1561*, (*Metcalf's Visitations of Suffolk; Exeter, 1882*, pp. 21, 22). This is confirmed by the *inquisition* upon the estate of Sir Anthony Aucher given below in which it is recited that he conveyed [in trust] the manor of Otterden, 20 July 17 Henry VIII [1525] to Sir Robert [or Edward] Guildford [Guldford] and Sir John Cornwalleys, knights, George Guildford and Thomas Hardres, esquires, Thomas Cornwalleys, clerk, and Edward Cornwalleys, gent, for purpose of a settlement on the said Affra [followed by illegible words] Cornwallis whom he proposed to marry. It is known that Sir John Cornwallis, Thomas Cornwallis and Edward Cornwallis were sons of William Cornwallis [d. 1519] of Brome. The evidence as to the identity of Affra Cornwallis is gone into in detail, because the *Visitation of Kent, 1619*, Burke and Berry, although giving her father's name correctly, state that he was of Norfolk. A sketch of the Cornwallis family of Brome will follow (pp. 381-2).

Sir Anthony Aucher⁷ apparently left no will and his estate was administered upon in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury: "12 May, 1560, administration upon the estate of Anthony Aucher, kt. Cant. was granted to his son Edward Aucher, with consent of Walter Bradbourne", and a subsequent administration doubtless an *adm. de bonis non*: "admon. Anos. gt. Jan. 1571" (*Genealogist; Administrations; Prerogative Court of Canterbury*; i; p. 7). The statement of *Hasted* that he left Bishopsbourne to his son Edward by will is certainly incorrect as the *inquisition* shows that it was settled by entail in 1552, or five years before Sir Anthony's death, upon his eldest son John, and in default of male heirs of John, successively upon his sons Edward, Thomas and William. The statement that he left a will is also incorrect.

In addition to the manors of Otterden, Bishopsbourne and Hautsbourne (or Shelvingbourne), Sir Anthony Aucher died possessed of the manors of Kyngeston, Baddlesmere and Pasting, and of the manor and park of Lyminge (Lyming). He also held the advowson of the churches of Kyngeston, Lyming, Perlesforth and Stamford, as well as lands in various other parishes in Kent named in the *inquisition*, in which it is stated that some of these "premises descend in gavelkind", i. e. were to be divided equally among his male heirs, not passing entirely to the eldest son by entail. Certain of the above lands including the manor of Otterden were subject to the life interest of his wife Affra, but all those entailed were eventually to pass to his eldest son and heir John Aucher, who was living when the *inquisition* was taken 15 May, 1558, with contingent remainders, except in the case of Otterden, successively to his other sons Edward, Thomas and William should John die without male issue. As this John Aucher⁸ died, leaving as his only heir, a daughter, the entailed lands, including the manors of Bishopsbourne, Hautsbourne, Kingston and Lyminge, finally passed to his

brother Edward Aucher^s, the second son of Sir Anthony^r in whose possession they were 15 May, 1568, when the *inquisition* upon Edward Aucher's^s estate was taken (q. v. p. 279), except the manor of Otterden which under the terms of the settlement descended to the heirs of John's daughter Anne, who married Sir Humphrey Gilbert, the great navigator.

The following is the *inquisition post mortem*, unfortunately illegible in some important parts, upon the estate of Sir Anthony Aucher, Knight, taken 15 May, 1558 (*Chancery Inquisitions Post Mortem*; Series II, Vol. 112, No. 91):

Inquisition taken at Deptford 15 May, 4 & 5 Philip and Mary [1558]. Sir Anthony Aucher died seised of the manor of Shelvingbourne *alias* Hawtysbourne, and of the manor of Bishopsbourne, which he acquired by indenture of 1st June 2 Edw VI [1548] from Thomas Culpeper of Bedgebury, esq., who had married Anne, daughter & heir of Sir William Hawte, Kt.; and from Sir James Hales, Kt., and Margaret his wife, formerly wife of the said Sir William Hawte. He was also seised of the manor and advowson of the church of Kyngeston [Kingston], co. Kent, and the manor and park of Lymenge *alias* Gymyng, and the advowsons of the churches of Lymnge, Perlesforthe and Stanforthe, and lands in Kingeston, Barham, Wotton, Lyminge, Eltham, Patricksbourne and Brydge, etc. On 1 Feb 6 Edw. VI [1552] he therewith enfeofed Thomas Hardres and Thomas Cox, esquires, Alvered Randolfe and John Ramsey, gentlemen; on the 20th of the same month, they by their deed granted the premises to Sir Anthony and Dame Affra, then his wife, for their lives, with remainder to John Aucher, esq., son and heir apparent of the said Anthony, in tail male, and contingent remainders in tail male successively to his other sons Edward, Thomas and William. The manor of Otterinden he conveyed 20 July 17 Hen VIII [1525] to Sir Robert (or Edward?) Guildford, kt. & Sir John Cornwalleys, kt., George Guildford and Thomas Hardres, esquires, Thomas Cornwalleys, clerk, and Edward Cornwalleys, gent., for purposes of a settlement on the said Affra * * * * Cornwallays, whom the said Anthony intended to take to wife. He was seised of the manor of Postling, out of which he granted an annuity of 100 marks to Thomas Spylman of Canterbury, gent. (now esq.), 2 April 1 Edw. VI [1547]. Other annuities he had granted to Roger Manwood & Henry Oxenden. He acquired [? the manor of Baddlesmere] & lands from Anne, Countess of Oxford [the particulars illegible]. He

died 9 Jan * * * * The said John Aucher is his son & heir;
some of the premises descend in gavel kind. The said
Dame Affra & his other sons all survive.

The issue of Sir Anthony Aucher⁷ and his wife Affra Cornwallis as given here are taken from his *inquisition*, the *Visitation of Kent*, 1619, and *Berry's Genealogies; Kent*. Issue: (1) John Aucher⁸ of Otterden, who married Anne daughter of Sir William Kelloway, knight; he died prior to 1568; his only child and heir, a daughter Anne, inherited the manor of Otterden, and married about 1570, Sir Humphrey Gilbert the celebrated navigator; issue five sons and one daughter; many biographical sketches of Sir Humphrey Gilbert incorrectly state that his wife was a *daughter* of Sir Anthony Aucher⁷; (2) Edward Aucher⁸ of Bishopsbourne—See VIII; (3) Thomas Aucher⁸ d.s.p.; (4) William Aucher⁸ of Nonington, married Alice Monins and d.s.p.; he was a clergyman and in 1566 was granted the "next presentation of the advowson of Lyminge" by his brother Edward Aucher; (5) Susannah Aucher⁸.

VIII. Edward Aucher⁸ (Nicholas¹, Henry², Henry³, Henry⁴, John⁵, James⁶, Anthony⁷). Of Bishopsbourne, Kent. Born shortly before 1540. The *inquisition post mortem* given below shows that he married 10 June, 1560, Mabel the daughter of Sir Thomas Wroth. This definitely confirms the statements to this effect in the Aucher pedigrees given in the *Visitation of Kent*, 1619 (*Harl. Soc. xlii*; pp. 180-1), in *Berry (Genealogies; Kent*; pp. 222-3) and in *Burke (Extinct and Dormant Baronetages*; 2nd. ed.; pp. 27-29); while it shows the incorrectness of the statement in the Wroth pedigrees among the "Additional Pedigrees" in this same *Visitation of Kent*, 1619 (p. 214) which states that his wife was the daughter of Sir Robert Wroth and a *granddaughter* of the above Sir Thomas Wroth. Sir Thomas Wroth, knight, of Durants in Enfield, Middlesex, was a prominent politician during the reign of Henry VIII and of Edward VI, and married Mary the daughter of Richard, first lord Rich, the celebrated lord chancellor. Sketches of both the Wroth and Rich families will follow. The *inquisition* upon Sir Anthony Aucher's⁷ estate, 1558, shows that the manor of Bishopsbourne and other property had been settled by him by deed dated 20 Feb. 1552, upon his eldest son and heir John, with reversion to his other sons successively. The *inquisition* upon the estate of Edward Aucher⁸, 15 May, 1568, shows that at his death, 14 Feb. 1567-8, he was seized of the manor of Bishopsbourne and other property. It would, therefore, appear that Edward Aucher had inherited Bishopsbourne by the death of his brother John without male heirs. Edward Aucher was probably about thirty at the time of his death. None of the published pedigrees refer in any way to a remarriage by his widow Mabel. Nor does the Aucher mural tablet in Bishopsbourne church

which states that she died in 1597, refer to a remarriage. That she had remarried, however, sometime prior to 5 Oct. 1573, Richard Hardres* of Hardres, Kent, and that her son Anthony Aucher was then the ward of her father Sir Thomas Wroth, is shown by the latter's will. The will of Sir Thomas Wroth, dated 5 October, 1573 and proved 16 April, 1575, a full abstract of which will be given later, refers to "my daughter Mabel Hardres, wife of Richard Hardres, esq.", and in a later paragraph provides that "if my ward Anthony Aucher [i. e. Anthony*] before his age of 21 pay my executor so much money for his marriage and wardship as I or they have dispersed, then my executors shall not take any further benefit but the said Anthony to remain unmarried or marry himself at his pleasure." The *inquisition* upon the estate of Edward Aucher shows that he and his wife Mabel left two children, a son Anthony born in 1562, and a daughter Elizabeth. Although the *inquisition* refers to a will of Edward Aucher, dated 3 Feb. 10 Elizabeth [1567-8], no such will can now be found in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, London, nor in the local courts of Kent at Canterbury or Rochester.

The following *inquisition post mortem* was taken upon the estate of Edward Aucher 15 May, 1568 (*Court of Wards and Liveries: Inquisitions post mortem*. Vol. II, fol. 26), and in the absence of a will is of especial interest:

Inquisition taken at Deptford Strand, co. Kent, 15 May 10 Elizabeth [1568], after the death of Edward Aucher, esq. He was seised of the manor of Bishopsbourne, manor & advowson of Lyminge &c. 22 August 1566 he had granted the next presentation to Lyminge to his brother William Aucher. 27 Sept. 8 Eliz. [1566] Edward Aucher and Mabel his wife granted to their kinsman James Aucher of Cherington the keepership of Cherington Park. In Mich. term 8 & 9 Eliz. a recovery was had by Sir Thomas Wroth, father of the said Mabel, and Robert Eyre, esq., to uses of an indenture made between the said Edward & his wife, 30 Sept. 8 Eliz. [1566], referring to the settlement made on their marriage 10 June 2 Elizabeth [1560], under which Lyminge was entailed on said Edward Aucher & his brother William, in tail male successively, remainder to Edward's right heirs. On 20 February 6 Edward VI [1552], Bishopsbourne

* The Hardres were a prominent family in the parish of Hardres, Kent, and in the next century a baronetcy was conferred upon a descendant of Richard Hardres. The Hardres pedigrees in the *Visitation of Essex, 1612* (*Harl. Soc.* xlii; p. 211), *Visitation of Kent, 1663-1668* (*Harl. Soc.* liv; p. 73) and *Burke's Extinct and Dormant Baronetages* (2nd. ed. pp. 242-3) erroneously state that this Richard Hardres married Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas Wroth. This is disproved by Sir Thomas Wroth's will, cited above, which shows that it was his daughter Mabel who married Richard Hardres.

& other property was settled in tail as above, with remainder over to the right heirs of Sir Anthony Aucher, decd., father of the said Edward. The recovery of Mich. 8 & 9 Eliz. [1566] and deed therewith connected are made to enable the jointure of the said Mabel to be more conveniently placed as regards a dwelling house, to raise money to pay the debts of Edward Aucher, and to provide for the bringing up and advancement of his children. The deed puts a condition on the succession by William & his heirs male, viz. that they shall not do anything contrary to this deed; and in such event, or for failure of such issue, the remainder to be to Elizabeth Aucher, daughter of the said Edward. The said Edward, as Edward Aucher of Bishopsborne, esq., son of Sir Anthony Aucher, Kt., decd., made his will 3 February 10 Eliz. [1567-8], providing for his daughter Elizabeth and son Anthony. He bequeaths £5 to Mary Wroth. He died at Bishopsborne on the 14th Feb. 10 Eliz. [1567-8]. Anthony Aucher, son & heir of the said Edward is aged five and a half years.

Issue of Edward Aucher⁹ and his wife Mabel Wroth:

- (1) Sir Anthony Aucher⁹, knight; of Bishopsbourne. He was born 1562, and died 13 Jan. 1609-10. He was knighted 4 July, 1604 at Chatham. He is said to have married twice. By his 1st wife, a daughter of Robert Barham, he had no issue. By his 2nd wife Margaret, daughter of Edwin Sandys, Archbishop of York (q. v.) he had issue (1) Sir Anthony Aucher¹⁰ (died 1637); (2) Edwin Aucher¹⁰ of Willesborough; (3) Elizabeth¹⁰ married Sir William Hamour, (4) Margaret¹⁰ married Sir Roger James. There is thus a double connection between the Aucher and Sandys families, as his nephew Sir William Lovelace, the younger (1584-1627), son of his sister Elizabeth (Aucher⁹) Lovelace, married Anne Barne, the niece of his wife Margaret Sandys. This Anne Barne was the daughter of Sir William Barne and Anne Sandys, another daughter of Archbishop Sandys. The above mentioned Sir Anthony Aucher¹⁰, knight (died July, 1637), had a son Sir Anthony Aucher¹¹, knight (1613-1694) who was created a baronet July 4, 1666. The title is now extinct. See *Burke's Extinct and Dormant Baronetages*, 2nd. ed. p. 28, and *Berry's Genealogies; Kent*, p. 223, for later lines.

- IX. (2) Elizabeth Aucher⁹. Born between 1561 and 1565. She is referred to in her father's *inquisition* as having been provided for under his will. She married about 1580 or 1581, Sir William Lovelace, the elder, knight, of Bethersden, Kent (1551-

1629). She was buried 3 December, 1627, in Canterbury Cathedral. Sir William Lovelace and his wife Elizabeth Aucher² had issue (1) Richard Lovelace (1582-1602); (2) Sir William Lovelace, the younger (1584-1627), leaving issue q. v. ante pp. 87-90; (3) Mabel Lovelace (1584-1627) mar. Sir John Collimore, knight. See the *Virginia Magazine*, xxvii-xxviii, for the Lovelace pedigree.

CORNWALLIS OF BROME, SUFFOLK.

The pedigree of Cornwallis [Cornwallis] of Brome, Suffolk, which appears in the *Visitation of Suffolk* made by Harvey, Clarendieux king-of-arms, in 1561, carries the family back to the middle of the fourteenth century and is very complete (*Metcalf's Visitation of Suffolk; Exeter, 1882*; pp. 21, 22). An examination of the pedigree will show that Affra Cornwallis, wife of Sir Anthony Aucher¹, was a sister of Sir John Cornwallis of Brome, Steward of the Household of Prince Edward [Edward VI] and an aunt of Sir Thomas Cornwallis, Member of Queen Mary's Privy Council and Comptroller of Her Majesty's Household. Of this same family is the celebrated Lord Cornwallis of the American Revolution. The following is from the contemporary pedigree in the *Visitation of Suffolk, 1561*:

The arms of Cornwallis as given in the *Visitation*: Arms Sable, guttée d'eau, on a fess dancetté Argent three Cornish choughs [proper]. Crest: On a mount Vert a stag lodged regardant Argent attired Or gored with a chaplet of laurel Vert, and vulned on the shoulder Gules.

I. Thomas Cornwallis¹. Of London, merchant. Married Jane da. of William Hansard. He was Shrive [Shrieve or Sheriff] of London temp. Richard II [1378] and was born in Ireland whence this surname cometh. He died in 1384 and was buried at St. Margaret's in the Vintry. Son and heir:

II. John Cornwallis². Married Phillippe da. and one of the heirs of Robert Buckton [Bucton] of Brome, Suff., esq. Issue son and heir:

III. Thomas Cornwallis³ of Brome. Married Phillippe da. and one of the heirs of Edward Tyrrell of Dowham, Essex, esq. Issue (1) John⁴, son and heir d.s.p. [1506]; (2) Edward⁴, d.s.p. [1510]; (3) Robert⁴, d.s.p.; (4) William⁴—see IV; (5) Katherine⁴ married Francis Frewsmere.

IV. William Cornwallis⁴ of Brome. Married Eliza da. and one of the heirs of John Stamford, esq. [Burke refers to him as Sir William Cornwallis which is doubtless an error as regards the title, and states that he died in 1519. This date is confirmed by the probate in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 1519, of the will of William Cornwalys, esquire, of Ocley (i. e. Oakley adjoining Brome) Suffolk;