

THE OLD LODGE, HURSLEY PARK.

From Marsh's *History of Hursley*.

## CHAPTER VII.

### THE HEATHCOTES OF HURSLEY.

"You, too, Beloved, were born somewhere, and remember your birthplace or your early home; for you some house is haunted by recollections; to some roof you have bid farewell. Your hand is upon mine, then, as I guide my pen. Your heart frames the responses to the litany of my remembrance. For myself it is a tribute of affection I am rendering, and I should put it on record for my own satisfaction were there none to read or to listen."

*The Poet at the Breakfast Table*, p. 15.

FROM Samuel, the third son of Gilbert Heathcote of Chesterfield and Ann Dickons his wife, the Heathcotes of Hursley, in the county of Southampton, derive their descent. He, like his brothers, began his career as a "Merchant Adventurer," with but a small portion, and, like them, by honourable industry combined with strict integrity, also ended by leaving a considerable fortune, though dying at a much earlier age, he was not so rich a man as his eldest brother Sir Gilbert. He was born 21 January, 1655-6, and beginning life as a factor at

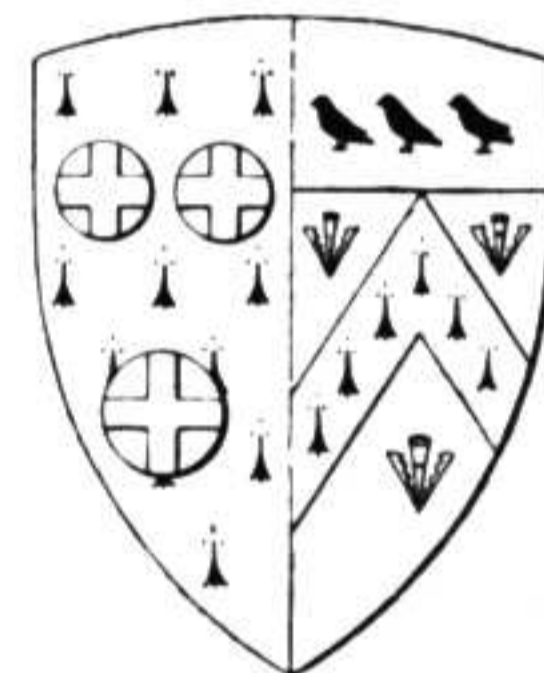


Dantzic and Königsberg, became afterwards a London Merchant. He was a director of the East India Company and the Eastland Company, and in 1707 was made a Deputy Lieutenant of the Tower Hamlets. On 22 January, 1690-1, he married, at St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, Mary, youngest daughter and eventually heiress of William Dawsonne, Esq.,\* of Hackney, Treasurer of the Excise, who in 1659 had held a Captain's commission in Colonel Robert Overton's Regiment of Foot. There was some connection between the Dawsonnes and Overtons, and Mr. Dawsonne's eldest son was born in Colonel Overton's house in Hull, in 1658, at the time that the Colonel was imprisoned in Jersey. In the next year Colonel Overton was liberated and made Governor of Hull, but lost his appointment in 1660, and, after an imprisonment in the Tower, was removed to Chepstow Castle, where he is supposed to have died in 1661 or 1662.† Mr. Dawsonne's eldest surviving son William was also a Merchant in London, and in partnership with his brother-in-law Mr. Samuel Heathcote, with whom and with his family he appears always to have been on terms of great intimacy and affection. In 1700 Mr. Heathcote bought of Mrs. Mary Kekewich the remainder of her lease of Clapton House in the parish of Hackney, which had previously been the residence of Dr. Thomas Wood, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, and finding the place in a very dilapidated condition, he spent a considerable sum in putting it in order, making minute notes of all his alterations and improvements, among which he mentions erecting a sundial with his coat of arms upon it, and filling up a moat four or five hundred feet long, thirty feet wide, and nine or ten feet deep, which looks as if the residence had been an old Manor House in former times. Whether the house exists at the present time or not I do not know, but not many years ago it was still standing.

Mr. Samuel Heathcote was an intimate friend of the celebrated John Locke, to whom he gave much assistance in his work on regulating the coin of the kingdom, and made a copy of a long letter

\* Appendix XI. Dawsonne Pedigree.

† A portrait of Colonel (sometimes styled Major General) Robert Overton, by Sir Peter Lely, is in the possession of the Heathcotes of Hursley.



*Heathcote*, imp. Az. a chev. erm. betw. 3 pheons or, on a chief arg. 3 daws ppr. *Dawsonne*.

to him on financial matters, in his note book preserved by the family. In this book he was in the habit of entering all sorts of domestic particulars, such as the agreements he made with his servants, who seem, by the way, to have remained with him generally but a short time; and under this head he makes a memorandum which shows, not only the altered state of society at the present day, when an arrangement such as he makes would be impossible, but perhaps, to some extent, the rapid rise to affluence of these merchant brothers, who by their success in trade had more than restored the family to the position it had held a few generations back. On 27 October, 1693, he receives a letter from "Cousin Elizabeth Ash of Chesterfield, wherein she desires me to take her sonne Gilbert upon the terms I proposed to her. Gilbert Ash lodged first at my brother Gilbert's the 22 of Jan. last, to serve there in the room of their footman Phillip, till he came back from Chesterfield, whither he went to wait on my brother John and William Heathcote, Bro. Jn<sup>o</sup> and Will. with Phillip returned to Lond. from Chesterfield the 8 March, '93-4, and then Gill. Ash came into my service." Letters at a later date show that "Cousin Gilbert Ash" turned out very badly.

In the same book he also refers to the use of a medicine which at one time enjoyed a high reputation. His mother, who had been suffering from asthma for several weeks, died in November, 1705, and in her last illness he writes that they gave her "a pretty large quantity of Goa stone, which after some time brought her into a little Breathing," without, however, any permanent good result. Several branches of the family possess specimens of these heavy, highly scented, oval shaped balls, covered with gilding, and enclosed in their ornamental silver cases of Indian chased work. This interesting preparation was named from the place of its manufacture in India, where the secret of its composition was in the possession of Portuguese monks at Goa, though not long ago I saw one described, phonetically, in a sale catalogue, as a Gore stone, almost as if the writer was under the impression that it had gained its name from being used as a styptic. In a MS. of Philip, second Earl of Chesterfield,

communicated by the late Evelyn Philip Shirley, Esq., its uses are thus given:—

The Goa stone is an admirable preparation of several ingredients, it is made by a Jesuit at Goa, it hath the same effects with Lady Kent's powder but is much stronger, it is a sudorificke & expels all poisons & malignant humours in the blood, it is admirable in all feavers & agues and good to prevent them, it drives out mesles & small pox, some persons do eate a little of it every day & doe scrape some of it in to drinke, it is a great cordiall.

Belief in its remedial powers has long gone the way of many another nostrum of our ancestors. Lady Betty used it to scent the linen cupboard, and her grandson Sir William put it to the baser purpose of imparting an agreeable flavour to the punch bowl. Its delicious perfume is retained unimpaired to the present time, and, if the cover is removed from the case and the ball left exposed in a large room for even a few minutes, will be instantly perceived by any one entering. The place where it has been scraped when used medicinally can be plainly seen in the illustration.

Mr. Samuel Heathcote died 13 November, 1708, at Clapton, of a violent fever, after a short illness, at the age of fifty-two, and was buried at Hackney. His character is thus summed up by his son:—  
“He had great natural parts, and certainly he was one of the soberest, most just and industrious of men, and also an extraordinary good Husband and Father as ever lived. . . . My grandfather gave him but a small matter to begin the world with, not above 500*l.*, but God was pleased to prosper and bless him so much that he was worth 90,000*l.* when he dyed.” His portrait, and his wife's too, were painted in November, 1694, by “one Dowdett, a Frenchman,” at the same time that the picture of his father was copied by the same person, but however “formidable” they may have been as likenesses, they do not give an exalted idea of the artist's powers. The gentleman presents a hard and rather ill-tempered looking reproduction of his father's features; the lady, with as little expression as it is possible to convey in a portrait, sits calmly, though with a dislocated arm, gazing at the spectator, while she feeds a sheep without looking at it, on a bunch of

dry twigs, which looks quite as much like a handful of green hairpins—the view firmly held by a small sister of mine in extreme youth—as anything fit to eat. Their two little boys were also painted a few years later, in queer quasi-classical costumes, one fondling a spotted deer, and with bow and arrows ready for “*la chasse*,” the other holding a large spray of jessamine in one hand, while with the other he grasps the bridle of what I am bound to confess in my early days I was persuaded was our rocking-horse, standing about a quarter of a mile off, in the middle of a bush, but with his head twisted half round in a manner which caused me much questioning, from the fact that our steed, like a well-bred rocking-horse, invariably carried his head directed in an uncompromising way straight before him. I have reason to think since I grew up, that the artist may have intended to represent a real live pony, but perhaps getting into difficulties over the drawing of the legs, as better artists than he have done, evaded his responsibilities by gracefully veiling the lower limbs in the manner described. Whether “one Dowdett” is to have the credit of these productions also I know not, but they have a very French air, and as works of art stand much on a level.

Mr. Samuel Heathcote left three sons and two daughters, viz.:—Gilbert, William, Samuel, Mary, and Anne, one son, Samuel, having died an infant. His wife died 10 February, 1719–20, of the small pox, aged forty-nine, and was buried with her husband at Hackney.

I. Gilbert, the eldest son, born 19 January, 1691–2, a youth of precocious talent and much promise, died of the small pox at the Crown Inn at Worcester, 24 June, 1710, at the early age of eighteen, while travelling with his tutor, Mr. Pineau. Poor boy! he had his troubles to bear, young as he was, before death came to put an end to his hopes and aspirations; perhaps, too, he caused his relations as much anxiety as he felt himself, for he fell in love with Mrs. Anne Woolfe, no doubt the daughter of Sir Joseph Woolfe, of Hackney, of that name, and wanted to marry her, and wrote a long letter all about his love to his uncle and guardian, Mr. William Dawsonne, who evidently opposed his wishes, as perhaps, considering his youth, was



MRS. SAMUEL HEATHCOTE,

Born 1670, Died 1719/20.

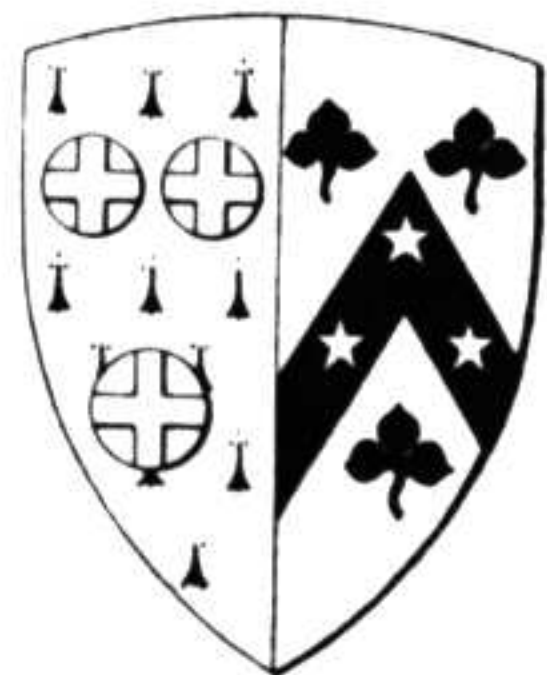
From an oil painting by Dowdett, 1694.

not unnatural. This letter, youthful and very human in its tone, was written only three months before he died, and as we turn its yellow pages, now after the lapse of almost one hundred and ninety years, we seem to find ourselves standing side by side with the dead and gone actors in the little tragedy, taking sides, perhaps, according to our age and temperament, and wondering whether the fatal journey was planned to detach the poor youth from the object of his affections, and, if so, whether the thought came at last that success was in this case worse than failure.

II. William, became the first baronet of Hursley.

III. Samuel, born 1694, died 1695.

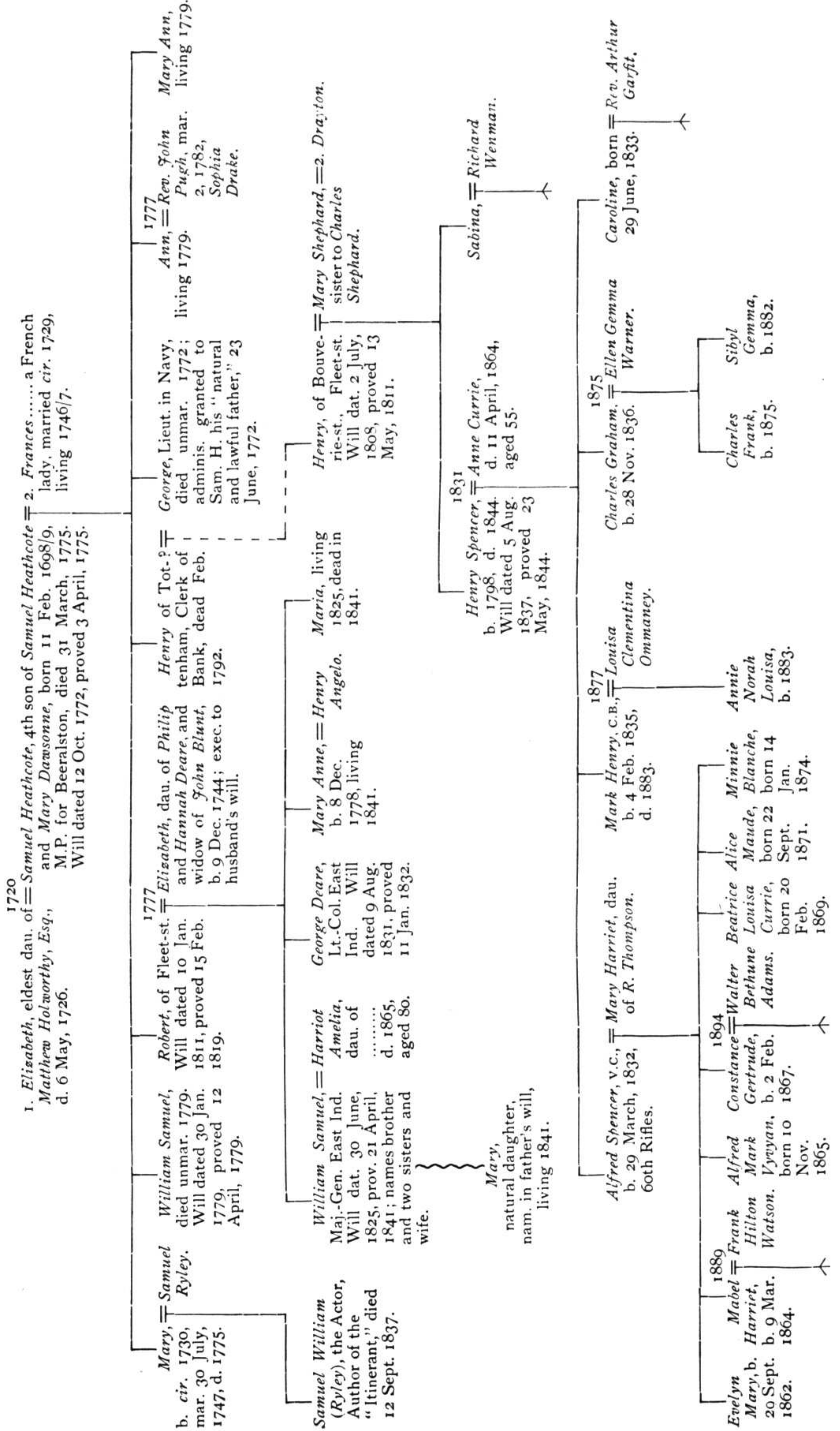
IV. Samuel, born 11 February, 1698-9, married 3 May, 1720, at Gray's Inn Chapel, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Matthew Holworthy, Esq., of Hackney, who died without issue 6 May, 1726. He married secondly, about 1729, a French lady, of whom little is known except that her Christian name was Frances, that she was living in 1747, and that he had by her a daughter born about 1730. In 1740 he became M.P. for Beeralston, and died 31 March, 1775. His will dated 12 October, 1772, was proved 3 April, 1775, and in it he describes himself as of the parish of St. James, Westminster. The children mentioned in his will are Mary, wife of Samuel Ryley, William Samuel, Robert, Henry, Ann, and Mary Ann, but there is an uncertainty as to when the younger children were born; the sons, at any rate, must have been much younger than their sister Mary, as an Act for providing and securing portions for the children of Sir Thomas Heathcote, second baronet, dated 1752, recites that Mr. Samuel Heathcote, brother of the first Sir William, "hath no male issue." It is not known when his second wife died, and it is possible that he may even have married a third time; in any case the birth of the sons could not have taken place much later than 1752, as the two younger ones were settled in business by 1772, when he made his will. It might, perhaps, be conjectured from numerous references to him, both published and private, which show that his character was not one of which the family has any reason to be proud, that these children were illegitimate, but there is



*Heathcote, imp.* Or on a chev. betw. 3 trefoils slipped sa. as many mullets of the field. *Holworthy.*



## Pedigree XI.



no hint of this in his will, and when he administered the estate of his son George, a Lieutenant in the Navy, who died just before he made his own will in 1772, he is described as his "natural and lawful father."

1. Mary, his eldest daughter, born *cir.* 1730, married at St. George's Chapel, Hyde Park Corner, 30 July, 1747, Samuel Ryley, and died 1775, having had one only child, Samuel William Ryley. In consequence of this marriage Mary Ryley, who seems to have been a woman of good sense and principle was, to use her son's words, "rejected by all her relatives," but as her uncle, Sir William Heathcote, allowed her an annuity of 350*l.*, and settled 4000*l.* on her children, and Sir Thomas was very kind afterwards to her son, this sweeping statement must be understood, I suppose, to apply only to her parents. Her husband, who was a wholesale grocer in St. James's Market, seems to have ruined himself through drink, and eventually to have become insane, having previously removed from London to Boughton, in Cheshire, and after his wife's death to Clifton near Preston in Lancashire. A letter from the Rev. Henry Heathcote to his brother, Sir Thomas, dated 1777, asking for young Ryley's address, describes an unexpected and unwelcome visit from the poor man, who had escaped from the care of his friends at Preston and appeared one morning at Walton on-the-Hill, obviously out of his mind. Their only child, Samuel William Ryley, after having been apprenticed to a woollen cloth manufacturer, named Kenworthy, in Yorkshire, made a Gretna Green marriage at the age of nineteen with his master's daughter, and eventually became an actor. Under the name of Romney, which he expressly says was a fictitious one, he wrote a lengthy history of himself and his life, published under his real name of Ryley in 1808. This book is called *The Itinerant*, and is a curious production. A few years ago various questions were asked and answered about him in *Notes and Queries*, and the late Mrs. Gamlin wrote an account of him in *Twixt Mersey and Dee*, published in 1897, which tells pleasantly all there is to say about his long, roving life, though she falls into the same mistake which others have made in saying that his real name was Romney. He was a friend of Charles Mathews, who alludes to

him in his Memoirs, and took from him his *Mundungus Triste*, a character in one of his entertainments, and he seems to have been amiable, genial, and hopelessly improvident, after the example set him by so many of his profession.

1. William Samuel, the eldest son of Samuel Heathcote, who, as I have stated, must have been born after 1752, died unmarried 29 March, 1779. In his will dated 30 January, and proved 12 April, 1779, he describes himself as of New Burlington Street, where his father had left him a house, and mentions his brothers, Robert, of Fleet Street, and Henry, of Tottenham, his sisters, Ann and Mary Ann, and his intended wife, Maria Watson, his father Samuel, deceased, Sir Thomas Heathcote, and Admiral F. W. Drake.

2. Robert is mentioned by his father in 1772 as having already received his portion when he was established in business, and from a memorandum at Hursley the business appears to have been that of a linen-draper in Fleet Street. On 23 September, 1777, he married, at St. George's, Hanover Square, Elizabeth Blunt, daughter of Philip and Hannah Deare, who was born 9 December, 1744, and had married first, at St. James', Piccadilly, 26 August, 1764, John Blunt, of St. Giles-in-the-Fields. On the occasion of his marriage Robert Heathcote is described as of St. Bride's, London, and their eldest child, Mary Anne, was christened there 6 January, 1779.

(1.) William Samuel, mentioned in his father's will, 1811, as provided for in the East India Company's service. In the list of officers of the Indian Army he appears as Cadet, 1796; Colonel, 5 June, 1829; and with the local rank of Major-General, in the Army List, 1838. His will, dated 30 June, 1825, was proved 21 April, 1841, and in it he mentions his wife, Harriot Amelia (she died in London, 1865, in her 81st year); his reputed daughter, Mary, who is also mentioned in his father Robert's will, 1811; his brother George Deare Heathcote; and his sisters Mary Anne and Maria. In 1841, when the will was proved, Mary Anne was the wife of Henry Angelo, and both Maria and George Deare were dead.



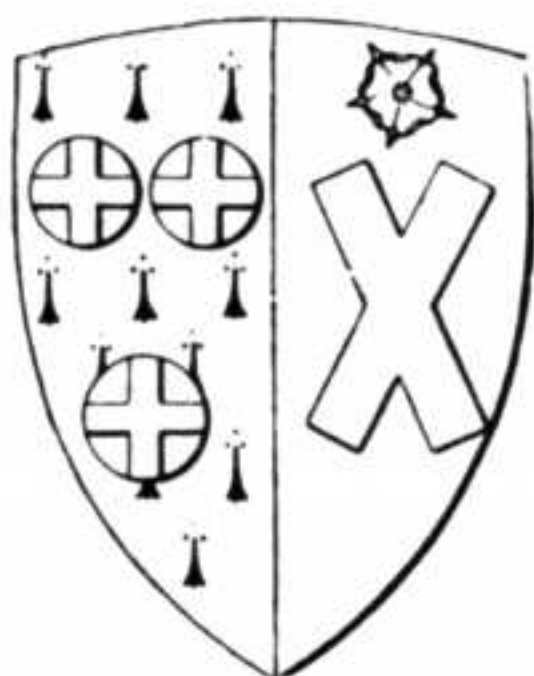
- (2.) George Deare, mentioned by his father in 1811 as provided for in the East India Company's service. He appears as Cornet 27 September, 1801; Lieut.-Colonel 13 May, 1825, and died 31 August, 1831, in England. His will, dated 9 August, 1831, proved 11 January, 1832, describes him as of the Oriental Club and 2, University Street, Tottenham Court Road, and mentions neither wife nor child. His sister Mary Anne is named as still unmarried, but Henry Angelo is one of the executors.
- (1.) Mary Anne, born 8 December, 1778, baptized 6 January, 1779. She married Henry Angelo, Esq., and was living 1841, when her brother William Samuel's will was proved.
- (2.) Maria, living 1825, dead in 1841.

Robert Heathcote's will was dated 10 January, 1811, and proved 15 February, 1819. He describes himself as of High Street, but now of Beaumont Street, Marylebone. He mentions his wife Elizabeth, whom he leaves executrix with his brothers-in-law, Charles Deare and Major-General George Russell Deare, apparently an error for Charles Russell Deare and Major-General George Deare, as plainly appear from the parish register of St. James', Piccadilly, where they were christened, and from the Army List. He mentions also his sister, Ann Pugh, deceased; his brother William Samuel, deceased, and his intended wife, Maria Watson; and his four children as given above, as well as Mary, the natural daughter of his son William Samuel.

3. Henry, mentioned by his father Samuel in 1772 as started in business, and referred to in various accounts of the executors of Sir Thomas Heathcote in 1787, as Clerk of Bank. In his brother William Samuel's will, he is said to be of Tottenham, and his brother Robert writes on 20 February, 1792, to say that he is dead. In 1780 he was apparently in difficulties of some kind, as there is an entry dated 6 March in that year in one of Sir Thomas Heathcote's pocket books, of a subscription amounting to 150*l.* got up for him in the family, and

paid to a Mr. Mullins for his use, a portion being for "Tottenham landlord." In 1787, in the executor's accounts, he appears as "Henry Heathcote, late Clerk of Bank," and is entered as owing 184*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*, and a note records that towards discharging his debt, his brother is to pay one quarter of the rent of an house in Burlington Street. Robert Heathcote continued to make this payment until Henry died in 1792, when a note in the executor's accounts records that Robert is under no obligation to pay any arrears of rent, and the debt is apparently written off. I have failed to find any trace of him at Tottenham, and his will does not appear to be extant. I suspect, however, that he was the father of a

Henry Heathcote, whose wife was Mary Shephard, described in his will dated 2 July, 1808, and proved 13 May, 1811, as sister to Charles Shephard, because I find in the same executor's accounts referred to above, that together with the accounts of Henry Heathcote, Clerk of Bank, comes regularly the entry of the payment of interest on a mortgage by Charles Shephard. This Henry Heathcote was of Bouverie Street, Fleet Street, London, and in his will mentions "all our children," without giving names. He probably died a young man, as his widow re-married a person of the name of Drayton. He left at least two children, viz. :—



*Heathcote, imp. Gu. a saltire coupé arg., in the centre chief point a rose of the last barbed and seeded ppr. Currie.*

(1.) Henry Spencer, born 1798, lived at Woodbury, Tottenham, married 14 April, 1831, Anne, daughter of Mark Currie, Esq., of Hayes, Kent, brother of Sir Frederick Currie, 1st Bart, and died 21 April, 1844, leaving by his wife, who died 11 April, 1864, aged 55, three sons and one daughter, viz. :—

(a.) Alfred Spencer, born 29 March, 1832, late 60th Rifles; V.C. India, 20 January, 1860; living in Australia 1898; married Mary Harriet, daughter of R. Thompson, Esq., of Westerham, Kent, and has—

a. Alfred Mark Vyvyan, born 10 November, 1865.

a. Evelyn Mary, born 29 September, 1862.

- $\beta$ . Mabel Harriet, born 9 March, 1864; married, 1889, Frank Hilton Watson, and has issue.
  - $\gamma$ . Constance Gertrude, born 2 February, 1867; married, 1894, Walter Bethune Adams, and has issue.
  - $\delta$ . Beatrice Louisa Currie, born 20 February, 1869.
  - $\epsilon$ . Alice Maude, born 22 September, 1871.
  - $\zeta$ . Minnie Blanche, born 14 January, 1874.
- (b.) Mark Henry, C.B., born 4 February, 1835; married, 17 February, 1877, Louisa Clementina, youngest daughter of Major-General Edward Lacon Ommoney, Royal (late Bengal) Engineers, and died at Lahore in 1883, leaving a daughter, viz:—  
Annie Norah Louisa, born 9 October, 1883.
- (c.) Charles Graham, born 28 November, 1836; Colonel 98th Regiment; married, 25 January, 1875, at All Saints Chapel, Trinidad, Ellen Gemma, daughter of Charles William Warner, Esq., C.B., and has—
- a. Charles Frank, born 16 December, 1875.
  - a. Sibyl Gemma, born 16 August, 1882.
- (a.) Caroline, born 29 June, 1833; married Rev. Arthur Garfit, son of W. Garfit, of Boston, Lincolnshire, and has issue.
- (1.) Sabina, daughter of Henry Heathcote and Mary Shephard, married Richard Wenman, and left issue.

4. George. Administration of George Heathcote, late of the parish of St. James, Westminster, Lieutenant in the Navy, Bachelor, is granted to Samuel Heathcote, his natural and lawful father, 23 June, 1772, which being shortly before Samuel made his will, accounts for his not being mentioned in it.

2. Ann, daughter of Samuel Heathcote, married at St. James', Piccadilly, 26 September, 1777, Rev. John Pugh, of the parish of

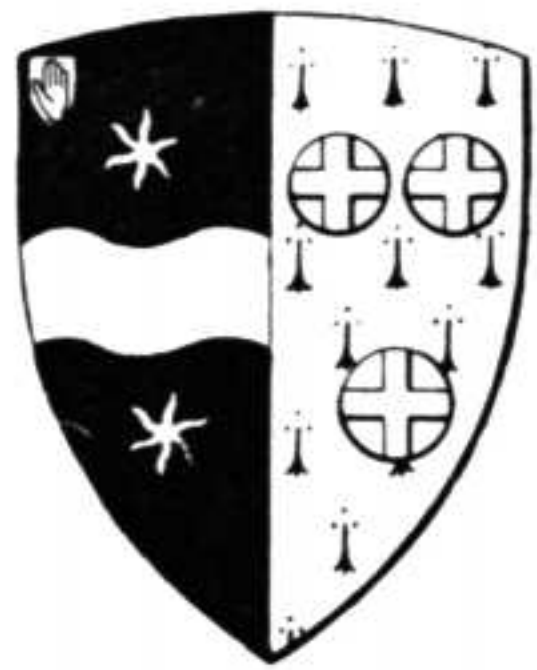
Rauceby, co. Lincoln, the marriage register being signed by William Samuel Heathcote, Mary Ann Heathcote, and Maria Watson. Mrs. Pugh did not live long, as on 16 November, 1782, Mr. Pugh married in the same church Sophia, second surviving daughter of Sir Francis Henry Drake and Anne Heathcote, first cousin of his first wife. Mr. Pugh died 26 April, 1799; his widow survived him a few years.

3. Mary Ann, daughter of Samuel Heathcote, was living in 1779, at the date of her brother William Samuel's will, but I have no more information respecting her.



Erm. on a bend coticed  
sa. 3 gryphon's heads  
erased or. Yonge imp.  
Heathcote.

I. Mary, the eldest daughter of Samuel Heathcote and Mary Dawsonne was born 18 June, 1696, and married in 1716 William Yonge, Esq., afterwards the Right Hon. Sir William Yonge, Bart., of Escott, Co. Devon, and by him had a son, Walter, born 22 August, 1717, died 10 June, 1719. The marriage was an unhappy one, and was dissolved by Act of Parliament in 1724. Shortly afterwards she married Mr. John Marsh, an attorney, and had two sons by him, Samuel and John, and died in 1766.\*

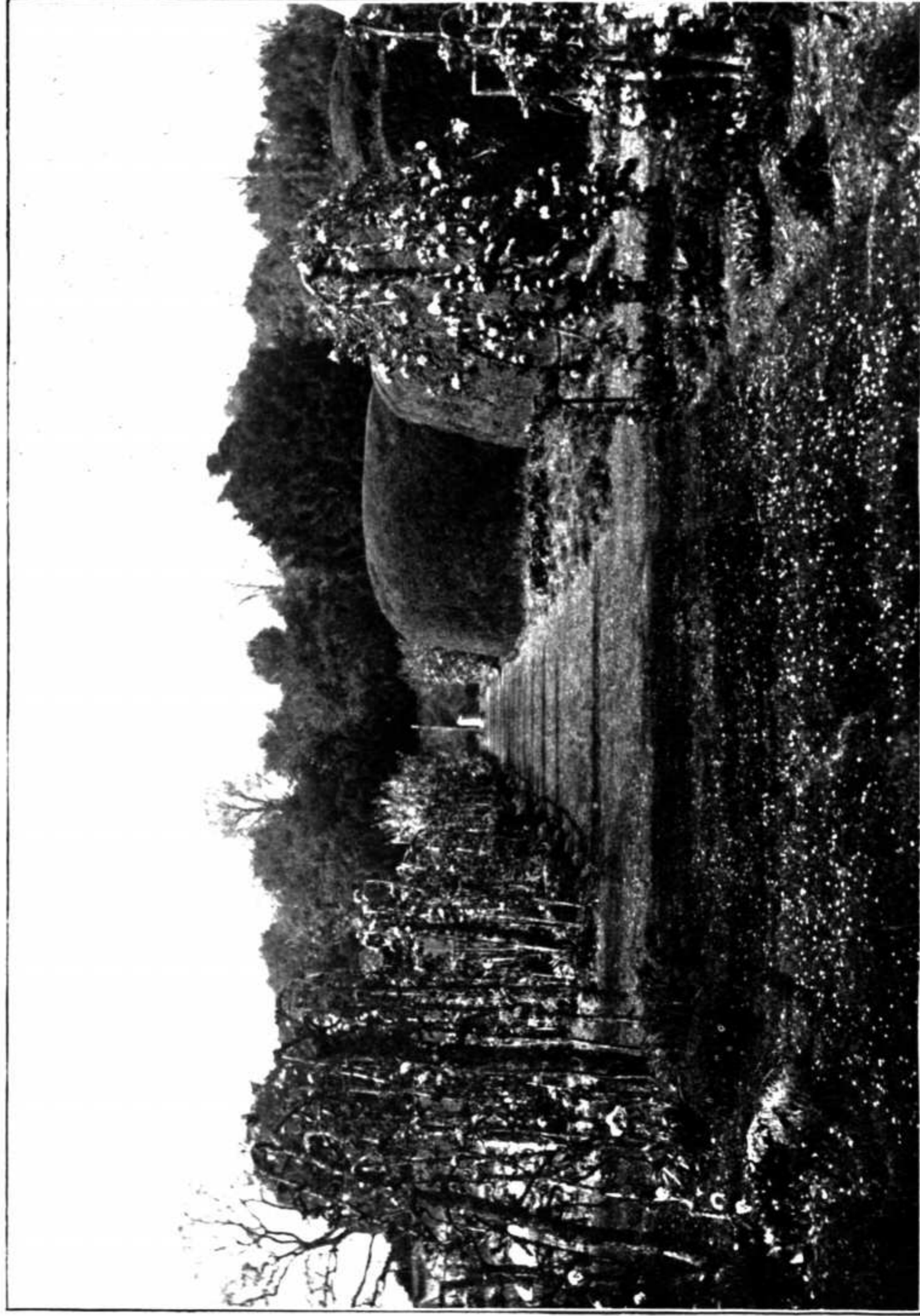


Sa. a fess wavy betw. 2  
pole stars arctic and ant-  
arctic arg. Drake imp.  
Heathcote.

II. Anne, the youngest daughter of Samuel and Mary, was born 22 March, 1702, and married 27 September, 1720, Sir Francis Henry Drake, fourth Bart., of Buckland Monachorum, who represented Tavistock in three Parliaments, and was member for Beeralston at the time of his death in 1740, in which seat he was succeeded by his brother-in-law, Samuel Heathcote, as mentioned above. Sir Francis Henry Drake was of the family of the celebrated navigator, descended from his brother Thomas, whose son Francis was first baronet. Sir Francis Henry and Lady Drake had three sons and three daughters, but on the death of Sir Francis Henry, the fifth baronet, the family

\* In the *Genealogist* (Murray) New Series, vi, under *Mawson's Obits*, occurs the following:—"1724. Mrs. Mary Heathcote, late wife of the Right Hon. William Younge was married to Patrick Macmohon, Esq., in the county of Tipperary, in the Kingdom of Ireland, 22 December." There is no truth in this statement. She left her husband in 1719 and lived with her mother at Hackney; in 1722 she went to London. In 1724 she was divorced, and the money for her separate maintenance paid to her as "Mary Yonge" from 1722 to 1724, is in 1725 paid to her as "Mary Marsh." Her second marriage was no happier than her first. Sir William, writing to his sister, Lady Drake, in 1734, says:—"I received the other day a letter from our unfortunate sister. She is pretty well, and makes great complaints about her fine husband. I am afraid they live like cat and dog."





VIEW IN THE GARDEN, HURSLEY PARK, 1888.

Showing a Sundial erected by the Cromwells, on which their coat of arms is engraved.

became extinct in the male line, and is now represented by the descendants of the eldest surviving daughter Anne, who had married Lord Heathfield, the celebrated defender of Gibraltar.

William, the eldest surviving son of Samuel and Mary, was born at Hackney 15 March, 1692-3, and in the early part of his life, in conjunction with his uncle, William Dawsonne, took an active part in the mercantile affairs in which his father and Heathcote uncles had been so successfully engaged, but he soon determined to withdraw from trade, for as early as 1715, when he was only 22 years of age, he writes thus in his private note book :—"I began to draw home that part of my estate that I have abroad in trade, being fully resolved to leave off trade and be content with my present estate."

Early in 1718 he writes to the Rev. Edward Griffith, Vicar of Hursley, telling him of his intention of treating with Dr. Gibson for the purchase of Hursley, in Hants, from which place he had just returned to Hackney, having been hospitably received there in Mr. Griffith's house, whom accordingly he thanks for his "favours." This place, with the Manor and Castle of Merdon had belonged since 1660 to the Cromwell family, having come to Richard Cromwell, eldest son of the Usurper, Oliver, through his marriage with Dorothy, eldest daughter of Mr. Richard Maijor, who had bought the manor and property in 1638 of Sir Gerard Napier. Richard Cromwell, surviving his only son Oliver who had claimed the property upon his mother's death and retained it till he died, unmarried, in 1705, entered into possession of it as his son's heir, though not without opposition from his own daughters, who considered themselves heirs to their brother, and obliged Richard to take the case to a Court of Law. The decision however being in his favour he continued to reside occasionally at Hursley until his death in 1712,\* when his two surviving daughters,

\* Richard Cromwell died at Cheshunt, 12 July, 1712, but was buried at Hursley, 18 July, in the chancel of the Church, where a monument was erected to his, and his children's, memory. When the Church was rebuilt in 1848 this monument was removed, the tablet bearing the inscription being alone retained and placed in the Tower. The monument however, as originally erected, was restored by the late Rt. Hon. Sir William Heathcote, Bart., a few years before his death, and now occupies the central place on the north wall of the Tower.

Elizabeth Cromwell, and Ann, who had married Dr. Thomas Gibson, formerly Physician-General in the army, became his coheirs, and in November, 1718, sold the estate and manor for £35,100 to Mr. Heathcote, who a fortnight afterwards took possession of it, and in the course of the next few years added to it by various other purchases.

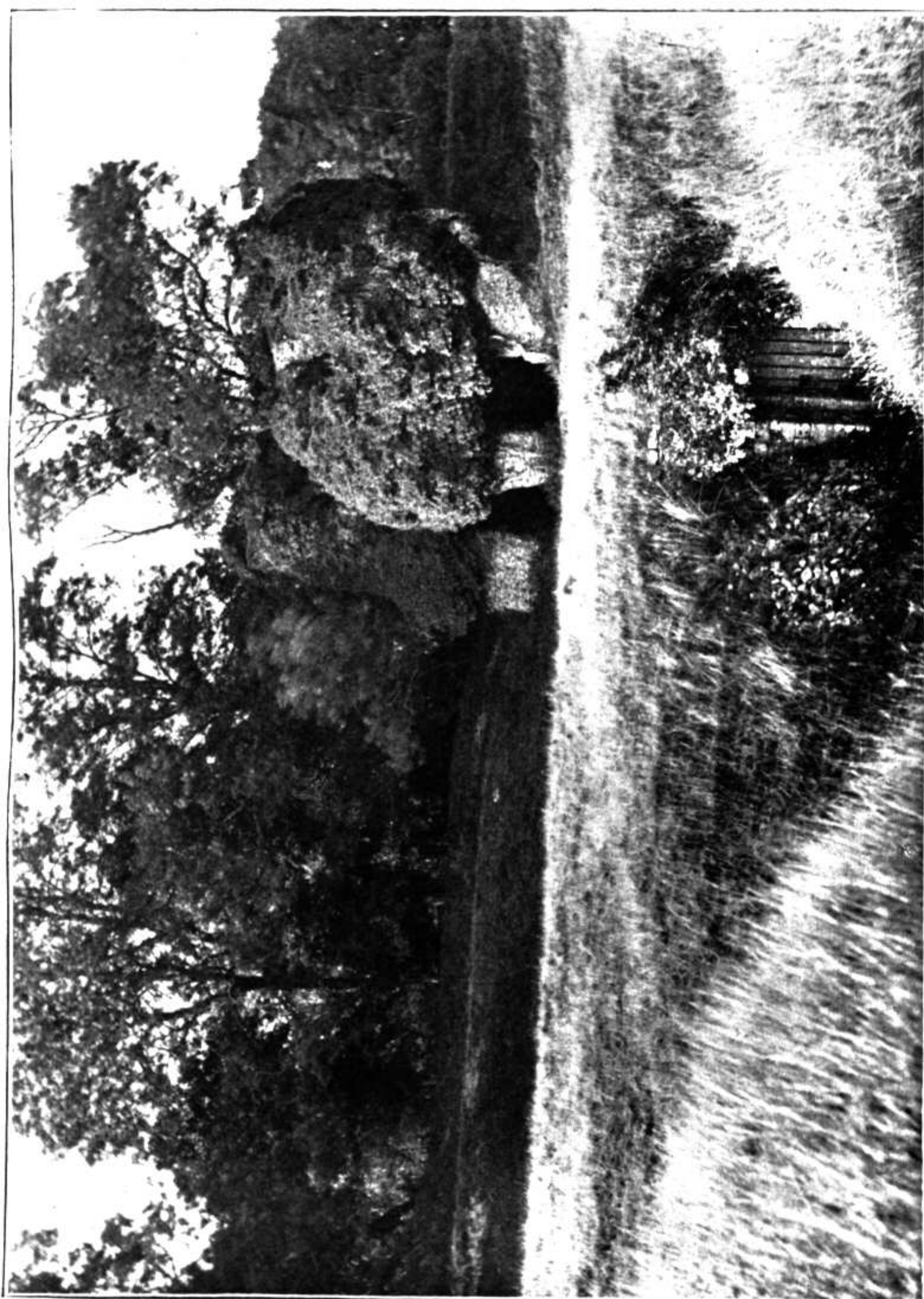
The old house, then called "the Lodge," had been built, it is supposed, by Sir Philip Hobby, in the time of Edward VI., for the manor and castle of Merdon, which had belonged from a very early period to the Bishops of Winchester, were alienated from the See by that King in 1558 and given to Sir Philip, who had been a privy councillor to Henry VIII., was a zealous Protestant and a great promoter of the Reformation. Marsh, in his *Memoranda of the Parish of Hursley*, says:—

Merdon Castle is situated at the top of the park, and at the distance of half a mile from the lodge, or mansion-house of the lord of the manor. It was built by Henry de Blois, Bishop of Winchester, for the purpose, as it is supposed, of supporting the interest of his brother King Stephen, against the Empress Matilda, mother of King Henry II. The time when it is said to have been erected, was the year 1138; soon after which (the Empress having taken post in the castle of Winchester) it was more strongly fortified and surrounded with entrenchments.

Being erected on one of the episcopal manors, it became from this time one of the castles or palaces of the see of Winchester; and we have evidence, that it was for many years after, kept in good repair, and habitable for its owners. It is said, however, to have been suffered to go to decay in the course of the fourteenth century; though, I believe, this was the case with such parts of it only as were intended for defence, and were useless for the purposes of habitation: for it appears unquestionable, that Bishop Edington resided much in it in the year 1365; and there is not wanting good reason for believing, that some parts of it were inhabited so late as in the year 1601.\*

All that remains at the present time is a portion of the gateway, on the inner wall of the Castle, with the guardroom on one side and two very considerable circumvallations, which show that when in a perfect state it must have been an exceedingly strong fortress. The ancient Castle

\* Marsh, *Memoranda of the Parish of Hursley*, 1808, p. 31.



RUINS OF MERDON CASTLE IN HURSLEY PARK, WITH ENTRANCE TO THE WELL.

well, nine feet in circumference and 300 feet deep, still remains, but arched over and with an entrance made in the side, so that persons drawing water stand within the well itself. On the banks and ramparts which surround the ruin many trees, including some very fine and ancient yew trees, are now growing, which even in a country where the yew flourishes and grows quickly suggests an early date for the dismantling of the Castle.

From the view of the old Lodge given at the beginning of this chapter, which is said, in an interleaved copy of Marsh's book, to be taken from a sketch then [1808] in possession of the family, but not now in existence, it seems to have been an interesting old gabled house with mullioned windows, but Mr. Heathcote found it in a very ruinous state, so much so that he says in one of his letters dated October, 1718, "I am sorry that patchwork will not keep us dry this winter," and again, "it is in vain to go to reaping [? ripping] the whole roof till spring, but then we shall do it effectually." He found, however, that it was so completely beyond restoration that the plans he had made for its repair had to be abandoned, and he resolved to pull it down and build a new house. "The delapidated state of the old house, with its want of accommodation for a large and numerous family, were unquestionably the true and only causes of his destroying it,"\* and not the absurd reason assigned in the following note to Noble's Memoir of the Cromwell family, where it seems to be believed that a sensible man of business did his best to injure a property he had bought, for the sole reason that it had once belonged to the son of a man whom he considered a rascal: "It is said that sir Will. Heathcote, when he purchased it, declared that because it had belonged to the Cromwells he would not let one stone or brick remain upon another, even in the foundations; and to perform his vow, took down the whole edifice. In a wall the dye of a seal was found by a workman, who brought it to sir Will. at Winchester, where he then resided. It was sold by him for a Roman weight, it being then very rusty, but when cleaned it was found to be the seal of the Common-

\* Marsh, *Memoranda of the Parish of Hursley*, 1808, p. 17.

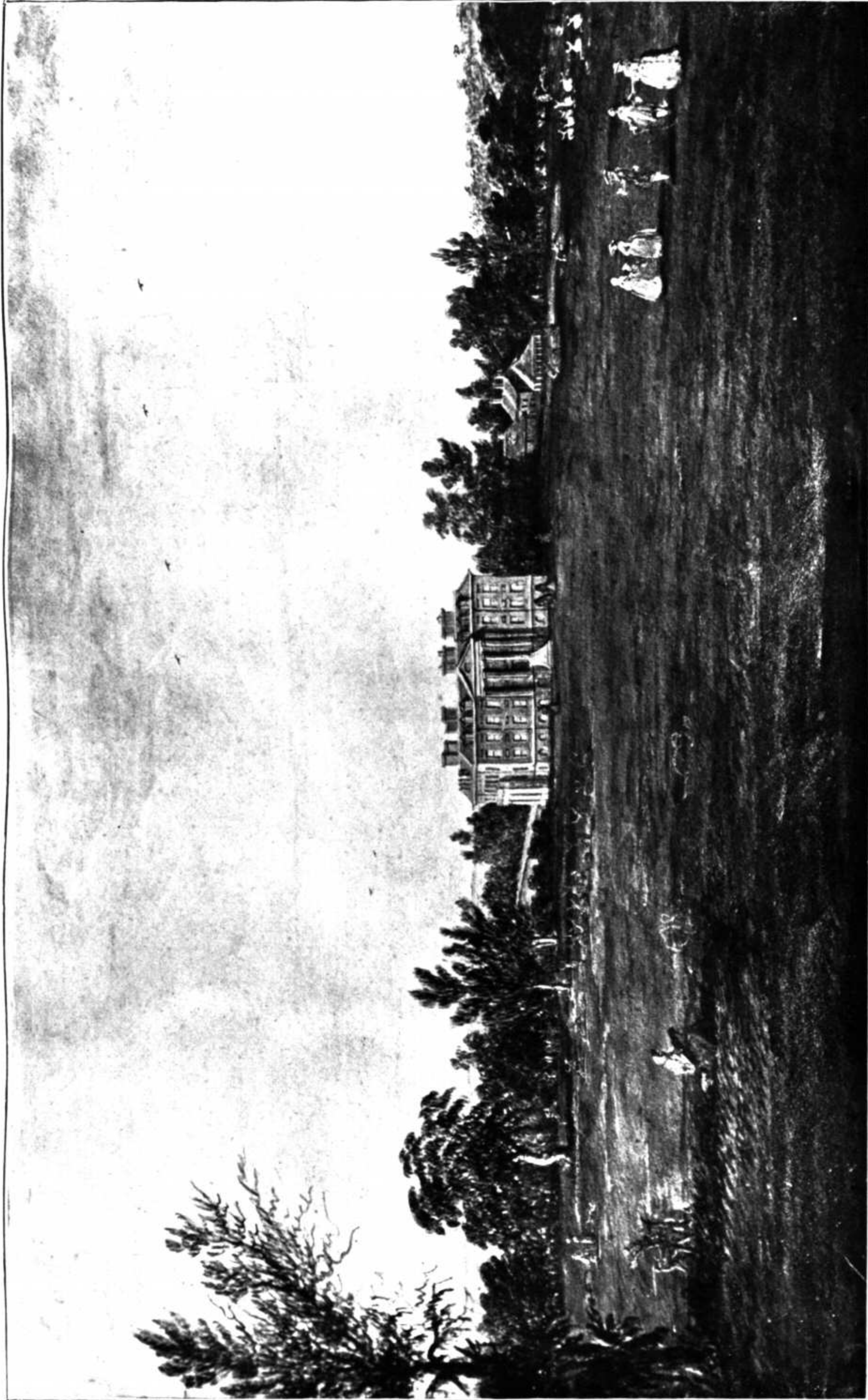
wealth of England; and Mr. Vertue, who saw it in 1740 amongst the medals of Mr. Roberts, thought it the identical seal which Oliver took from the Parliament." \* It is difficult to say to what this story of the seal of the Commonwealth refers, and no tradition on the subject lingers in the family, but I imagine if anything was found it could only have been an impression in metal taken from the die. Richard Cromwell's Great seal, which would be the only one likely to be found at Hursley, was brought into the House of Commons on 14 May, 1659, and there broken up in the presence of the members. The seal of the Commonwealth which was used from 1651 to the date of the making of Oliver's first seal, and again after the destruction of Richard's, underwent the same fate at the Restoration, in 1660. What became of Oliver's two seals I do not know. It is not, I think, specifically stated in Wyon's book on the Great seals that they were destroyed in the House; but it is to be supposed that they were so treated, according to the usual custom.

In building his new house Mr. Heathcote appears to have employed no regular architect, but to have made all the contracts himself, and to have superintended the building with the assistance of his uncle, Mr. Dawsonne,† and a friend, Sir Thomas Hewett, who appears to have advised with him as to the different tradesmen to be employed and the agreements to be made with them, as well as to the exact site for the house. This was fixed a little to the north of the old building, and the foundations were laid on the 10 August, 1721, one John Draper being employed as Clerk of the Works, while Mr. Heathcote's old tutor, Mr. Pineau, watched the building and reported progress when Mr. Heathcote was absent.

No plans of the date of its erection exist, but the form chosen was a parallelogram with a basement floor for cellars, offices, etc., a first floor containing entrance hall, staircase, living rooms, state bedroom and dressing-room, and above, two floors of bedrooms, the lower one being divided by a gallery 110 feet long, extending the whole length

\* *Memoirs of the Protectoral House of Cromwell*, M. Noble, 3rd ed., 1787, vol. i, p. 195.

† Mr. Dawsonne lived with his nephew at Hursley till his death, 28 April, 1726, and was buried there.



HURSLEY PARK.

From an old Water-colour Painting.

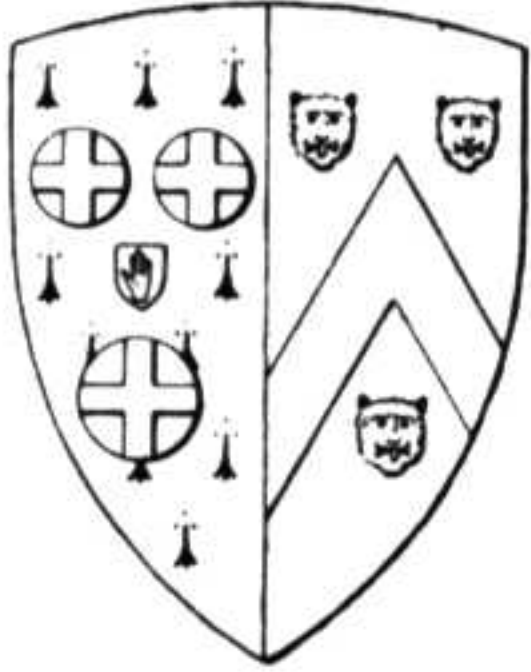
of the house, and unbroken at that time by the staircase which was afterwards made at the west end. The material used was red brick, with cut stone pilasters and pediments on the north and south fronts, and the exterior bears in some of its features a resemblance to parts of Chelsea Hospital, which I have always thought may have been in Mr. Heathcote's mind when he sketched his elevation. The entrance was on the north, up a single flight of stone steps, into a large hall in the centre of the house, then paved with stone, but which was afterwards boarded when it was changed into a sitting-room by Sir Thomas Freeman-Heathcote, fourth baronet. At the east and west ends were stone porticos, each with three Doric columns, and with steps from the first floor leading respectively to the stables and the gardens; a double flight of stone steps led also from the principal sitting-room to a bowling-green on the south side, but when the entrance to the house was altered, the steps on the north and south sides were removed, as well as the portico at the east end.

There is a tradition that the celebrated Earl of Burlington, famed for his love of building, once drove down from London to see Mr. Heathcote's new house at Hursley, but that on coming in sight of the Portico at the east end with its three Doric columns, the idea was immediately presented to his mind that there must be an entrance into the house, which was either placed directly behind one of the columns, or else was not made in the centre of the wall in which it appeared, as indeed was the case, and that horrified at the architectural enormity implied on either supposition, he turned his horses round then and there and went home again in disgust, without so much as driving up to the door to have a nearer inspection.

Whatever the error in taste may been with respect to the porticos at the east and west ends, the house was conveniently planned and most substantially built, with solid walls of great thickness, and took three years in building, not being completed till 1724.\*

\* Sir William reckoned that the building of the house cost £14,000, including £3000 at which he valued the materials of the old house and buildings used in it, and exclusive of £4000 more spent in building offices, garden walls, park palings, etc.





Heathcote imp. Gu. a chev. betw. 3 leopard's heads or. Parker.

On 7 April, 1720, Mr. Heathcote married, in the Royal Chapel of St. Peter ad Vincula, Tower of London, Elizabeth, only daughter of Thomas Parker, Baron Parker, of Macclesfield, Lord High Chancellor of England, who was soon afterwards created Viscount Parker of Ewelme, and Earl of Macclesfield, with remainder in default of male heirs to the descendants of his daughter. In 1722 he first came into Parliament, when he sat for the borough of Buckingham on the retirement of Alexander Denton, Esq. In 1729 he was returned for that of Southampton, and again in 1734 at a general election, when he stood a contest and came in at the head of the poll. In 1723 he was made a Deputy Lieutenant for the county of Hants, and ten years afterwards, 16 August, 1733, he was created a baronet, a few months after his uncle, Sir Gilbert Heathcote, had been raised to the same rank.

From the time Sir William first settled at Hursley he seems to have taken great interest in the place and property. One of his first acts was to restore the deer in the park, which his predecessors had neglected. The Park was of great antiquity, and though not mentioned in the *Domesday Survey*, which omits all mention of Hursley, is supposed to have been in existence at that date. Sir William imported deer from Mr. Powlett's, of Rotherfield,\* from Lord Lymington's at Hurstbourne, from the Duke of Bolton's at Hackwood, and other places. He also added to his original purchase the manors of Compton, Stoke Charity (where was an old seat of the Barons Ogle, but uninhabitable), and Fullerton in Hants, besides various other farms and smaller purchases, and in 1737 he bought of the Earl of Burlington a considerable estate near Cappoquin in the Counties of Waterford and Cork in Ireland. In 1734, on the subdivision of Ormond House in St. James' Square, in London, he bought a portion from Mr. Clarges, which he rebuilt the following year at a cost of £5700, and which is now known as No. 10. This house, which retains the dwarf pilasters on either side of the entrance door, with their link extinguishers, in all probability as they were placed there by Sir William, is now the property of Lord Kinnaird, to whom it was sold in 1891.

\* "1728. Pd. Mr. Hooker for a H-head of Chateau Margoux for Mr. Poulet in return for Deers to stock ye Park, £31. 10s."—Old Acct. Book of Sir W. H.



*W<sup>m</sup> Heathcote*

SIR WILLIAM HEATHCOTE OF HURSLEY, 1ST BARONET.

From an oil painting by Sir Godfrey Kneller, 1721.

Sir William had six sons and three daughters, viz. :—

I. Thomas, his successor.

II. William, who was born 10 September, 1723, was probably neither robust in body nor particularly strong in character, as letters from his schoolmaster at Hackney, from his mother, and from himself, seem to show. In 1738 his father sent him to Hart Hall in Oxford, under Dr. Newton, making arrangements for him to travel by coach, for, as he observes in a letter to the Doctor, “my son is not very much used to riding on horseback, having been (as I hope) better employ’d.” In the following year a satisfactory account of him was received, with a hint however that his manners might be improved, for Sir William writes to Dr. Newton, “As there is nothing in this world I am so desirous of as seeing my children do well, you may imagine how very agreeable your letter of the 8th inst. was to me, by giving me so good a character of my son, which I hope he will always continue to deserve; indeed, I think he is naturally of a good disposition, and as he has the happiness of being under your direction, hope he will prove a sober, vertuous, good man, and be of service to his country according to his station in it. I entirely agree with you that he wants a little polishing, w<sup>ch</sup> made me the more willing he should come home while I am in town, for the advantage of his dancing master coming to him, for tho’ I think being a fine dancer not of any necessity yet a graceful carriage is certainly an advantage.”

On 21 December, 1747, William Heathcote was ordained priest by the celebrated Bishop Hoadley, but died unmarried the next year, on 22 December, 1748, and was buried at Hursley.

III. Samuel, born 23 September, 1725, who lived at Redhouse in Hursley, and died there unmarried in 1797. In early life he had been in business in Lisbon. He was a remarkably plain man, as his portrait, an admirable painting by Gardner, testifies, and a curious mixture of intelligence and simplicity. He had a mechanical turn of mind, and planned and carried out the system by which the Park House was supplied with water from Ladwell Hill, which was about a mile distant, and near where his own dwelling-house at Redhouse was situated. On

one occasion, however, when his sister Lady Macclesfield, who was paying him a visit, upset a cup of coffee over his white buckskin breeches, and so caused a stain which no amount of scrubbing would remove, he requested his old servant maid Phœbe to mix up some more coffee and dip them in bodily, fully expecting that they would appear of an uniform tint. Somewhat to his amazement they had indeed turned an agreeable brown in the process, but the original stain instead of disappearing had only assumed a still darker hue and was as visible as ever. This caused him some perplexity until a brilliant thought struck him, upon which he reminded Phœbe that my Lady Macclesfield always drank milk and sugar in her coffee, and explained that it would be necessary once more to make some coffee, but that to render it effectual it must be compounded exactly like the original peccant mixture, and have a proper allowance of milk and sugar introduced. In what state the luckless garments eventually emerged from this novel dyeing process history sayeth not.

He carried his oddity to the extent of writing the following peculiar testamentary instructions as to his funeral, which, however sensible in substance, are expressed in a manner which must be considered at least as unconventional:—

To Sir William Heathcote & Rev. Thomas Heathcote.

Hursley, 5 March, 1789.

Gentlemen, Two days or three days after I am stiff, (for I am under no apprehensions of being buried alive) you will be so good as to hire eight men and pay them one guinea each, to carry me on their shoulders for me to be buried in Hursley Churchyard, provided I take my departure in this parish, the men to be of Ladwell or near it. I imagine I shall die in this parish, if not then to be buried in the parish churchyard where I die, with no more fuss, trouble or expense than attends the funeral of a poor Labourer. I desire to have no arch over me or Headstone, to be buried underground nearly double the usual depth, therefore I desire the Grave digger may be very handsomely paid for his trouble. I am certain that my Brothers and Sister will not look upon this as extravagance if they consider what a very cheap funeral it will be. My coffin, in course, must be wood. I chuse to be buried anywhere within a few yards of the Mausoleum, which will be much more snug laying, than to be pushed into one of the Pigeonholes of that horrid cold place, the Mausoleum.

John Piper and Wm. Taylor are not to have the honour of being Bearers, for I hate all blubbering and Hypocrisy, for that reason they, Nanny Bateman or Phœbe will on no consideration put on mourning or any of them attend my funeral. I am positive that at first they will all be extremely concerned, but very likely they may within a twelvemonth wake in a fright by dreaming that Master is alive. I hope all my Relations will lay aside their black very soon after my death, particularly my Brothers and Sister Jennetta, and that other persons that I have left Legacies to, that are no Relations will put on no mourning. I shall beg the favour of the Rev. Mr. Gauntlett and Mr. Marsh to keep this Letter & to open it & to give directions about my funeral in case neither of you shall be at Hursley. I have also given directions to Nanny Bateman where to find a copy of this Letter. I am, your very affectionate & obliged uncle, Sam<sup>l</sup>. Heathcote.

23<sup>d</sup> May, 1792. Since the foregoing directions I have made a new will and continue still in the same mind in regard to my funeral and other things that I have mentioned in this Letter, & I am certain I shall always continue so, therefore there will be no occasion for me to open this Letter again on account of any future will.

In accordance with these instructions he was buried in the churchyard at Hursley, and the following inscription to his memory was placed on the outer wall of the Mausoleum:—

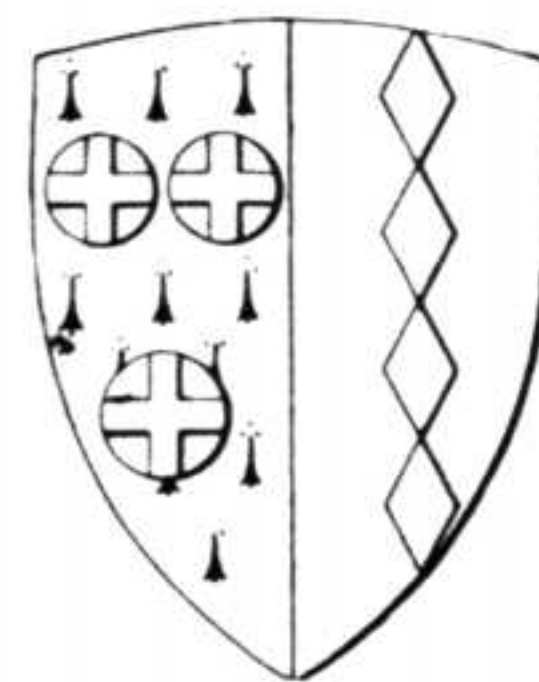
Near this stone  
are interred by his own desire  
the remains of  
SAMUEL HEATHCOTE, ESQ.  
(brother to the late Sir Thomas Heathcote, Bart.)  
who died September 17, 1797,  
aged 72 years.

He was a man whose unaffected Humility, artless Manners,  
strict Integrity, and truly Christian Benevolence demanded  
and obtained the esteem of all who knew him.

IV. Gilbert, born 25 January, 1732–3, died unmarried 11 May, 1800, and was buried in the Mausoleum.

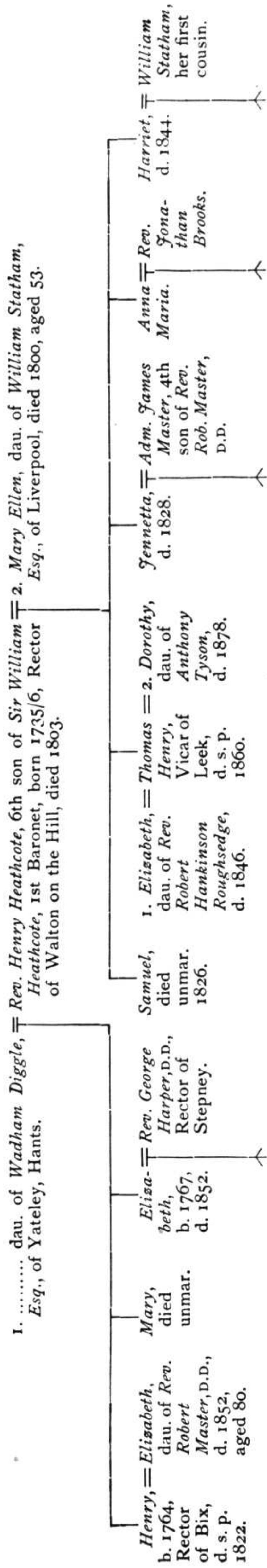
V. George, born 20 January, 1734–5, died 31 March, 1735. Buried in Hursley Church, but afterwards removed to the Mausoleum.

VI. Henry, born 4 March, 1735–6, was of Exeter College, Oxford, where he took his M.A., 1759. He was in Holy Orders, and was

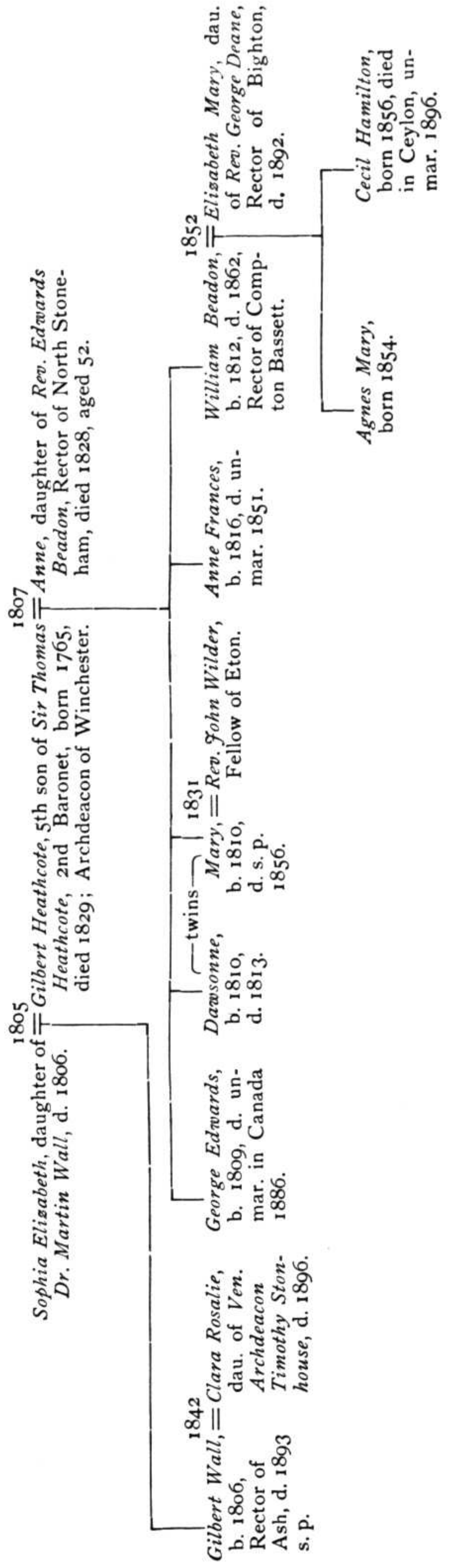


*Heathcote imp. Gu. a pale fusilly arg. Stat-ham.*

**Pedigree III.**



**Pedigree IIII.**

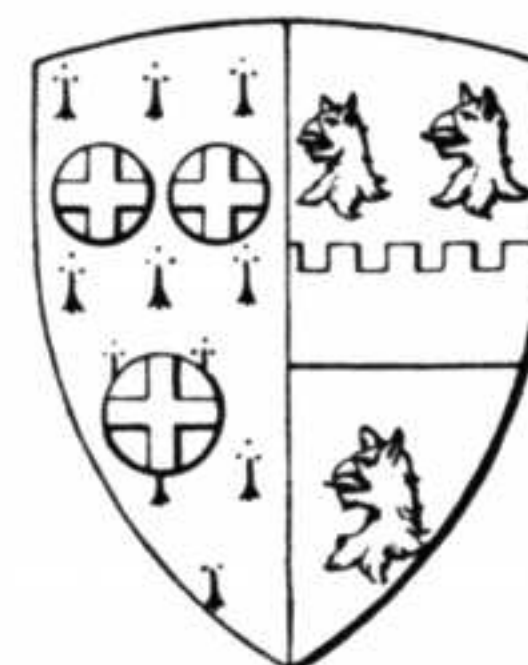


presented by his brother in 1768 to the living of Walton-on-the-Hill, in Lancashire, and died 16 January, 1803, having been twice married, first to a daughter of Wadham Diggle, Esq., of Yateley, Hants, by whom he had :—

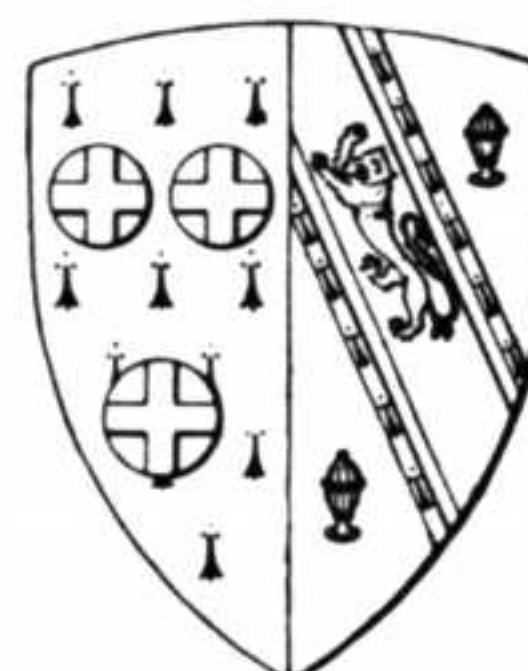
1. Henry, born 1764, Wadham College, Oxford, M.A. 1791, B.D. 1802, Rector of Bix, in Oxfordshire, married Elizabeth (who died 1852, aged 80), daughter of Rev. Robert Master, D.D., Rector of Croston, Co. Lancaster, and died s. p. 2 September, 1822.
1. Mary, lived at Bath, and died unmarried.
2. Elizabeth, born 1767, married Rev. George Harper, D. D., Rector of Stepney, and died 7 November, 1852, aged eighty-five, leaving issue.

The Rev. Henry Heathcote married secondly, Mary Ellen, daughter of William Statham, Esq., of Liverpool, by whom, who died 1800, aged fifty-three, he had two sons and three daughters, viz :—

2. Samuel, died unmarried, 1826.
3. Thomas Henry, of Clare College, Cambridge, 1813–1816, Incumbent of St. James', Liverpool, Chaplain to the Earl of Macclesfield, and for thirty-eight years Vicar of Leek in Staffordshire; he married twice, first, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Robert Hankinson Roughsedge, Rector of Liverpool, who died at Bath, 4 May, 1846, and was buried at Leek, and secondly, Dorothy, daughter of Anthony Tyson, who died 9 July, 1878. He died himself s. p. 10 September, 1860.
3. Jennetta, married Admiral James Master, fourth son of the Rev. Robert Master, D. D., and died 1828, leaving issue.
4. Anna Maria, married Rev. Jonathan Brooks, Rector and Archdeacon of Liverpool, and left issue.
5. Harriet, married her first cousin, William Statham, Esq., and died 24 September, 1844, leaving issue.



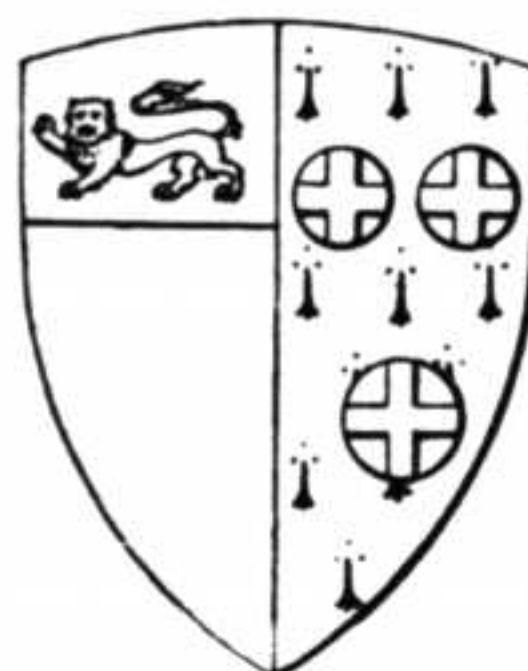
Heathcote imp. Az. a fess embattled betw. 3 gryphon's heads erased or. Master.



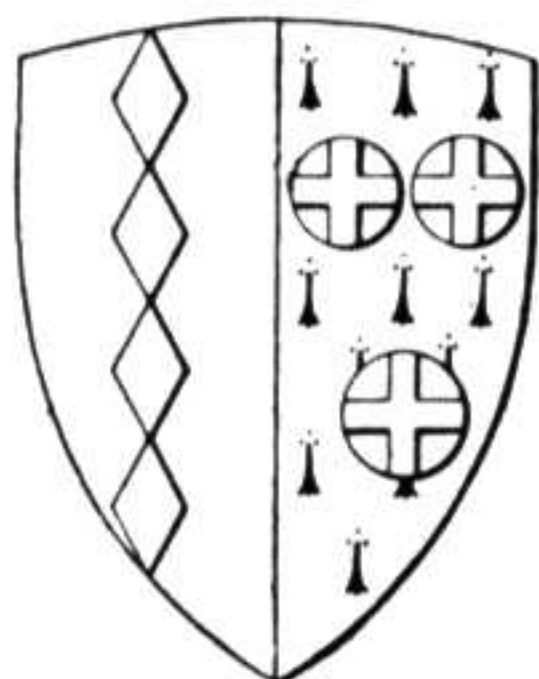
Heathcote imp. Vert on a bend arg. coticed erm. betw. 2 covered cups of the 2nd a lion pass. guard. of the field. Roughsedge.



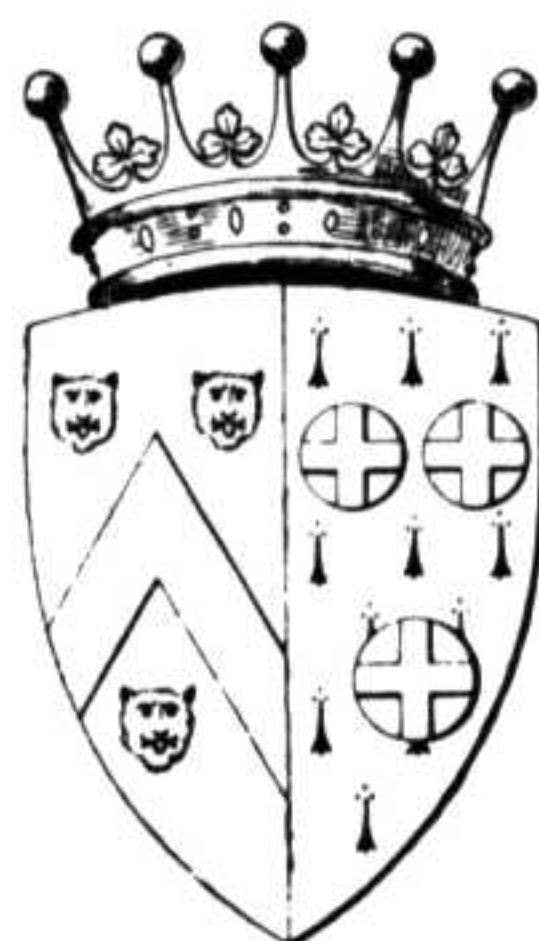
Az. a fess embattled betw. 3 gryphon's heads erased or. Master imp. Heathcote.



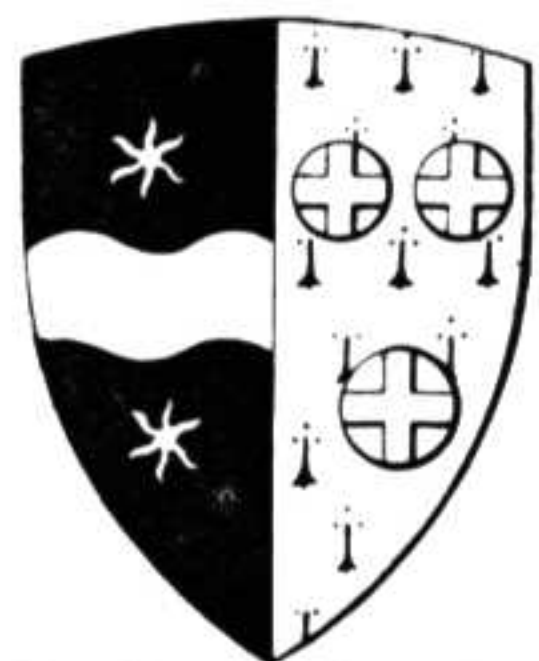
Gu. on a chief arg. a lion pass. guard. of the field. Brooks imp. Heathcote.



Gu. a pale fusilly arg.  
Statham imp. Heathcote.



Gu. a chev. betw. 3 leopard's heads or. Parker, Earl of Macclesfield imp. Heathcote.



Sa. a fess wavy betw. the 2 pole stars arctic and antarctic arg. Drake imp. Heathcote.

The three daughters of the first Sir William Heathcote were:—

I. Mary, born 29 December, 1726; married 12 December, 1749, her first cousin Viscount Parker, afterwards third Earl of Macclesfield, and died 1812, leaving issue.

II. Elizabeth, born 19 October, 1730; married 12 November, 1763, her first cousin Vice-Admiral Francis William Drake,\* and died 16 March, 1797, leaving two daughters, Marianne, married . . . Evance; and Sophia, married Count de Salis.

III. Jennetta, born 8 August, 1737, was, though not a dwarf or at all mishapen, a diminutive person, and in her childhood performed an involuntary journey from top to bottom of the staircase of the house in St. James' Square, while shut up in a trunk, which her brother Samuel, who was playing with her, managed to let slip. "Odds so! I've killed the child!" was his horrified exclamation, as he saw the trunk go bounding from step to step. Miss Jennetta, however, emerged none the worse for her jolting, and lived to a reasonably good old age, dying unmarried 17 October, 1809. She was a quick, clever person, extremely plain, but famous for writing charades and epigrammatic poems, one of which on George III. was said to have given the kind old king much satisfaction when it was shown to him. She was buried in the Mausoleum at Hursley.

Sir William Heathcote was a man of great intelligence and ability, and of accurate habits of business, as the memoranda and account books left by him clearly show. He was a just and kind master, a good father, and much respected and looked up to by his family and neighbours. Both he and Lady Betty (as she was always called) were much distressed by the marriage of their eldest son when only one and twenty, to a very beautiful girl living in the parish of Hursley, who though of irreproachable character was in humble life, to whom he seems to have been deeply attached, and who as far as is known made him happy as long as she lived. Lady Betty, indeed, though she did her best to overcome her disappointment at the marriage, as a long

\* Vice-Admiral Francis William Drake, born 13 June, 1724, died December, 1787, aged sixty-three, and was buried in the Mausoleum at Hursley, together with his wife, and his daughter Countess de Salis, who died 14 June, 1803, aged thirty-two.





*1737 Eliz: Heathcote*

LADY ELIZABETH HEATHCOTE,  
WIFE OF SIR WILLIAM HEATHCOTE OF HURSLEY, 1ST BARONET.

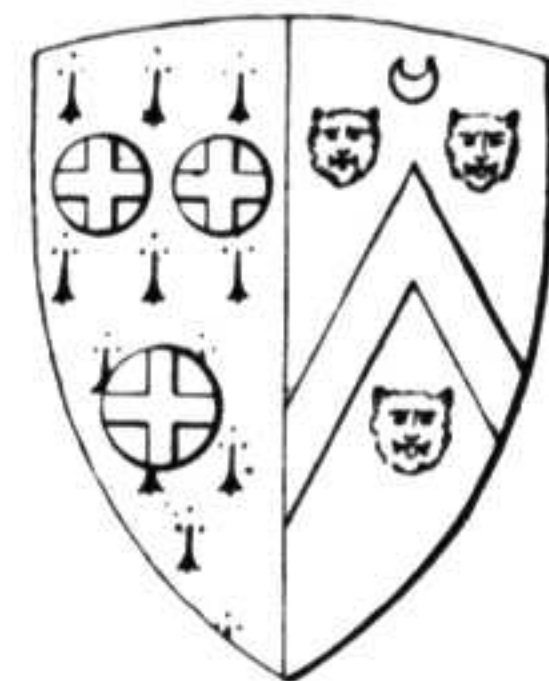
From an oil painting by Sir Godfrey Kneller, 1721.

paper in her handwriting testifies, never entirely recovered from the sorrow which it caused her, and died about three years afterwards at the house in St. James' Square, 21 February, 1746-7, aged forty-six, and was buried at Hursley. Sir William says of her, in his private note book, that "so perfect a sympathy of thought and affection was there between us that I believe we were one of the happiest couples that ever was,—she was peculiarly happy in the discreet government of her family, her whole thought and care tended to the honour and interest of her husband, and not only to the present instruction but to the future welfare of her children, and in her religious duties she was devout without ostentation." Sir William, who survived his wife about five years, died in London 10 May, 1751, at the age of fifty-nine, and was buried at Hursley.

Sir Thomas Heathcote, second baronet, the eldest son of Sir William and Lady Betty, was born 22 July, 1721, and was educated with his brother William at a school in Hackney, under Mr. Henry Newcome, son of the Rev. Peter Newcome, Vicar of Hackney, and was afterwards entered a gentleman commoner of Hart Hall, in Oxford, known a little later as Hertford College, under Dr. Richard Newton, who obtained a charter for raising it into a college in 1740. He married first Elizabeth Hinton, at St. Sepulchre's Church, London, on 13 December, 1742. During his mother's lifetime he lived at Bedfont and Staines, in Middlesex, and it was while residing at the latter place that his wife died of the small-pox, 27 December, 1749, aged twenty-five. After this his father invited him to join him at Hursley. By his wife Elizabeth he had four children.

I. William, who succeeded him as third baronet.

II. Thomas, born 26 November, 1747; Hertford College, Oxford, 1764; New College, B.C.L., 1771; of Bedford Row, in London, and Rector of Stone, in Kent. He married, 20 August, 1772, Lætitia, daughter of Sir Thomas Parker, knight, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and died s. p. 13 July, 1811, his wife having predeceased him 20 July, 1802. They are both buried in the floor of the Mausoleum



*Heathcote imp. Gu. a chev. betw. 3 leopard's heads or. A crescent for difference. Parker.*

at Hursley, and a monument, which was formerly on a bricked-up window in the north aisle of Stone Church, but afterwards removed to the Vestry, was erected to their memory, with the following inscription :—

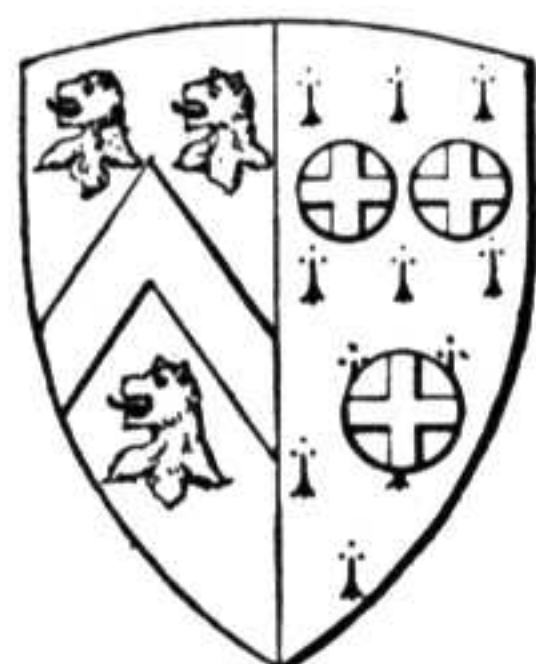
In memory  
of the REVEREND THOMAS HEATHCOTE, LL.B.  
second son of Sir Thomas Heathcote, baronet,  
of Hursley Lodge, in the County of Southampton.  
He was collated to the Rectory of Stone by  
Zachary Pearce, Lord Bishop of Rochester,  
the first day of January, 1772, and died at  
the Parsonage House, in this Parish, the thirteenth  
day of July, 1811, aged sixty-three years ;

also

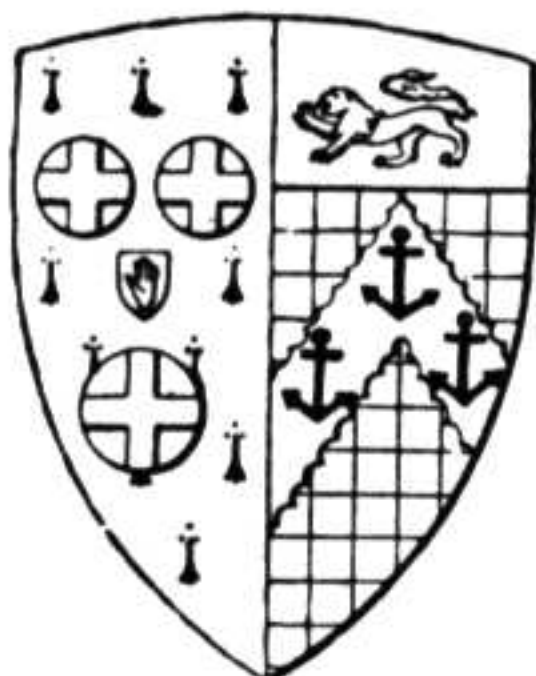
of LETITIA, his wife, the younger daughter of  
the Right Honourable Lord Chief Baron Parker,  
by Martha, his second wife, daughter and  
coheirress of Edward Strong, Esq., of Greenwich.

Lætitia was herself coheirress with Martha,  
Countess of St. Vincent, her only sister,  
and died the twentieth day of July, 1802,  
aged fifty-seven years.

The above THOMAS and LETITIA HEATHCOTE  
were buried in the Mausoleum at Hursley.



Az. a chev. betw. 3 lion's heads erased or. Wyndham imp. Heathcote.



Heathcote imp. Checquey arg. and az. on a chev. engr. or, 3 anchors sa., on a chief gu. a lion pass. of the 1st. Tollett.

III. George, born 12 February, 1748–9. Commissioner of Taxes, 1777. He married 30 August, 1785, at St. George's, Hanover Square, Mary Woodger, and died s. p. 29 June, 1789. His widow, to whom he left his property by will dated 22 April, 1788, proved 20 July, 1789, re-married the same year John Bligh, Esq.

I. Elizabeth, born 21 October, 1744, married 1767 William Wyndham, of Dinton, Esq., by whom she left issue.

Sir Thomas Heathcote married secondly 20 May, 1754, Anne, daughter of Rev. Mr. Tollett, of Westminster, of the family of the Tolletts of Betley in Staffordshire, and by her, who survived him, dying 7 August, 1799, aged sixty-five, he had four children, viz. :—

IV. Samuel, the ancestor of the Heathcotes of Shaw Hill in Wilts. See Chapter VIII.

V. Gilbert, born 5 February, 1765 ; New College, Oxford, 1783, M.A., 1791 ; Vicar of Hursley, Archdeacon of Winchester and Fellow

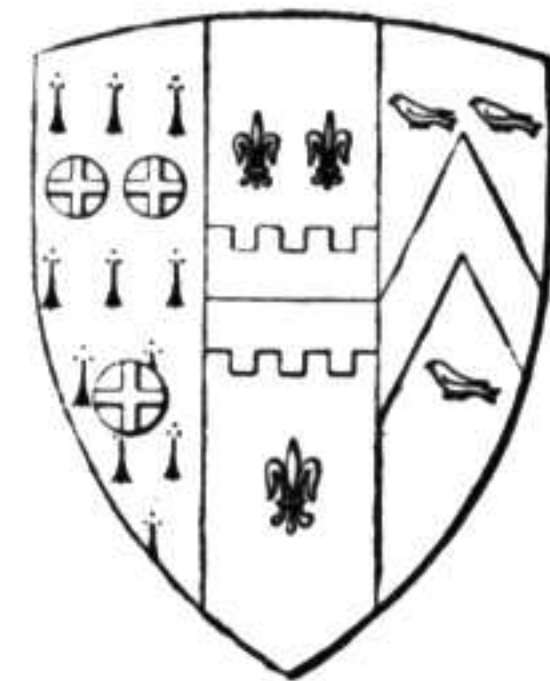
of Winchester College; married twice: first, 1805, Sophia Elizabeth, second daughter of Dr. Martin Wall, M.D., Clinical Professor of Medicine, of the University of Oxford, and by her, who died 2 June, 1806, he had one son, viz:—

1. Gilbert Wall, born 5 May, 1806, B.C.L., succeeded his father as Vicar of Hursley, afterwards Rector of Ash, Surrey, Fellow and Bursar of Winchester College, and Sub-Warden. He married 20 July, 1842, Clara Rosalie, daughter of the Venerable Archdeacon Timothy Stonhouse, and grand-daughter of the Rev. Sir James Stonhouse, Bart. The Rev. Gilbert Wall Heathcote died without issue 17 July, 1893, and was buried in the Cloisters of Winchester College. His widow died 4 February, 1896, and was buried at Ash.

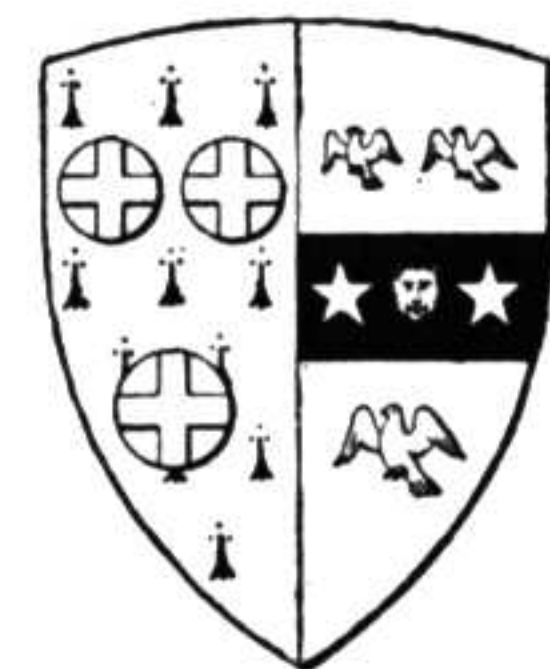
Archdeacon Heathcote married secondly 22 September, 1807, Anne, daughter of the Rev. Edwards Beadon, Rector of North Stoneham, and by her, who died 3 September, 1828, aged fifty-two, he had three sons and two daughters, viz.:—

2. George Edwards, born 31 January, 1809, of New College, Oxford, died unmarried in Canada, 14 November, 1886.
3. Dawsonne, born 31 August, 1810, died at Southsea, 18 July, 1813.
4. William Beadon, born 12 December, 1812, Fellow of New College, Oxford, Warden of Radley, Precentor of Salisbury Cathedral, and Rector of Compton Bassett, married, 1852, Elizabeth Mary, daughter of the Rev. George Deane, Rector of Bighton, Hants, and died 1862, having had by her, who died 1892, a son and daughter.
  - (1.) Cecil Hamilton, born 1856, died unmarried in Ceylon, 1896.
  - (1.) Agnes, born 1854.

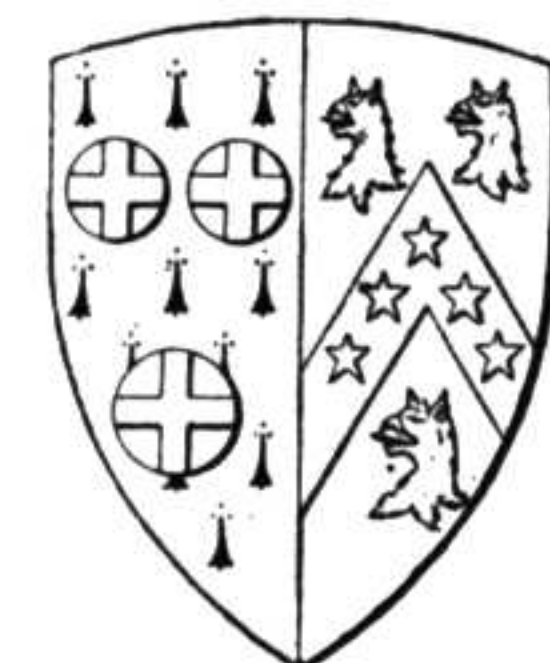
1. Mary, twin with Dawsonne, born 31 August, 1810, married, 1831, Rev. John Wilder, Fellow of Eton College, and Rector of Sulham, Berks, and died without issue 22 June, 1856.



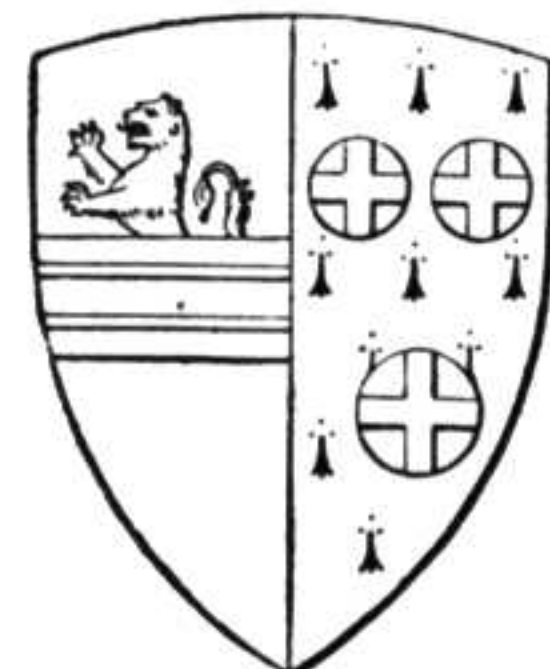
*Heathcote imp.* 1, Per fess or and az. a fess embattled counter embattled betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis all counter changed. *Wall.* 2. Az. a chev. betw. 3 martlets or. *Beadon.*



*Heathcote imp.* Arg. on a fess sa. betw. 3 hawks volant az. a leopard's face betw. 2 mullets or. *Stonhouse.*



*Heathcote imp.* Vert on a chev. betw. 3 gryphon's heads erased or beaked gu. 5 mullets sa. *Deane.*



Gu. from a fess or, charged with 2 barrulets az. a demi-lion ramp. issuant of the 2nd. *Wilder imp. Heathcote.*

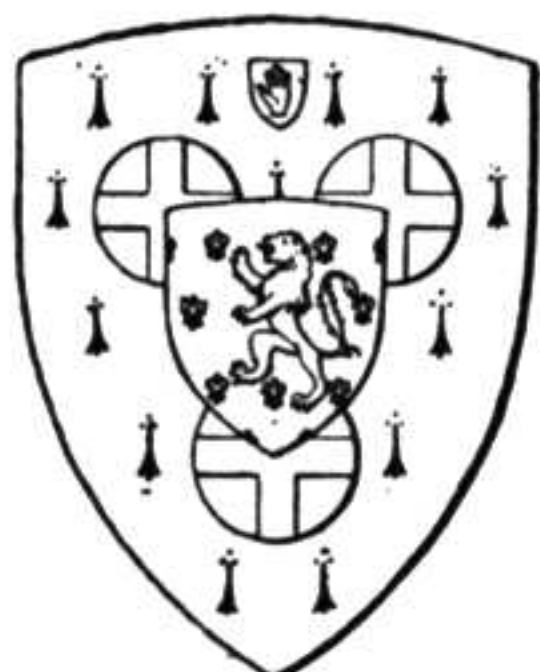


the Opposition, writing to him in 1780 on the subject, after Sir Harry St. John had communicated to Sir Thomas his intention to retire. Sir Thomas declined, alleging his age and declining health, when Lord North in reply, after regretting the cause, suggests that his son in that case would be more acceptable than anyone else. If Mr. Heathcote will stand, he writes, "the election will pass without opposition," if not, he begs Sir Thomas to suggest a proper candidate. Sir Thomas replies that his son dislikes a town life and will not come forward, and suggests either Mr. Thistlethwayte, Mr. Fleming, or Mr. Iremonger, as fit candidates to represent the county.

Sir Thomas was very fond of music, a taste which has not been much developed in this branch of the family, though Lady Betty was probably musical, as in her portrait painted by Kneller she is represented playing on a harpsichord, still remaining at Hursley Park, which has the usual colour of the keys reversed. Sir Thomas' son Gilbert, the Archdeacon, also had considerable talent, and composed a good deal of Church music, which used to be performed in New College Chapel, and which, if it is still in existence, may probably be found on the shelves of the College Library, while several of the chants which he composed still keep their place in some of our Cathedral Psalters. The Archdeacon's sons, too, all inherited a talent for music.

Almost the first thing Sir Thomas did after succeeding to the title was to rebuild the Parish Church, with the exception of the tower, the foundation of the new edifice having been laid in 1752, and the building completed the following year. It replaced an ancient structure, but was itself, as I have heard, an extremely ugly building, characterized by Marsh as "exceedingly neat, light, and airy," and after somewhat less than a hundred years gave place to the present church, erected in 1848.

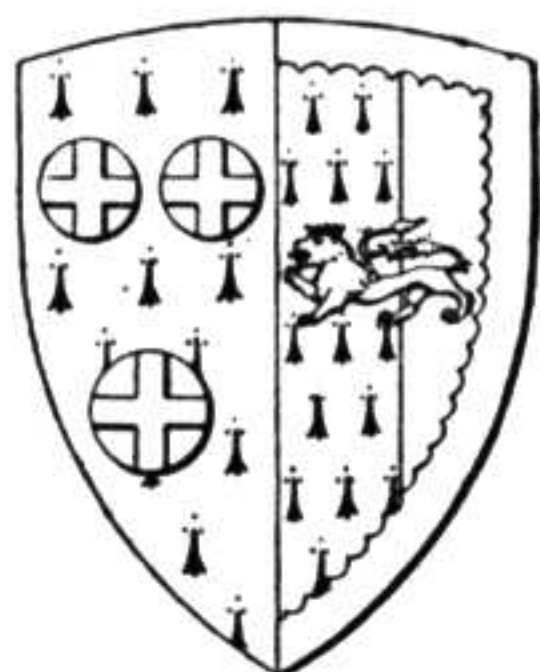
Sir Thomas died 27 June, 1787, and was buried at Hursley in the mausoleum which he had erected in the churchyard, and to which he had already transferred the remains of those members of his family who had been previously buried in the vault in the old church.



Heathcote bearing on an escutcheon of pretence. Arg. semée of fleurs-de-lis az. a lion ramp. gu. Thorpe.

Sir William Heathcote, third Baronet, was born 21 June, 1746, and christened at Bedford, 29 June, 1746.\* He was of Hertford College, Oxford, where he matriculated 22 November, 1763, and was created M.A. 12 June, 1766; he married 21 May, 1768, at St. Martin's, Salisbury, Frances, daughter and coheir with her sister, Sarah Amy (wife of Thomas Gore, Esq.), of John Thorpe, Esq., of Embley, Hants, through which match her descendants represent a branch of the Hungerfords of Downe Ampney, in Gloucestershire, and also the French refugee family of Hersent or de Hersent, who came over from Rouen and settled at Southampton early in the seventeenth century.† Frances, Lady Heathcote, was born 13 October, 1742, and died 19th August, 1816.

Sir William represented the County of Hants in three successive Parliaments, from the year 1790, when he stood a severe contest with Mr. Chute of the Vyne against Lord John Russell and Mr. Jervoise of Herriard, to the year 1806. He died 26 June, 1819, having had five sons and three daughters, two of whom died in his lifetime.



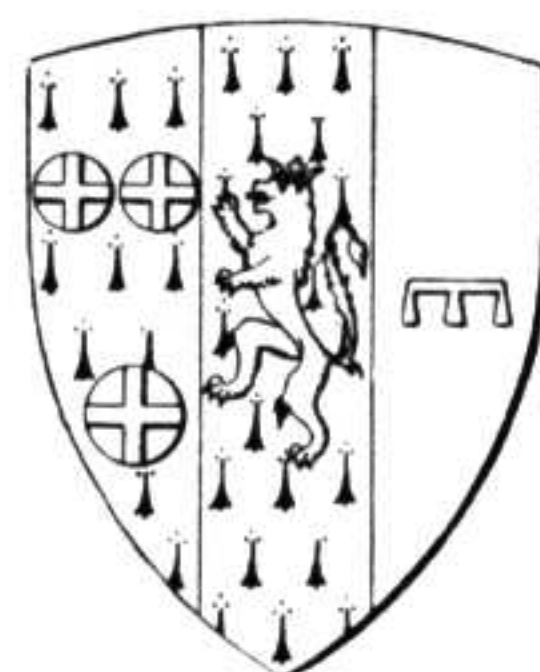
Heathcote imp. Per pale erm. and az. a lion pass. gu. ducally crowned or, within a bordure engr. of the 3rd. Bigg.

I. Thomas, who succeeded him as fourth Baronet.

II. William, born 1772, of Queen's College, Oxford, Prebendary of Winchester, 1798, and Rector of Worting, February, 1801. He married 11 January, 1798, Elizabeth, daughter of Lovelace Bigg-Wither, Esq., of Manydown, Hants, and died 29 March, 1802, having had by her, who was born 21 August, 1773, and died at Hursley Park, 23 March, 1855, two children, viz :—

1. Frances, born and died 1800.

1. William, born 17 May, 1801, who succeeded his uncle as fifth baronet.



Heathcote imp. 1. Erm. a lion ramp. az. armed gu. crowned or. Pickering. 2. Gu. in fess point a label of 3 points, ? or. Bullock.

III. Samuel, born 17 August, 1773, of Queen's College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 1796, M.A. 1799, Rector of Walton-on-the-hill, Lancashire, 8 February, 1843. The Rev. Samuel Heathcote, who

\* The date of his birth given in the inscription in the Mausoleum, viz : 2 July, 1746, is incorrect, as the baptismal entry sufficiently proves; the actual date of his birth is ascertained from a memorandum written by Sir Thomas in a pocket-book.

† Appendix XII. Pedigrees of Sarah Hungerford, of Hersent and of Thorpe.



FRANCES, LADY HEATHCOTE,  
WIFE OF SIR WILLIAM HEATHCOTE OF HURSLEY, 3RD BARONET.

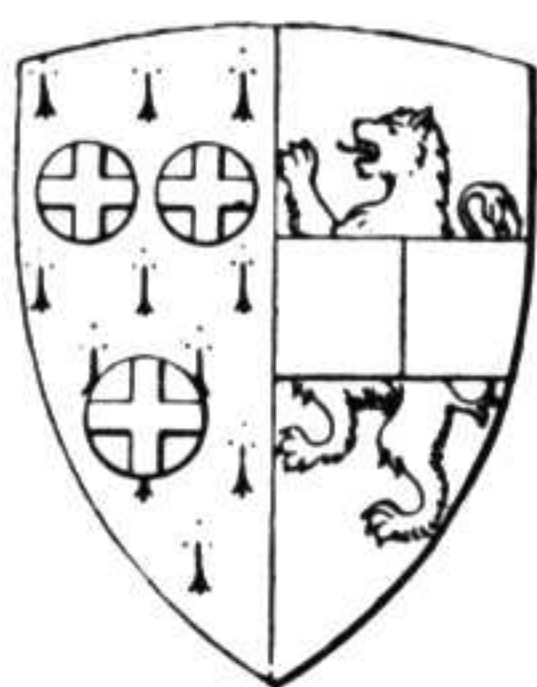
From an oil painting by W. Owen.



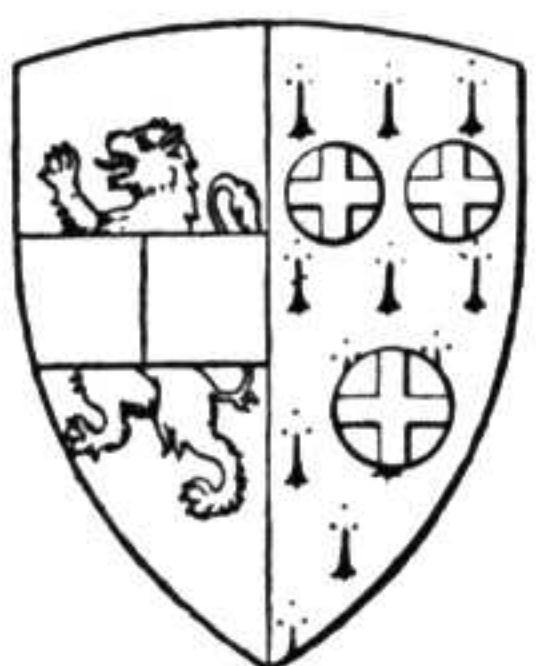


lived at Bramshaw in the New Forest, married twice, first, Katherine, daughter of Isaac Pickering, Esq., of Foxlease, by whom, who died 4 May, 1815, aged thirty-four, and was buried at Hursley, he had five sons and three daughters, and secondly, Anne, daughter of Francis Brownsword Bullock, Esq., of Ardington, Co. Bucks, who died 13 December, 1849, and was buried in Brompton Churchyard, by whom he had no issue, and dying himself 27 November, 1846, was buried at Hursley. His children by his first wife were:—

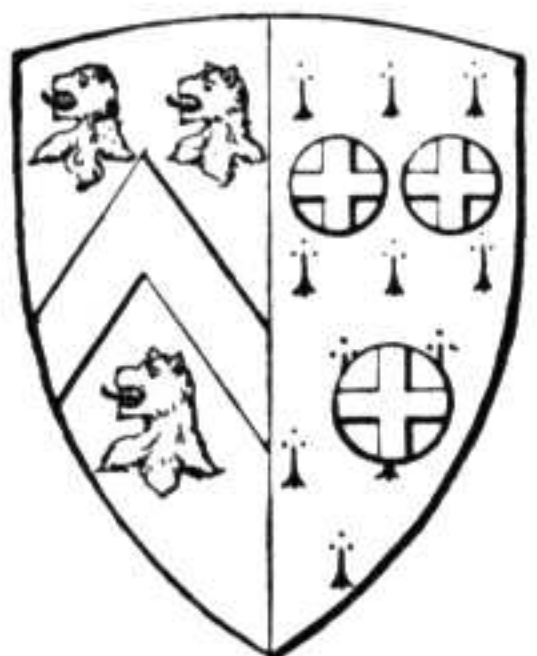
1. Thomas, born 8 November, 1806, died 1808.
2. William Arthur, born 16 June, 1808, of Rollstone, Wilts, Lieut.-Colonel Royal Wilts Militia, Captain 59th Regiment, J.P. and Deputy-Lieutenant for Wilts, married 3 September, 1831, Eliza, daughter of John Adams Walsh, Esq., of Walsh Park, co. Tipperary, by whom, who died 1879, he had one son and four daughters, viz.:—



*Heathcote imp.* Az. a lion ramp. arg. debruised by a fess party per pale of the 2nd and gu. *Walsh.*



*Walsh imp. Heathcote.*



Az. a chev. betw. 3 lion's heads erased or. *Wyndham imp. Heathcote.*

- (1.) Samuel, born 15 August, 1838, of Trinity College, Cambridge, B.A. 1860, died unmarried 27 August, 1886.
- (1.) Eliza, born 22 October, 1832, married 29 March, 1853, Gilbert Vyvyan, third son of Sir William Heathcote, fifth baronet, and died 16 August, 1864, leaving issue.
- (2.) Katherine, born 16 May, 1835, married 12 April, 1860, Charles Robert Mackrell Smith, Esq., of Merton Priory, Surrey, and of Shrewton Lodge, Wilts. He died 26 August, 1882, without issue.
- (3.) Sophia, born 28 February, 1841, married 2 February, 1875, her cousin, Rev. H. W. Walsh, Rector of Rollstone, and died 20 May, 1880, leaving issue.
- (4.) Maria, born 29 September, 1843, married, 1868, her cousin, Hugh Wyndham, son of

William Wyndham, Esq., of Dinton, and has issue by him, who died December, 1898.

Lieut.-Colonel William Arthur Heathcote died 22 August, 1882.

3. George, born 1812, married twice in America and died without issue.
4. Edmund, born 29 January, 1814, of Fritham, in the New Forest, Admiral in the Royal Navy, married in 1844, Lucy, daughter of Lieut.-Colonel Law, of Newfoundland, by whom he had two sons, viz. :—

- (1). William Eustace, born 18 April, 1845, Lieutenant in the Royal Navy, married 1869, Alicia, daughter of . . . Page, of Newton, Hobart Town, Tasmania, and died 1884, leaving a son and a daughter, viz. :—

- (a.) William Arthur, born October, 1873.

- (a.) Lucie Maud, born August, 1871.

- (2.) Robert Walker, born 7 April, 1847, Major Royal Marines, mentioned in despatches, medal with clasp, bronze star, Fourth Class Medjidie, married 1877, Constance Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Shand, Esq., of Woolton Wood, Lancashire, and has had one son and three daughters, viz. :—

- (a.) Esmond, born 1880, died 8 March, 1882.

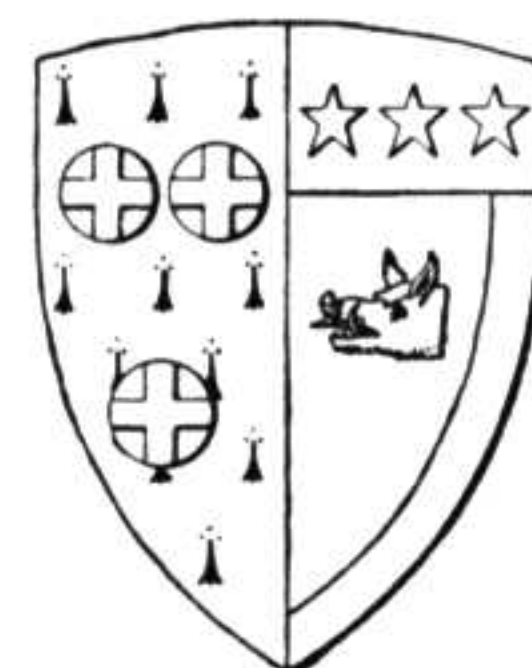
- (a.) Esmè, born 27 August, 1878.

- (b.) Edith, born 12 February, 1882.

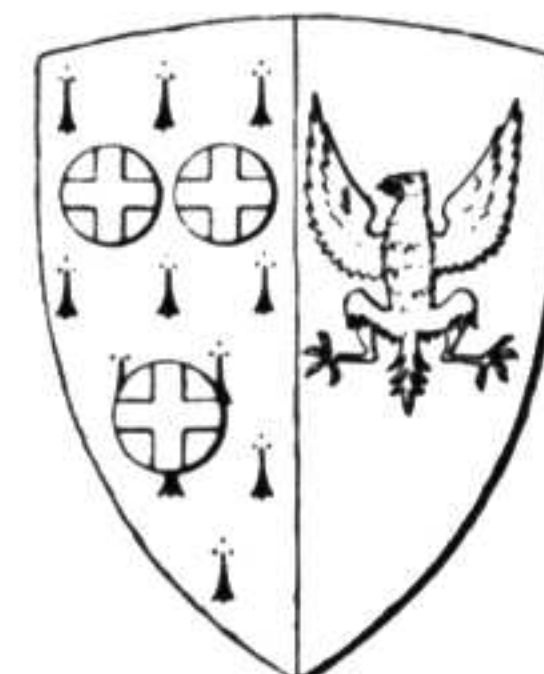
- (c.) Erica, born 8 May, 1889.

Admiral Heathcote married secondly, 18 August, 1852, Jessie, daughter of Charles J. Hill, Esq., of Halifax, by whom he had one son, and died 29 October, 1881.

- (3.) Arthur Cleveland, born 31 March, 1854, Lieutenant Royal Navy, medal and bronze star,



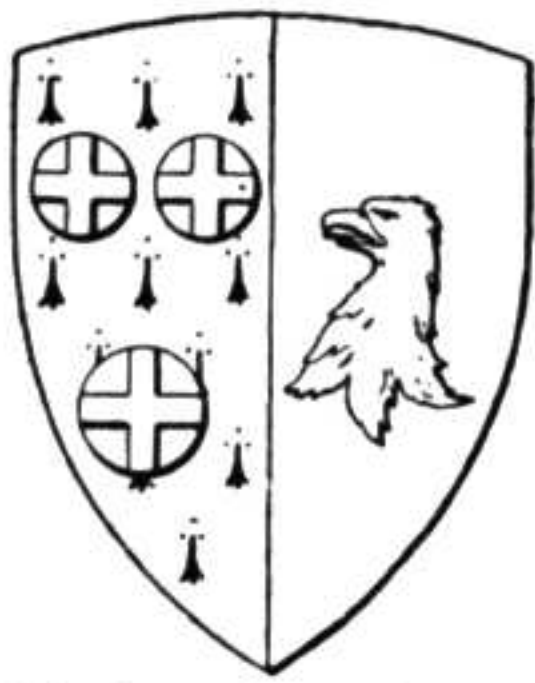
*Heathcote imp. Az. a boar's head coupé arg. a bordure or, on a chief of the 2nd 3 mullets of the 1st. Shand.*



*Heathcote imp. Az. an eagle displayed or. Vance.*

married 1887 Georgina Florence, daughter of Thomas Vance, Esq., of Blackrock, co. Dublin, and has a son, viz:—

(a.) Eustace Cleveland, born 3 March, 1895.



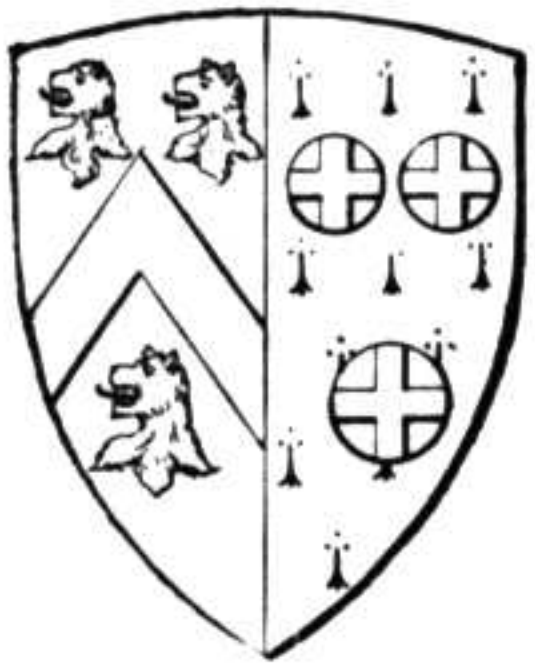
Heathcote imp. Or, an eagle's head erased gu. Munro.

5. Eustace, born 1815, of Penn, Lyndhurst, J.P. for Hants, Captain 34th Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel Hants Militia. Married 15 December, 1849, Caroline Harriet, only child of Major Matthew Munro, of Fritham in the New Forest, by whom, who died 22nd May, 1897, he had one son and one daughter, viz:—

(1.) Eustace Munro, born 28 May, 1852, Lieut. 43rd Light Infantry, died 1875.

(2.) Caroline, born 13 June, 1854, now of Penn.

Lieut.-Colonel Eustace Heathcote died 1 October, 1881.



Az. a chev. betw. 3 lion's heads erased or. Wyndham imp. Heathcote.

1. Ellen, eldest daughter of Samuel and Katherine, was born 17 July, 1803, married 4 June, 1831, William Wyndham, Esq., of Dinton, and died 31 July, 1883, leaving issue.
2. Katherine, born 15 April, 1805, died unmarried, 1826,
3. Maria, born 11 February 1811, died unmarried at Dinton in 1847.

IV. Henry (Sir), born 20 January, 1777; knight, 1819. Admiral of the Blue, 1846. Married, 10 November, 1799, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Guscott, Naval Storekeeper at Sheerness Dockyard, and by her, who died at Havre, 19 October, 1845, and was there buried, had four sons and seven daughters, and died himself also at Havre, 16 August, 1851. In 1824 he published *A Treatise on Stay Sails*, dedicated to George IV., advocating an improvement of his own invention. His children were:—

1. William Lovell, born 1802. Settled at the Cape of Good Hope; Captain Cape Corps, 1827. He died 1855, having married Miss Goodwin, and had by her six sons and four daughters, viz:—

(1.) Henry, died young.

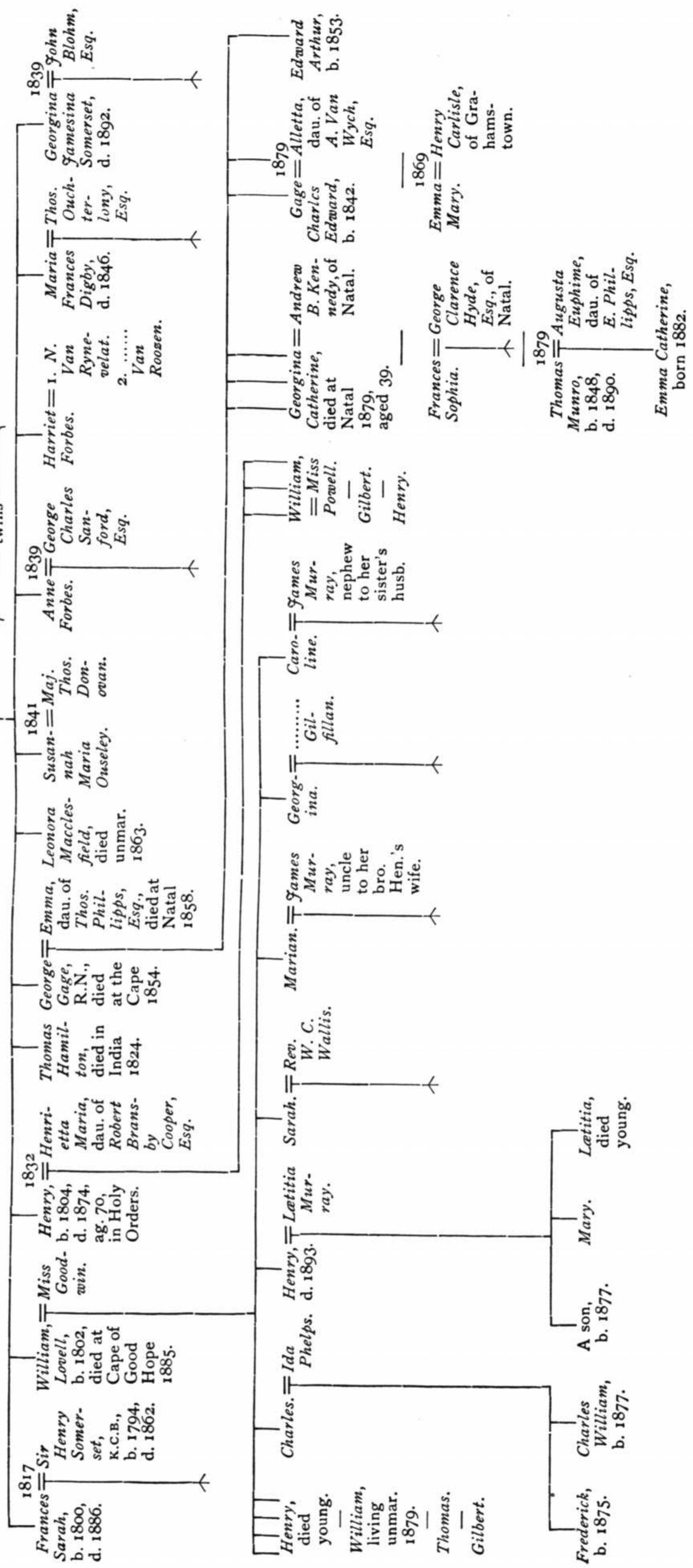


ADMIRAL SIR HENRY HEATHCOTE, KNT.

From an oil painting by W. Owen.

# Pedigree II.

1799  
 Sir Henry Heathcote, Knt., Admiral of the Blue,  $\equiv$  Sarah, daughter of Thomas Guscott,  
 4th son of Sir William Heathcote, 3rd Baronet, died 1845.  
 born 1777, died at Havre, 1851.



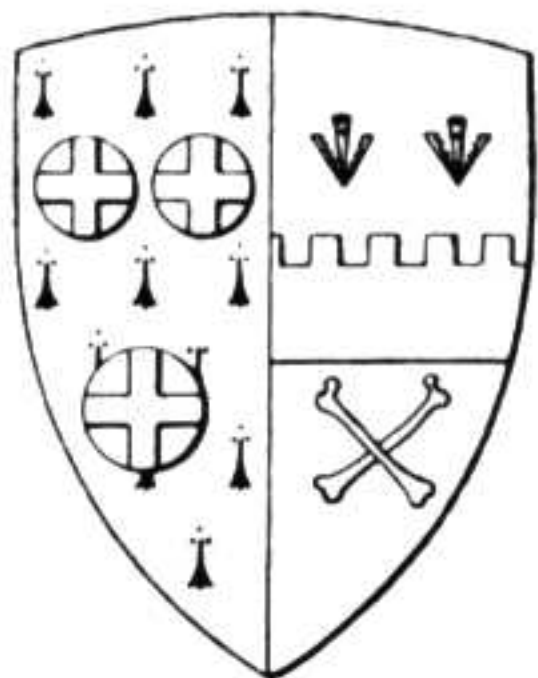


- (2.) William, dead in 1898, having had a son.
  - (a.) William.
- (3.) Thomas.
- (4.) Gilbert, supposed to have been killed by wild beasts or natives, while on an expedition with a few natives into the desert on the borders of Cape Colony.
- (5.) Charles, married Ida Phelps and had
  - (a.) Frederick, born 1875.
  - (b.) Charles William, born 1877.
- (6.) Henry, died 1893, married Lætitia Murray and had
  - (a.) a son born, 1877.
  - (a.) Mary.
  - (b.) Lætitia, died young.
- (1.) Sarah, eldest daughter of William Lovell Heathcote, married Rev. William Charles Wallis, of St. Peter, Cradock, Grahams-town, and has issue.
- (2.) Marian, married James Murray, uncle to her brother Henry's wife, and has issue.
- (3.) Georgina, married . . . Gilfillan, and has issue.
- (4.) Caroline, died about 1877, married James Murray, nephew to her sister Marian's husband, and had issue.

All the sons and sons-in-law of William Lovell Heathcote, except Mr. Wallis, were ostrich farmers

- 2. Henry, in Holy Orders,\* married 1832, Henrietta Maria, daughter of Robert Bransby Cooper, Esq., and died 1874, aged 70, having had by her—

- (1.) William, married Miss Powell.
- (2.) Gilbert.
- (3.) Henry.

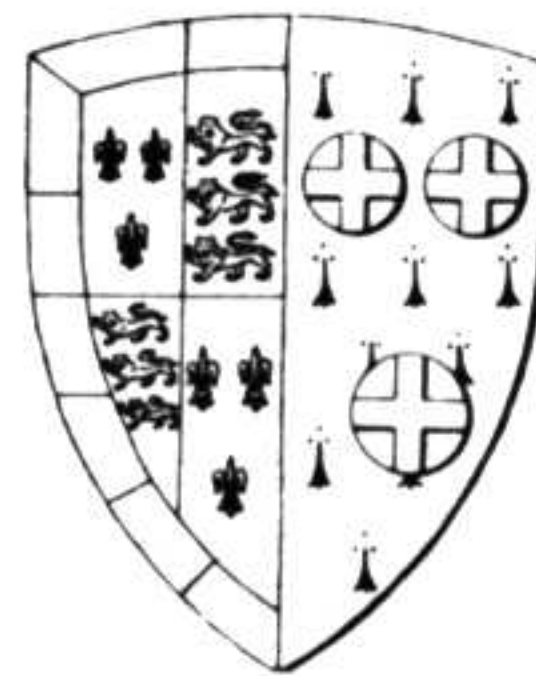


*Heathcote imp.* Vert. a fess embattled or betw. 2 pheons in chief and in base 2 human thigh-bones in saltire arg. *Cooper.*

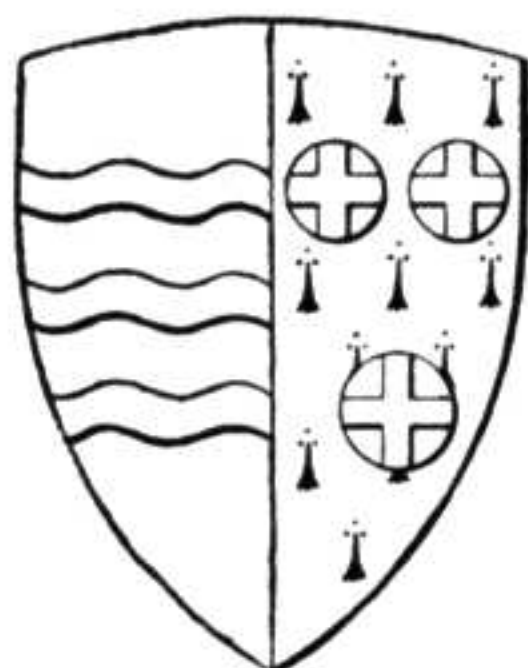
\* Confused in Foster's Baronetage, ed. 1882 (though correctly given in ed. 1880), with Henry, son of Sir John Edensor Heathcote, see chap. xi.



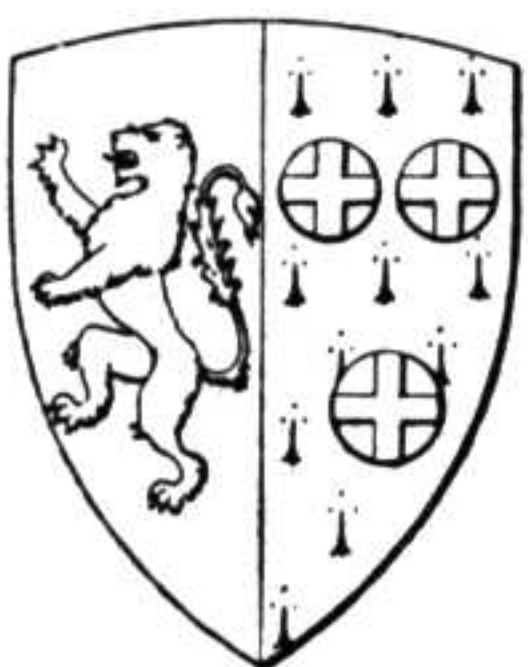
3. Thomas Hamilton, cornet in the Indian Army, 6 June, 1823, died in India 9 December, 1824.
4. George Gage, in the Royal Navy, married Emma, daughter of Thomas Phillipps, Esq., of Lampeter, co. Pembroke, who died at Natal in 1858, and died himself in 1854 or 1855, having had by her—
  - (1.) Gage Charles Edward, born 1842, married 1879 Alletta, daughter of A. Van Wych, Esq.
  - (2.) Thomas Munro, born 1848, married 1879, Augusta Euphine, daughter of E. Phillipps, Esq., and died in 1890, leaving a daughter.
    - (a.) Emma Catherine, born 1882.
  - (3.) Edward Arthur, born 1853.
- (1.) Georgina Catherine, married Andrew B. Kennedy, of Natal, formerly of Manchester, who died before his wife; she died at Ladysmith, Natal, 2 December, 1879, in the fortieth year of her age.
- (2.) Frances Sophia, married 1862, George Clarence Hyde, Esq., of Ladysmith, Natal, and has issue.
- (3.) Emma Mary, married 1869, Henry John Carlisle, of Grahamstown, son of John Carlisle, of Belmont, Grahamstown, by Catherine Philipps, and has issue.
1. Frances Sarah, eldest daughter of Sir Henry Heathcote, was born 15 November, 1800, and married, 1 April, 1817, Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Somerset, K.C.B., who was born 30 December, 1794, and died 15 February, 1862. Lady Somerset died 16 March, 1886, leaving issue.
2. Leonora Macclesfield, died unmarried in 1863.
3. Susannah Maria Ouseley, married 1841 Major Thomas Donovan, Cape Mounted Rifles.



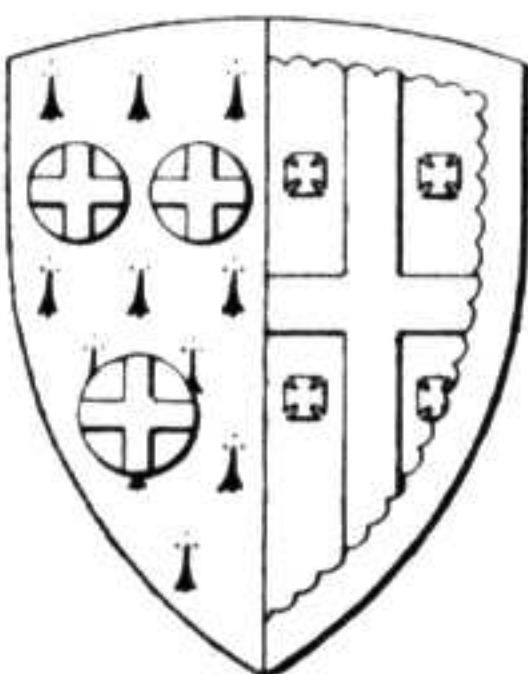
Quarterly. France az. 3 fleurs-de-lis or, and England gu. 3 lions pass. guard. in pale or, all within a bordure company arg. and az. Somerset imp. Heathcote.



Arg. 3 bars wavy az.  
Sanford imp. Heath-  
cote.



Az. a lion ramp. arg.  
Ouchterlony imp. Heath-  
cote.



Heathcote imp. Or, a  
cross az. betw. 4 crosses  
pattée gu. within a bor-  
dure engr. of the last.  
Lyell.



Heathcote imp. 1, Lyell.  
2 and 3, Sa. a chev. and  
canton erm. Thomas.

4. Anne Forbes, married, 1839, George Charles Sanford, Esq., and had issue, (1.) George Edward Langham Somerset Sanford, (2.) Charles Henry Sanford.
5. Harriet Forbes, twin with her sister Ann Forbes, married first H. Van Rynevelat, and secondly, . . . Van Roozen.
6. Maria Frances Digby, married Thomas Ouchterlony, Esq., and died 25 July, 1846, leaving issue.
7. Georgina Jamesina Somerset, married John Blohm, Esq., and died 1892, leaving issue one daughter, Sarah Blohm.

V. Gilbert, born 1779, Captain in the Royal Navy, married 23 March, 1809, Anne, daughter of Charles Lyell, of Kinordy, Esq., aunt to the celebrated geologist, Sir Charles Lyell, Bart., and dying 20 April, 1831, was buried by his own request in the ground outside the Mausoleum in Hursley Churchyard. By his wife, who died 30 April, 1854, aged sixty-nine, he had:—

1. Thomas Charles, born 1813; died unmarried 24 April, 1848.
2. William Gardiner, born 1814; died 15 August, 1836.
3. Gilbert, born 11 July, 1816; Vicar of Colerne; married first, 25 January, 1840, Maria, fifth daughter of Charles Lyell, Esq., of Kinordy, sister to the celebrated geologist, who died 24 December, 1843, having had one son.

(1.) Gilbert Lyell, born 17 December, 1843; died 10 February, 1845.

The Rev. Gilbert Heathcote married secondly, in 1846, Mary, eldest daughter of Admiral Frederick Thomas by Susannah, only daughter of Arthur Atherley, Esq., of Southampton, by whom, who died 3 April, 1854, he had:

- (2.) Thomas Charles, born July, 1848; Lieutenant Royal Navy; died 9 November, 1875.
- (3.) Frederick Arthur, born October, 1851; Lieutenant 81st Regt.; married, 1887, Evelyn Constance, daughter of Frederick Elin, Esq.,



of Hazlemount, Ryde, Isle of Wight, and has:—

(a.) Frederick Gilbert, born 25 May, 1889.

(a.) Gertrude Evelyn Atherley, born 12 May, 1893.

(4.) William, born 26 March, 1854; died 20 February, 1855.

(1.) Mary Louisa Ann, born 10 May, 1847; married 1885, Edward, Captain in the Royal Navy, son of Rev. R. Payne, Rector of Downton and has issue.

(2.) Selina, born 28 January, 1850, married, 16 April, 1874, Aretas J. V. Collins, Captain in the Royal Navy, and has issue.

(3.) Ellen Georgina, born March, 1853.

The Rev. Gilbert Heathcote married thirdly, in 1855, Eliza Julia, fifth daughter of Rev. Sir J. Godfrey Thomas, Bart., by Elizabeth Ann, daughter of the Rev. J. Vignolles, and widow of Lieut.-Col. Grey (by whom she was the mother of Right Hon. Sir George Grey, K.C.B., buried in St. Paul's Cathedral, 26 September, 1898), and died 28 October, 1876, leaving by his third wife one daughter, viz:—

(4.) Eliza Pauline, born 6 January, 1862.

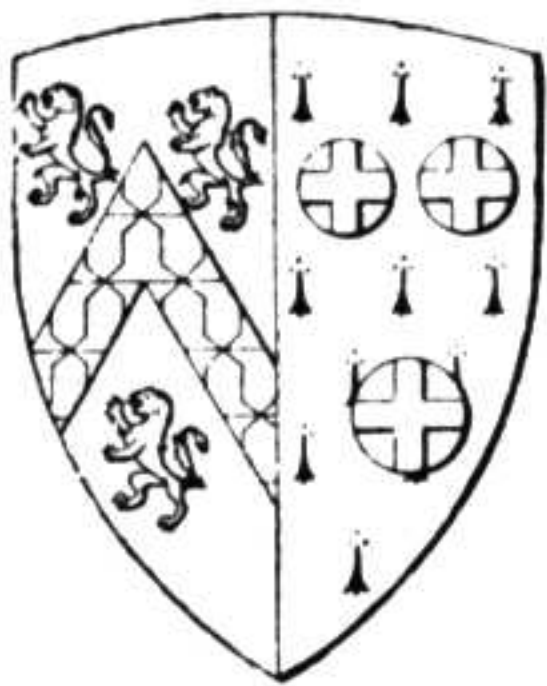
1. Frances, eldest daughter of Captain Gilbert and Anne Heathcote, was born 1815; married, 1831, Rev. Henry Fox Atherley, Vicar of Steventon, Devon, and died 1858, leaving issue.

2. Maria, born March, 1818; died 24 February, 1882.

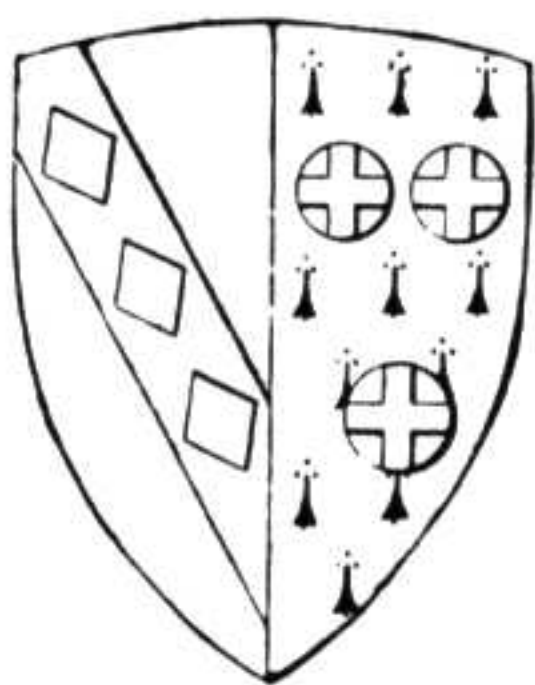
3. Marianne, born 1821; died 1854.

I. Frances Sarah, eldest daughter of Sir William Heathcote and Frances Thorpe, was born September, 1770, and died 1781.

II. Harriet Hersent, born July, 1775; married, 30 April, 1798,



Arg. a chev. vair betw. 3 lions ramp. az. Payne imp. Heathcote.



Arg. on a bend az. 3 lozenges of the field. Atherley imp. Heathcote.



*GLEANERS*

HARRIET AND ANNE,  
DAUGHTERS OF LANGFORD LOVELL, ESQ.  
ELLEN, DAUGHTER OF REV. SAMUEL HEATHCOTE,  
AFTERWARDS WIFE OF W. WYNDHAM, ESQ.

SIR WILLIAM HEATHCOTE  
OF HURSLEY, 5TH BARONET.

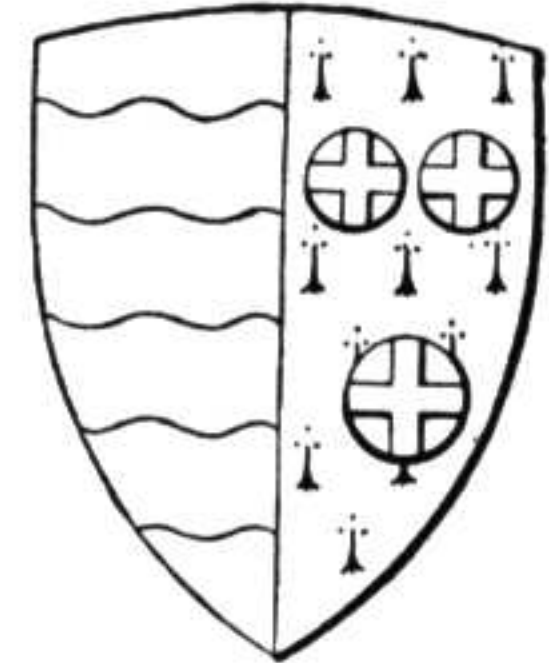
From an oil painting by W. Owen.

Langford Lovell, Esq., of the Island of Dominica, and of Wendover Dean House, Bucks, and died 18 November, 1850, having had by him, who died 11 March, 1852, two daughters, Harriet, born 1799, died 1820, and Anne, born 1800, died 17 October, 1871.

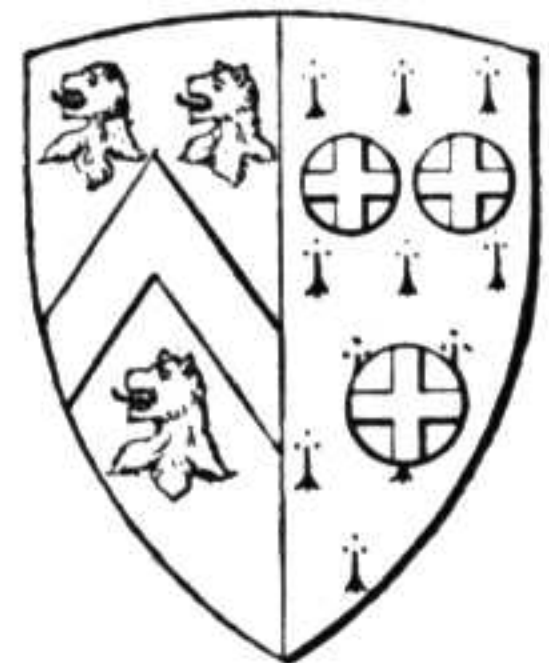
III. Maria Frances, born 1787; married, 1824, Charles Wyndham, Esq., of Donhead Hall, Wilts, and died 1859, having had by him, who died 1846, a daughter, Frances, who married, first, Captain Rickford, 23rd Regiment, and secondly, in 1871, Frederick Grey, Esq.

Sir Thomas Freeman-Heathcote, fourth baronet, the eldest son of Sir William Heathcote and Frances Thorpe, was born 3 September, 1769, and married, 27 June, 1799, Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Thomas Edwards Freeman, Esq., of Batsford, co. Gloucester. He took the additional name of Freeman before that of Heathcote, and died without issue in 1825, his wife having predeceased him, 16 March, 1808. He was a patron of art and artists, and a man of some taste, but his memory is not held in much honour by his successors, as having persuaded his father to cut off the entail of a great deal of the old family property, both in Ireland and England, he left, by will, everything that he could away from his nephew and successor in the baronetcy, and by leaving the Hampshire estates without an adequate income, was eventually the cause of their total loss. Embley, near Romsey, which had been his mother's property, and was where he had lived during his father's lifetime, was sold, as well as the Irish estates, and his nephew was even obliged to buy the family pictures and furniture of Hursley.

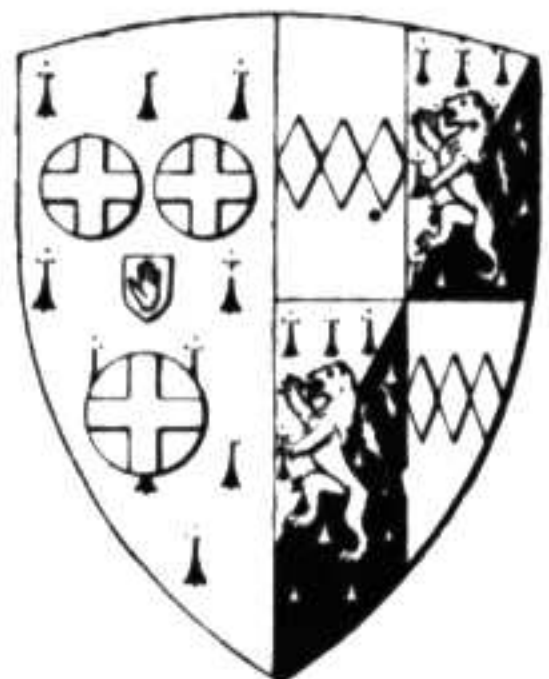
My father, the Right Hon. Sir William Heathcote, fifth baronet, the only son of the Rev. William Heathcote, second son of Sir William, third baronet, was born 17 May, 1801, and was educated first at a private school of considerable reputation at Ramsbury, in Wiltshire, kept by the Rev. Edward Meyrick, and after four years there became a commoner at Winchester College. In 1817 he gained the gold medal for English verse, the subject of which was "Antigone," and it was



Barry wavy of 6 arg. and gu. *Lovell imp. Heathcote.*



Az. a chev. betw. 3 lion's heads erased or. *Wyndham imp. Heathcote.*



*Heathcote imp. Quarterly. 1 and 4, Az. 3 lozenges in fess or. Freeman. 2 and 3, Per bend sinister erm. and ermines a lion ramp. or. Edwards.*

while he was here that he gave the first indication of that force of character which afterwards had such an effect on all with whom he came in contact, as it is said that the rebellion against Dr. Gabell, which took place after he had left the school, only broke out then, as a consequence of the removal of his and Dr. William Sewell's influence. In 1818 he became a Commoner of Oriel College, Oxford, where his tutor was the celebrated John Keble, only nine years older than himself. In 1821 he gained a First Class in Classics, and was elected Fellow of All Souls' College in 1822. He then began to read at the Temple, and took his B. C. L. in 1824 and D. C. L. in 1830; but in February, 1825, on the death of his uncle, he succeeded to Hursley, when the course of his life was changed, and on 8 November of the same year he married his first wife, the Hon. Caroline Frances Perceval, daughter of Charles George, Baron Arden.

From 1826 to 1832 he sat as one of the Members for the County, and from 1837 to 1849 as Member for North Hants. In the year 1829, upon the death of his great-uncle, Archdeacon Heathcote, he offered the living of Hursley to Mr. Keble, who had already been curate there for a year in 1825 and 1826. The offer could not then, however, be accepted, and it was given to the Rev. Gilbert Wall Heathcote, the Archdeacon's son. In 1835 Mr. Heathcote resigned the living in consequence of ill-health, and it was once more offered to Mr. Keble, who then accepted it, and was instituted 9 March, 1836. Lady Heathcote had died 3 March, 1835, and after the funeral, at which Mr. Keble was present, he gave my father the unpublished poem beginning "I thought to meet no more," written in 1827 after the death of his sister, Mary Ann Keble, which had taken place in September of the previous year. This poem was afterwards printed in the *Lyra Apostolica*.

My father, who was High Sheriff of Hants in 1832, and a Deputy Lieutenant for the County, took the keenest interest in the Hampshire Yeomanry, of which Charles Shaw Lefevre, afterwards Speaker of the House of Commons and Viscount Eversley, was Colonel. He was himself Major and Captain of a troop, and being a good horseman,



ADMIRAL SIR HENRY HEATHCOTE, KNT., WHEN A BOY.

From a Chalk Drawing by Gardner.



SIR WILLIAM HEATHCOTE OF HURSLEY, FIFTH BARONET.

From a Miniature by Stewart, 1828.



though he never rode to hounds, found in the duties connected with the regiment that pleasure and relaxation which other men find in field sports, for which he had no taste.

The history of the raising of his own troop is not without interest. The Hampshire Yeomanry was re-organized after the Machine Riots in 1830, which, as one of the Deputy-Lieutenants of the County under the Duke of Wellington, he had been instrumental in putting down; indeed, the district under his command was kept so entirely quiet by his vigorous action, that no serious riot ever occurred in it; but his tenants were afraid, in consequence of the prominent part he was taking in the matter, that his life was not safe, and begged to be allowed to organize an escort to accompany his carriage when he had occasion to use it at night. This he would not consent to. He would not admit that there was danger, but promised, to satisfy them, that he would provide himself with pistols, and would take his faithful keeper, James Payne, on the rumble, armed, as an additional protection. This, however, did not content them. They persisted in thinking his life was in danger, and therefore agreed among themselves that two of them at a time should follow him, armed, on horseback, and act as a guard, but should keep as much out of sight as possible, so that he might not know what they were doing. After a time their presence was observed; he thought he was being followed with some evil intent, but on further enquiry the whole thing came out, and then struck by the quiet determination and spirit they had shown, and very much touched by their devotion to his person, he formed them into a troop, in the year 1831. Late in his life Lord Carnarvon urged him to write an account of the Machine Riots in Hampshire, but it was more than he could then undertake, and all that he would promise was that if Lord Carnarvon would write letters to him, asking him questions on the subject, he would reply to them at length and with care; but this correspondence was never begun. Though he would sometimes talk of these stirring and anxious times, I have no notes which would enable me to reproduce any of his recollections. I remember, however, he used to tell with keen appreciation an anecdote

of a farmer, who, on returning home from market somewhat the worse, or in this instance, perhaps, the better, for his potatoes, found a party of rioters just on the point of smashing his machine. With his gun in his hand, and that amount of pot courage in his heart, which made him entirely oblivious of consequences, he seated himself on the driver's seat, and made this pithy little speech to the angry crowd: "Now I tell ye how it is, my lads, the fust man dead, the rest does as they likes." As no one had the ambition to occupy the rôle of "fust man," the crowd grew gradually thinner, until the courageous farmer found himself alone in his glory and distinctly master of the situation.

Under his management, and that of his neighbour, Mr. Yonge of Otterbourne (the father of the well-known authoress), for whom he had a warm friendship, and of whose abilities he had formed a high estimate, the parishes of Hursley and Otterbourne were in such good order, that they were permitted to form part of a small Union of four or five parishes, which still exists, and which is, I believe, one of the smallest Unions in the Kingdom. New Churches were built at Otterbourne (1838), and at Ampfield (1841), and Hursley Church rebuilt, with the exception of the tower, (1848); Schools were erected, education promoted, cottages improved, allotments granted to the villagers at least as early as 1830, long before they were common elsewhere, and many years before the agitation on the subject arose, and in all these enterprises Sir William took a conspicuous, and in most the leading part.

Miss Yonge, who knew him intimately, and who in writing a History of John Keble's parishes has had occasion to mention him at some length, most kindly permitted me to see her manuscript, which has since been published, and to make use of what she had written of him, in the slight sketch of his life which is all that can be attempted here; and I avail myself of it with the greater satisfaction, because besides giving her own impressions, she has quoted the words of men whose opinions command respect from a great variety of people, and who, while speaking from personal acquaintance with my father, are yet unbiassed by the close ties of relationship.



HURSLEY CHURCH.

From a Drawing by Miss C. E. Heathcote (Mrs. Cooke-Trench), showing the Spire added to the old Tower in 1848 by Sir William Heathcote, fifth Baronet.

Miss Yonge says :—“To speak of what Sir William Heathcote was as a country gentleman would be difficult. He was for many years Chairman of the Quarter Sessions, and it is worth recording that when King Frederick William IV. of Prussia wished for information on the practical working of the English system of government, and sent over two jurists to enquire into the working of the unpaid magistracy, they were advised to attend the Winchester Quarter Sessions, as one of the best regulated to be found. They were guests at Hursley Park, and, as a domestic matter, their interest in English dishes, and likewise their surprise at the status of an English clergyman, were long remembered.

“Considerable county undertakings originated in these days, a new and well-managed Lunatic Asylum at Fareham, a renewed Gaol on the then approved principles, and the inauguration of the County Police. In all these undertakings Sir William Heathcote and Mr. Yonge were active movers, and gave constant superintendence while they were carried out. Ill-health obliged Sir William to retire from the representation of North Hants in the Conservative interest in 1847 [1849], but in 1854, on the recommendation of Sir Robert Harry Inglis, he was elected member for the University of Oxford, and so remained till his final retirement in 1868. What he was in both public and private capacities has nowhere been better expressed than by the late Earl of Carnarvon in a letter to the Editor of the *Times*.”

Death has within the last week taken away one whose name a few years ago was well known in the House of Commons, and whose high character was such that, though he had for some time lived in retirement, I will ask leave to say a few words in memory of him ; and for this reason especially, that of all who have taken part in the public life of our day I will deliberately affirm that no one was more truly the perfect type and pattern of an English country gentleman than Sir William Heathcote. “Whilst one listened to him in the debates of 1846,” says the author of Lord G. Bentinck’s Life, “it was impossible not to feel that, so long as such men remained, a country party need not be without a natural leader.”

From the beginning to the end of a long life, extending over almost three generations of men, there was neither variation nor shadow on that blameless

reputation. The pupil of Keble, and afterwards the patron of the living in which Keble wrote his *Christian Year*,\* carefully trained in all the learning which the Oxford of his day could give, and crowned with all the honours which she reserved for her most distinguished sons, one of a group of undergraduates which the names of Derby, Shaftesbury, Halifax, Harrowby, Pusey, Denison, Morpeth, Grey, in later years made illustrious, he remained true to the traditions of his early teaching. Long time a county member and intimately acquainted with the subjects and interests which have formed the heritage of English country gentlemen, he was as a chairman of Quarter Sessions recognised and often appealed to as the very representative and pattern of the class, and when afterwards he accepted the blue riband of Parliamentary representation as member for the University of Oxford, from first to last, through all the waves and weathers of political and personal bitterness, he retained the trust of friend and opponent. So long as he cared to keep that seat, all men desired to keep him. For this was his special characteristic, that in every period and pursuit of life, in the public business of his county, in the House of Commons, in the University, he not only enjoyed respect and affection, but he conciliated the confidence of all. It was the unconscious tribute to a whole life and character. For to a remarkable clearness and vigour of intellect he added a fairness of mind, a persuasiveness and courtesy of manner with an inflexible uprightness of purpose, which won to him friend and stranger alike. I have never known any one who was not bettered by his converse, but I think none outside his own county and society can fully appreciate the remarkable influence which his name and character—in his later years it might be truly said, "*clarum et venerabile nomen*"—exercised on all with whom he was connected. If, indeed, he had a fault, it was that his standard of action was so high, his nature so absolutely above the littleness of ordinary life, that he attributed to inferior men far purer and more unselfish objects than those that really moved them. "*Vixit enim tanquam in Platonis politeia, non tanquam in Romuli fœce.*"

It is the common fault of biographers to overcolour the character of a favourite hero, but those who knew Sir William Heathcote will admit that there is no exaggeration in what I have said. He was the highest product of a class and school of thought which is fast disappearing, and which will, perhaps,

\* This is a mistake, the *Christian Year* had been already published nearly nine years before Mr. Keble became Vicar of Hursley, and though he may have written some of the poems when he was curate there between October, 1825, and October, 1826, it can only have been a very few, as he had contemplated printing the book before he even accepted the curacy.

find few representatives in the next generation. With change of times comes also change of men; and the statesmen and politicians of the new world, whatever their merits or demerits, will probably be of a very different order from him of whom I am writing. The old University culture, the fastidious taste, the independence of thought, the union of political life with country avocations—bound up as they were in this case by a rare intelligence and a moderation of mind, which trimmed with an honest judicial impartiality the balance of thought on all matters submitted to him—are not a combination to be easily found in any age or society; but it may be safely predicted that they will be even less common in the coming age than they were in the generation of which Sir William Heathcote was a representative and ornament. Be this, however, as it may, I desire by your favour to record here the loss of one who deserved, if ever man did, the name of an English worthy.

Miss Yonge continues: "This warm hearted tribute is the exact truth, as all could testify who ever had occasion to ask Sir William's advice or assistance. Another such testimony must be added from a speech of Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, at Nobody's Club:"—

I will try, as you desire it, to say a few words as to the dear friend we have lost, to whom the noble Earl in the chair has so feelingly alluded. I could indeed have wished that we might have heard from Mr. Walpole himself what he thought of Sir William Heathcote, for Mr. Walpole was his life-long friend, his near connection, a man of the same rank and family, and who shared Sir William's views, and tastes, and opinions. The noble Earl\* has told you admirably well how he seemed to him. I can only tell you how he seemed to me, a man much younger, of very different surroundings, differing from him in many points, political and religious; yet it is my pride and sorrowful delight that Sir William Heathcote gave me his friendship for nearly forty years, and it is not presumption to say that friendship deepened into affection. I could not say if I would, and I would not if I could, all that he was to me, how much of what is best (if there is any) in my life I owe to him, how much affection, how much gratitude, has gone with him into his grave. His house was open like another home; in joy, and still more in sorrow, his sympathy was always warm and ready; in trouble and difficulty his advice was always at hand. What advice it was! What comfort and strength there was in his company! For the time at least he lifted one up and made one better. Inflexible integrity, stern sense of duty, stainless honour—these qualities a very slight acquaintance

\* Earl Nelson.

with Sir William Heathcote at once revealed. But he had other qualities too. He was one of the closest and keenest reasoners I ever knew. He was a man of the soundest and strongest judgment, and yet of the most perfect candour and full of forbearance and indulgence towards other men. For a man of his intellect, indeed for any man, he was wonderfully modest, and shy, and of a humility which was, as I saw it, profoundly touching. Yet there was no weakness in him; not unbecomingly, not one whit more than was just, he believed in himself, in his position, in his family; he had dignity, true and inborn, with no need of self-assertion, and love and respect toward him went hand in hand. Mr. Keble once said, coming away from a long talk with him, that it was like holding intercourse with some old Christian knight. And so it was.

If I do not weary you, the mention of Mr. Keble's name reminds me of an incident singularly characteristic of Sir William Heathcote. When Mr. Keble rebuilt Hursley Church there was a large and handsome monument of the Cromwell family taken down, and this monument, except a small slab bearing an inscription, Mr. Keble never would replace. Many years after, owing to circumstances not worth troubling you with, Sir William at some expense, restored the monument. I need not say that with the name of Cromwell Sir William had no sympathy. But he had come to property which had been theirs; it was part of the history of the place, and he thought he ought to restore their monument, and he did. It is a small matter, perhaps, but one I think very characteristic of the justice of his mind.

I am not one of those who believe in the degeneracy of the race; and I look forward to the future with hope rather than dismay. I believe, upon the whole, the world improves. It is useless to be always looking back. To be *laudator temporis acti se puero* is placed by the wise and genial Horace to the discredit and not the credit of old age. But I do think that each age has its own virtues, its own type of excellence; and these do not return. We may have good things, but we shall not have the same good things. We shall have, I hope, good men, and great men, and noble men in time to come, but I do not think we shall ever see again a Sir William Heathcote. That most charming mixture of dignified self-respect with unfailing gracious courtesy to others, those manners in which frankness and refinement mingled with and set off each other, that perfect purity of thought and utterance, yet that thorough enjoyment of all that was good and racy in wit and humour, this has passed away with him. So beautiful and consistent a life in its kind we shall hardly see again. He was preserved to our time to show us of a later age a perfect specimen of the old-fashioned, high-bred, highly-cultivated country gentleman; and a finer type of Englishman it is hardly possible to conceive.

I must have done. These are some of the things, loosely thought out and hurriedly put together, which occur to me to say of Sir William Heathcote. This is how he struck a man differing from him in many things yet reverencing him with all his heart, and I thank you for letting me say them.

Lord Carnarvon and Lord Coleridge, men of opposite views and dissimilar aims, had both known my father from their boyhood, and known him intimately; none were in a fairer position to form a just estimate of his character and abilities, or better able to clothe their kindly thoughts in language as graceful, as it is appreciative; and it is interesting, in the case of the former, to find, in the *Quarterly Review* for January, 1898, an article upon the "Letters and Speeches of the fourth Earl of Carnarvon," in which that friendship is used to illustrate his own character, and my father reckoned among those who had an influence on his life. "If ever," the writer says, "a man could be known from his companions, the most distinctive qualities of Lord Carnarvon are shown forth in his sketches of those public personages who were chiefly congenial to his temper and his convictions. Among these, neither Lord Derby nor Mr. Disraeli has a place. But if the foremost of those with whom he was thrown are perhaps deliberately ignored here, others scarcely less noteworthy are sketched to the life. Among the still remembered public men of good abilities and unblemished character, his impressions of whom Lord Carnarvon has bequeathed to his friends, none is more representative of a steadily diminishing class, or of greater interest than the picture of Sir William Heathcote, so long Mr. Gladstone's Conservative colleague in the representation of Oxford."

After quoting from the letter to the *Times*, which has already been given above, the writer, with a discrimination in the choice of his words, which all who knew the subject of his praise will appreciate, concludes: "Nor will those, who, like Lord Carnarvon, can recall this stately and polished Commoner, demur to the description of him as the highest product of a class and school of thought, destined, perhaps, to be unknown in the next generation."

In September, 1868, my father retired from Parliament, and on the 9 August, 1870, was sworn of the Privy Council.



In the beginning of the same year a number of his Hampshire friends subscribed in order to obtain a portrait of him, which was painted by George Richmond, R.A., and since engraved, and presented to the County to be hung in the Grand Jury Room, where that of the Duke of Wellington had already been placed, and at the same time a second portrait, the one reproduced in this volume, also by Richmond but not a replica, was presented to my mother.

Miss Yonge, continuing, says she "must record Sir William's never failing kindness to her mother and herself both in matters of business and in personal criticism and assistance in those matters in her works in which the counsel of a man acquainted with the law is needful to prevent mistakes. Indeed, in the discussions on character and adventures, nothing was ever more evident to her than that she was talking (as Mr. Keble said), to a true specimen of the most pure-minded chivalry.

"His last great public achievement was the re-building and improvement of the County Hospital. Winchester had been the first provincial town to possess a County Hospital, and the arrangements had grown antiquated and by no means accordant with more advanced medical practice. . . . The present building was erected on Mr. Butterfield's plans in a more healthy and airy situation in the year 1868. . . . Few men have earned by a lifetime so much honour, gratitude, and affection as he by one consistent upright course of life, or have left a nobler memory. . . . What a centre of hospitality, cheerfulness, and kindness Hursley Park was in those days can hardly be described, though remembered by many as a sort of golden age of Hursley."

Besides the generous appreciation of my father's character, which is given in the words of those who knew him well, I cannot refrain from adding a few extracts from the *Life of Richard Henry Dana*,\* because they show how he appeared to a stranger and an American. Mr. Dana had received an introduction to my father from our kinsman

\* *Richard Henry Dana*, a biography, by Charles Francis Adams, Boston and New York, 1891.

and friend, Dr. William Heathcote de Lancey, Bishop of Western New York, and paid a visit to Hursley in 1856. In his journal he notes as follows:—"1856, August 12. Took eleven o'clock train to Winchester to meet Sir William Heathcote.

"At Winchester found Sir William Heathcote waiting at the station. His delightful countenance and delicate manners came over one like the sweet South."

He then describes being taken to see the Deanery and old Dean Garnier, the College, the Cathedral building, and to attend the service.

"Lady Heathcote had driven over to the evening service, and we joined her at the Cathedral Close. Here Sir William's full style equipage was waiting for us, an open barouche with arms and baronet's helmet emblazoned, four prancing blacks, with two postilions in full livery, and a livery on the box behind. It made a grand show as it drove through the narrow streets of Winchester."\*

After describing the drive out to Hursley, he describes the house itself. "It is a large brick house of the reign of William III. [George I.]; it cannot be called handsome, but is large, convenient, and stately. It has gardens, lawns, and all the appurtenances about it. The hall is very long and wide, and filled with pictures, chiefly portraits. Soon after ten the guests retired, and I observed that the household retired early, and Lady Heathcote told me they rose early. There were no odious cards, and indeed I have not seen a pack of cards since I came to England."

On the next day he mentions going to the Church Service after breakfast with my father, and his regret that Mr. Keble was away from home.

On the 14 August he describes Merdon Castle; the troop of Yeomanry Cavalry exercising on what he calls "the lawn," by which, for the peace of mind of the gardeners, one is thankful to know he means the park on the north of the house; a drive to "Enfield"

\* I will answer for it Mr. Dana was mistaken in saying the horses were "blacks," which my father never drove. I remember this particular day and drive perfectly. I went in with my mother as a boy between eleven and twelve years of age, and quite well recall the fact that we were going to meet Mr. Dana, whose appearance I recollect as he came up to the carriage.



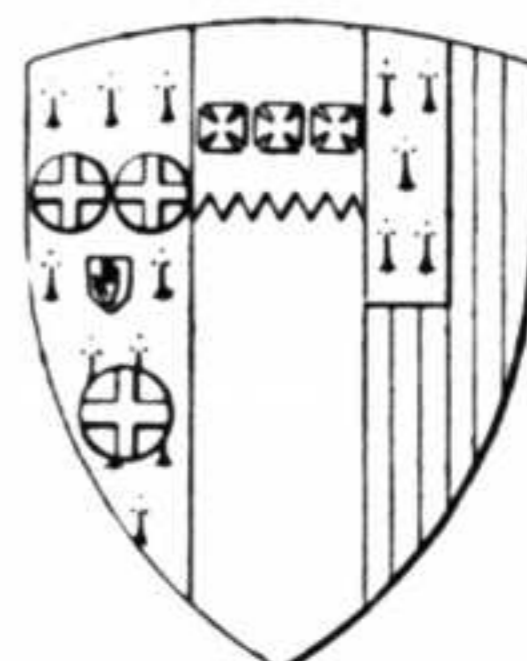
[Ampfield], where he describes the Church, and the drinking fountain with my mother's lines, which he regrets that he did not copy \*; a visit to Mrs. and Miss Yonge at Otterbourne, when he observes, "Their friendship for Sir William is of a deep and touching character," and after describing Miss Yonge, adds, "I was satisfied that she might write the *Heir of Redclyffe*," for which book he had already expressed his admiration. After this the drive was extended to St. Cross, and the Gaol at Winchester, and Mr. Dana mentions the respect in which my father was held. "So extraordinary is his hold on the affection and respect of all, that he has never had a contested election, either for Oxford or Hampshire, though often chosen in the midst of high party feeling, and he not a compromise man, but a decided Tory and Tractarian."—"I cannot say with how much regret I parted from them. Sir William Heathcote is the realization of the ideal of the English titled gentleman on his estate, in the midst of his duties and responsibilities and honors in his home. . . . What I saw was rather the ideal than an actual life, what one reads in books, rather than what one ever expects to see. . . . Lady Heathcote is a woman of excellent understanding, a judicious mother, a devoted wife, a faithful lady of the manor, a woman who looks her duties in the face and performs them; with a good deal of culture she grows upon you; and particularly fond of botany, natural history, and all forms of out-of-door life and beauty, as most English women are."

Sir William married first, 8 November, 1825, the Hon. Caroline Frances Perceval, third and youngest daughter of Charles George, Baron Arden, by whom, who died 3 March, 1835, he had three sons and one daughter, viz. :—

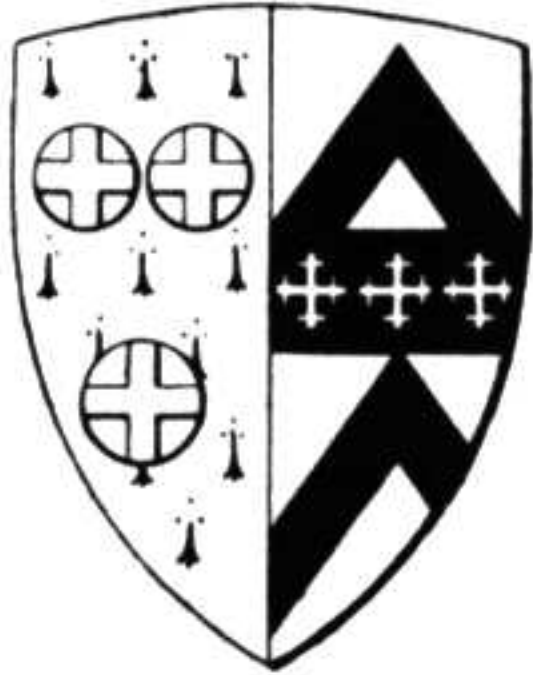
\* The lines which are given in Sir John Coleridge's *Memoir of Keble*, were placed upon a fountain, surmounted by a cross, close to one of the entrances to Ampfield Churchyard, and were written by my mother, when she could not persuade Mr. Keble to supply her with a stanza suitable for the purpose. The words are as follows :—

" While cooling waters here ye drink,  
Rest not your thoughts below ;  
Look to the sacred sign, and think  
Whence living waters flow ;  
Then fearlessly advance by night or day  
The holy Cross stands guardian of your way."

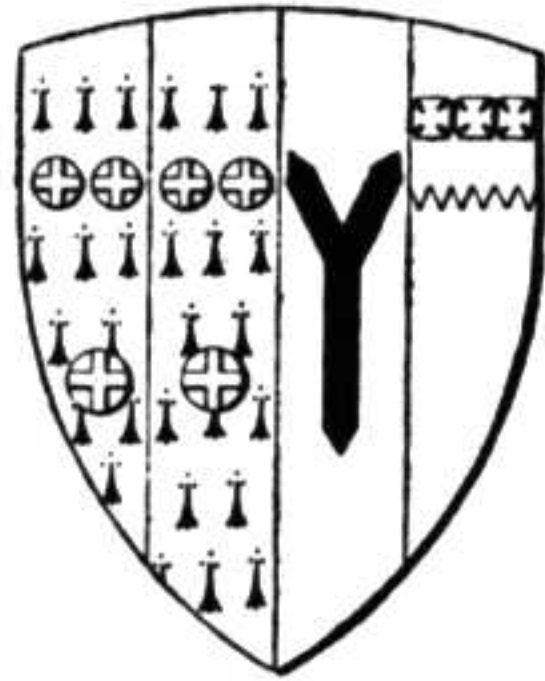
The fountain was erected in memory of one seen on a tour in the Tyrol by my father, mother, and Miss Maria Trench, afterwards Mrs. Robert Wilson.



*Heathcote imp.* 1, Arg. on a chief indented gu. 3 crosses pattée of the field. *Perceval.* 2, Paly of 6 or and az. a quarter erm. *Shirley of Ettington.*



Heathcote imp. Or, on a fess betw. 2 chevrons sa. 3 crosses crosslet of the 1st. Walpole.



Heathcote imp. 1, Heathcote. 2, Arg. a shake fork sa. Cunningham. 3, Arg. on a chief indented gu. 3 crosses pattée of the field. Perceval.

I. William Perceval, who succeeded him as sixth baronet.

II. George Parker, born 24 July, 1828, Captain 52nd Foot, married 15 June, 1869, Isabella Margareta Elizabeth, younger daughter of the Right Hon. Spencer Walpole, born 1841. Captain Heathcote, died at Field House, Hursley, after a long illness, 15 February, 1871, without issue, and was buried in the churchyard at Hursley near the Mausoleum.

III. Gilbert Vyvyan, born 12 July, 1830, Lieutenant in Madras Army, afterwards in Holy Orders, Rector of West Deeping, Lincolnshire, married three times; first, 29 March, 1853, his cousin Eliza, daughter of William Arthur Heathcote, of Rollstone, Wilts, by whom, who died 16 August, 1864, he had four sons and two daughters, viz. :—

1. Gilbert Arthur, born 10 February, 1854, in Holy Orders, married 2 July, 1878, Mary Susan, daughter of Major William James Rind, of the Bengal Army, and has two daughters.

(1.) Mary Caroline Gertrude.

(2.) Grace Mary Bertha.

2. George Wyndham, born 5 June, 1855, now in South Africa.

3. Gerald William Yvery, born 28 December, 1858, married first, 1882, Amy, daughter of Rev. George Davies, Vicar of Eldon, and had by her, who died 1 April, 1888, aged twenty-eight, a son, viz. :—

(1.) Henry Arthur Yvery, born 1887.

He married secondly, 1893, Mary Florence, daughter of Rev. W. H. Turpin, of St. Philip's, Grahamstown, Cape of Good Hope, and has by her two daughters—

(1.) Dorothy May, born 1895, in South Africa.

(2.) Margery, born 1898, in South Africa.

4. Godfrey Samuel Charles, born 17 September, 1860, in Holy Orders, Rector of Bathurst, Cape of Good Hope, 1898, married 1882, Mary, daughter of G. Underwood, Esq.



*Selina Heathcote*

SELINA, LADY HEATHCOTE,  
SECOND WIFE OF RIGHT HON. SIR WILLIAM HEATHCOTE OF HURSLEY, 5TH BARONET.

From a water-colour painting by George Richmond, R.A.

1. Gertrude Mary Selina, born 20 May, 1856, married 9 July, 1895, Neville Mackenzie Newton Lawrence, Esq., and has a son, Robert Heathcote Lawrence, born 18 March, 1896.
2. Gytha Mary Catherine, born 1862, died 1865.

The Rev. Gilbert Vyvyan Heathcote married secondly, in 1865, Helen Maxwell, daughter of John James Cunningham, Esq., and had by her, who died at Florence, 30 October, 1882, three sons and two daughters, viz. :—

5. William Charles Perceval, born 27 March, 1867, now in Canada.
6. Francis Cooke Caulfeild, born 20 April, 1868, in Holy Orders, now in Canada.
7. Spencer Gilbert, born 14 October, 1871, now in Canada.
3. Helen Mary Caroline, born 17 October, 1875.
4. Margaret Mary Helena, born at Siena, 25 June, 1882.

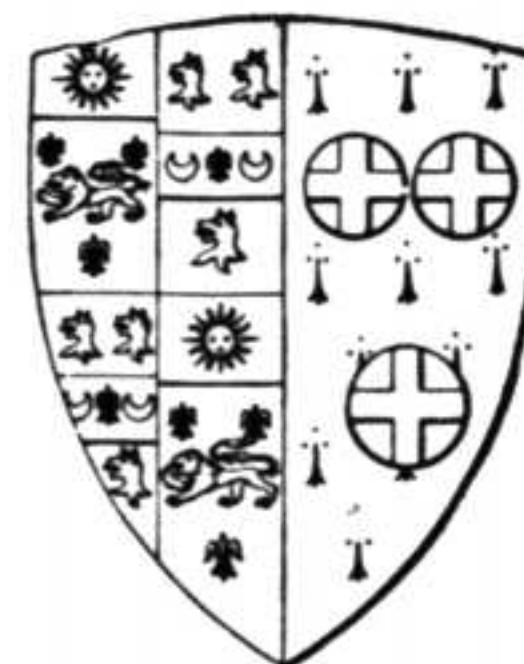
The Rev. Gilbert Vyvyan Heathcote married thirdly, 20 November, 1883, his cousin Mary Henrietta, daughter of Spencer Arthur Perceval, Esq., and died at West Deeping, 7 February, 1890, having had by her two sons, viz. :—

8. Leonard Vyvyan, born 1885.
9. Reginald St. Alban, born 1888.

His widow re-married 25 February, 1897, H. Gourlay, Esq., J.P., and has issue by him.

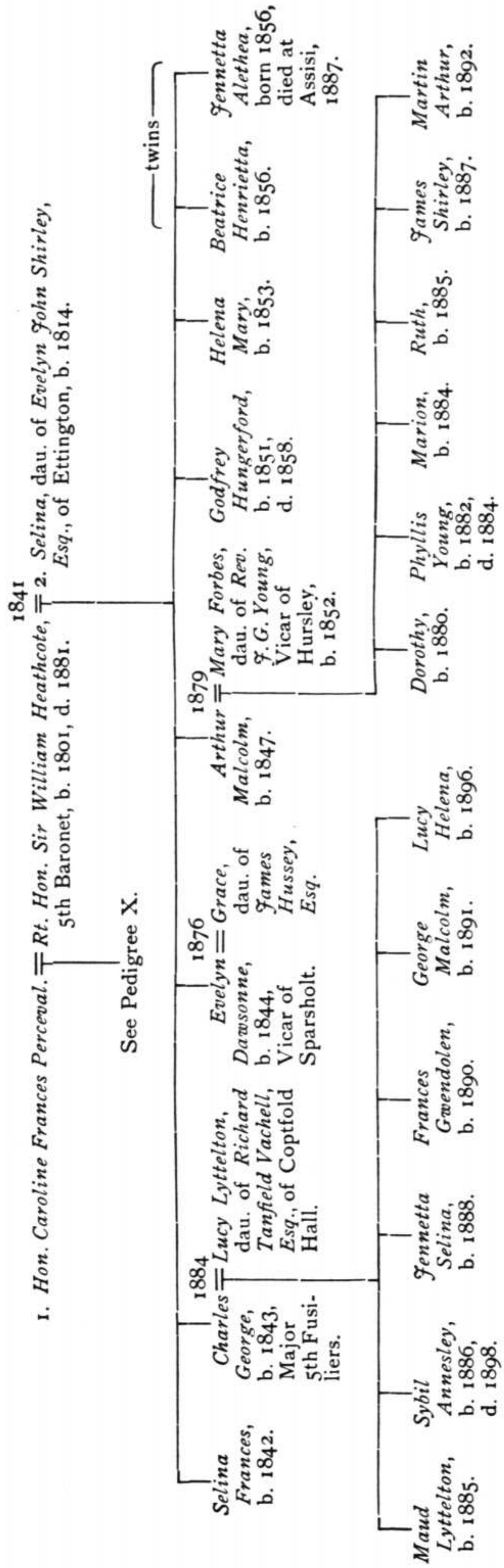
I. Caroline Elizabeth, only daughter of Sir William Heathcote, fifth baronet, by his first wife, was born 6 May, 1833, and married 17 August, 1858, Thomas Richard Frederick Cooke-Trench, Esq., of Millicent, co. Kildare.

Sir William Heathcote married secondly, 18 May, 1841, at St. George's, Hanover Square, Selina, eldest daughter of Evelyn John Shirley, Esq., of Ettington Park, Warwickshire, M. P. for the County of Warwick, and by her, who was born 16 September, 1814, had four sons and four daughters, viz. :—



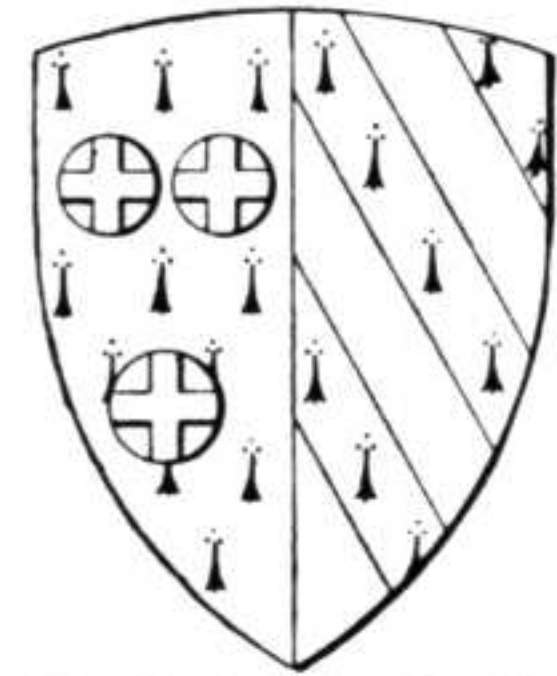
Quarterly, 1 and 4. Arg. a lion pass. gu. betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis az. on a chief of the last a sun in splendour or. *Trench.* 2 and 3, Az. on a fess betw. 3 wolves' heads erased arg. a fleur-de-lis of the field betw. 2 crescents gu. *Cooke, imp. Heathcote.*

## Pedigree XIII.





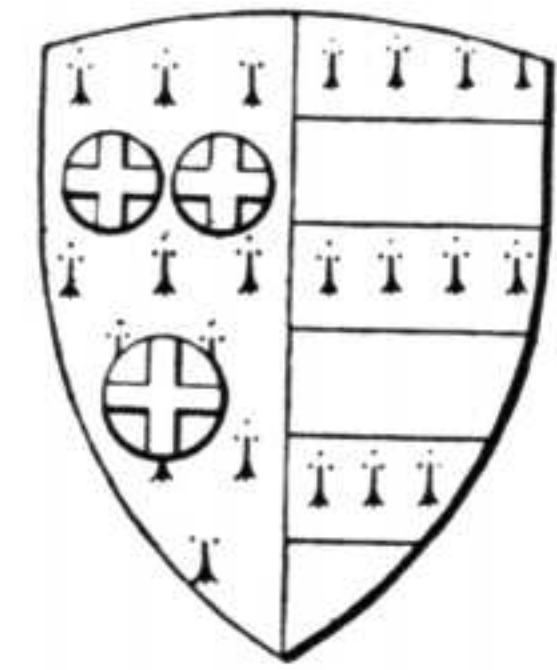
IV. Charles George, born 1 October, 1843, of Oriel College, Oxford, B. A. 1865, M. A. 1870, Major 5th Fusiliers, Lieut.-Colonel 1st Vol. Batt. Hants Regiment, J. P., married 1884, Lucy Lyttelton, daughter of Richard Tanfield Vachell, Esq., of Coptfold Hall, Essex, and has had by her five daughters and one son, viz. :—



Heathcote imp. Bendy of 6 erm. and az. Vachell.

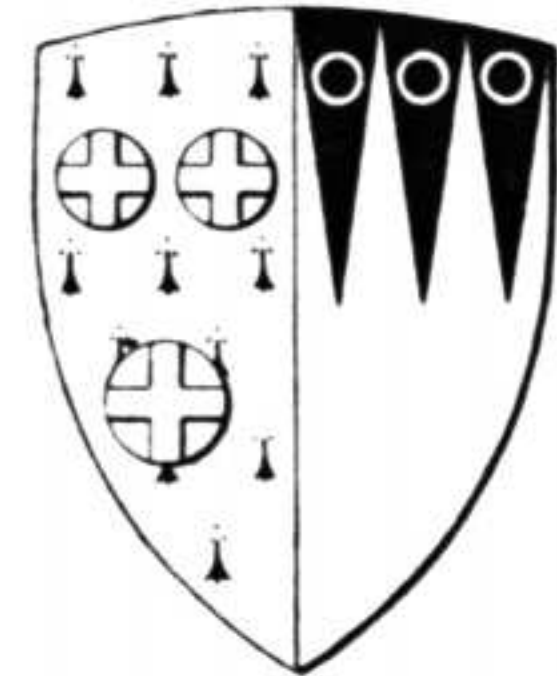
1. George Malcolm, born 25 September, 1891.
1. Maud Lyttelton, born 20 February, 1885.
2. Sybil Annesley, born 25 September, 1886, died 26 September, 1898.
3. Jennetta Selina, born 10 September, 1888.
4. Frances Gwendolen, born 19 February, 1890.
5. Lucy Helena, born 12 December, 1896.

V. Evelyn Dawsonne, born 11 November, 1844, of Oriel College, Oxford, B. A. 1867, M. A. 1870, Vicar of Sparsholt and Rector of Lainston, Hants, 1875-1893, married 19 December, 1876, Grace, second daughter of James Hussey, Esq., of the Close, Salisbury, by Henrietta, daughter of John Grove, Esq., of Ferne, Wilts.



Heathcote imp. Barry of 6 erm. and gu. Hussey.

VI. Arthur Malcolm, born 22 April, 1847, of Oriel College, Oxford. B. A., 1870; married 20 August, 1879, Mary Forbes, second daughter of Rev. James Gavin Young, Vicar of Hursley, and by her, who was born 31 January, 1852, has had two sons and four daughters, viz. :—



Heathcote imp. Arg. on 3 piles sa. as many annulets or. Young.

1. James Shirley, born 7 July, 1887.
2. Martin Arthur, born 15 January, 1892.
1. Dorothy, born 20 November, 1880.
2. Phyllis Young, born 2 May, 1882; died 16 March, 1884.
3. Marion, born 3 February, 1884.
4. Ruth, born 20 November, 1885.

Mr. Arthur Heathcote is the author, among many other writings, of some charming stanzas entitled, "Dorothy," which were originally published in *Good Words*, but without his name. A few years ago they were publicly attributed in print to Lord Carlisle, and Mr. Heathcote had to avow the authorship, which he did in a letter to the Editor of *Notes and Queries*. He has also written a large number of

plays, one of which, "The Duchess of Bayswater and Co.," originally produced at the Haymarket Theatre, has attained an extended celebrity and is still frequently acted, especially by amateurs.

VII. Godfrey Hungerford, born 23 March, 1851; died 12 June, 1858.\*

II. Selina Frances, born 4 May, 1842.

III. Helena Mary, born 12 March, 1853.

IV. Beatrice Henrietta, born 17 February, 1856.

V. Jennetta Alethea, twin with Beatrice, born 17 February, 1856; died of scarlet fever at Assisi, 31 May, 1887. In the Tower of Hursley Church a marble tablet with a white cross on it has been erected to her memory with the following inscription:—

To the glory of God and in memory of  
Jennetta Alethea Heathcote,  
Youngest daughter of Rt. Honble.  
Sir William Heathcote, Bart.,  
Born at Hursley, February 17th, 1856,  
Died at Assisi in Italy, May 31st,  
Buried at Florence, June 4th, 1887.

"What are these which are arrayed in white robes."—*Rev.* vii, 13.

Sir William Heathcote died 17 August, 1881, and was buried in the Mausoleum. On the South Wall of the Tower of Hursley Church, opposite to the Cromwell Monument, which he had restored to its original dignity, stands the monument of similar character which has been erected to his memory. It was designed by Mr. Butterfield, and is composed of variously coloured marbles, having a raised cross, with the words, "I am the resurrection and the life," above, and three shields below, the centre one bearing the arms of Heathcote quartering Dawsonne, Thorpe, Hungerford, Heytesbury, and Hussey, between Perceval quartering Yvery, on one side, and Shirley, quartering the Royal Arms within a bordure argent, on the other. The inscription is as follows:—

\* Buried in Hursley Churchyard, near the entrance to the Mausoleum. On the base of the cross which stands over his little grave are the words, "Who are these that fly as a cloud," suggested by Mr. Keble because when his mind was wandering shortly before his death, one of his dreamy utterances was, "I should like to fly softly."

TO THE HONOUR AND GLORY OF GOD AND IN LOVING MEMORY OF  
**THE RIGHT HON<sup>BLE</sup> SIR WILLIAM HEATHCOTE**  
 FIFTH BARONET OF HURSLEY LORD OF THE MANOR OF MERDON  
 THIS MONUMENT IS DEDICATED BY HIS WIDOW AND CHILDREN.

HE WAS THE ONLY SON OF THE REV<sup>D</sup>. WILLIAM HEATHCOTE  
 RECTOR OF WORTING AND PREBENDARY OF WINCHESTER  
 (SECOND SON OF SIR WILLIAM HEATHCOTE THIRD BARONET OF HURSLEY)  
 BY ELIZABETH THIRD DAUGHTER OF LOVELACE BIGG WITHER ESQ.

OF MANYDOWN HANTS  
 HE WAS EDUCATED AT THE COLLEGE OF ST. MARY AT WINCHESTER  
 AND AT ORIEL COLLEGE OXFORD WHERE IN 1821 HE WAS PLACED IN  
 THE FIRST CLASS IN CLASSICS AND IN THE FOLLOWING YEAR  
 WAS ELECTED FELLOW OF ALL SOULS' COLLEGE  
 IN 1824 HE TOOK THE DEGREE OF B. C. L. AND IN 1830 THAT OF D. C. L.

IN 1826 SIR WILLIAM HEATHCOTE WAS RETURNED TO PARLIAMENT  
 FOR THE COUNTY OF SOUTHAMPTON. HE RETIRED IN 1832  
 WAS RE-ELECTED IN 1837 FOR THE NORTHERN DIVISION OF  
 THE COUNTY WHICH HE REPRESENTED TILL 1849, AND IN 1854  
 WAS RETURNED FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD WHICH SEAT HE  
 CONTINUED TO FILL UNTIL HE FINALLY RETIRED FROM PARLIAMENT IN 1868.

HE WAS CHAIRMAN OF QUARTER SESSIONS FOR HANTS FROM 1838 TILL 1850  
 AND WAS A DEPUTY LIEUTENANT OF THAT COUNTY  
 HE WAS SWORN OF HER MAJESTY'S PRIVY COUNCIL IN 1870.

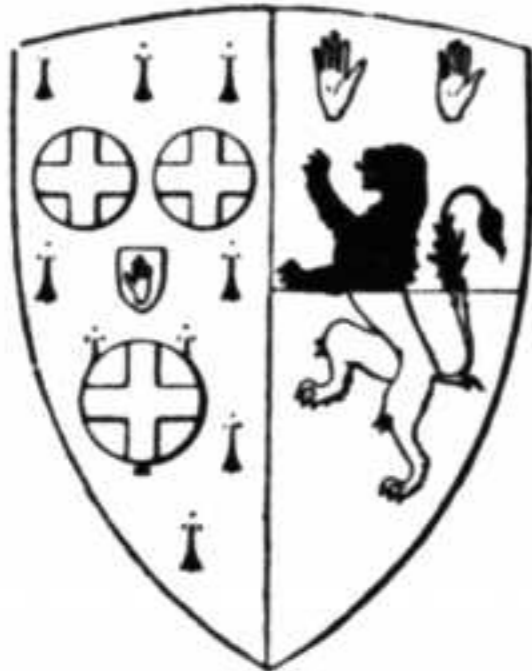
SIR WILLIAM MARRIED FIRST NOV. 8 1825 THE HON. CAROLINE FRANCES PERCEVAL  
 YOUNGEST DAUGHTER OF THE FIRST BARON ARDEN  
 SHE DIED MARCH 3 1835 AND BY HER HE HAD THREE SONS AND ONE DAUGHTER,  
 AND SECONDLY MAY 18 1841 SELINA ELDEST DAUGHTER OF  
 EVELYN JOHN SHIRLEY ESQ. M.P., OF EATINGTON PARK, WARWICKSHIRE.  
 BY WHOM HE HAD FOUR SONS AND FOUR DAUGHTERS.

HE DEPARTED THIS LIFE AUGUST 17 1881 AGED 80 YEARS.

NOT SLOTHFUL IN BUSINESS, FERVENT IN SPIRIT, SERVING THE LORD.  
 THE PATH OF THE JUST IS AS THE SHINING LIGHT THAT SHINETH MORE AND MORE  
 UNTO THE PERFECT DAY.

The Right Hon. Sir William Heathcote was succeeded in the  
 baronetcy by his eldest son.

Sir William Perceval Heathcote, sixth Baronet, born 7 September,  
 1826. Lieutenant 7th Hussars. Married 1849 Lætitia Maria, daughter

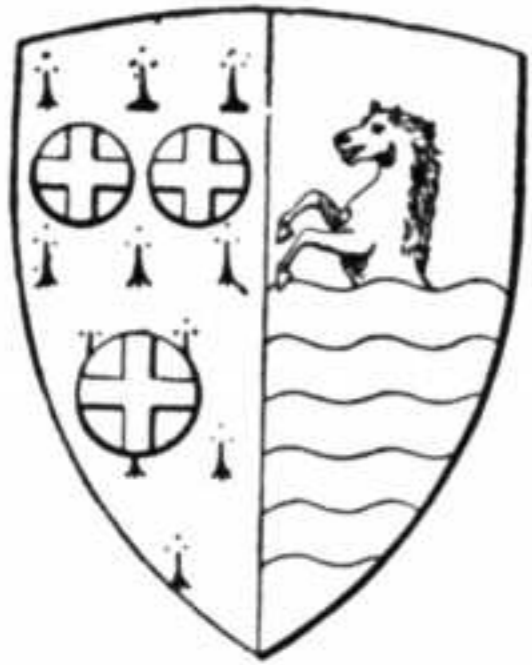


*Heathcote imp.* Per fess arg. and or, a lion ramp. per fess sa. and gu., 2 dexter hands in chief of the last. *Daly.*

of David Daly, Esq., by whom he has had two sons and three daughters, viz. :—

I. William Arthur, born 22nd July, 1853. In Holy Orders of the Church of Rome, S. J.

II. Gilbert Redvers, born 25th December, 1854. Lieutenant-Colonel 90th Foot. Served in Gaika war, 1878, and in Zulu war, 1879—medal with clasp. Married, 1891, Pauline, eldest daughter of Sir Alfred Wilson Trevelyan, of Nettlecombe, Co. Somerset, Bart., who died without issue, 3 June, 1897.



*Heathcote imp.* Gu. a land-horse arg. armed or, coming out of the sea, party per fess wavy az. and of the 2nd. *Trevelyan.*

I. Mary Caroline, born 1851, died 18 June, 1862.

II. Kathleen Ada, born 1856. A nun of the Sacré Cœur.

III. Isabel Frances, born 1857.

In 1887, by the will of her younger sister, Louisa, widow of Neil Malcolm, Esq., of Poltalloch, Lady Heathcote inherited a small property on the borders of the New Forest, near Lyndhurst, called Beechwood, and went to reside there in 1889, immediately beginning improvements of all kinds both about the place itself and in the parish, with the vigour which has been her characteristic through life. Mainly through her initiative, and by means of her energy, the parish church, a truly frightful structure, was altered, enlarged, and greatly improved in accordance with the plans of the celebrated architect, Mr. William Butterfield, an old and valued friend of long standing, whose character and abilities my father learned to appreciate thoroughly at the time of the building of the Hants County Hospital. Now at the age of eighty-four she has taken the greatest interest in the printing of this History of the family whose name she has borne for fifty-eight years, and to which (I ask no one's pardon for saying it) she has been for so long a time an honour and an ornament.

In 1888, Hursley Park and a large part of the landed property was sold to Joseph Baxendale, Esq. Various other portions were sold at intervals afterwards, and at the present time only a small part remains in the hands of the Trustees appointed under the late Sir William's will.



HURSLEY PARK, 1898.—NORTH FRONT.

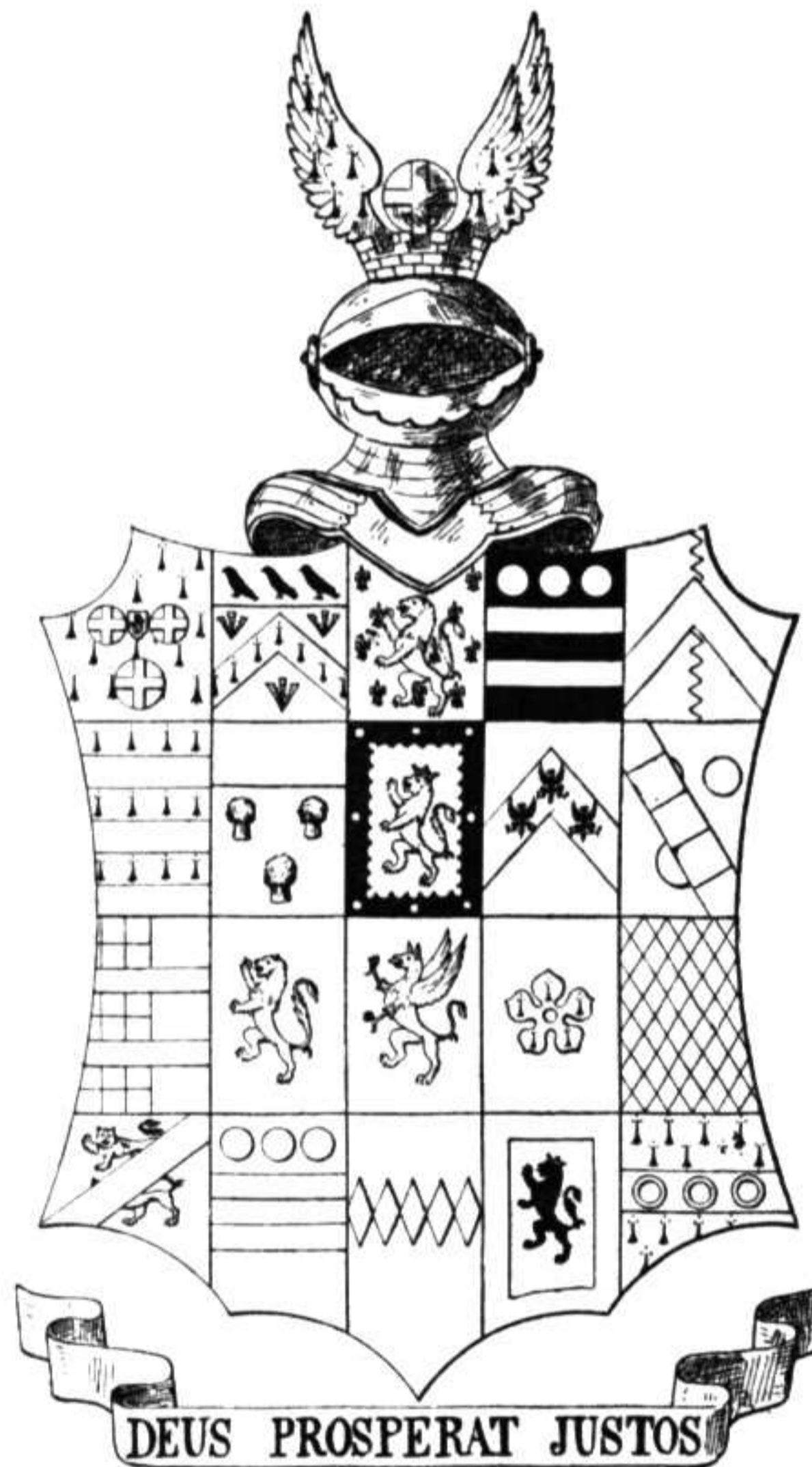
Scott says in "Waverley" that "Houses and family and men have a' stood lang eneugh when they have stood till they fall with honour," and if "Heathcote of Hursley" is now little more than a name, none will deny that the last possessor of the old home passed his long life and went to his well-merited rest "with honour"; nor, I think, will a son of the house be hardly judged if in closing this page of his family history, while not in any way unmindful of better things, he cannot refrain from putting on record something of his own innermost thoughts, expressed in words taken from the romance of Henry Masterton, by G. P. R. James, which might almost have been written on purpose for his use, and which refer so feelingly to that homesickness which it is his earnest hope that none of his readers may ever experience.

"That is your place of memories, there, for you, are stored up all the sweet recollections of youth, and depend upon it, wherever you go, whether your life be a dream of fortunate enjoyment, like that of some men who have their good things here; or whether your journey through existence be laid amidst a lone desert of disappointments and regrets, to that place shall turn your eyes with a lingering love that nothing can remove: if your path be amongst bright things you shall still think of that land as the sweetest spot in Tempe; and if you find the world a wilderness, there the oasis of your imagination shall be laid."

Blazoning of the coats of arms quartered by the descendants of Sir William Heathcote, of Hursley, third baronet, and Frances Thorpe, his wife:—

1. *Heathcote*, Ermine, three pomeis each charged with a cross or.
2. *Dawsonne*, Azure, a chevron ermine between three pheons or, on a chief argent three Cornish choughs proper.
3. *Thorpe*, Argent semée of fleurs-de-lis azure, a lion rampant gules.
4. *Hungerford*, Sable, two bars argent, in chief three plates.
5. *Heytesbury*, Per pale indented gules and vert, a chevron or.
6. *Hussey*, Barry of six ermine and gules.
7. *Peverell*, Azure, three garbs argent, banded sable, a chief or.
8. *Cornwall*, Argent, within a bordure engrailed sable charged with eight bezants, a lion rampant gules ducally crowned or.

9. *Cobham*, Gules, on a chevron or three eagles displayed sable.
10. *Courtenay*, Or, three torteaux, a bend barry of six argent and azure.
11. *Sap*, Per pale chequy or and azure, and vert, two bars argent.
12. *Redvers*, Or, a lion rampant azure.
13. *Redvers* (ancient), Gules, a gryphon segreant or.
14. *Bellomonte*, Gules, a cinquefoil ermine pierced of the field.
15. *Mellent*, Lozengy or and azure.
16. *Cornwall*, Gules, two lions passant or, a bend sinister azure.
17. *Moels*, Argent, two bars gules, in chief three torteaux.
18. *Newmarch*, Argent, five fusils in fess gules.
19. *Burnell*, Argent, within a bordure azure a lion rampant sable ducally crowned or.
20. *Hersent*, Ermine, on a fess gules three annulets or.



COAT OF ARMS OF HEATHCOTE OF HURSLEY, BARONET,

Showing the quarterings brought in by the marriage of Samuel Heathcote with Mary Dawsonne,  
and of Sir William Heathcote, third Baronet, with Frances Thorpe.