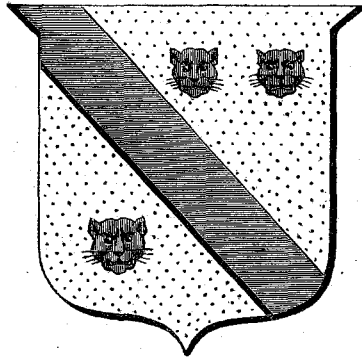


# NOTES

RESPECTING THE

# FAMILY OF WALDO.



PRINTED FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION ONLY.



THE family of Waldo, of which Sir Edward Waldo, Knight, was the most prominent member in the reign of Charles II., and which now ranks among its descendants several well-born and highly-connected families, has received only incidental and very meagre notice in any of the many genealogical and other works with which, after considerable research, I have become acquainted; and this appears to me singular, inasmuch as during the last two centuries it has seldom, if ever, not had one or more of its members distinguished as City Dignitaries, or eminent in the Law, the Church, or the Army, or renowned in the walks of Science.

An accidental circumstance led me to inquire into the pedigree of Sir Edward Waldo, which inquiry has resulted in a voluminous correspondence with many persons connected with the family, and in research in various quarters. I have thus been enabled to get together a considerable amount of information respecting the family generally, the collection and arrangement of which have given me much pleasure, and occupied many a leisure hour.

The following notes have been compiled chiefly for my own amusement. They have been printed for two objects,—primarily with the view of presenting each of my correspondents with the information obtained from others, as well as himself, in a connected form, as a slight return for the kind attention shewn to my communications; and secondarily with the design of distributing a few copies amongst other persons who take an interest in genealogical subjects for their own sake, and who are likely to reciprocate information, by which means I hope to have deficiencies supplied and inaccurate details corrected.

In furtherance of the latter design, I have on the last page added a list of points upon which I am anxious for further particulars; and if any persons into whose hands these pages may come will afford me such information, or favour me with suggestions where it may probably be procured, their communications will be highly esteemed.

MORRIS CHARLES JONES.

GUNGROG, near WELSHPOOL,  
and

11 DALE STREET, LIVERPOOL,  
*November 1863.*

## THE WALDO FAMILY.

---

ACCORDING to Hasted in his "History of Kent," (vol. i., page 397, note,) this family is said to be descended from "Thomas \* Waldo of Lyons, in the kingdom of France, one of the first who publicly renounced the doctrines of the Court of Rome;" and he adds,—“ One of his descendants, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, to escape the persecutions of the Duke D'Alva, came over from the Netherlands to England, where his descendants afterwards settled.”

In a house belonging to one of the representatives of the Waldo family, situate at Mitcham, in Surrey, there still exists a handsome carved oak wainscotting, with a curious oak chimney-piece, the cornice of the wainscot being a broad border of oak, richly carved with acorns, oak leaves, and grapes. The name "Peter Waldo" is cut, with a date 1575, or 3, the last figure being difficult to decipher.

This Peter Waldo may possibly have been the first of the family who came to England.

This first Waldo, (whether named Peter or not, we are unable to determine,) it appears, was married twice; 1st, to Jane, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ by whom he had five children, viz. :—

1. Lawrence, (of whom more hereafter, and from whom sprang a numerous progeny.)

\* At first sight the name Thomas would appear to be a misprint for Peter; but it seems that the celebrated Peter Waldo of Lyons was never married, but he left at least two brothers, one of whom died a galley slave, and the other on his way to Bohemia; where also Peter Waldo died in 1179.—(Letter dated 3d March 1863, from Rev. J. C. Gaussier, British Chaplain at Lyons.) The "Thomas Waldo" may have been a brother of Peter. In *Encyclopædia Metropolitana* (quoting *Mosheim*) he is called Peter Waldus.

2. Jane, married Prysell, living 1602.
3. Elizabeth, married Walker, living 1602.
4. Robert, (of whom more hereafter, and from whom also sprang a numerous progeny.)
5. Brian.

2ndly, to Lawrence, by whom he had three children, viz. :—

1. William.
2. Robert, who had a son, L. Waldo.
3. Thomas.

II. LAWRENCE WALDO, (the eldest son,) of Bread Street, Allhallows, London, citizen and grocer. Will dated 22 July 1602; proved 3 August following. A benefactor to St Bartholomew's Hospital. Died 25 July, and buried at Allhallows,\* Bread Street, 2 August 1602. Married Elizabeth, daughter of (who remarried before 1619, to John Farmer), by whom he had fifteen children, (all baptized at Allhallows' church,) viz. :—

1. Margaret, baptized 15 January 1583.
2. Elizabeth ,, 17 January 1584; married Peter Palmer, haberdasher, executor to his father-in-law, in 1602.
3. Thomas ,, 20 March 1585; died unmarried.
4. Lawrence ,, 2 May 1587; living 1661; married several times, but died S.P.
5. Sarah ,, 20 June 1590.

\* The parish of Allhallows, Bread Street, is classic ground, having been the birth-place of John Milton, who was born there, 9th December 1608.—*Sir Egerton Brydges' Life of Milton.*

Between the year 1623 and 1626, when most probably Milton lived in the parish, there was, as assistant in the church of Allhallows, Bread Street, another celebrated man, Bryan Walton, who in 1660 was raised to the See of Chester, and whose name is well known as the editor of the first English Biblical Polyglott. He is interred in the south aisle of St Paul's Cathedral, and has the striking epitaph upon his monument :—

“ Epitaphium aliud ne quæras, Viator,  
Cui luculentum est vel ipsum nomen epitaphium.  
Quod si explicatius velis,  
Famam consule, non tumulum.”

“ Seek no other epitaph, traveller, than the illustrious one furnished by his very name. And if thou desirest further explanation, consult his fame, not his monument.”

6. Anne, baptized 4 July 1591; married Wawe, who was living 1619; she living his widow 1660.
7. Ralph ,, 20 September 1592.
8. Judith ,, 22 September 1594.
9. Daniel ,, 21 September 1595; died young.
10. Susannah ,, 13 January 1596; married Joseph Stacie, who was living 1619; she living his widow 1665; had issue.
11. Rebecca ,, 22 January 1597.
12. Daniel ,, 10 June 1599, (of whom more at length hereafter.)
13. John, married (at St Gregory's, London, 30 March 1638) Dorothy Games, a widow; in 1660 called cousin in Ann Waldo's will. He had three children, viz.:—
  - (i.) John Waldo, died in the East Indies, and administration granted to his sister, Rebecca Hayes, 1684.
  - (ii.) Daniel Waldo, in 1660, of London, M.D., sometime physician in Bombay; died at the Cape of Good Hope in his voyage to England, S.P. Will dated at the Cape of Good Hope, 10 March 1712, and proved 1 October 1713.
  - (iii.) Rebecca, in 1660, married to Joseph Hayes of London; living 1684 and 1713, and had issue, Elizabeth, wife of Captain Daniel Brock.
14. Alice, died unmarried. Will dated 18 December 1619; proved 24 January following.
- 15 . . . wife of John Combes of Warwickshire, who was living 1619.

III. DANIEL WALDO, (the 12th child of Lawrence Waldo,) citizen and clothworker of London, fined for alderman and sheriff, died 1 May 1661, æt. 61. Will dated 11 October 1660; proved 1661; buried at Allhallows,\* Honey Lane, or Allhallows, Bread Street. Married (at Harrow-on-the-Hill, on 13 September 1625) to Anne, daughter of Edward Claxton, Esq., of London, who fined for sheriff.

\* In 1526 the curate of this church was the Rev. Thomas Garrett, who, for receiving and distributing some of the fourth edition of Tyndal's New Testament, was arrested and condemned as a heretic; and at length in 1540 suffered martyrdom at Smithfield.—*Foxe's Book of Martyrs*, p. 374. *The Book and its Story*, p. 155.

Her will dated 1665; proved 14 February 1666; and by her had nine children, of whom we will treat in succession, viz.:—

1. Daniel.
2. Edward.
3. Nathaniel.
4. Isaac.
5. Timothy.
6. Samuel.
7. Sarah.
8. Elizabeth.
9. Joseph.

IV. DANIEL WALDO, (first child of Daniel Waldo,) of Harrow-on-the-Hill, co. of Middlesex, born 1629; admitted a student of Gray's Inn 1647; æt. 58, 1687: was possessed of a messuage, situate in Cheapside, London, called "the Black Bull," which he held under a lease from the Mercers' Company. At the great fire of London in 1666, this messuage was burnt down with the rest of the houses and buildings in that street. In 1669 he conveyed the site of the house to his 2d brother, Edward. In 1684 was rated to the poor for property in Harrow, 3s. 4d. and £1, 16s. He married, first, Adria, daughter of                    by whom he had four children, viz.:—

1. Adria Waldo of Harrow, died unmarried. Will dated March 11, 1754; proved 27 February 1758.
2. Sarah, born circa 1671; married, by licence dated 31 May 1692, to Charles Jakeman of St Martin's, Ludgate.
3. Henry Waldo of Calcutta, merchant. Will dated 13 November 1707; died S.P. 3 December 1708. His widow, Mary, remarried Samuel Blunt, and afterwards Boucher.
4. Peter Waldo, Rector of Aston Clinton, co. Bucks, M.A., of Wadham College, Oxford, May 28, 1695; created B.D. and D.D. of All Souls, 5 July 1720. Will dated October 1745; proved 4 March following. Married Emma, daughter of Theophilus Leigh of Senchurch, co. Worcester, Esq., living 1745, and by her had six children, viz.:—
  - (i.) James Waldo of Harrow aforesaid, Esq., sometime of Newgate Street, London, died 17 August 1756, æt. 34; buried at Harrow. Will dated 29 October 1754; proved 6 September 1756. Married (by licence dated



29 December 1747) Carolina, daughter of John Burnaby of Kensington, co. Middlesex, Esq., and sister of Sir William Burnaby, Bart., and by her had two children, viz. :—

1. Charles Waldo of Harrow and Hendon, co. Middlesex, died of asthma 10 November 1790, æt. 44; buried at Harrow. Will dated 22 May 1787; proved 26 November 1790. Married Elizabeth Catherine, daughter of . . . .
2. Elizabeth, under 21, in 1750.
- (ii.) Mary, a minor 1745, died unmarried, before 1809; buried at Adlestrop, co. Gloucester.
- (iii.) Emma, a minor 1745; died unmarried; buried at Adlestrop.
- (iv.) Elizabeth, a minor 1745, married before 1754 Norton Hutchinson, Esq., Capt. in E.I.C.S., son of Julius Hutchinson of Owthorpe, co. Notts, Esq.
- (v.) Adria, a minor 1745, of Springwell, Clapham Common, died unmarried December 31, 1808; buried at Adlestrop.
- (vi.) Tryphæna, married before 1754, Henry Arnold, Esq., (whose obituary is in *Gent's Mag.*, vol. lxiv. p. 285), and died his widow at Chippenham, 18 March 1807, leaving issue.

He married, secondly,                      daughter of                      by whom he  
had seven children, viz. :—

1. Robert Waldo, living 1691.
2. Samuel Waldo, living 1691.
3. Daniel Waldo, mentioned in his grandmother's will 1665.
4. Edward Waldo of the Middle Temple and of Harrow, co. of Middlesex, Esq. Will dated 28 May 1706; codicil 24 June 1707; proved 1707. Married Mary, daughter of William Pellett, citizen and ironmonger of London, and by her had two children, viz. :—
  - (i.) Mary, a minor, 1707.
  - (ii.) Sarah, a minor, 1707.
5. Anne, born circa 1667; married, by licence dated June 22, 1687, to Thomas Lathwell of St Anthony's, London.

6. Elizabeth married, 1st, by licence dated 21 May 1765, to  
 . . . Preston, (brother of Sir Isaac Preston, Knight,) and  
 had issue one daughter; and, 2ndly, to Killingbeck.
7. Jacob Joanna.

V. EDWARD WALDO (second child of Daniel Waldo), born 1632, citizen, alderman, and mercer of London, also of Pinner, near Harrow, and of Cumings, co. Middlesex. In 1669 he purchased from his brother Daniel the house called the "Black Bull," in Cheapside, immediately opposite Bow Church, London, together with the sites of two adjoining houses, called the "Cardinelle Hat," and the "Black Boy;" and upon the site of the three houses, which had been burnt down at the great fire of London in 1666, he erected a "great messuage"\* wherein he afterwards dwelt. In 1672 he took a lease (dated the 11th April in that year) of the new house from the Mercers' Company, in which he is described as "of the City of London, Esq." The pendant seal from the duplicate lease, with the signature "Edw. Waldo" thereon, is in our possession.

On the 29th October 1677, he was knighted "at his own house, in Cheapside," by Charles II. (see Philip le Neve Rouge Croix's "Pedigrees of Knights Created by Charles II.," &c., M.S.); on which occasion he had the honour of entertaining his Sovereign, together with the Princesses Mary and Anne, and the Duchess of York, who, from a canopy of state in front of his house, viewed the civic procession pass along Cheapside on its way to Guildhall. Subsequently, the King and the royal family, and the Prince of Orange, were entertained by the Lord Mayor at a sumptuous banquet, given in honour of the approaching nuptials of the Princess Mary with the Prince of Orange.†

From the place and the occasion, one is almost tempted to infer that the knighting of Sir Edward Waldo, in his own house, was an *im-*

\* This house, which could be identified as No. 108 Cheapside, was taken down in 1861; and at the sale of the materials thereof, some carved oak panelling, and a chimney-piece, were purchased and removed to Gungrog, near Welshpool, in the dining-room of which house they are now fixed. There are various reasons for believing that the carving was executed by Grinling Gibbons.

† Strickland's *Queens of England*, vol. vii. p. 37—quoting the *Life of Mary II.* (1695), published at Harrow, in Fleet Street. Maitland's *History of London*, vol. i. p. 462.

*promptu* act of the "Merrie Monarch," who about that period was on very familiar terms with his loyal citizens of London.\*

Sir Edward Waldo married three times.

1st, Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Tobias Potter, of Iddesley, Devon, and by her had three daughters, viz. :—

1. Elizabeth, born 1661, married by licence, dated 29 December 1680, to Josiah Calmady, Esq., of the Inner Temple, and of Leawood, and of Langdon, Devon, M.P. for Oakhampton and Sheriff for county of Devon. She died in 1694, and was buried at Wembury Church, Devon, in which church there is a white marble monument to her memory, inscribed with the following epitaph :—

" Dic, urna tristis, quæ nimium madae  
Non indecoris sordida lachrymis,  
Heu qualis, Heu matrona dormit  
Frigido marmoreo recessu !

" Hanc, die, vetusto stemmate nobilem,  
Hanc, die, amicis præcipuam suis  
Dic, prole felicem fuisse,  
Neve alium voluisse sponsum.

" Ne plura marmor, non animi valent  
Narrare dotes saxa loquacia,  
Qui rumpit omni fletus ore  
Qualis erat tacite loquitur.

" M. S.

Elizabethæ uxor. Josias Calmady De Langdon, Armig. Filiæ Edward. Waldo de  
London, Milit. obiit Anno Dom. 1694, ætatis suæ 33."

---

\* The following occurrence, narrated in a letter dated the 12 March 1679, and written by the Countess Dowager of Sunderland to her brother, Henry Sidney, Esq., the King's Envoy at the Hague, took place little more than a year after Sir Edward Waldo was knighted :—

" His Majesty and his City of London are on very good terms. When he supped this week at the Mayor's, the people shewed as much of affection and duty as the expressions at such a time could be. The Lady Mayoress sat next to the King, and half over diamonds. The *aldermen* drank the King's health over and over again upon their knees, and wished all hanged and . . . that would not serve him with their lives and fortunes. They attended him to Whitehall at two o'clock in the morning ; they could not trust him with his guards, who were all drunk, but brought some of their own, and they all went merry out of the King's cellar."—*Diary of the Times of Charles II.*, by Henry Sidney, Esq., vol. i. p. 301.

It is hoped that Sir Edward was not one of the Aldermen present at this revel which took place at the house of Sir Robert Clayton, in the Old Jewry. Macaulay,

Which has been poetically rendered thus :—

Oh mournful tomb! bedew'd with many a tear,  
 Tell of the matron who lies sleeping here  
     Within thy cold embrace;  
 Tell of her lineage and noble birth,  
 Tell of her friendship, and exalted worth,  
     Tell of her ancient race;  
 Relate how sacred were her bridal vows,  
 How blest her children, how beloved her spouse,  
     Her life how full of grace.  
 But all the eloquence of sculptured verse  
 Can ne'er the beauties of her mind rehearse,  
     Or her true worth proclaim;  
 The anguish'd looks, the grief which chokes the breath,  
 The silent tears of mourning at her death,  
     Far better tell her fame.

Sacred to the Memory of

Elizabeth, the wife of Josias Calmady, Esq. of Langdon, and daughter of Sir Edward  
 Waldo, Knight, of London. She died A.D. 1694, aged 33.

J. R.

She had three sons, viz. :—

Josias Calmady, Esq., Sheriff of Devon in 1694, died S.P.  
 in 1714.

Shilston Calmady, Esq., M.P. for Saltash, died unmarried  
 in 1730.

Waldo Calmady, Esq., Sheriff of Devon in 1728, died  
 issueless in 1765.

And three daughters, the two youngest of whom died unmarried;  
 the eldest, and eventual heiress,

Elizabeth, married John Pollexfen, Esq., of Mothecombe, in  
 Devon, sheriff for that county in 1718, by whom she  
 left an only daughter and heiress,—

Elizabeth Pollexfen (the last survivor of that family).  
 who married her kinsman, Francis Vincent Calmady,  
 Esq., of Combshead (great-grandson of Sir Shilston  
 Calmady, Knight), and had issue :—

in his History (vol. ii. p. 351), mentions this house as an instance of the magnificence  
 of the merchants' residences in the city in the 17th century, in the following terms :  
 —“The palace of Sir Robert Clayton, in the Old Jewry, contained a superb banquet-  
 ing-room, wainscoted with cedar, and adorned with battles of gods and giants in  
 fresco.” This house was recently taken down. See *Illustrated London News* of  
 5 Sept. 1863, “Column for the Curious.”

(i.) Francis Calmady, Esq., of Langdon, who died unmarried.

(ii.) Elizabeth, married to Christopher Hamlyn, Esq., of Paschoe, co. Devon, by whom she had a son,—

Calmady Pollexfen Hamlyn, Esq., of Lea-wood and Paschoe, co. Devon, D.L. for Devon and Cornwall, (who as one of the representatives of Sir Edward Waldo and Elizabeth his first wife, quarters the arms of “Waldo” and “Potter.”)

(iii.) Pollexfen, who married Charles Holmes Everett, Esq., an Admiral of the Red, who thereupon assumed, by act of Parliament, the surname and arms of Calmady, and by him had two children:—

1. Arabella Phillippa, who married C. U. Ustekys, Esq.

2. Charles Biggs Calmady, Esq., of Langdon, married Emily, eldest daughter of William Greenwood, Esq., of Brookwood, Hants, and left five children:—

1. Vincent Pollexfen Calmady, Esq., of Langdon Hall, near Plymouth, (who, as one of the representatives of Sir Edward Waldo and Elizabeth his first wife, quarters the arms of “Waldo” and “Potter.”)

2. Emily;

3. Laura Anne;

4. Honora Mary; and

5. Cycill Christiana.

2. Anna, who married Robert Barber, of Atterbury, Oxon, Esq. (at Pinner Chapel, by licence dated 2 August 1786), and had one son.

3. Mary, who married Henry Cole of Euston Wells, Oxon, Esq., and had several children.

Sir Edward married, 2ndly, Elizabeth Thorpe, by licence dated 15 Oct. 1668, by whom he appears to have had no children.

He married thirdly, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Shuckburgh,\* of Shuckburgh (the ancestor of Sir Francis Shuckburgh, Bart., F.R.S. —See Burke's "Peerage and Baronetage"—M.P. for Warwickshire in 1641, and who was knighted by Charles I. on the battlefield), by his last wife, Grace, daughter of Sir Thomas Holt of Aston, Bart., and who was born in Kenilworth Castle whilst her father, Sir R. Shuckburgh, was imprisoned there during the civil war, and by her had one daughter only,—

Grace, whose baptism is thus registered in Allhallows Church, Honey Lane † (see Malcolm's "London," vol. ii. p. 163), as follows:—

"1681, November 17, Grace, daur. of Edward Waldoe, Knight, and Lady Elizabeth."

She married—

1st, Sir Nicholas Wolstenholme, Bart., who died S.P. February 19, 1716, and was buried at Enfield.

2nd, (on 11 January 1718) William Ferdinand Carey, 8th Lord Hunsdon (whose ancestor, the 1st Lord Hunsdon, was first cousin to Queen Elizabeth, and in consequence of that circumstance received his peerage, his father, William Carey, having married Mary Boleyn, the sister of Anne Boleyn, wife of Henry VIII., and mother of Queen Elizabeth,) who died 1765, without issue, and the peerage became extinct. She died <sup>his widow</sup> 9 May 1729, and was buried at Harrow.

Sir Edward resided at Pinner, a small hamlet about three miles from Harrow, up to the time of his death. In 1684, he was

\* In the parish church of Upper Shuckburgh, Warwickshire, there is a handsome monument erected to his memory, with his bust, and the following elegy:—

EPICEDIUM.

Richardus Shuckburgh Eques ordine,		Dilexit Deum et Ecclesiam
Ad tempus dormit hic in pulvere		Regem Pauperem atque Patriam,
Ecce (Lector) Viri Imaginem,		Ignovit illi (credas) omnia
Rus cui vidit hoc vix similem.		Qui mundi cruce tulit Crimina.

Mortuus	}	est	{	Londini 13 <sup>o</sup>	junii anno	Salutis 1656.
Humatus				hic domi 25 <sup>o</sup>		ætatis 60.

† It is singular that this entry should appear here, as Allhallows Church, Honey Lane, was destroyed at the Great Fire, in 1666, and never rebuilt. Sir Edward Waldo's house was in the parish. Possibly the register is kept at a neighbouring church, and the baptisms of the inhabitants of the parish still entered therein. The vestry is continued.

rated to the poor for two distinct properties in Harrow, 3s. and 6s. 10d.

Sir Edward died on the 4 February 1707, aged 75, and was buried at Harrow on 13 February following. In the south aisle of Harrow church there is a marble monument erected to his memory, upon which there is the following inscription, viz. :—

“ Here lyeth y<sup>e</sup> Body  
of  
S<sup>R</sup>. EDWARD WALDO, KNIGHT,

A kind and faithful husband,  
A tender and provident father,  
A constant and hearty friend,  
A regular and sincere Christian;  
Eminently distinguished  
by an uninterupt'd course  
of  
Charity and Humility,  
and not less so  
by an inviolable fidelity  
in keeping sacred his word.  
Universally esteem'd when alive,  
and lamented when dead.

To his pious Memory

ELIZABETH,

Daughter of S<sup>R</sup>. R<sup>d</sup>. Shuckburgh of Shuckburgh,

in

WARWICKSHIRE,

His third Wife,  
out of a dutiful affection,  
Erected this marble Table.

He died the 4th of Feb. MDCCVII—Aged LXXV.”

The arms entered by the Waldo family at the College of Arms in 1687, were “ *A bend between three leopards' faces,*” without colours. A small tricked drawing of such arms, without tincture-lines, is placed above a short pedigree of the family, with a memorandum appended “ from a seal cut on a ruby and set in gold.”

Sir Edward Waldo bore for his arms—“ *Or, a bend, azure, between three leopards' faces, gules,*” bearing on an escutcheon of pretence during the lifetime of his first wife, Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Tobias Potter, “ *Sable a fesse, erminois, betw. three cinquefoils, or ;*” impaling for his third wife, Elizabeth Shuckburgh—“ *Sable a chevron betw. three mullets, or.*”

No crest is recorded at the Heralds' College; but in the pedigree of the "Calmady's of Langdon" (see *sup.* p. 9), the arms of "Waldo" are emblazoned with a crest—"A bear's paw, *ppr.*, holding a laurel branch, *vert.*, on a wreath, or and az."

This crest is also engraved on some plate which the Calmady family derived from Sir Edward Waldo.

Another branch of the family, the "Waldo-Sibthorp," bears a different crest (see *post.* p. 18), which Garter Sir Isaac Heard granted them in 1804.

VI. NATHANIEL WALDO, (3rd child of Daniel Waldo,) died S.P. Administration granted November 1682.

VII. ISAAC WALDO, (4th child of Daniel Waldo,) died unmarried. Administration granted March 1666.

VIII. TIMOTHY WALDO, (5th child of Daniel Waldo,) of Clerkenwell, citizen and fishmonger of London, born 1647; married, by licence, May 11, 1671, Grace, daughter of Walker of Oxford, and by her had three children, viz. :—

1. Daniel Waldo, died unmarried.
2. A daughter died young.
3. Timothy (or Jesse) Waldo, an officer, married Elizabeth, daughter of Proudcoat of Pealling, co. Leicester, and had two sons, viz. :—

(i.) Edward Waldo, haberdasher, Cheapside, London, Member of Committee of Common Council for entertaining Geo. III. in 1761, a liveryman of the Girdlers, 1768; buried at Westham 2 January 1783, æt. 80; married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of James Barrow, Esq. of Ross, co. Hereford, and by her had

Jane Waldo, his only child, and heir, of Hever Castle in Kent, who in 1830 administered to Mrs Medley as her cousin-german, and only next of kin.

(ii.) Sir Timothy Waldo, Knight, of Chapham, co. Surrey, and of Hever Castle, co. Kent, (which he purchased in 1745, and a view of which, dedicated to him, is published in Hasted's "History of Kent," vol. 1.) He was under-sheriff of the city of London in the year 1739, being admitted attorney of the King's Bench 20 November



1730, and solicitor in Chancery 2 December following, and being then of Aldermanbury. He was a liveryman of the Salters' Co., and the clerk, and resided at Salters' Hall, 1768; was knighted 12 April 1769. He married Catherine, daughter of Wakefield of St James' in 1736, (who died at Chapham 19 April 1806, æt. 95,) and by her had an only child,

Jane, who married on 8 November 1762 George Medley, Esq. of Brixted, co. Surrey, M.P. for East Grinstead, (who died 1797,) and who died 14 December 1829 at Chapham, in her 92d year, without issue—her will, proved in 1830, under £180,000. Her large property was inherited by the daughters of the Earl of Liverpool, in right of their late mother, Julia Evelyn Medley, only daughter and heir of Sir George Shuckburgh Evelyn, Bart., by Julia Annabella, only daughter and heir of James Evelyn, Esq., and Annabella his wife, sister of the above-named George Medley, Esq., (see *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. 99, part ii., p. 649.)

Sir Timothy died at Chapham, 10 January 1786. He bore for his arms (see Halsted's "Kent," vol. i., p. 397) "*Ar., a bend, az., between three leopards' heads, gu.*" But in 1831, in one of the rooms at Hever Castle, the arms of several families are emblazoned; amongst several others, Carey, impaling "*Ar., a bend, az., between six leopards' faces, gu.*," inscribed Carey and Waldo, (see *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1839, page 2.) This was probably intended as the emblazonment of the arms of W. F. Carey, 8th Lord Hunsdon, who married Grace, daughter and heiress of Sir Edward Waldo, by his 3d wife; but it is evidently incorrect in respect of the Waldo arms, as well as the arms of the wife being impaled, instead of being borne as an escutcheon of pretence.

In Cunningham's "Hand-Book of London," page 351, the following anecdote of Sir Timothy Waldo is given:—  
"The old and expensive custom of vails-giving received its death-blow at Newcastle House. Sir Timothy Waldo, on his way from the Duke's dinner-table to his carriage, put a crown into the hands of the cook, who returned it,

saying, 'Sir, I do not take silver.' 'Don't you, indeed?' said Sir Timothy, putting it into his pocket; 'then I do not give gold.' Hanway's eight letters to the Duke of Newcastle had their origin in Sir Timothy's complaint."

**IX. SAMUEL WALDO**, (the 6th child of Daniel Waldo,) of Allhallows Honey Lane, citizen and mercer of London, free of the Clothworkers' Co., æt. circa 46, 1687. He died in 1698, and administration granted on 12 December in that year. He married Sarah, daughter of Sir Thomas Allen of Finchley, co. Middlesex, Knight, administratrix to her husband, (she married, 2ndly, John Hall of Dorking, co. Surrey, who by a codicil to his will, dated 10 March 1725, and proved February 1727, devised certain property to her sons and daughter, Daniel, Isaac, Peter, and Elizabeth,) and by her had eleven children, viz. :—

1. Samuel Waldo, æt. 14, 1687, died unmarried.
2. Anne, æt. 11, 1687, married, by licence dated 16 February 1694, to Joseph Wotton of Allhallows, Honey Lane, leather-seller.
3. Hannah, æt. 9, 1687.
4. Elizabeth, æt. 7, 1687, married Ravenscroft, by licence dated April 8, 1702, and left issue.
5. Daniel Waldo, æt. 4, 1687, of London and Hamburgh, merchant, and of Wanstead, co. Essex. Will dated 29 June 1751, and proved 20 November following—buried at Wanstead. He married, 1st, Ann Mercer, in 1707, (or, according to another authority, his first wife's maiden name was Thorold of Marston, co. Lincoln,) and by such first wife had one child,

Sarah, born in "Cheapside, at the great house\* opposite Bow Church," in April 1708. Her godfather was Sir Samuel Thorold of Marston, in Lincolnshire—this circumstance may have given rise to the statement that her mother's maiden name was Thorold. Married at 18 to Israel Woollaston, Esq. of Chancery Lane, London, solicitor, the nearest relative to Sir Isaac Woollaston, Bart., (for whose children he was guardian,)

\* This is the house built by Sir Edward Waldo, before referred to, p. 6.

who afterwards lived at Bayford Place, co. Herts, died 20 March 1765, æt. 64, and was buried at Bayford—by whom she had twenty children, all of whom died young.

“She was quite a character : was long a frequenter of Lincoln’s Inn Gardens, with her lapdog Psyche on her arm; and it was remarked by the young ladies of her acquaintance that, having a succession of such pensioners, and having left Psyche a weekly pension for her life, when the first pensioner died a new will was made to establish the validity of that legacy, lest the executors should dispute and question the identity of the legatee.”

Dr Sibthorp, who married her cousin, used to visit her; and his son, Col. Humphrey Sibthorp, M.P. for Lincoln, was made her executor and residuary legatee. She died 1 February 1805, aged nearly 98, and was buried at Bayford Church, where she had many years previously placed an elegant monument for her husband and herself, with a long inscription.—(See her obituary in *Gentleman’s Magazine*, vol. 76, part 1, page 188.)

Daniel Waldo married, 2ndly, Susan, daughter of William Churchman of Kington, co. Norfolk, (who died 28 September 1762, and was buried at Wanstead, æt. 68 years,) and by her had four children, viz. :—

- (i.) Edward Waldo.
  - (ii.) Samuel Waldo, only surviving son; was in the old South Sea House, London, died unmarried, and was buried at Pinner, Middlesex.
  - (iii.) Susan, living unmarried 1804, æt. circa 77, died unmarried at Wanstead, and buried there. Will dated 23 February 1805.
  - (iv.) Rachel, died unmarried, 5 July 1773. Buried at Wanstead.
6. Edward, æt. 3, 1687, died young.
  7. Isaac Waldo of London, merchant, æt. 20 months, 1687; liveryman of the Grocers’ Co. 1713; died in Allhallows, Bread Street, London, 1760; limited administration granted to Elizabeth Cobham, July 1765; married Sarah, daughter of Richard Chase, Esq., of London, by whom he had five children, viz. :—

- (i.) Isaac Waldo, died unmarried.
- (ii.) Daniel Waldo, died unmarried.
- (iii.) Rebecca, daughter, and co-heir, of St Andrew's, Holborn, died unmarried. Administration granted 1782.
- (iv.) Peter Waldo, died unmarried.
- (v.) Sarah, daughter and co-heir; died 1 August 1756; buried at St Mark's, Lincoln—having married by licence, dated 20 September 1740, Humphrey Sibthorp, sometime Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxon, M.D., M.A., Sherardian Professor of Botany, (descended from a very ancient and distinguished Saxon family, who were owners of the manor of "Sibetorp," in Nottinghamshire, before the Conquest, and whose name is of purely Saxon origin—"Sib," signifying "peaceful" or "quiet," and "Thorpe," "a village;" in the Domesday Book are enrolled the names "Robertus de Sibetorp" and "Williemus de Sibtorp," who are the first members of the family whose names are recorded,) and who died in 1679, and by him had six children—viz.,
  - I. Coningsby Isaac, born Oct. 2, 1742, and died 1763.
  - II. Humphrey, (who succeeded his father,) of whom more hereafter.
  - III. Gervase Edward, born 28 January 1750, and died 20 July 1763.
  - IV. Mary Elizabeth, married to Right Hon. Sir Thomas Sewell, Master of the Rolls, and died 1820.
  - V. Sarah, married Montague Chomley, Esq., of Euston Hall, co. Lincoln, died 1818, leaving issue.
  - VI. Charlotte Esther, died unmarried.

The 2nd son, Humphrey Sibthorp, sometime M.P. for Boston, and afterwards for Lincoln, Col. of the Royal South Lincolnshire Militia, was born 3 October 1744. He was offered a Baronetcy, but declined that honour. He assumed, by royal warrant, in 1804, for himself and his heirs, the additional surname and arms of Waldo, in grateful remembrance of his kinsman, Peter Waldo, Esq., of Mitcham, (see *post*, p. 19.) He died 25 April 1815; having married, on 23 July 1777, Susannah, second

daughter of Richard Elison, Esq., by whom he had issue :—

1. Coningsby-Waldo Waldo-Sibthorp, M.P. for Lincoln, died 9 March 1822, and was succeeded by his brother.

2. Charles de Laet Waldo-Sibthorp, born 14 February 1783, M.P. for Lincoln for nearly thirty years, Col. Royal South Lincolnshire Militia. Notwithstanding a display of considerable eccentricity of character, Col. Sibthorp held a prominent position in the House of Commons. The principal political act of his life was the moving and carrying, against the Government of the day, a resolution reducing the annuity proposed to be settled upon Prince Albert, upon his marriage with Queen Victoria, from £50,000 to £30,000. He married, 21 February 1812 Maria, third daughter and co-heiress of Ponsoby Tottenham, Esq., co. Wexford, M.P., (first cousin of Charles Tottenham Loftus, 1st Marquis of Ely,) and had issue :—

i. Gervase-Tottenham Waldo-Sibthorp, Esq., (the present representative of the family,) of Canwick Hall, county Lincoln, and Potterells, county York, D.L., M.P. for city of Lincoln.

ii. Charles Coningsby, Capt. 1st Royal Dragoons.

iii. Francis Richard, Lieut.-Col. in the Army.

iv. Henry-Arthur-Mainwaring.

3. Henry Walker Waldo-Sibthorp, in Royal Navy, born 1784; but with the *Ajax*, destroyed by fire in the Dardanelles, 14 February 1807.

4. Humphrey Waldo-Sibthorp, born 1786, in Holy Orders, Rector of Washington, near Lincoln, Fellow of Exeter College, married, in 1818, his first cousin, Mary, eldest daughter of Henry Ellison, Esq., by whom he has one surviving daughter, Mary Elizabeth. He is in

possession of the family-house at Mitcham of the Waldo family before referred to, (page 1.)

5. Gervase Waldo-Sibthorp, died an infant.

6. Richard Waldo-Sibthorp, born 1792, in Holy Orders.

7. Mary Esther, married, in 1801, John Hawkins, Esq.

The arms borne by the Waldo-Sibthorp family, since the assumption by Col. Humphrey Sibthorp of the additional name of Waldo by royal warrant in 1804, are as follows:—Arms—Quarterly: 1st and 4th, *Ar., two bars, gu., a bordure engr., sable*, for Sibthorp; 2nd and 3rd, *Or, a bend, az., between three leopards' faces, gu.*, for Waldo.

Quartering Coningsby and numerous others.

Crests—1st, *A demi-lion, erased, ar., collared sable, holding in the dexter paw a fleur-de-lis of the last*, for Sibthorp. 2nd, *A demi-leopard, guardant proper, debruised, with two bendlets, az.*, for Waldo. 3rd, *A coney, sejant, ar.*, for Coningsby. Motto,—“*Nil conscire sibi.*”

The crest for “Waldo” was granted by Garter Sir Isaac Heard. It is different to the “Waldo” crest emblazoned in the Calmady pedigree, which was derived from Sir Edward Waldo, Knight. It is said, however, that Col. Humphrey Sibthorp had an old oak panel with the Waldo arms and crest carved thereon, (which is long lost,) which it is believed came from a house at Wanstead belonging to one of the Waldo family, (most probably Daniel Waldo, the maternal grandfather of Col. Humphrey Sibthorp, who resided at Wanstead, and was buried there.) The crest was a leopard, but in what heraldic position it is not now known. It is probable this was the foundation of the crest granted by Garter Sir Isaac Heard. It is to be lamented that inquiry was not then made, as to the Waldo crest, from the descendants of Sir Edward Waldo, Knight.

8. Peter Waldo of Mitcham, co. Surrey, Esq.; born 30 July, and

baptized at Allhallows, Honey Lane, 8 August 1689; the Apologist for the Athanasian creed; died 5 April 1762; buried at Mitcham; will dated 9 August 17... , and proved 24 May 1762; married his cousin, Mary Dubois, (daughter of John Dubois, Esq., after-named,) who was born in the East Indies, and died 20 January 1773, æt. 78, and by her had one surviving son,

Peter Waldo, born circa 1723, of Mitcham, afterwards of Warton, near Basingstoke; the highly-esteemed author of "The Commentary on the Liturgy of the Church of England," which passed through three editions—first in 1772, the second in 1775, and the third in 1813, and an abridgment was published by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge in 1821; also, of "An Essay on the Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper," and "Admonitions for Sunday Schools," all of which are in the catalogue of books published by that Society. He married Ann, daughter of , who survived him, but left no issue. A glowing eulogium is passed upon the character of this excellent man in the notice of his death in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, (vol. 73, part 1, page 195.) He bequeathed the whole of his property, which was considerable, between the younger children of his relative Col. Humphrey Sibthorp, and the younger children of his relative Sarah, the wife of Montague Chomley, Esq. Upon his death Col. Humphrey Sibthorp, out of respect to his memory, took, by royal warrant, the additional surname and arms of "Waldo," in 1804, as before mentioned.

X. SARAH, (7th child of Daniel Waldo,) married John Dubois, citizen and weaver of London, who was one of the candidates for the Sherifalty of the city in 1682, which election was the cause of proceedings by Charles II. against the Corporation of London, which are thus alluded to in Macaulay's History, (vol. ii., p. 264-5:) "The sheriffs of London chosen by the citizens were zealous Whigs. They named a Whig grand jury, which threw out the bill [against Lord Shaftesbury.] This defeat, far from discouraging those who advised the king, suggested to them a new and

daring scheme. Since the charter of the capital was in their way, that charter must be annulled. It was pretended, therefore, that the city of London had, by some irregularity, forfeited its municipal privileges; and proceedings were instituted against the corporation in the Court of King's Bench." On the 12 June 1683 Mr Justice Jones\* delivered the judgment of the Court, which "pronounced that the franchises of the city were forfeited to the Crown." By him she had three children:—

- (1.) John Dubois, whose widow is mentioned in Sir Edward Waldo's will.
- (2.) Charles Dubois of Mitcham, co. Surrey, who was a great and celebrated botanist, and had an excellent botanic garden at Mitcham, and also a collection of shells and fossils, (see *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. 82, page 207,—Notices and Anecdotes of Literary Men.) In 1735 he gave £200 to purchase Queen Anne's bounty for Mitcham Church. He died 20 October 1740, æt. 83, and was buried at Mitcham—"In memoria eterna erit justus."
- (3.) Mary, who married her cousin, Peter Waldo of Mitcham.

XI. ELIZABETH, (8th child of Daniel Waldo,) married, by licence dated 18 April 1670, at St Paul's, Covent Garden, then æt. about 28 years, to Sir Edmund Wiseman of London, (who was 2nd son of Sir William Wiseman; born in February 1633; knighted at Hampton Court, 19 May 1681; died May 8, 1704, æt. 71, and was buried in St Paul's Cathedral,) by whom she left issue.

\* This judge was, it is presumed, Sir Thomas Jones, who was afterwards the Chief-Justice of the Common Pleas, the circumstances of whose dismissal from the Bench by James II., in 1686, in consequence of his refusal to judicially affirm the "Dispensing Power" claimed by the king, is graphically described by Macaulay (vol. ii., page 81):—"Jones, the Chief-Justice of the Common Pleas, a man who had never before shrunk from any drudgery, however cruel or servile, now held in the royal closet language which might have become the lips of the purest magistrate in our history. He was plainly told that he must either give up his opinion or his place. 'For my place,' he answered, 'I care little. I am old, and worn out in the service of the Crown; but I am mortified to find that your majesty thinks me capable of giving a judgment which none but an ignorant or a dishonest man could give.' 'I am determined,' said the king, 'to have twelve judges who will be all of my mind as to this matter.' 'Your majesty,' answered Jones, 'may find twelve judges of your mind, but hardly twelve lawyers.'" Sir Thomas Jones was an ancestor of Sir Henry Thomas Tyrwhit, Bart., and is described by Burke as a "learned and upright judge." He died 3 June 1692, aged 78.



XII. JOSEPH WALDO of Hoxton Square, London, Turkey merchant, free of the Dyers' Co. ; æt. 38, 1687 ; will dated 10 April 1703, proved 15 April 1704 ; married (by licence, dated 6 February 1671) Alice, daughter of Edward Kinpret, who fined for Alderman, and by her had six daughters and co-heiresses:—

1. Elizabeth, married Theophilus Dorrington, rector of Wittersham, co. Kent, who was born in London, and buried in Wittersham, and by him had issue.
  2. Alice, born circa 1674, married, by licence dated 30 May 1693, and then of Shoreditch, to John Cafford of St Gregory's, London, grocer.
  3. Sarah, of St Alphage, London, died unmarried ; will dated 13 July 1728, proved the same year.
  4. Margaret, of Mitcham, co. Surrey, died, unmarried, at All-hallows, Barking ; will dated 16 November 1727.
  5. Constance, died before 1728 ;
  6. Theodora ;
- } one of these married John  
Hobby, who was abroad  
1728.

XIII. ROBERT WALDO, (the 4th child and 2d son of the first Waldo, see page 2), was citizen and founder of London. Witness to the will of Robert Ascham, (who was preceptor, and afterwards Latin secretary to Queen Elizabeth,) in 1568, of the parish of St Margaret's, Lothbury, one of the E. I. Company, incorporated by the charters 1601 and 1609 ; buried at St Margaret's, Lothbury, Sept. 8, 1614. Will proved in the Archdeaconry of London, 16 August 1615. Married Alice, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_, who renounced letters of administration, 10 August, and proved her husband's will 16 August 1615, and by her had three children, viz. :—

1. John, of whom more at length hereafter.
2. Robert Waldo, baptized at St Margaret's, Lothbury, 4 July 1602.
3. A daughter, named in her uncle's will in 1602.

XIV. JOHN WALDO, (the eldest son of Robert Waldo,) of Deptford, co. Kent, citizen and founder of London, nominated to the livery of his Company, March 28, 1615, appointed to the said livery the 6 June following. Will dated 13 May 1617 ; buried at Deptford, July 6, 1617 ; and will proved on 24 October following. Married Anne, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_, executrix to her husband, 1617 ; party

to a deed of settlement, 20 June 1655; and by her had four children, viz. :—

1. Thomas Waldo, eldest son, under age 1617, to whom his father leaves houses in Deptford. In 1637 there was an administration to Ann Waldo, mother of Thomas Waldo, in foreign parts, deceased.
2. John Waldo, second son, to whom his father leaves houses in Deptford; party to a deed 1655; then of Deptford; grocer; buried there, 23 March 1666. Married \_\_\_\_\_, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_, buried at St Nicholas, Deptford, June 2, 1674, and by her had one son,  
John Waldo, of his Majesty's ship, "The French Ruby," to whom his aunt Pope leaves houses in Deptford. He married, and had one child, Easter Anne, a legatee in the will of her great aunt Pope in 1678.
3. William Waldo, baptized at St Nicholas aforesaid 26 January 1616, to whom his father in 1617 leaves houses in Deptford. In the parish register of Harrow-on-the-Hill, co. Middlesex, (where his cousin Daniel Waldo was married,) is the following entry:—  
"1633, November ye 15 day: Will Waldo made Clark."
4. Mary, of whom more hereafter.
5. Easter or Hester, under age, 1617; party to the deed 1655, and therein described as Easter Pope of Deptford, Widow; buried at Deptford, December 26, 1678. Will dated 14 Oct. 1678, and proved 23 Dec. following.

XV. MARY WALDO, (the 4th child of John Waldo,) was baptized at St Nicholas aforesaid, July 25, 1610; married there July 24, 1639; buried at Longfield 4 November 1668. Married Rev. Thomas Stansall Clerk, Rector of Longfield, co. Kent, who, tradition says, was sixty years old at the time of the marriage. Will dated 21 January 1668, (which does not name his wife,) and proved 4 November 1670, and by him had seven children, viz. :—

1. Thomas Stansall died young.
2. Thomas Stansall, who married, first, Elizabeth Adams, by whom he had two daughters, Katherine and Elizabeth; and married, secondly, Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_, and by her had also two daughters, Eleanor and Mary.

3. Joan, who married John Chester.
4.           a daughter, who married Thomas Glover, of whom more hereafter.
5. Mary, who married William West.
6. Margaret, who married William Orchard, and had one son, William, and one daughter, Anne.
7. Anne, who married Henry Hall, and had one son, John, who married Agnes           , and by her had three children, Henry, Edward, and Sarah.

XVI. The daughter, being the 4th child of Rev. Thomas Stansall, and Mary, his wife, married Thomas Glover of Woolwich, and by him had (with one son, Henry Glover, who died young) a daughter and eventual heir,

Mary Glover, who married Richard Maddox of Deptford, and had by him seven children—

1. Mary, who married William Addams, Esq., of Deptford, and had nine children, viz. :—
  - (i.) Elizabeth, who married Richard Buxton, Esq., of Rotherhithe, and had eleven children, the eldest of whom, John Buxton, Esq., married Mary, daughter and co-heir of William Dudman, Esq., and had seven children, the second of whom, Mary (his eventual heiress) married Thomas Courthope, Esq., whose only son and heir is William Courthope, Esq., *Somerset Herald*.
  - (ii.) Mary died young.
  - (iii.) William.
  - (iv.) Mary.
  - (v.) William Addams, Esq., of Rotherhithe, who married Mary Hudson, and had numerous issue.
  - (vi.) Rebecca, who married John Curling of Rotherhithe, and had one son, John, and three daughters, Elizabeth, Rebecca, and Katherine; the eldest, Elizabeth, married William Curling, Esq., of Blackheath, and had four children, of whom William Curling, Esq., was the eldest son and heir.
  - (vii.) Ann.
  - (viii.) Richard Addams, Esq., who married Mary Curling, and had numerous issue.

- (ix.) Sarah, who married her cousin, William Maddox of Rotherhithe, M.D.
2. Martha.
  3. Robert.
  4. Sarah.
  5. Edward.
  6. Rebecca.
  7. Richard Maddox of East Greenwich, married, 1st, Frances Parkin, and had four children, (but by his second wife, Hester Richardson, widow, he had no children)—
    - (i.) William Maddox of Rotherhithe, M.D., who married his cousin, Sarah Adams, and had three children,—William, Sarah, married John Hill and had issue, and Mary, who married Richard Brook Poussett of London and Jersey, and had numerous issue.
    - (ii.) Frances, who married George John of Stoke Newington, apothecary, and had numerous issue. One daughter, Frances, married Samuel Teeson, Esq., of Cambridge, (and had one son, Rev. John Teeson, M.A., chaplain of St Thomas' Hospital,) and another daughter, Mary, who married Stephen Cleasby of London, merchant, and had several sons, one of whom was Anthony Cleasby, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, barrister-at-law.
    - (iii.) Martha.
    - (iv.) Mary, who married Robert Franklin, Esq., of Stoke Newington, first assistant to the Comptroller-General of Customs, whose eldest son was—  
 Sir William Franklin, Knight, K.C.B., M.D., F.R.S.,  
 Inspector-General of Military Hospitals. Sir William's eldest daughter married Rev. William J. R. Bennett of Christ Church, Oxford.

A branch of the family of WALDO settled in America in the seventeenth century.

In the State of Maine there is a town and port called Waldoborough, which probably has been so named after the earlier settlers of this family.

The first of the name settled in America, so far as we have been able to ascertain, was Cornelius Waldo of Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1654; but when and from whence he came, it does not appear.

There is no one of that Christian name in the pedigree of the English family; but it appears most probable that the first settler of the name of Waldo was an emigrant from England, although it is possible he may have emigrated from the Netherlands direct to America.

Cornelius Waldo (either the first of the family, or one of his descendants) married Harriet Cogswell, and had three sons:—

- I. Jonathan, (or, according to another account, Samuel Waldo of Boston, who went to New England, and died 1730, aged 62,) who married a daughter of Samuel Adams, Esq., and had three sons:—

1. Samuel Waldo of Boston, Esq., Brig.-General, well-known for his zeal in raising and going with a regiment against Louisburgh in 1745, when he was third in command; died 1752, æt. 62. He married Lucy, daughter of Wainwright, and by her had five children, viz.:—

- I. Samuel Waldo, Judge of Probate in Maine, died 10 April 1770, æt. 49. Married, 1st, daughter of John Irving of Boston, sea-captain, by whom he had four children, viz.:—

1. Samuel Waldo of Boston, executor of his uncle, Francis, in 1786.
2. Isaac Waldo of Boston, executor of his uncle, Francis, in 1786;
3. & 4. And two daughters.

He married, 2ndly, Griseld, daughter of Andrew Oliver, Governor of Massachusetts, who died S.P.

- II. Francis Waldo of Boston, Collector of Customs at Falmouth, Cassio Bay, N.A., and several times Member of the General Assembly in Massachusetts, died unmarried, 9 June 1784, at Brompton, co. Middlesex.

- III. Ralph, died unmarried.

- iv. Lucy, married Isaac Winston of Boston, merchant.
- v. Hannah, married Thomas Hucker, Secretary of Massachusetts, merchant of Boston.
- 2. John Waldo, who married a daughter of Samuel Adams, Esq., and had by her one son, Shubael, who married Abigail Allen, and four daughters, who respectively married Thomas Heywood, Ephraim Carey, Richard Rold, and Mr Wold.
- 3. Cornelius Waldo, who married Hannah , by whom he had (with three daughters, Rachael, who married John Durant, a daughter who married Edward Durant, and Elizabeth, who married John Waldo) one only son—

Cornelius Waldo of Boston, merchant, died 1753, æt. 60; buried there in Hone Chapel. Married Faith, daughter of Thomas Savage, Major in the Army, and who died 1760, and by her had eight children:—

- 1. Cornelius, married daughter of Howard, in the army of Worcester, at Massachusetts, and died S.P. at Sudbury, near Boston.
- 2. Thomas Waldo of Boston, unmarried, and æt. 77, 1795.
- 3. John Waldo of Boston, married Abigail, daughter of Samuel Wells of Boston; had two children, but was a widower and without children 1795.
- 4. Faith, married Obadiah Cookson of Boston, and had three children.
- 5. Elizabeth, married Benjamin Austin, and had nine children.
- 6. Lydia, married Timothy Austin, and had twelve children.
- 7. Daniel Waldo of Worcester, in Massachusetts, married Rebecca (or Martha) Salisbury, and had four sons, Thomas, John, Daniel, and Daniel, and five daughters; one of whom, Martha, married Levi Lincoln, and had ten children.
- 8. Joseph Waldo (the eldest son) born in Boston 1722-23. Came to England in 1783, and settled in Bristol, co. Gloucester; died at Cheltenham, 27 Oct., and was buried there 31 Oct. 1811, æt. 90, at the Baptist Meeting House. Married Martha, daughter of John Jones of Bristol, merchant, at

Boston, 11 March 1762, and by her had two sons:—

1. John Jones Waldo, the younger, born Sept. 1767, and in France 1795.

2. Joseph Waldo of Bedford Place, Bristol, merchant, born 1764, and died at Bristol 16 Oct. 1849, æt. 85. Married, on 18 February 1792, Sarah, daughter of Andrew Pope, Alderman of Bristol, (who died at Lyme Regis, co. Dorset, æt. 73, in 1843,) and by her had

1. Joseph Peter Waldo, who married A. Waring, daughter of Samuel Waring of Springfield, co. Kilkenny, Ireland, and died July 1860, at Hammersmith, and by her had

1. Joseph Peter Waldo of Trinity College, Dublin, M.A.; Clerk in Holy Orders; Incumbent of St Paul's, Stratford Newtown, Essex. Married, 1857, Maria, daughter of Captain Price, R.N., and by her had two daughters:—

Emily Grace Maria.

Mary Araminta Susan.

2. Araminta Emma, unmarried.

2. Henry Waldo of Bristol, married E. Strickland, eldest daughter of William Strickland of Bristol, Esq., and has issue, three sons and two daughters.

3. Edward Waldo, M.R.C.S., formerly of Bristol, but now of Pine Apple Place, Maida Vale, London. Married, 1836, Mary S. Waring, eldest daughter of John E. Waring, Esq., of Barnes, Surrey, and has no issue.

4. Frederick Waldo, minister of the Independent Chapel, Thorp Christ Church. Married, 1835, to Jane, daughter of John Olive, Esq., of Hampshire, and died at Thorp 16 December 1838, æt. 32.

5. Ann, unmarried.
6. Emma, married in 1850, at Clifton, to Rev. Joseph Hyatt of Gloucester, Independent minister, and has no issue.

This branch of the family have borne the following arms:—

*Vert a chevron ar. between three griffins' heads, erased ppr.*

Crest—*A griffin's head; erased ppr.*

Motto—*“ Nil nisi Deo.”*

There are several families in Great Britain, which traditionally spring from that of WALDO, and bear arms very similar.

The WALDIES of Hendersyde, near Kelso, and the WALDYS of Ecclescliffe, Durham, who trace a common descent, both bear for arms:—

*Or, on a bend, az., a pelican in piety of the first, between three leopards' faces of the second.*

Crest—*A dove rising from a mural crown proper.*

Motto—*“ Fidelis.”*

The arms differ from that of the Waldos' only in the additional charge of a “pelican in piety,” and the tincture of the leopards' faces being azure, instead of gules.

The name of the Waldies (of Hendersyde) was variously spelt Waitho, Watho, Waltho, and Waldy, and sometimes it occurs in the same document written in two different ways; and the tradition in the family is that they were descended from that of Waldo. It appears probable that one of the family was possessed of the original family estate so far back as the reign of Henry VIII.; therefore they must, if derived from the Waldos, be descended from an earlier member of that family, than the one who came to England from the Netherlands in the reign of Elizabeth.

The Hendersyde line is now represented by John Waldie of Hendersyde Park, co. Roxburgh, and Kingswood, co. Northumberland, Esq., J.P. and D.L. for those counties.

His uncle, Robert Waldie, was school-fellow of Sir Walter Scott. In Lockhart's “Life of Scott,” mention is made of Robert Waldie, and his mother, a quaker lady. His sister, Charlotte Ann, who married Stephen Eaton, Esq., and who died in 1859, was author of several works, “At Home and Abroad;” “Three Days in Belgium,” &c. His



younger sister, Jane, who married George Augustus Watts, Esq., and died in 1826, was early distinguished for her taste in literature and her pencil, being the author of "Waterloo, by a near Observer," and "Sketches in Italy."

The Waldys of Eggescliffe, who settled in Yorkshire some 150 years ago, have spelt their name variously at different times. First Waldoe or Waldie in 1579; Waldoe in the registers of the parish of Yarm, Yorkshire, in 1722; again Waldie, until 1741, at which time the spelling of Waldy was adopted, and has since been continued. The late John Waldy of Yarm, Esq., married Margaret, only child of Richard Yarmondsway of Great Burdon, Esq., who was lineally descended from Ranulphus de Yarmondsway, from whom Bishop Hugh de Pudsey obtained the whole Ville of Yarmondsway for the foundation of Sherburn Hospital. A very curious account of this transaction is given under the head of Sherburn Hospital, in Sir Bernard Burke's "Seats of Great Britain," vol. i. p. 44. This line is now represented by the Rev. Richard Waldy, M.A., Clerk of Haughton le Skerne, co. Durham, Rector of Turners-cum-Affpuddle, co. Dorset, and Prebendary of Sarum; and by his brother, Thomas William Waldy of Eggescliffe, co. Durham, and Castle Levington, co. Durham, Esq., J.P. and D.L. of North Riding of York, and for the county of Durham.

The family of Walden or Waldew may also perhaps be classed with those having traditionally a common origin with the Waldos. They bore for their arms, "*Ar, a bend, az. between three leopards' heads, sable,*" the "*bend az.*,"\* as we are informed, having been added in the fifteenth century.

\* The origin of the bend, as given by Guillim, ("*Display of Heraldry*," p. 35,) is curious. "A bend," he says, "according to some Armourists doth represent a ladder set aslope in this manner to scale the walls of any castle or city, and betokeneth the bearer to have been one of the first that mounted upon the enemies' walls."

This is borne out by the explanation by Guillim (*Ibid.*, page 36) of the "*bend crenelle*," viz. :—"After this manner soldiers, in default of scaling ladders, used to nick or score a piece of timber with their swords, (for want of better tools,) and so found means to ascend the walls, and surprise the enemies."

To this may be added the somewhat remarkable circumstance, which has been observed, viz. :—That a very considerable number of families, whose names have the syllable "Wal" in their composition, bear in their coat armour the ordinary of a bend. For instance, amongst the names in Burke's "Armoury," beginning with "Wal," there are no less than fifty-eight families, of twenty-three different names, having a bend in their arms.

These circumstances give some colour to Guillim's statement, or at least would

It has been suggested that it is not improbable that the ancient coat armour, from which that of the WALDO, as well as of other kindred families, was derived, was

*“Ar. three leopards’ heads, sable.”\**

This coat of arms is stated in Dugdale’s “Warwickshire,” page 722, (plate,) to be in the windows of the chancel of the church of Alspath *alias* Meredon, Warwickshire, and to belong to the “antient family of Waldeive,” which name is variously spelt. The arms are also cut in the beams of Meredon Hall.—(*Ibid.*, p. 734.)

Dugdale, in his account of the parish of Allspath, (*Ibid.*, p. 721,) states:—“Within the precincts of this parish had the family of Waldeif anciently a seat, which continued in that line divers descents, but at length, by a daughter and heir, came to Walsh, whereupon it had the name of Walsh Hall, as we find it at this day. The first of them, for whom I have found very good authority, is Gerard Waldeive, who bestowed on the monks of Coventry certain lands here. To which Gerard [who must have lived in Henry III.’s reign, which commenced 1216] succeeded William, who about the beginning of King Edward I.’s time [1272] gave the yearly rent of xx<sup>s</sup>. for the maintenance of two lamps to burn before the altar of St Lawrence and St Nicholas, in the church of Allspath.

After him another William, but whether he was his son or grandson, I know not, which William was in the commission for levying and collecting a x<sup>th</sup> and xv<sup>th</sup> in 23 Edward III. [1350.] And having been one of the coroners in this county for some time, in 30 Edw<sup>d</sup>. III. [1357] by reason of his debility, was discharged from that office.”

The last named William had issue, “Alan Waldeyffe, who, by the marriage of Joan, daughter and heir of Richard de Whiteacre, became possessed of Elmedon, and there resided in 17 Richard II. [1394]. . . . In 21 Richard II. [1398], he was in the commission for levying xv<sup>th</sup> and x<sup>th</sup>. In 2 Henry IV. [1401] escheator again.”

In 18 Richard II. [1395], “Edmund Waldeyve was found to dye,

lead to the inference, that the name and the arms were taken in part from the same circumstance in the previous career of the first bearer of the arms.

These three circumstances give, it is conceived, a more probable solution of the origin of the bend than the modern explanation, that it represents a scarf or shoulder belt.—*Burke’s Gen. Armoury*, ix.

\* The arms of the town of Shrewsbury are “*Az., three leopards’ heads, two and one, or.*” We have not been able to ascertain their origin.

seized of [land in Mollington], and that he held in right of his wife, Margaret, as of her inheritance, leaving Thomas, his son, thirteen years old, him surviving."—(*Ibid.*, p. 414).

Thomas Waldeyve is mentioned as living 13 Henry IV. [1412].—(*Ibid.*, p. 202).

In "Fuller Worthies," county of Warwick, in the list of names of gentlemen returned by commissioners in 12 Henry VI. [1433] is the name "John Waldiene de Alspath."

In Dugdale's "Warwickshire," page 765, mention is made of a reputed manor of Hurley, "wherein John Waldiff, Esquire, died seized 31 Henry VIII. [1540], which descended to Joan, the sole daughter of Nicholas Nitingale, by Joyce, sister and heir to the said John, which Joan was then the wife of Thomas Willington, cousin of William Willington, Esq., (of Barcheston,) the posterity of which Thomas do still enjoy it. It seems Waldyve\* have lived anciently in the place; for in 36 Henry VI. [1458] was Joane, the daughter of William Waldyve of Hurley, married unto one Robert Willenhale of Greneburgh, in the chapel here, by special licence from the Bishop to the then Vicar of Kingsburie for that purpose, which William was a branch of the Waldyves of Alspath."

The family of Willington of Hurley Hall are still extant, and quarter the arms of Waldyve or Waldive, viz.:—"Ar. three leopards' heads, sable."—*See Burke's Landed Gentry, also Burke's Heraldic Illustrations*, 1855, (plate 56.)

From the above it appears that this family, whose name is variously spelt Waldeif, Waldeive, Waldeyffe, Waldeyve, Waldiff, and Waldyve, was settled in Warwickshire, in the reign of Henry III. (the middle of the thirteenth century), and from thence has continued there through the Willingtons to the present time—a period of six centuries.

With respect to the name Gerald, that Christian name was borne by the grandson (in 41 Henry VIII.), and by the son (in Henry II.'s time) of Ino, the first who assumed the name of "de Alspath," and who was a descendant of Nicholas, who farmed Alspath under the Conqueror. Alspath was possessed by the Countess Godiva in Edward the Confessor's time, whence Dugdale concludes that her husband, Earl Leofric, Earl of Mercia, had been owner prior to the Conquest.

\* Waldyve seems here used as the plural of Waldiff.

The origin of the name and the family of Waldeyve is an interesting subject of inquiry, and we would add a few notes, which, although fragmentary and disjointed, may, to some extent, indicate their possible derivation, and certainly will evidence the antiquity of the root of the name.

We have pointed out the different orthography of the name, which is not without significance, in an inquiry going back to the rude ages of our Saxon and Danish progenitors.

It seems probable that the name "Waldieve" (if not the family), was derived from Waltheof, sometimes called "Waldevē" and in Latin, Walthenus and Waldevus, and possibly Waldus.

The first person whom we have found bearing the name "Waltheof," is Waltheof (called the Elder), the third Earl of Northumberland, who was living about the year 975.\* His origin is not stated, but it seems probable that he was a descendant of Osulf, the first Earl, who is said to have been a deposed King of Norway.

The next is Waltheof, the 14th Earl of Northumberland, who was son of Earl Siward (the 8th Earl) by his wife, Elfreda, daughter of Earl Aldred (the 6th Earl). Waltheof was the last of the Anglo-Saxon Earls, and married Judith, the niece of William the Conqueror, but having conspired against William, he was condemned to death, chiefly on the evidence of his wife, Judith, and was beheaded at Winchester, A.D. 1075. In Leland's "Itinerary," vol. vii., pp. 146-149, there is a long statement respecting him, beginning "Epitaphium Waldevi Comititis." His daughter, Maud, married her second cousin, David I. King of Scotland, whose grandfather, Duncan, King of Scotland, married the sister of Earl Siward, and whose son, Henry, claimed the earldom of Northumberland, as grandson of Waldeoff.

The next is Waldeoff, Earl of Dunbar,† descended from Cospatrik, the 13th Earl, who fled into Scotland A.D. 1066, with Edgar Atheling and other Saxon nobles, and who was presented by the King of Scotland with the manor of Dunbar. This Cospatrik was grandson of Ucthred, (the 4th Earl, who married Elgiva, daughter of King Ethel-

\* Young's "History of Whitby," vol. i., 61, *et seq.* "Leland's Itinerary," vol. vii., part ii., p. 69, gives a list of seventeen Earls of Northumbria, entitled "Nomina Comitum Northumbriæ."

† "Scottish Nation," title "Dunbar," &c.; Ord's "History of Cleveland," p. 351, *et seq.*; Young's "History of Whitby," vol. i., p. 70; Lyson's "Magna Britannia," (Cumberland.)

red,) and son of Aldred (the 6th Earl,) whose daughter, Ulfreda, married Earl Siward. Watheof (Earl Siward's son) would therefore be Cospatrick's first cousin.

The second son of Cospatrick (the 13th Earl) was Cospatrick, who witnessed the foundation charter of Holyrood house, by David I. in 1128, and who died in 1139, leaving a son, Cospatrick, who made donations to the monastery of Kelso, of the patronage of the churches of Home, Lambden, and Greenlaw. He died in 1147, leaving four sons, one of whom was "Ucthred, the undoubted predecessor of the Dundas family of Dundas, from whom Thomas, Earl of Zetland, descends." The eldest son, Cospatrick, had two sons, the eldest of whom was Waldeve, Earl of Dunbar, who granted a charter to Helias Dundas,\* in 1145, which charter commences "Waldevus filius Cospatricii," among the witnesses to which there is the name "Waldevo filio Baldewin."

William de Meschines granted the Honor of Cockermouth, and various manors in Cumberland,† to this Waldeve, Earl of Dunbar, but the latter died in 1145, and his line ended in an heiress.

Waldeve gave the manor of Broughton to Waldeof, son of Gilmin, who married his sister, and whose posterity took the name of Broughton.

About 1080 Waltheof, ‡ a kinsman of Liwulf, or Ligulf, a Saxon nobleman of great possessions in Yorkshire, headed the Northumbrians, and avenged the murder of Liwulf.

"Among the reliques possessed by the priory§ [of Carlisle] was a bone, said to have belonged to St John the Baptist, another of St Paul, two stones of Christ's sepulchre, and part of the holy cross,—all of which were brought from Jerusalem (as stated) by Waldieve, a son of the Earl of Dunbar."

The second Abbot of Mailros || (Melrose), who died in 1159, was Waldevus, son of Simon de St Liz, and canonised by Pope Alexander III.

\* Ord's "History of Cleveland," p. 151; pedigree of "Dundas of Upleatham" there given.

† Lyson, "Mag. Brit.," Cumberland.

‡ Young's "History of Whitby," vol. i., p. 79.

§ Billinge's "Carlisle Cathedral," pp. 27, 28.

|| Gough's "Sepulchral Monuments," vol. i., part 1, p. lxxxiii. Simon de St Liz married the eldest daughter of Waltheof, 14th Earl of Northumberland, (before mentioned;) and probably Waldevus, the Abbot of Melrose, was sprung from that marriage.—*Camden's Brit.*, vol. ii. p. 156.

Waldeve, Earl of Dunbar\* was one of the hostages for the performance of the treaty for the release of King William from his captivity in England in 1174.

From the foregoing† it appears that the name Waltheof, or Waldeve, has occurred frequently in the same family during the tenth, eleventh, and twelfth centuries.

The Waldieves of Warwickshire have been traced up to the middle of the thirteenth century.

The interval of three quarters of a century we are not able to fill up, nor can we trace the derivation, although not improbable, of the latter to the former.

In conclusion, we would state that the name Waltheof, in its Latin form Waldenus, may perhaps be detected in the following extract from Stowe's "Transcript"‡:—

"Ualdenus unus ex principis Danorum totam Northumbriam sibi subjugavit A.D. 875."

But the name may have a still earlier origin. It may be derived from Duke Wada,§ a Saxon chief of great power, who, in 794, resided at Mulgrave Castle, and fell upon and slew King Ethelred; and afterwards Wada was forced to seek shelter at Mulgrave, where he died.

He is referred to in the following curious rhyme||:—

"This Ardulpe, King of Northumberlande,  
Slewe Walde his duke, that agin him was rebel," &c.

\* "Scottish Nation," vol. ii., p. 74.

† William de Braiosa, (Lord Gower, see Burke's "Extinct Peerage,") who granted to the Abbey of St Florence, at Salmur, the church of St Peter at Sele, and other churches, had a son called "Radulfus Waldus." The charter is dated A.D. 1075, and commences, "Ego, Willielmus de Braiosa, pro Radulfi Waldi filii Radulfique filii," &c.—*Dugdale's Monasticon Angl.*, vol. iv., p. 668. Could there be any connexion between this Norman family and the Lyonese family of Waldo or Waldus?

‡ Cited in Ord's "Cleveland," p. 44.

§ Young's "History of Whitby," vol. i., p. 42.

|| Richardson's "Table Book of Traditions," p. 241, quoted in Ord's "Cleveland," p. 307.

POINTS UPON WHICH FURTHER INFORMATION  
IS SOUGHT.

Page 1.—The Christian name and any particulars of the first of the Waldos who came to England from the Netherlands *temp.* Elizabeth, and any particulars of his previous pedigree and arms, or of his children, or descendants, whose pedigrees are not traced out in the foregoing notes. The supply of any of the Christian and other names and dates, for which blanks are left.

Particulars and derivation of the family of Peter Waldo of Lyons, and his arms (if any).

Page 5.—Are any of the descendants of Tryphæna, wife of Henry Arnold, Esq., still extant?

Page 6.—An extract from "The Life of Mary II. (1695)," or any other work, giving particulars of the knighting of Sir Edward Waldo by Charles II.

Page 13.—On what occasion was Sir Timothy Waldo knighted? and is it referred to in any work?

Page 25.—The name of the first settler of the name of Waldo in America, from whence he came, and where he first settled; and any particulars that may be likely to furnish a clue to his origin and family, and any particulars of his descendants.

Page 29.—Information as to the family of Walden or Waldew, who first took the "*bend azure.*"

Page 30.—The origin of the Waldeive family of Warwickshire, and of their arms.

