

RECOLLECTIONS OF EMANUEL SCHOOL

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649344147

Recollections of Emanuel School by Henry P. Maskell

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

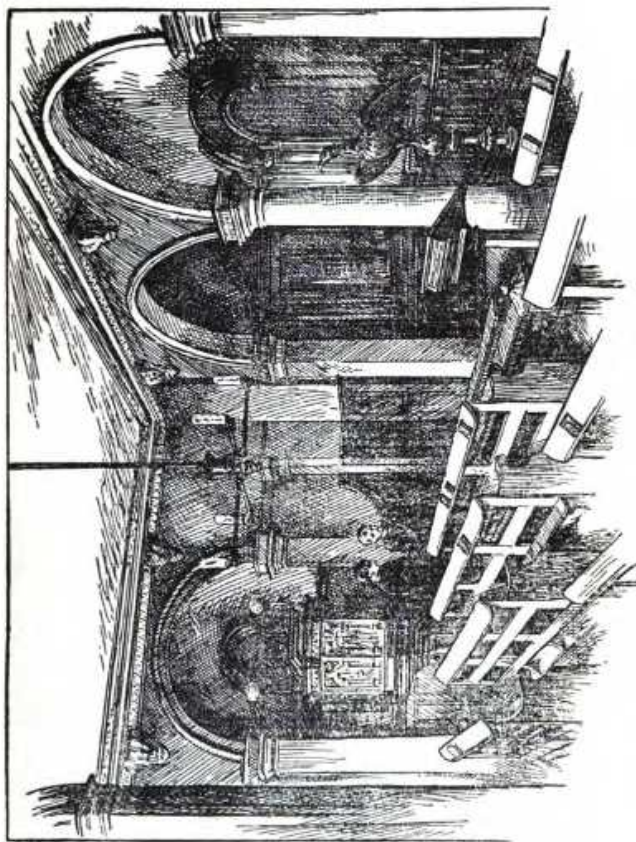
Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

HENRY P. MASKELL

**RECOLLECTIONS OF
EMANUEL SCHOOL**



THE CHAPEL, EMANUEL HOSPITAL.

Recollections of . Emmanuel School.

(Founded in Westminster by Lady Dacre, 1594;
reconstituted 1873; removed to Wandsworth
Common and enlarged, 1883; further extended
1896.)

BY

HENRY P. MASKELL,

Author of "New Wheels in Old Ruts: A Pilgrimage to Canterbury,"
"Riverside Rambles," &c., &c.

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS, BY A. H. COLLINS,

From Photographs by the Author.



LONDON:

ENDOWED SCHOOLS OFFICE, 53, PALACE STREET,
VICTORIA STREET, S.W.

1904.

LF 795
.W3M3

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
MONROE C. GUTMAN LIBRARY

████████████████████
████████████████████
████████████████████

Jan 28, 1956

To the Chairman, Deputy Chairman,
and Board of Governors
of the United Westminster Schools.

PREFACE.

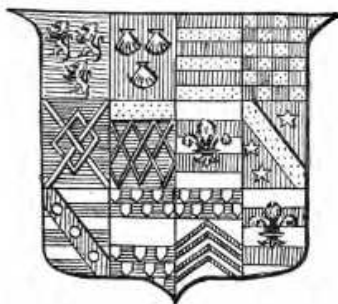
SOMEWHERE down in the dark unfathomed basements under Guildhall lie the strata of old report books. To most of the world they are all valueless rubbish: but a prospecting party might discover much of interest to Old Emanuels. The City Corporation have been faithful guardians of all legal documents entrusted to them. Estate and money transactions have been most carefully filed and recorded; meanwhile the unconsidered trifles that a historian needs to enliven his narrative have been buried and forgotten. There is no material available for a history of Emanuel School on the scale, say, of Miss Day's charming book on the Grey Coat foundation.

Still, the 21st year of the School in its new home must needs be commemorated, and, as the oldest inhabitant, I am moved to unburden myself of reminiscences gathered from the repertories of the Lord Mayors, local traditions, and works of reference. I have to thank Mr. Horace S. Smith, the present Clerk of the Emanuel Hospital Charity, for placing at my disposal what material was within his power; also the Rev. Arthur Chilton, M.A., Head Master, and Mr. Spencer Smith, Clerk to the Governors, for much kind assistance and advice. The size has been chosen to facilitate binding up with the Magazine, prospectus, and other official papers.

LONDON
PRINTED BY PHIPPS AND CONNOR, TORRILL STREET,
WESTMINSTER ABBEY, S.W.

Chapter I.

OUR NOBLE FOUNDERS.



ARMS OF DACRE FAMILY.

EMANUEL SCHOOL takes for its arms those of its founders, Gregory Fiennes, last Lord Dacre of the South, and Lady Ann Dacre his wife. There is a special fitness in this, because they left no children to continue their line and inherit these arms, the barony passing to another family. And in spite of Voltaire's opinion that "Whoever serves his country well has no need of ancestors," we

have a right to be proud of our heraldry. Nor will it be deemed unfitting—as they put it in crib translations—to commence the Story of Emanuel School with some account of the noble race to which the Dacres belonged.

The armorial bearings surmounting the Dacre tomb, a copy of which is in the School Chapel, consist, in the centre, of the Dacre quarterings; on the left, looking towards the tomb, the arms of Lord and Lady Dacre are coupled on the same shield. The opposite shield bears the arms of Lady Dacre's family (the Sackvilles).

First we will consider the great shield in the centre, which is identical with half that on the left-hand side. Above it hangs the Dacre helmet, and on either side it is supported by the Dacre wolf-dogs. These dogs are also reproduced at the feet of the two recumbent figures in a crouching attitude, just as they are in the fine tomb to the second Lord Dacre of the South, deceased in 1534, in Hurstmonceaux Church. This same emblem can also be seen carved in stone over the gateway

of Hurstmonceaux Castle, where it bears the Dacre banner with three lions rampant. Underneath is the family motto, "Pour Bien Desirer."

The quarterings in heraldic language are as follows :

1. Azure, three lions or (Fiennes).
2. Quartering gules, three escallops argent (Dacre).
3. Or three bars gules a label azure (Moulton).
4. Checky or and gules (Vaux).
5. Azure semée de lys and fretty or (Morville).
6. Azure a chief or, three chevrons in base interlaced (Fitzhugh).
7. Barry of eight argent and gules a fleur de lis sable (Staveley).
8. Azure, a bend between six crosslets or (Furneaux).
9. Barry of six argent and azure, on a bend gules three martlets or (Grey).
10. Vaire a fess gules (Marmion).
11. Or, three chevrons gules, a chief vaire (St. Quentin).
12. Barry of ten or and azure, an eagle displayed gules (Gernigan). Our School Shield lacks some of these.

Poulson's "History of Holderness" gives the Dacre pedigree in full, tracing it from Herbert de St. Quentin, who came over with William the Conqueror, an ancestor of many of our best families.

It is supposed that the first Herbert de St. Quentin received from William the Conqueror the manors of Skipsea, Mapleton, Woodball, and Brandesburton; but the earliest transaction of which we have any record is a grant by Hubert de St. Quentin, early in the reign of King John, whereby the Abbot and convent of Meaux have licence to make a ditch between Hayholt and Brandesburton, and again in Henry III.'s reign, William St. Quentin, son of the above, is recorded as having granted to one William, son of Robert the Cleric (one of those incidental documentary proofs that the mediæval clergy frequently married), certain lands in Brandesburton and four closes of pasture, "Ubi boves pascunt," free of all secular service, at the yearly rent of a pound of pepper and twopence at Pentecost, with certain duties in case of foreign wars.

About the end of the fourteenth century, Lora, daughter of Sir Herbert St. Quentin, married Sir Robert Grey, brother of John Marmion. Walter Grey, Chancellor of England and Archbishop of York, in the reign of Henry III., had purchased the manor of Rotherfield in Oxfordshire, since called Rotherfield-Grays, and left it to his younger brother, who was created Baron Grey in 1297; but the family belonged to an older barony in Yorkshire. Their relations, the Marmions of Tamworth, dated from the Norman Conquest. The name is familiar to most of us from the