

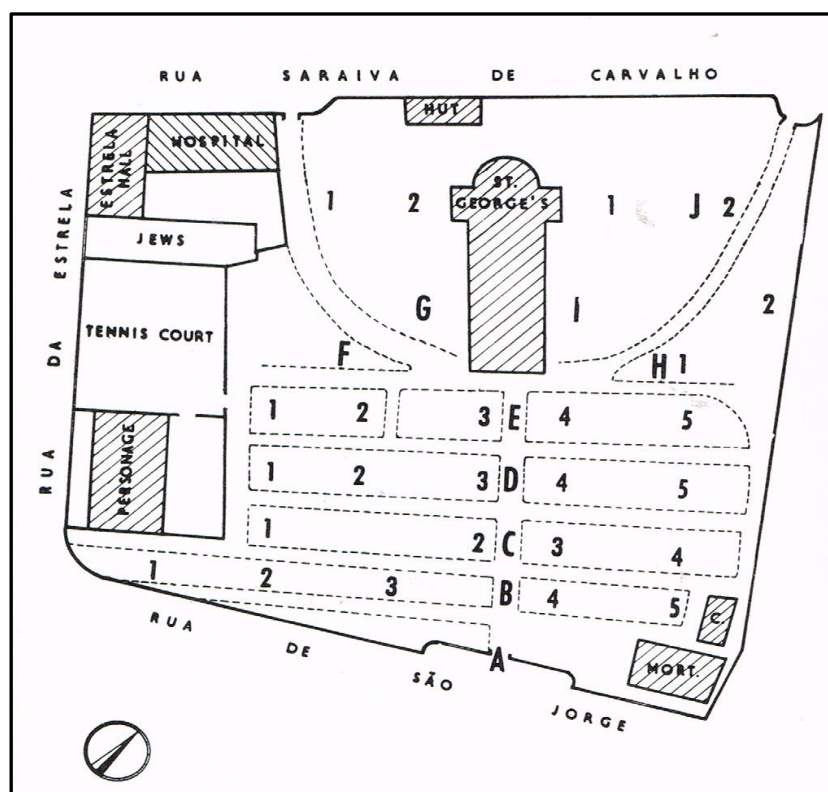
Monumental heraldry in St. George's Anglican Church and the British Cemetery, Estrela, Lisbon

By Malcolm Howe, GCMW

*The boast of heraldry, the pomp of pow'r,
And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave
Awaits alike the inevitable hour:
The paths of glory lead but to the grave.*

Thomas Gray: *Elegy in a Country Churchyard* 1742-50

From 1948 to 1970 Rui Dique Travassos Valdez (1892-1973) published his research which recorded the monumental heraldry of 309 graves in Lisbon cemeteries and included the British Cemetery at Estrela. The first Protestant burial ground was acquired in 1717 for the British Merchants in Lisbon but the earliest burial recorded in the registers is for Mary Paulsen on the 20th August 1721. The earliest surviving monument is that of Francis La Roche, who died on 8th February 1724 and was a Huguenot refugee, who had been in partnership with John Hayes and Paul Berthon. The Dutch purchased their own adjacent burial ground in 1723 and in 1729 jointly with the British added more land on the same site.



Plan of the British Cemetery at St George's Church, Estrela, Lisbon.

One of the earliest examples in the cemetery, was attributed to Wilkinson of Kent, but there was no record made of an inscription on the elaborate tomb (B5). On either side of the shield and crest are palm fronds.

Martha Burn wife of Edward Burn and daughter of Ethelred Davidson of the City of Exeter died on the 8th March 1740 (?) and Edward Burn died on 2nd September 1741. Their tomb (C4) has a coat of arms with a hunting horn.

The grave (B3) of Thomas Bradley who died on 22nd October 1749, aged 3 years and two months, can still be seen with a shield charged with a chevron between three crosses paty.



The shield of the tomb of Thomas Bradley, who died on 22nd October 1749

These three gravestones survived the terrible Lisbon Earthquake on 1st November 1755.

Johanes Atlee, presumably Dutch, died on 9th February 1756 aged 63, and his tombstone (B.5.8) has lion within a cartouche surmounted by a stag's head. Anna Constancia Hockel, daughter of Philip and Anna Hockel, also presumably Dutch, died on 19th February 1778, and is commemorated with this inscription on a tombstone (B3), with armorial bearings each side.

FILIA DESIDERATISSIMA PHILIPPI & ANNA HOCKEL

ANNA CONSTANCIA HOCKEL

OB XIX FEB MDCCLXXVIII AET XXIII

John Dyson, a Merchant, died on 12th November 1786 aged 35, and his gravestone (B3) has a divided oval shield, He was probably trading in Lisbon but it is most unfortunate that the 17th Century records of the British Factory appear to have been lost at the time of the Napoleonic Wars.



The oval shield of John Dyson, who died on 12th November 1786

In the 1820s German Protestants were also buried in the cemetery. Christian as inscribed on his gravestone (A. 3. 7) or Christopher, as recorded in the burial records, Daniel Peters, Consul General and Legate of the Kingdom of Prussia to His Most Faithful King of Portugal i.e. Dom João VI was born in Wismar on 12th June 1742 and died 29th August 1821.

CHRISTIANVS DANIEL PETERS
 CONSVL GENERALIS LECATVSQUE PRUSSIAE REGIS
 APUD REGIUM LUSITANIAE FIDELISSIMUM
 ANNO- MDCCCXXI

His shield shows St. Peter with his keys in the right hand and holding a book with his left hand over his chest. The same figure forms his crest on a helmet, clearly alluding to his surname.

The first church was completed and dedicated to St. George the Martyr in 1822.

One of the grandest graves is the armorial column (C 3) inscribed in English in the memory of Joust Peter, Baron Van Aerssen Beijeren Van Voshol, whose Dutch title was created on 25th April 1822. He married Anna-Maria Stutton of the English family of Stutton, baronets. Beneath is a scroll with the motto: PLUTOT QUE MOURIR QUE ME SOUILER. ... I would rather die than defile myself or, more idiomatically, "Better Death than Dishonour". The King was Dom Pedro V:

IN THE MEMORY OF JOUST PETER
BARON VAN AERSSSEN BEIJEREN VAN VOSHOL
MINISTER RESIDENT OF THE NETHERLANDS
TO HIS MOST FAITHFUL MAJESTY THE KING OF PORTUGAL
BORN AT ZWOLLE IN HOLLAND 7th NOVEMBER 1817
DIED AT CINTRA 20th AUGUST 1857 AGED 39
HE BROUGHT DOWN MY STRENGTH IN MY JOURNEYS
AND SHORTENED MY DAYS

In 1873 Frederick Davidson died aged thirteen and the family grave (C.3.40) has a shield with arms with the inscription:

IN MEMORY OF FREDERICK CLEIFE DAVIDSON
BELOVED SON OF FREDERICK AUGUSTUS AND
MARY ANN DAVIDSON
DECEASED 13th NOVEMBER 1873
IN LOVING MEMORY OF MARY ANN DAVIDSON,
DIED JULY 4th 1904 AGED 66 YEARS

In 1870 George Croft, eminent property owner and businessman in Lisbon, born in Manchester on 15th May 1808, was honoured by Dom Luis with the title of Viscount da Graça for two lives. He married D. Maria Luciana de Oliveira, recognised natural daughter of the 1st Baron de Barcelino and the 2nd Viscount was their son, Thomas Elmsley Oliveira Croft, who had no children. The inscription on his impressive obelisk (D 5) reads:

TO THE MEMORY OF
GEORGE CROFT
VISCOUNT DA GRAÇA
BORN IN ENGLAND AND DIED IN LISBON
JANUARY 26th 1874
AGED 65 YEARS

Above this inscription is a shield with arms of Croft surmounted by a Portuguese viscount's coronet and crest of a wyvern. These are based on the arms of Lord Croft of Croft Castle, Herefordshire, also used by the Crofts of Farnham Hall, Yorkshire. Sir John Croft, who was born in Oporto in 1778, had been honorary consul in Lisbon in 1815 and administered the relief funds granted to Portugal by the British Parliament when the Peninsular War ended. Created a baronet in 1818, he received the title of Baron of Serra da Estrela in 1853 from Queen Dona Maria II and was the first Briton of the Port Wine trade to be honoured. He was descended from the Crofts of Farnham Hall and hence used these arms. George Croft, from Manchester, is not known to have been related yet used similar arms. Percy Croft, another member of the Port Wine family, had his own brand of hair dressing blended in England to remind him of the

scent of the rockroses which grew in his quinta and it is still a popular gentlemen's lotion called Eau de Portugal. George Croft's great-grandson Jorge Custance Croft de Moura was the head of the family, and his younger brother Tomas was the father of Tom, Joan, Mafalda and Rita Croft de Moura.



The obelisk dedicated to George Croft, who died on January 26th 1874

The church burned to the ground on 8th August 1886. The present church took three years to complete, as it was consecrated in 1889. A tablet in the interior on the north wall near to the pulpit has this inscription:

This Window has been erected
By The Congregation of this Church
And other Friends of
The Rev. Canon Pope. D.D. and Mrs Pope
In Memory of their Son
Richard Godfrey Pembroke Pope
May 1 1895

Above this inscription is a shield surrounded by a buckled belt bearing the motto PREVALEBIT VERITAS ... Truth shall prevail. Canon Thomas Godfrey Pembroke Pope (1836-1902), chaplain from 1867 to 1902, was born in Dublin and married in 1863 Louisa Ann, one of 14 children of Rev. Professor Baden Powell. Her half-brother Robert Baden-Powell was the hero of Mafeking and founder of the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides movements. Sixteen years after the birth of their daughter, Mary Estrella Eleanor, they had a son William George Baden Thomas born 1880, closely followed by another in 1882 who was killed in a fall from his horse in adolescence and is remembered in the inscription above.

Two adjacent stained glass windows on the south wall, depicting David and Solomon above, have shields with the arms of Davidson. They were donated by Margaret daughter of Frederick Augustus Davidson, who died in 1897 aged 77, and whose grave is referred to above.

Jerónimo Osório de Castro Cabral e Albuquerque was born on 21st June 1822, and married Fanny Jane Major, who was born on 5th April 1845 in New Orleans. He was a general in the Portuguese Army who became a Protestant and he died on 6th August 1905. His wife died on 4th May 1924 and they were buried in a grave (F) that has his coat of arms of four quarters surmounted by a coronet of nobility. There is also a fine effigy of his helmet and sword. He enlisted in 1842 as a volunteer in the Queen's Grenadiers, served in Macau 1852-58, diplomatic missions to Peking 1862 & 1866; in India 1869-80, Lieutenant Colonel 1882, Colonel in the infantry 1885, commanded the Caçadores 1886, general staff 1887, Brigadier General 1893, retired 1897 with the military silver medal, Knight Commander of the Orders of Christ & São Bento de Aviz.



The tomb of Jerónimo Osório de Castro Cabral e Albuquerque

The next monument in date sequence bears the Portuguese coat of arms of Mascarenhas: on an oval shield a black lion rampant holding a palm.

TO THE GLORY OF GOD
AND IN LOVING MEMORY
OF PHILIPPE DE MASCARENHAS
CHURCHWARDEN
OF THIS CHURCH
FOR THIRTY YEARS
WHO ENTERED INTO REST
JUNE 5 1929
FOR EVER WITH THE LORD

Manuel Baltazar Dias had an armorial tombstone (D 2) carved in memory of his “unforgettable friend” A.P. de Bosanquet who was born 20 October 1860 and died 11 May 1930. Motto: PER DAMNA PER CAEDES Through kisses, through carnage.

The most magnificent heraldic monuments are the stained glass windows in the War Memorial Chapel in memory of the first British Minister with the rank of ambassador. The Right Honourable Sir Lancelot Carnegie, P.C., G.C.V.O., K.C.B., M.P. (1861-1933), second son of the 9th Earl of Southesk, was appointed in 1913 and in 1923 the Legation was raised to an Embassy. He became then His Britannic Majesty’s Ambassador until 1928 and was one of the longest serving representatives. The Marquess of Soveral was personally elevated from Minister Plenipotentiary to Ambassador in 1902 to mark the coronation of King Edward VII. Previously there were only four ambassadors, as such, accredited to the Court of St James viz Russia, Germany, Austria-Hungary and France. Until the 2nd World War, Portugal had only four ambassadors i.e. in Rio de Janeiro, the Vatican, Madrid and London from 1923.

IN MEMORY OF
LANCELOT DOUGLAS CARNEGIE
BORN MDCCCLXI DIED MCMXXXIII
BRITISH MINISTER AND FIRST
AMBASSADOR TO PORTUGAL
MCMXIII - MCMXXVIII

Above St George, in shining armour with lance, bearing his silver shield and pennon charged with a red cross, are the Royal Arms of the United Kingdom and below the shield of Eton College. Above Sir Lancelot, legendary knight of the Arthurian Round Table bearing his sword, are the arms of Portugal and below the shield of Christ Church, Oxford. Above these windows, flanked by the red rose of England and the thistle of Scotland, are the Carnegie armorial bearings with the collar of a knight grand cross of the Royal Victorian Order.



St George and Sir Lancelot, with the red rose of England and the thistle of Scotland

Inside the church is a wall plaque with this inscription surmounted with a crest of a unicorn's head:

IN LOVING MEMORY OF
 JOHN NORRIS MARSDEN
 BORN NOVEMBER 20th 1867
 DIED AUGUST 29th 1939

The grave stone (D 3) of the Hungarian born Professor Dr Luis de Pap (1894-1976) and his wife Dora (1890-1979) bears the arms of Hungary surmounted by St. Stephen's crown.

Although Paulo Lowndes Marques, O.B.E., (1941-2010), for twenty-five years Chairman of The British Historical Society of Portugal, was armigerous, his impressive tomb (B 4) bears only the insignia of the Sovereign Order of Malta, the familiar eight pointed cross, with the inscription:

HIC REQVIESCIT EXSPECTANS RESVRRECTIONEM
 Here he reposes awaiting resurrection



The headstone of Paulo Lowndes Marques, O.B.E., who died on 1st January 2011

It was the late departed Paulo and his dearly beloved wife Isabel, both devote Catholics, who chose the epithet for the memorial to Dom Manuel II, the last King of Portugal, who died in exile in England in 1932. The Foundation of the Order of Saint Michael of the Wing, established in the United Kingdom in the year of Our Lord 1984, commissioned the fine white marble stone with letters of gold, in St James's Church, Twickenham, where the King worshipped, which was dedicated on Michaelmas Day 2009 and inscribed:

NA GLÓRIA DE DEUS
 A FELICIDADE DA VIDA ETERNA
 IN THE GLORY OF GOD
 THE BLISS OF ETERNAL LIFE



Memorial to Dom Manuel II, the last King of Portugal, in Twickenham

Acknowledgements:

Benjamin de Queresma Dinis

João Pedro de Castro Oliveira Soares

José João de Almeida Rodrigues

Paulo Morais Alexandre

The late Paulo Lowndes Marques, O.B.E.

——— ooOOoo ———

Malcolm Howe, GCMW, Trinity College Cambridge, 1959, formerly the Junior Treasurer and Secretary of Cambridge University Heraldic & Genealogical Society, published a more extensive version of this account in the magazine “O Timbre” (The Crest) of the Lusitanian Academy of Heraldry in 2016. It is dedicated to the memory of Dr. Paulo Lowndes Marques O.B.E. (1941-2010), for twenty-five years Chairman of The British Historical Society of Portugal, who commissioned this study and is interred in the British Cemetery. Copies of the magazine, illustrated in colour, are available on request from the Society’s library.