

CHURCH OF
ST PETER AND ST PAUL
LYNSTED

ROPER MAUSOLEUM

RESEARCH NOTES
CONTRIBUTED BY KEN DIAMOND
AND TREVOR JEWSBURY



LYNSTED CHURCH MAUSOLEUM

11.

CHARLES JOHN
ROPER-TYLER
1835 - 1914

10.

RICHARD TYLER
DIED 1889
AGED 58 YRS

2.

HENRY
ROPER-TYLER
LORD TEYNHAM
1733 - 1786

3.

BETTY MARIA
TYLER
1762 - 1788
AGED 26 YRS

8.

CHARLES HENRY
TYLER
1788 - 1875

9.

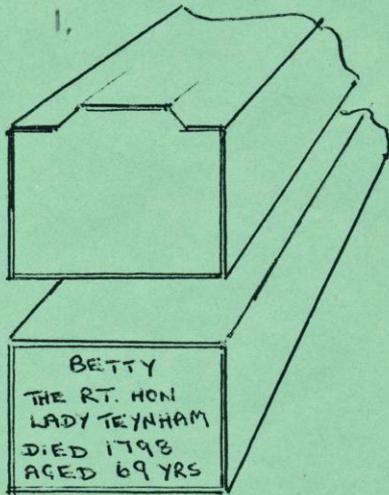
DELILAH
TYLER
DIED 1875
AGED 70 YRS

JOHN:
LORD TEYNHAM
1766 - 1824

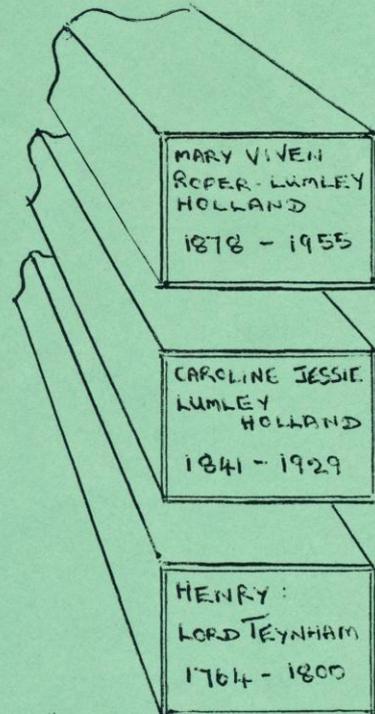
6.

THE HONORABLE
CATHERINE
TYLER
DIED 1ST MAY
1829
AGED 66 YEARS

7.



4.



13.

12.

5.

SURVEY OF PLAQUES

(Where Visible With Careful Use Of Mirrors And Torches)

1. POSSIBLY DUCHESS OF SUSSEX 1722
2. RT HON HENRY TOPER TYLER/LORD TEYNHAM
 - Born 1733
 - Died 17th December 1786
 - Aged 53 Years
 - MS Note: "possibly 11th Lord Teynham"
3. THE HON BETTY MARIA TYLER
 - Born 1762
 - Died 2nd March 1788
 - Aged 26 Years
 - MS Note: "Mother of Henry Charles (B) her only son – 1788; Married Francis Henry T."
4. BETTY/THE RT HON LADY TEYNHAM
 - Born 1724
 - Died 4th November 1798/9 ("possibly 1793")
 - Aged 69 Years
5. RT HON HENRY/~~SECOND~~ LORD TEYNHAM ("11th Possibly 12th Lord T")
 - Born 1764
 - Died 10th January 1800
 - Aged 36 Years
6. RT HON JOHN/LORD TEYNHAM ("13th")
 - Born 1766
 - Died 6th September 1824
 - Aged 58
7. BELIEVED TO KATHERINE TYLER
 - Died 1829
8. CHARLES HENRY TYLER
 - Born 1788 (87) ("February")
 - Died 1875
 - Aged 87 Years
 - MS Note "Possibly Died 1872 Aged 84 Years"
9. DELILAH TYLER
 - "Born 1805"
 - Died 6th December 1875
 - Aged 70 Years
10. RICHARD TYLER
 - "Born 1831"
 - Died 25th April 1889
 - Aged 58 Years

11. CHARLES JOHN ROPER TYLER

Born 1835

Died 1914 in Pimlico, London

Aged 79 Years

- MS Note "Lt. Colonel 80th Foot"

12. CAROLINE JESSIE LUMLEY-HOLLAND

Born 1841

Died 1st February 1929 ("at Lynsted Park her ancestral home")

Aged 88 Years

13. MARY VIVEN ROPER LUMLEY HOLLAND

Born 1878

Died 1955

Aged 77 Years

MANUSCRIPT SPEAKING NOTE

(Transcribed By Nigel Heriz-Smith)

The Lynsted Church mausoleum attracts a surprising amount of interest but not of the morbid kind. Most visitors are fascinated by the status of those interned therein together the history of the times through which they each lived.

There is also a keen interest in the quality and finish of the actual coffins and why the differences arose.

As many of you are aware it has been a practise for the mausoleum to be opened for interested viewers during social or open days at the church to which end some research has been carried out over the years by a few volunteers.

There are thirteen incumbents in the mausoleum and until a couple of years ago only about half of them had been identified for certain. The Parish records are not always clear as to where such deceased were actually placed. Examination of the pedigree of the Roper and Roper-Tyler family pieced together much of the jig-saw but did not tell us exactly who was placed where. The answer was to read the brass name plate affixed to each coffin (almost) but this proved easier said than done.

Before proceeding it is interesting to know something about the occupants. The first internment was possibly that of Henry Roper-Tyler – Lord Teynham who died in 1786 and the last was Mary Vivien Roper-Lumley Holland who was placed there in 1955.

They are believed to be all members of the Roper-Tyler family who were the local gentry over many years and it is likely that the mausoleum came into use once the church crypt became full.

The quest to identify the different coffins took not a little time and some ingenuity. Obviously the place needed to be treated with the greatest respect and least disturbance. The coffins are stacked fairly close together making it difficult to access the name plates in order to read them. The solution was to use mirrors and torches, generally specially rigged to provide visual contact. The brass plates were then painstakingly read a letter at a time – a difficult task when reading them when reflected and therefore back to front. However some good progress was made and eventually only two coffins remained. One carries no identification that is apparent, the other offered a space of some two or three inches of space between the lid and the coffin above. This was too small to be able to use mirrors and the only solution appeared to try brass rubbing the nameplate using paper and wax specially set up on thin battens. The process was not successful but it was noticed that the plate was loose on the lid, so a dedicated flat spade was made and the nameplate was carefully lifted off, read and replaced. It said –

The honourable
Catherine Tyler
DIED 1st May
1829
AGED 66 YEARS

There remains but one coffin which is far from ancient, unmarked and close to the door. From a slight warping of the lid it reveals a lead lining and it is possibly a replacement to one much older. There is written evidence that the Duchess of Sussex who was the illegitimate daughter of Charles II is interned in the mausoleum. She died in 1722 and would therefore be the earliest occupant but as there is no hard evidence to this so the mystery remains – but then that in itself is interesting.

Note: Details of the unnamed Coffin (Author not known)

One of the mistresses of King Charles was Lady Castlemain. He had a daughter by her who was called Ann. This young lady seems to have been something of a problem. She spent some of her time in France associated with the Duchess of Mazerin.

Later she returned to England and married Lord Dacre who later became Earl of Sussex. The marriage was an unhappy one and the couple soon parted.

When the Earl died in 1715 Ann married Henry the 8th Lord of Teynham and came to live in Lynsted in the house known as Lynsted Lodge (now Park) which she enlarged to 100 rooms.

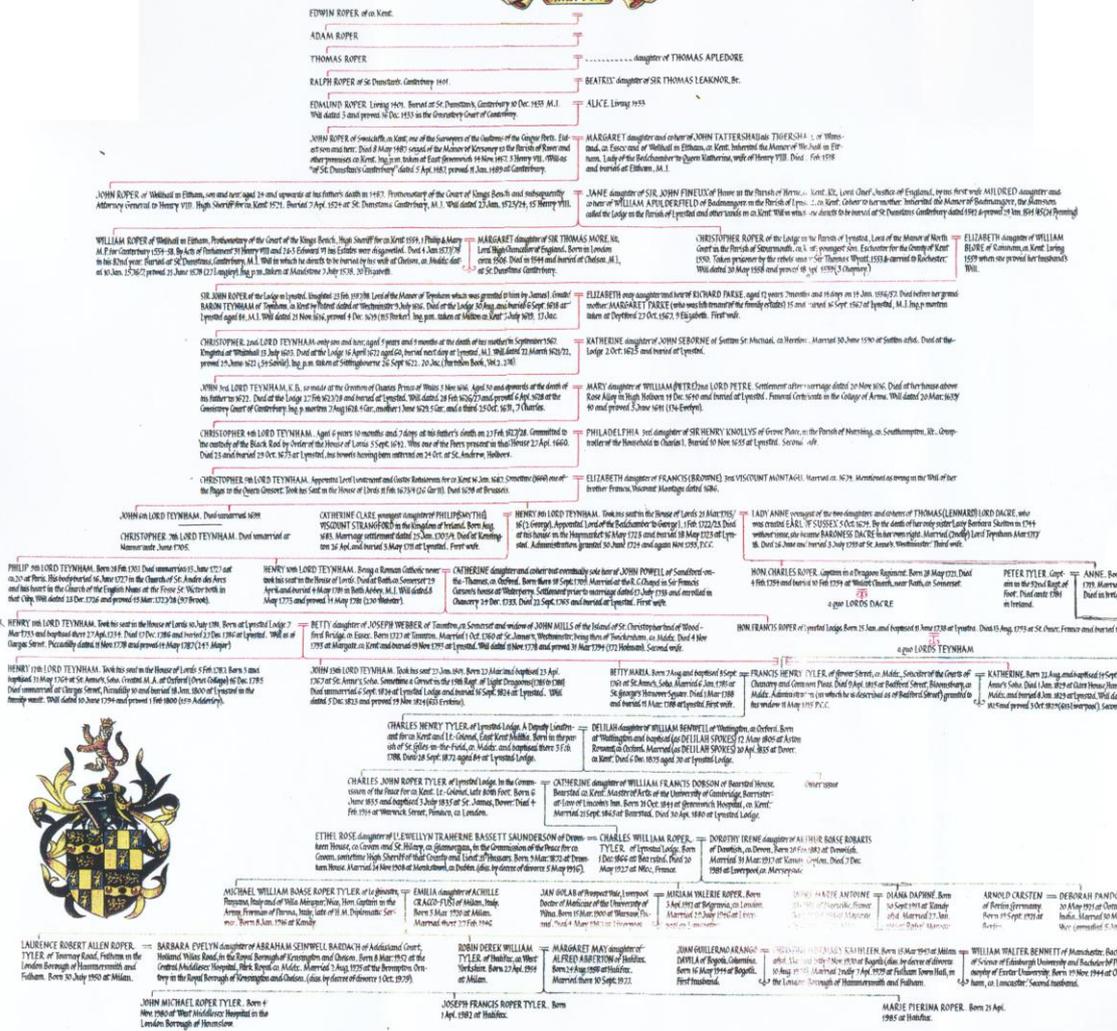
After the death of her husband she moved to the house we now know as Dadmans. It was her she died in 1722 and her body was interned in the Roper Mausoleum.

The entry in the Parish Register simply reads: “the Right Honourable Ann, countess of Sussex, Dowager”. *Please excuse the bad typing.*

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE PERIOD BY THE RESEARCH GROUP

1. Bonny Prince Charlie – Culloden
 - Bach Died 1750 New style calendar 1752 (Age?)
 - American Independence 1777/83
2. Similar
3. French Revolution and Rise of Bonaparte
4. Bonaparte on rampage through Europe
5. Waterloo
 - Deaths of George III and Napoleon
 - Singapore founded
6. Spread of Empire
 - Victoria as Queen
7. Victoria as Queen
8. South Africa
 - Suez Canal
9. Victoria Dies
 - Boer War
 - 1914-1918 World War I
10. Lindbergh flied Atlantic
 - Russian Revolution
 - Titanic
11. World War II (1939-45)
 - Charles 1st Executed 1649
 - Charles 2nd 1660 – 1685

PEDIGREE OF ROPER AND TYLER



Geo. G. Madoc (m. Ann) Sons

Other

THE ROPER CHAPEL

The Roper family has been connected with Kent since the 13th century. In 1377, John Roper lent £40 to help furnish a fleet against the French. Another John Roper of Swalecliffe acquired Well Hall, Eltham by marriage and his son married Margaret, the daughter of St Thomas More, Lord Chancellor of England under Henry VIII. More was executed in July 1535. His daughter bribed the executioner to drop his head on to a barge and it was taken to a house called Bumpit in Lynsted, near Lynsted Park. Finally it was transported to St Dunstan's in Canterbury. The chapel contains two tombs. On the south side lies John Roper, later Sir John, who became Lord Teynham by being the first in the country to recognise James I as king. His wife and children are buried under the chapel floor. Christopher, second Lord Teynham, is portrayed in his armour, gazing towards the altar. His widow, in contemporary French mourning dress, kneels beside him. Beneath are two panels by Evesham, a very important religious artist of his day, who was born in Hertford in 1570. The right panel shows Teynham's two sons, just back from hunting, with hawks and dogs in the background. The left panel shows his five daughters, four of whom became nuns (the married one is wearing a hat). The kneeling daughter became the abbess of the Benedictine Abbey of Ghent; she comforted Charles II after the execution of Charles I in 1649. The chapel is a telling example of England's religious divisions. From the late 16 century onwards Catholics were not admitted to the main body of the church, but used the little outside door to attend services. In the 19th century, the wooden screen was added to separate Catholics from Protestants. This screen has now been opened, as a sign of reconciliation and hope that all Christians may now pray together in unity and without division.

MISCELLANEOUS MANUSCRIPT NOTES (UNATTRIBUTED)

LYNSTED. All of flint. The E & west walls have C12 work. Grayling says that the first enlargement was on the north, C1307: we are not sure why he is so positive about the date. This would be the north-west tower & N aisle, of which there are signs on the east of the tower. The present aisles of arcades are well on in the 14th cent. Chapels were also added the north was rebuilt in late Perp. Chancel roof 14th cent., nave roof 15th. ICBS grants 1828 – 1933 – but Christian also rest? The Chancel and as we have particulars we may as well set them down this report is dated May 27, 1854 his estimate was £69. The work was done by W C Vallance of Green Street, Sittingbourne, & his certificate for payment (£80) is dated August 27, 1855. In Dec. the Vicar wanted a new altar rail. Christian was to design it. June 15, 1857, Lady Knatchbull desired to erect a carved stone screen to her chapel & a carved oak one, & would erect stalls in the chancel. R C Hussey made the designed in 1884 part of the belfry was blown down & repaired at a cost of £52. 4. 6. 1895, application to the Commissioners for help towards restoring the church they gave £20. The architect was R P Day, diocesan surveyor. The work went on until 1905.

It is quite a pleasant, spacious interior but we have to complain once again of recent glass. The E. window & the N. chapel window are wrecked & do their best to spoil the effect Branch in the nave 1686.

The monuments are the chief feature. In N. chapel (in chronological order). Catherine wife of Sir Drue Drurye 1601. The usual kneeling figures – a bit better than usual he (though not mentioned except as her husband), one son & three daughters. John Hugessen 1634, & LED KNEELING FIGURES Josias H 1639 (tablet) James H 1645, Jane and family: rather poor in poor condition.

MANUSCRIPT NOTES MADE DURING PROJECT (KEN DIAMOND)

Right Hon Henry Lord Teynham (Robert Tyler)
Died 17th Dec. 1786 Born 1733 ✓
aged 53 yrs.

The Hon Betty Maria Tyler. Born 1762
Died 2nd March 1788 ✓
Aged 26 yrs.

On cork table mat
my loved & loving Darling Mother in
Grateful & revered Memory from
her devoted child Vivian

Rt Hon John Lord Teyn. Born 1766
Died 6th Sept 1824 ✓
aged 58 yrs.

Rt Hon Henry Lord Teyn. Born 1764
Died 10th Jan. 1800 ✓
aged 36 yrs

Mary Vivian Robert Lumley Holland
Died 7th Feb 1955 Born 1878
Aged 77 yrs

Carrie.
Caroline Jessie Lumley Holland
Widow of
Peter? Lumley Holland.
Born 14 November 1841 ✓
Died 1st February 1929
at the home of her ancestors
Lymington Park.

Charles John R. T.
1835 - 1914 Died ^{Aged 79} ~~London~~ ✓
In the Commission of the Peace for Kent
Lt Col. 80th Foot.

1500
36
1762

Right Hon. Henry, Lord Teynham, Roper Tyler.
Born 1733. Died 17th Dec 1786 - Aged 53 yrs.

The Hon. Betty Maria Tyler.
Born 1762. Died 2nd March 1788 - Aged 26 yrs.

Right Hon. Henry II Lord, Teynham.
Born 1764. Died 10th January 1800 - Aged 36 yrs.

Right Hon. John, Lord Teynham.
Born 1766. Died 6th September 1824 - Aged 58 yrs.

Charles John Roper Tyler
Born. 1835. Died 1914. Public London. Aged 79 yrs
Lt Col 80th Foot.

Caroline Jessie, Lumly Holland.
(Widow of Peter ? Lumly Holland.)
Born 1841. Died 1st February 1929. Aged 88 yrs
at the house of her ancestors. Lynsted Park.

Mary Viven, Roper, Lumly Holland.
Born 1878. Died 1955 Aged 77 yrs.

also a cork Table Mat. (in very faint writing.)
My loved & loving Darling Mother in
Grateful & revered memory, from her
devoted child VIVIEN.

Charles
John
R.T.
d 1914
J.P.

NK

Richard Tyler
1889 Aged 58

Charles Henry Tyler

1875
NK

1875
NK

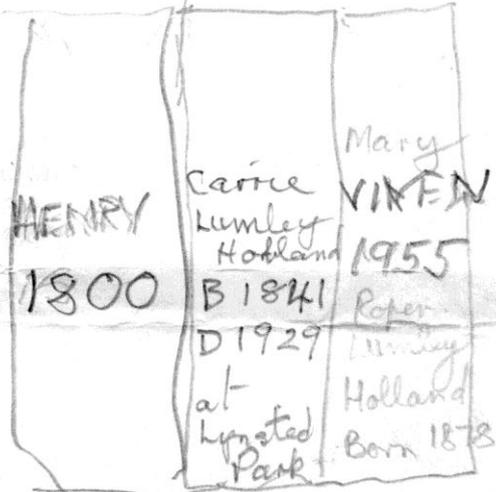
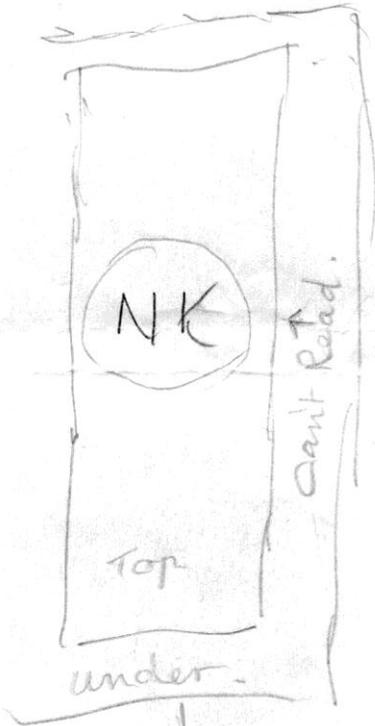
Dililah Tyler
Aged 70
Born 1805

HENRY
1786

BETTY
1788

JOHN
1824

NK



VIVEN

Henry
1800

Carrie
Lumley
Holland

NK

RT Hon
Betty
Lady Tynham

LYNSTED CHURCH MAUSOLEUM

2. RT HON HENRY ROPER TYLER BORN 1733 (Poss 11th Lord T.)
LORD TEYNHAM DIED 17th DECEMBER 1786
AGED 53 YEARS
3. THE HON BETTY MARIA TYLER BORN 1762 DIED 2nd MARCH 1788
MOTHER OF HENRY CHARLES (5) AGED 26 YEARS
4. RT HON BETTY LADY TEYNHAM BORN 1724 DIED 4th NOVEMBER 1798/9 (Poss 1793)
AGED 69 YEARS
5. RT HON HENRY ELEVENTH LORD TEYNHAM (Poss 12th Lord T.)
BORN 1764 DIED 10th JAN 1800 AGED 36 YEARS
6. RT HON JOHN LORD TEYNHAM BORN 1766 DIED 6th SEPTEMBER 1824 AGED 58
8. CHARLES HENRY TYLER BORN 1788 (87) DIED 1875 AGED 87 YEARS
(Poss. 1872 84)
9. DELILAH TYLER DIED 6th DECEMBER 1875
AGED 70 YEARS
10. RICHARD TYLER DIED 25th APRIL 1889
AGED 58 YEARS
11. CHARLES JOHN ROPER TYLER LT. COLONEL 80th FOOT
BORN 1835, DIED 1914 IN PIMLICO, LONDON
AGED 79 YEARS
12. CAROLINE JESSIE LUMLEY-HOLLAND (WIDOW OF PETER (?) LUMLEY-HOLLAND
BORN 1841 DIED 1st FEBRUARY 1929 AT LYNSTED PARK
HER ANCESTRAL HOME - AGED 88 YEARS
13. MARY VIVEN ROPER LUMLEY HOLLAND BORN 1878 DIED 1955 AGED 77 YEARS
7. BELIEVED TO BE KATHERINE TYLER DIED 1829
1. POSSIBLY DUCHESS OF SUSSEX 1722

Charles
John.
Roper Tyler

NK

Richard Tyler
Died 25th April 1889
Aged 58 yrs

1835-1914. Age 79 yrs
Lt Col 80th Foot

Henry
Lord Tyn.
Roper Tyler

1733-1786
Age. 53 yrs

Betty Maria
Tyler.

1762-1788
Age 26 yrs.

NK

Charles Henry
Tyler
Died 1875
Born 1788 (87)

NK

Delilah Tyler
Died 6th Dec
1875
Aged 70 yrs

NK

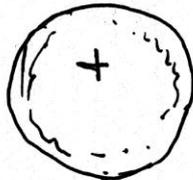
John
Lord Tyn

1766-1824
Aged 58.



BETTY
THE RIGHT HON
LADY TEYNHAM
DIED 4th Nov. 1798/9
AGED 69 YEARS.

Cork Table Mat



My loved & loving Darling Mother
in Grateful & revered Memory
from her devoted child Vivian

Mary VIVIAN.
Roper Lumley Holland.
1878-1955 Aged 77 yrs

Caroline Jessie Lumley Holland.
Widow of Roper?
1841-1929 Aged 88 yrs

Henry
Lord Tyn.
-1764-1800
Age 36