

# THE DISPERSION OF FURNITURE AND FITTINGS FORMERLY BELONGING TO THE CHURCHES IN THE CITY OF LONDON

By *R. H. Harrison*

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THE rebuilding of a considerable number of churches as a result of the Great Fire of London in 1666, and their close proximity to one another, provided a wonderful opportunity for the craftsmen of that period to exercise their skill to an extent infrequently recurring.

Due to a variety of causes these fine examples of workmanship have in part become dispersed and churches over a wide area are often the unsuspecting inheritors of a part. It has been the aim of the compilers of this list—the late Frederick H. Mansford who began it; Mr. Gerald Cobb who took the list over and greatly increased it; Mr. E. E. Smith to whom it passed and by whom it was further enlarged; and the writer by whom it has been prepared for publication—to produce a schedule showing the present or the most recently-known location of all those fittings which have been up to the present time identified: in so doing they hope to awaken a greater interest in these treasures by the incumbents into whose care they have now been committed. Present day trends in the movements of population have tended to scatter them over a yet wider area and some are now in their third home.

Changes, in the style of furniture, as in all other crafts, can be traced in churches no less than in private houses, and even in Wren's lifetime some of the furniture in St. Magnus the Martyr had been discarded in favour of more recent work. Very little of the furniture turned out of the City churches in the eighteenth century has been located though a not inconsiderable amount must have been replaced particularly when the following medieval churches which had escaped the fire of 1666 were rebuilt:

St. Botolph, Bishopsgate.  
St. Mary, Woolnoth.  
St. Botolph, Aldgate.  
St. Katherine Coleman.  
All Hallows, London Wall.  
St. Peter le Poer.  
St. Martin, Outwich.  
St. Botolph, Aldersgate.

Lack of illustration will, I suspect, hamper the identification of much from the old churches listed above. Moreover, most of Wren's churches were repaired in various degrees of thoroughness in that period and times of repair were often considered suitable for internal changes.

The greater part of these lists is, however, concerned with the furniture and fittings in those churches which were either removed during public improvements, or after the passing of the Union of Benefices Act in 1860 as a result of their supposed redundancy.

The following churches were removed for public improvements:

St. Christopher le Stocks.

St. Dunstan in the West.<sup>1</sup>

St. Michael, Crooked Lane.

St. Bartholomew by the Exchange.

St. Benet Fink.

Of these, only St. Dunstan in the West was rebuilt close to its old site. The body of the church of St. Dunstan in the East was also taken down and rebuilt in the years 1817-1821. The neighbouring church of St. Mary at Hill had the steeple taken down and rebuilt in 1788 together with the West wall, and in 1826 the last traces of its medieval past were obliterated when the North and South walls were taken down and rebuilt with windows of classical design.

The Vestry strongly opposed the removal of St. Michael's, Crooked Lane, in 1831, to assist the Corporation of London to further its plans for the approaches to London Bridge, and addressed to the Committee for the New London Bridge an eloquent and moving plea for its retention. After much debate, however, the church was taken down, and the parish united with that of St. Magnus the Martyr: the church of St. Magnus was entirely repewed to enable the extra accommodation to be provided. The furniture from St. Michael's was offered to the Commissioners for building New Churches but there does not appear to be any record of its acceptance.

Very soon after the Corporation's victory in the matter of St. Michael's Church, they produced a scheme for the rapid removal of more than twenty churches. The extent of the proposals was too far-reaching for success especially when the Archbishop of Canterbury (Dr. Howley) and the Bishop of London (Dr. C. J. Blomfield) were

<sup>1</sup> The furniture from St. Dunstan's in the West was sold by auction. In a later sale of materials two stained glass windows are mentioned in the catalogue but no details are given. In the old Vestry room however, some more stained glass was sold, one pane of St. Mathias (Matthew) and one of Queen Elizabeth. St. Matthew fetched £2 10s. od. None of this glass has been traced.

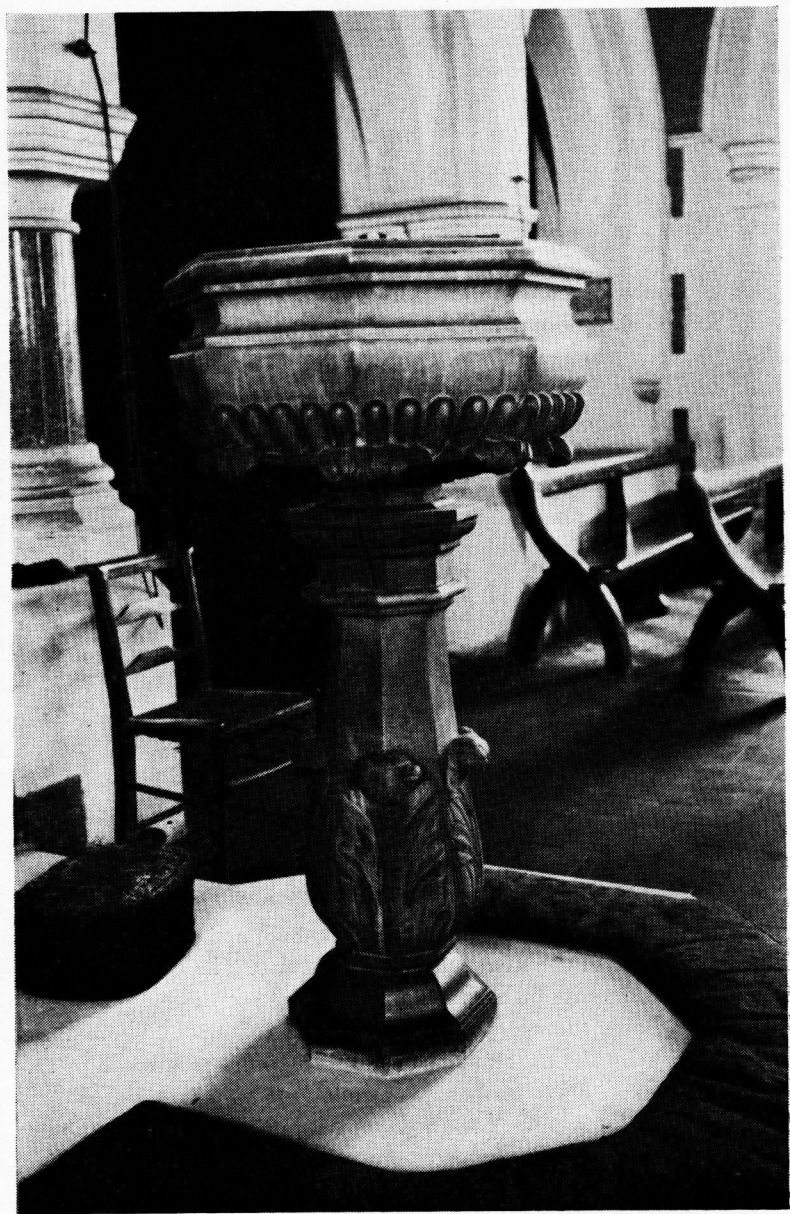


FIG. 1. The font at St. Dionis, Parson's Green, Fulham, London.  
From St. Dionis Backchurch.

reported to have withheld their consent from the proposals. Earlier in the proceedings they had seemed to have been attracted by the idea of taking down the churches and rebuilding them in the environs of the metropolis, anticipating that this would be done at the expence of the Corporation, but when the representatives of the Corporation realised that they would have to stand the cost, the matter was quickly dropped. The Archbishop's and the Bishop of London's chief objection seems to have been that it would have meant surrendering their control in church buildings to the Corporation. But the seed was sown and, like the grain of mustard seed, the idea thrived and many an old City church was thereby later doomed. The Corporation's idea of taking down an old church and rebuilding it outside the city was recalled when it was next felt necessary to remove a church for public improvements—this time, St. Bartholomew by the Exchange. This church was demolished in 1840 and re-erected in 1848 with the greater part of the furniture in Moor Lane, near Moorgate Station. The tower was a copy of that of St. Bartholomew by the Exchange and the work was carried out under the superintendence of Mr. C. R. Cockerell. There appears to have been no such provision made in the case of St. Benet Fink in 1846 but, following the demolition of St. Peter le Poer in 1907, two new churches were erected in the diocese of London:—

St. Peter le Poer, Colney Hatch Lane, Muswell Hill.

St. Benet Fink, Lordship Lane, Tottenham.

The furniture of St. Benet Fink was sold by auction by Messrs. Pullen & Sons on the 15th January 1846, on the premises, "the pulpit, stairs and sounding-board for £15 15s. od., and the Paintings of Moses and Aaron and the very richly Carved and Pannelled Oak Fittings of the Altar ornamented with Gold Mouldings and carved Corinthian Columns with gilt Capitals. Two Tablets (Decalogue) with inscriptions in Gold. The Cornice, panneling and Skirting under and the Railed Enclosure of the Altar with mahogany top. The Richly Carved Pannelled Oak Linings on each side the reredos, with two Inscriptions (Creed and Lords Prayer) with Pediment and Cornice. The marble floor of the Altar and the stone curb and step round as marked in all, (fetched) £50." Two further sales followed in which the Royal Arms was sold for £4 10s. od., the Font with its cover for £2 4s. od., and the stained glass in the East window with the Arms of the Holman family dated 1695, for £2.

In 1853 a scheme involving the demolition of 30 churches in the City was drawn up by the Reverend Mr. Hume of St. Michael, Wood Street, at the request of the Bishop of London, as part of a larger

scheme of legislation which was passing through Parliament during that and the following year. The title of the Bill, which explains very clearly its purpose, was "A Bill to amend the Church Building Acts and the Law respecting the Union of Benefices in Cities and Corporate Towns for the purpose of building and endowing new churches in places where required in lieu of Churches in other places not required, and to facilitate the Transfer of Church Patronage". While I am only concerned here with those churches in the City of London, to enable the far reaching consequences of this impending legislation to be fully appreciated it should be mentioned that by a schedule attached to the Bill the following cities, each possessing a number of parish churches, were named:—York, Lincoln, Norwich, Exeter, Bristol, Chichester and Chester. Lack of space prevents the investigation of the provisions of this Bill in detail but the 16th Section in the London scheme was intended to give the Bishop power to assign one of the churches, which otherwise it was intended should be demolished, for the performance of Divine Service in Welsh. Twenty-five years later, in 1879, the church of St. Benet, Pauls Wharf, was set aside for this purpose and services in that language have ever since been held there.

In May, 1858, a meeting attended by most of the parishes in Langbourne Ward decided on the preparation of a scheme for the amalgamation of parishes in the Ward. There were eight churches in the Ward, St. Mary Woolnoth, St. Clement Eastcheap, All Hallows Lombard Street, St. Benet Gracechurch, St. Dionis, St. Margaret Pattens, and All Hallows Staining and it was stated that the average attendance was less than 200 in the aggregate. "This exhibits a mournful illustration of the talent buried in the napkin. We here find eight incumbents and eight sets of church officers discharging duties barely sufficient to occupy one incumbent, this too at a time when the districts surrounding the City of London cry loudly for help. . . . Nor is the above an exceptional case, the City Churches generally, throughout nearly all the wards, exhibit a similarly deserted interior, painfully disheartening to the officiating minister and most depressing to the few who continue to offer their praises within their sanctuaries. Surely this lavish waste of the means of doing good is scarcely less reprehensible in professing Christians than is the more positive wrong committed by those without the pale of the Truth." This somewhat defeatist attitude was sharply attacked by A. J. who gave the position at St. Clement Eastcheap and said that apart from the holiday season the congregation was rarely below one hundred in the morning and in the evening somewhat less. He concludes by saying that if the



FIG. 2. The retdos at Great Burstead Church, Essex.  
From St. Christopher le Stocks,

aggregate was two hundred, St. Mary Woolnoth and the other six could have but one hundred between them.

During 1859 and 1860 a plan was brought forward, and later became law as the Union of Benefices Act which adopted the simple expedient of uniting two adjacent benefices and taking down one of the churches. This Act remained generally in force until superceded by the Pastoral Reorganisation measure of 1944. The terms of the Union of Benefices Bill were petitioned against by the Royal Institute of British Architects who wanted an additional clause inserted to ensure that on no account should the destruction of the following churches be allowed:—

- St. Stephen Wallbrook.
- St. Martin Ludgate.
- St. Peter Cornhill.
- St. Swithin London Stone.

An attempt to secure the preservation of those towers and steeples which would be left without churches, by making the church of the united parishes responsible for their upkeep, was lost and the Builder remarked "some further efforts to preserve our steeples are necessary". In an effort to secure the preservation of the greatest number it was decided to get up a petition and press for the preservation of 34 churches whose dedications were given.

In spite of obtaining legislation and the urgency of the situation, though a number of unions appear to have been considered, it was not until Friday, 1st February, 1867, that the first church doomed under the Act of 1860 was closed. In a letter from the Bishop of London, read at the last service, his Lordship referred to the rebuilding of London after the Fire of 1666 and remarked that due to changing circumstances a number of churches were not then rebuilt. He continued "The same sort of changes were taking place now and the City was making rapid strides" (towards becoming wholly a business centre). "The great body of the daily population sought their homes elsewhere. Thinly attended churches were not beneficial to religion. They were needed in other places. The energies of the clergy were being wasted here while they were wanted elsewhere. A new church would be built in the thickly populated district of St. Mary Hoxton, from the proceeds of this church." The reasons given in the Bishop's letter echoed those of the Langbourn Ward parish representatives, and continued to be put forward as the policy of those in Authority up to a few years ago.

Attempts were made from time to time to facilitate the procedure

for demolishing churches in the City of London and elsewhere by proposing the removal of safeguards introduced into the Union of Benefices Act of 1860; the most important being that the consent of incumbents and the vestries must be obtained before the scheme could become effective. It was frequently pointed out by the opponents of the City Churches how wasteful it was when "useless" churches could not be removed and the proceeds used to greater benefit in more populous parts due to the obstinacy of the rectors or vicars.

Large scale attacks were made in 1873 and 1874 and later in 1882, and in the long drawn-out struggle of 1919-1926. This attack, which it is to be hoped will prove to have been the last, was the first in which churches other than parish churches were envisaged. Two of the recommendations of the committee set up by the Bishop of London in March, 1919, to enquire amongst other matters into the rearrangement or regrouping of parishes, were that, firstly, there should in the future be only four parishes in the City (excluding St. Andrew Holborn) and secondly that nineteen churches should be removed but the towers of seven of them were to remain. These recommendations proved too drastic and were defeated after a hard battle which was continued until 1926 when the Corporation of London entered a protest at the bar of the House of Commons; not long afterwards the scheme was dropped. The idea of the smaller number of parishes was revived after the 1939-45 war when after a long discussion it was resolved that a number of churches, to be called Guild Churches for the future, should cease to be parochial and concentrate on different aspects of church life and in serving the working population of the City, leaving to the remaining parish churches the task of continuing and expanding their parochial work over an enlarged area. This scheme became the City of London (Guild Churches) Act, 1952:

While we should rejoice that so much furniture remains in use, and in good condition, it is a matter of regret that a great deal of it is now in churches built in the revived Gothic style of the latter half of the nineteenth century where it looks very much out of place. Where the church in the suburbs has been damaged in the late war and due to reorganisation the furniture is no longer required, there would seem to be a clear case for making a real effort to bring it back for use in a restored City church.

It is hoped that the following lists will arouse interest in this field and, now that the churches in the City of London rebuilt by Sir Christopher Wren are appreciated more than for many years past, assist in the work of their refurnishing.



THE SCHEDULE

PART I. FURNITURE AND FITTINGS REMOVED TO PLACES  
OUTSIDE THE CITY OF LONDON.

<i>Present or most recently known location</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Original or earliest known location</i>
<b>Buckinghamshire</b>		
WAVENDON CHURCH	Pulpit <i>(Methuen's Little Guides, p. 180, 7th edition, 1950)</i>	St. Dunstan in the West
<b>Dorset</b>		
BLANDFORD FORUM	Pulpit <i>(Builder, 10th January, 1880, p. 55)</i>	St. Antholin, Watling Street
PARKSTONE, ST. OSMUND	Wrought iron railings "re- used in apse, on font cover and in the crypt" <i>(Mansford)</i>	St. Mary le Bow, monument of Thomas Newton, Bishop of Bristol
<b>Essex</b>		
CANEWDON	Pulpit	St. Christopher le Stocks
GREAT BURSTEAD	Reredos—now used as screen <i>(Mansford)</i> Communion rail <i>(Pevsner's Essex, p. 180)</i>	St. Christopher le Stocks "said to have come from a City Church"
HALSTEAD, "Chapel" on the premises of the Brewery	Reredos, font and font cover <i>(Pevsner's Essex, p. 201)</i> An arch on two Corinthian Columns	All Hallows the Great, Upper Thames Street Origin unknown
ILFORD, ST. JAMES, FOREST GATE ST. ANDREW	Organ <i>(Old London City Churches and their Organs, C. W. Pearce)</i> Oak beams used in rood screen	St. Matthew, Friday Street St. Catherine Coleman belfry
LEIGH-ON-SEA	Organ <i>(Mansford)</i>	St. Nicholas Cole Abbey
STANWAY	Organ (not case?)	St. Olave Jewry
WESTCLIFF-ON-SEA, ST. ALBAN	Font	St. Mary le Bow
<b>Gloucestershire</b>		
LYTES CAREY HOUSE	Doorcases	St. Benet Gracechurch
<b>Hampshire</b>		
BASING, ST. MARY	Part of the reredos <i>(Builder, 28.4.1900)</i>	St. Michael Bassishaw
EAST MEON	Pulpit <i>(Methuen's Little Guides, p. 113)</i>	Holy Trinity, Minories
<b>Herefordshire</b>		
HEREFORD CATHEDRAL	Monument to Bishop Gilbert Ironside <i>(City Press, 11.1.1868)</i>	St. Mary Somerset

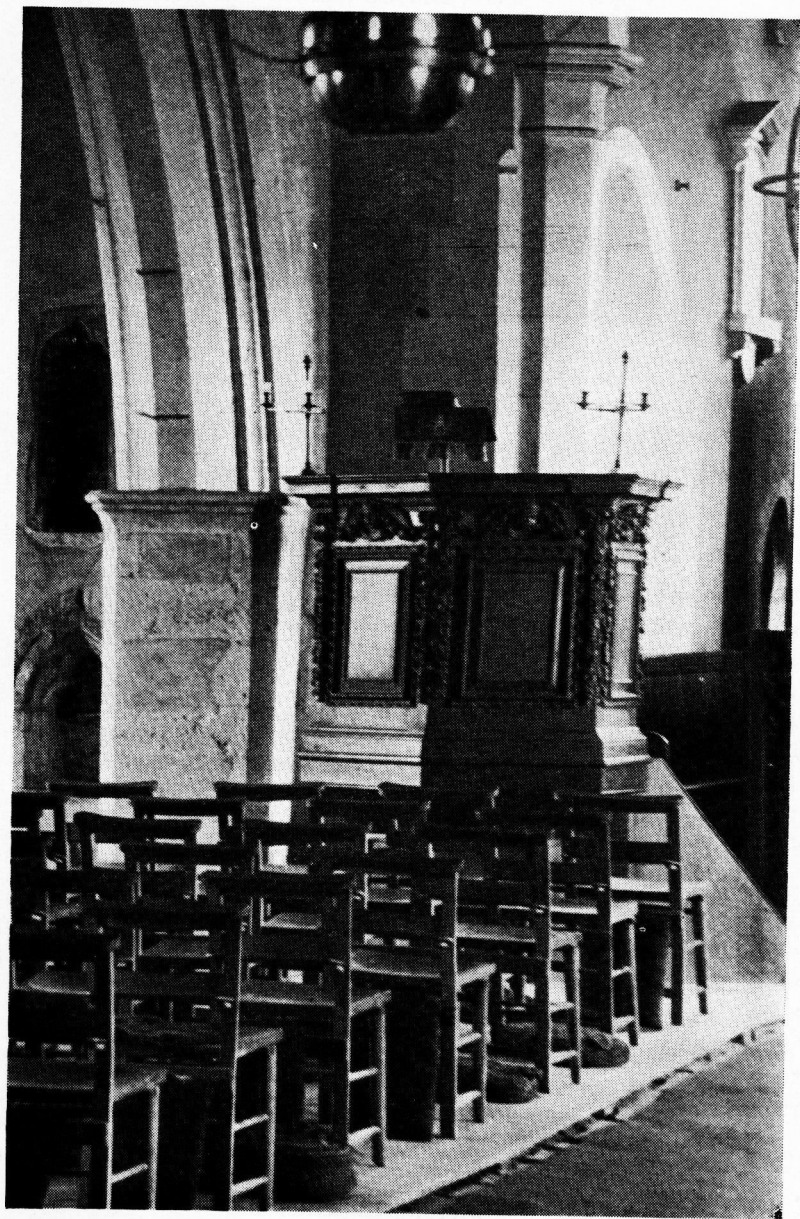


FIG. 3. The pulpit at St. Nicholas, Canewdon, Essex.  
From St. Christopher le Stocks.

**Hertfordshire**

- NEW BARNET, ABBEY Aumbry of carved wood St. Benet Fink  
 FOLK PARK, 89 PARK ROAD
- ST. ALBANS ABBEY Organ, the case ornamented with Royal Arms and two carved fames gilded St. Dunstan in the East  
 (*History of the Organ, Dr. E. F. Rimbault, 1885, p. 84*)

**Kent**

- DARTFORD, DARENTH TRAINING COLONY Pipes from organ. Case destroyed at St. Mark's, East Street, Walworth St. Dionis Backchurch  
 (*The Organ, W. L. Sumner, 2nd Edition, 1955, p. 149*)
- RAMSGATE, in a house Panelling St. Benet Fink
- RIVER CHURCH Bells (recast) St. Michael, Crooked Lane
- WROTHAM CHURCH Stone Tracery in East Window St. Alban, Wood Street, West Window  
 (*Times, 21.11.1958*)

**Lancashire**

- HAWKSHEAD CHURCH Monument to a member of the Rawlinson family St. Dionis Backchurch

**Lincolnshire**

- THORPE HALL (PARK) NEAR LOUTH Stonework St. Mildred Poultry
- "The stonework was rescued from being ground up for Portland cement by Mr. Lewis fytche, F.S.A., who was passing just as demolition was starting and bought it—he had it taken to his place in Lincolnshire, where it now lies (1887) in a field called St. Katherines Garth, pending its re-erection as a domestic chapel."  
 (*London City Churches Destroyed since 1800 or now threatened, W. Niven, 1887*)

**London**

- BERMONDSEY, CHRIST-CHURCH, JAMAICA ROAD, ROTHERHITHE Communion plate (Mansford) St. Martin Outwich  
 St. Martin Outwich was robbed of all its plate on 1st July, 1808, (*Gents. Mag., July, 1808*). It would seem that the plate handed to Christchurch, Jamaica Road, was no earlier than that year.
- BETHNAL GREEN FRENCH PROTESTANT HOSPITAL, VICTORIA PARK ST. JUDE One half of Communion plate (Proceedings of the Huguenot Society of London, Vol. 5, 1895-6) All Hallows the Great, Upper Thames Street  
 Organ (1774) removed here St. Vedast, Foster Lane in 1853  
 (*Old London City Churches, Pearce, p. 113*)
- BRIXTON, ST. MATTHEW Memorial tablet to Mrs. Alcey Litster St. Michael, Crooked Lane
- BROMLEY-BY-BOW, ALL HALLOWS, DEVONS ROAD Communion plate, communion table, vestry table and litany desk (Mansford) All Hallows, Staining
- BROMLEY, ST. LEONARD, ST. ANDREW Communion plate (Mansford) Holy Trinity Minories  
 The Parish of St. Andrew is now united to that of St. Mary the Virgin. (*see the Report of the London Diocesan Reorganization Committee, 1952, p. 15-16*)

ST. MICHAEL, ST. LEONARDS ROAD	Credence table, made up from materials from All Hallows	All Hallows, Bread Street
CAMBERWELL, ST. MARK, COBOURG ROAD	Organ	St. Mary Magdalen, Old Fish Street
CHELSEA, CHRISTCHURCH	Organ ( <i>Mansford</i> ) Pulpit	St. Michael, Queenhithe St. James, Garlick Hill
CLERKENWELL, ST. JOHN'S GATE	Sword rest	St. Mildred, Poultry
ST. PAUL, GOSWELL ROAD	Communion plate, pulpit, font, font cover, carved woodwork Stonework used in building	St. Mildred, Poultry St. Benet, Gracechurch
DALSTON, HOLY TRINITY, MAYFIELD ROAD	Organ (1805) removed first to St. Barnabas Homerton, now without its case (?) ( <i>City Press</i> , 12.6.1878, p. 4 col. 5)	St. Martin Outwich
FINSBURY, ST. BARNABAS, KING STREET	Pulpit ( <i>Mansford</i> )	St. Alphege, London Wall
This identification seems doubtful, but it seems more probable that parts of this pulpit were re-used in the making of a lectern and credence table, cf. All Hallows by the Tower and St. Giles in the Fields; in the latter church the pulpit door forms part of the credence table. The pulpit now in St. Barnabas came from Old St. Marylebone Church. St. Barnabas was used during 1939-1945 as a "store" for furniture from bombed and damaged churches.		
FOREST HILL, GARDEN OF ROUNDHILL HOUSE, DARTMOUTH ROAD	Upper part of spire with vane ( <i>Royal Commission on Historical Monuments, London, Vol. 5, p. 10</i> )	St. Antholin, Watling Street
FULHAM, ST. ALBAN, MARGRAVINE ROAD	Organ	St. Bartholomew by the Exchange
To Fulham from St. Bartholomew, Moor Lane		
ST. ANDREW, ST. ANDREW'S ROAD, WEST KENSINGTON, W14	Bell, cast by Thomas Bartlett, 1628 ( <i>R.C.H.M. London, Vol. 2, p. 33</i> )	St. Martin, Outwich
ST. CLEMENT, FULHAM PALACE ROAD	Font and font cover	St. Matthew, Friday Street (Mr. H. L. Mann)
ST. DIONIS, PARSONS GREEN	Font, pulpit and communion plate ( <i>R.C.H.M. London, Vol. 2, p. 33</i> )	St. Dionis, Backchurch
In addition, the communion table from St. Dionis Backchurch is said to be here.		
ST. ETHELDREDA, FULHAM PALACE ROAD	Bell, cast by James Bartlett ( <i>R.C.H.M. London, Vol. 2, p. 33</i> )	St. Matthew, Friday Street(?) St. Michael, Bassishaw
ST. PETER, REPORTON ROAD	Pulpit, (no sounding board) ( <i>Mansford</i> )	St. Matthew, Friday Street
HAMMERSMITH, ST. CATHERINE, WESTWAY	Organ, pews, pulpit, lectern, bell(?); two monuments dated 1663 and 1697, one floor slab, 1675 ( <i>R.C.H.M. West London p. 38</i> )	St. Catherine Coleman

The title of the church is now St. Catherine, North Hammersmith. (*Church Times*, 11.9.1959). An interesting pair of photographs of the interior of the church at Hammersmith appeared in the *Evening News*, 16th July, 1945, one taken before the raid on 14th September, 1940, during which the church was badly damaged and the



FIG. 4. The pulpit, St. Paul's Church, Clerkenwell, London.  
From St. Mildred, Poultry (destroyed in 1939-1945 War).

- other at some later date. In the latter is shown the organ gallery but no pews, pulpit, lectern or monuments. See also under MIDDLESEX, Enfield, St. Peter Grange Park. (Ref. *Middlesex Parish Churches No. 60 (1955) also Addenda and Corrigenda, London and Middlesex Soc. Transactions Vol. 19, Pt. 2, 1957*)
- ST. PAUL, Pulpit All Hallows the Great, Upper  
HAMMERSMITH, BROADWAY Thames Street
- Grave-stone in churchyard St. Mildred, Bread Street  
north of chancel to Sir  
Nicholas Crisp, 1666  
(*R.C.H.M. London, Vol. 2, p. 38*)
- HACKNEY, ST. PAUL, Bells, organ(?) All Hallows, Staining  
GLYN ROAD, HOMERTON (*Mansford*)
- HOXTON, HOLY TRINITY, Pulpit, communion plate, St. Mary, Somerset  
SHEPHERDESS WALK bell
- The above items and perhaps others were until the 1939-45 war in the church of St. Mary, Britannia Street, Hoxton, where they were taken from St. Mary Somerset. The pulpit, one of two paid for from public funds, (the other being at St. Andrew by the Wardrobe), was made by Samuel Port and the carving executed by Jonathan Maine. The detailed accounts are in the Library at St. Paul's Cathedral. The communion plate of St. Mary Somerset "all very ugly, was given with the rest of the furniture to St. Mary, Hoxton, which was built out of the spoils of the destroyed church. None of it, I believe, is used." (*The Rector of St. Nicholas Cole Abbey in his parish magazine, March, 1890, quoted by Edwin Freshfield in "The Communion Plate of Churches in the City of London", 1894*) The font, communion table and chest were also removed to St. Mary's, Hoxton.
- ISLINGTON, ST. MARY Door cases in lobbies in north St. Michael, Bassishaw  
and south aisles (des-  
troyed?)
- ST. JAMES, Bust of William Lamb, 1612 Lamb's Chapel, Monkwell  
PREBEND STREET Street
- ST. THOMAS, Communion plate St. Matthew, Friday Street  
FINSBURY PARK
- KENNINGTON, Pulpit, lectern(?) reredos St. Michael, Wood Street  
ST. MARK
- The panels only of the reredos are from St. Michael, Wood Street. They came to St. Mark's from St. George the Martyr, Borough High Street
- Royal Arms in west gallery Origin not known
- LONDON MUSEUM, Communion plate St. Mary Magdalen, Old Fish  
KENSINGTON Street, and St. Martin,  
PALACE Ludgate
- The above plate was deposited on loan at the Museum by the Rector and Church-  
wardens in 1922
- Carved oak door-frame, late St. Ethelburga, Bishopsgate  
15th century, removed  
1934
- Lent by the Rector and Churchwardens
- PECKHAM, ST. ANTHONY, Bells (2) one recast now des- St. Antholin, Watling Street  
NUNHEAD LANE troyed(?); organ destroyed  
in 1939-45 War, two  
candlesticks, reredos  
(*R.C.H.M. and Mansford*)
- PENTONVILLE, Communion table St. George, Botolph Lane  
ST. SILAS, PENTON STREET
- PLAISTOW, a Mission Font All Hallows, Bread Street  
Church

POPLAR, ALL HALLOWS, EAST INDIA DOCK ROAD	Low screen made up from odd pieces of panelling and carving ( <i>Builder</i> , 10.4.1914, p. 440 and a drawing)	
ALL SAINTS ST. SAVIOUR, NORTHUMBRIA STREET	Font cover Bell	All Hallows, Bread Street St. Martin, Outwich
ST. PANCRAS, ALL HALLOWS, GOSPEL OAK	Portion of pillar  Credence table  Communion table	Medieval church of All Hallows the Great  Made up from material from All Hallows the Great All Hallows the Great
	<i>(Mansford)</i> This seems most improbable. The <i>Builder</i> (4.11.1871) mentioned that the old communion table at All Hallows the Great had a marble top supported by a kneeling table and continued that the marble slab had disappeared and that the kneeling figure after lying for some years in the ringing loft was at that time (1871) in the churchyard on the south side. This account also states that "the communion table (1871) was of carved oak of moderately good design probably of the times of James I." This table would appear to have been then a recent addition.	
ALL SAINTS, CAMDEN SQUARE	Organ	St. Michael, Bassishaw
	<i>(London Diocesan Reorganization Committee Report, 1954, pp. 67-68, 72-73)</i> This church is now used by the Greek Orthodox Church.	
ST. MICHAEL, CAMDEN TOWN	Bell ( <i>Mansford</i> ) Font ( <i>City Press</i> , 31.3.1877, p. 5, col. 3) Stained glass(?) ( <i>Times</i> , 25.9.1876)	St. Michael, Queenhithe  St. Michael, Queenhithe St. Michael, Queenhithe
SOUTHWARK, ST. GEORGE THE MARTYR, BOROUGH HIGH STREET	Royal Arms, paintings, (Moses and Aaron)	St. Michael, Wood Street
STEPNEY, ST. BENET	Two cups and cover, patens of 1631 and 1637, stand paten ( <i>R.C.H.M. London Vol. 5, p. 73</i> ) Flagon, 1615 ( <i>R.C.H.M. Vol. 5, p. 73</i> ) Altar(?), bells(?) ( <i>Mansford</i> )	St. Benet, Gracechurch  All Hallows, Lombard Street St. Benet, Gracechurch
	St. Benet, Stepney is now united with St. Peter, Stepney. ( <i>Report of London Reorganization Committee, 1951</i> )	
ST. GEORGE IN THE EAST	Font	St. Dionis, Backchurch

This seems incorrect, see under Fulham, St. Dionis and also Twickenham, All Hallows. The one at St. George in the East could be that from St. Benet, Gracechurch, but this possibility should be considered together with the following churches whose fonts were replaced with new ones about the dates shown.

St. Mary, Woolnoth, 1876. There is in the vestry a half tone reproduction of a photo showing the old font. The 1876 font remained until 1957 and was then removed during the rearrangement of the west entrance. During 1958 a very light wood font was placed in the south aisle, having been "given to St. Mary Woolnoth by the Swiss Congregation in London in gratitude for warmth of welcome, 1958". An advertisement appeared in the Personal Column of the *Times* for 25th March, 1960, "WANTED font for Hawkesmoor Church (1727) in character—offers to St. Mary Woolnoth, Lombard Street, London, E.C.3".

St. Ethelburga, Bishopsgate, 1862. The old font in this church is shown in Godwin and Britton's *London Churches*, 1838-9.

- St. Michael, College Hill, 1866  
 St. Peter le Poer, 1891  
 St. Olave, Hart Street, 1862  
 (*New Annals of St. Olave, Hart Street, 1955, by the Revd A. Powell Miller, Rector, p. 20. No illustration of old font.*)  
 In addition to the above there is a Wren period font in St. Mary's, Cable Street, Stepney, origin unknown.
- STOKE NEWINGTON, Pulpit, font St. Olave, Jewry  
 St. OLAVE, Communion plate St. Margaret, Lothbury
- WOODBURY DOWN  
 This set of silver plate was made in 1815-1818 and consists of a flagon, cup, paten, spoon and wine funnel-strainer. The flagon, cup and paten are inscribed with the names of the united parishes of St. Margaret and St. Christopher.  
 (*The Communion Plate of the Churches in the City of London, Freshfield, p. 61, 1894*)
- SYDENHAM, WESLEYAN Font St. Giles, Cripplegate  
 METHODIST CHURCH
- WANDSWORTH Reredos, pulpit, communion Said to be from St. Benet,  
 COMMON, table Fink  
 EMANUEL SCHOOL CHAPEL  
 The above were formerly in Emanuel Hospital Chapel, Westminster, and on the demolition of the Hospital c. 1893 were taken to Guildhall for storage. (*Mansford*).
- WEST GREENWICH, Font St. Michael, Bassishaw  
 St. ANDREW Communion plate, bell St. Michael, Wood Street
- WESTMINSTER, Communion plate St. Benet, Pauls Wharf  
 St. MARY LE STRAND  
 This plate consists of two flagons, 1711. (*R.C.H.M. London, Vol. 2, p. 115*) See also *A Picture Book* by Edwin Freshfield Junior, 1898, p. 10, where further pieces of plate are included as being at St. Mary's, having been at St. Benet's. The plate was sold by St. Benet's about 1843 and eventually found its way first to Savoy Chapel and then to St. Mary le Strand. The other pieces alluded to above are :  
 1. A cup for private use made at Augsburg, 18th century.  
 2. A knife (18th century) used for cutting bread for Holy Communion.  
 3. Two dishes made at Hamburg in the 17th century.  
 The whole of the above comprises part of the gift of Eleanor James to St. Benet's.
- WORMWOOD Organ (1800) St. Michael, Wood Street  
 SCRUBS  
 (*C. W. Pearce, Old City Churches and their Organs, p. 145*) The organ was sold in 1896 to the Prison Commissioners presumably for the Prison at Wormwood Scrubs.

## Middlesex

- ACTON, ST. PETER, Organ St. Alphege, London Wall  
 SOUTHFIELD ROAD (*Middlesex Parish Churches, 1955, No. 7*)
- CHISWICK, TOWER Panelling St. Dionis, Backchurch  
 HOUSE, BEDFORD PARK
- ENFIELD, ST. PETER, Font St. Catherine Coleman  
 GRANGE PARK Westway, North Ham-  
 mersmith, and formerly at  
 St. Katherine Coleman,  
 London City  
 (*Middlesex Parish Churches, No. 60, 1955, also Addenda  
 and Corrigenda London and Middlesex Arch. Soc. Trans. Vol.  
 19, Pt. 2, 1957*)
- FRIERN BARNET, Pulpit, 1793, font, 1873, oak St. Peter le Poer, Old Bread  
 St. PETER LE POER, panelling, chancel seats Street  
 COLNEY HATCH LANE  
 (Dates 1792 and 1873 taken from *Middlesex Parish Churches 1955, No. 76*) The *City Press* (3.10.1874) gives an account of the repairs which had lately been carried out but



there is no mention of a new font. The *Builder* (9.5.1891, p. 378) contains an account of recent repairs and adds that a new font of alabaster, executed by Mr. Gilbert Seale of Walworth, was the gift of the Rector.

HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB, St. JUDE ON THE HILL	Two bells  ( <i>Times</i> , 24.9.1932, p. 13, col. 3)	All Hallows the Great, Upper Thames Street
HENDON WEST, St. JOHN	Pulpit, c. 1760 Panelling in vestry  ( <i>Middlesex Parish Churches</i> , 1955, No. 106)	St. Michael, Bassishaw St. Bartholomew, Moor Lane and earlier at St. Bartholomew by the Ex- change. St. George, Botolph Lane, (origin unknown)
SOUTHALL, St. GEORGE	Pulpit, organ case ( <i>Middlesex Parish Churches</i> , 1955, No. 147)	St. George, Botolph Lane
SOUTH MYMMS, WALL OF CLARE HALL	Stone cherub heads ( <i>Pevsner, Middlesex</i> , p. 143)	St. Antholin, Watling Street
TOTTENHAM, STAMFORD HILL, St. BARTHOLOMEW, CRAVEN PARK ROAD	Pulpit, pulpit sounding- board, font, font-cover  ( <i>Middlesex Parish Churches</i> 1955, No. 171)	St. Bartholomew, Moor Lane, and formerly at St. Bartholomew by the Exchange
St. BENET FINK, LORDSHIP LANE	Communion plate Organ case, rosewood ( <i>Middlesex Parish Churches</i> 1955, No. 172)	St. Benet Fink, formerly at St. Peter le Poer St. Peter le Poer
St. GEORGE ( <i>Mansford</i> )	Communion plate It is not clear what church is intended here, as there is no church of the dedication St. George in the Rural Deanery of Tottenham.	St. George, Botolph Lane
TWICKENHAM, ALL HALLOWS, CHERTSEY ROAD	Organ, organ-case, pulpit, rededos, candelabra in chancel, charity board, Royal Arms, parts of wooden screens, bread shelves, benches, doorcases, sword-rest, hat-pegs, churchyard gate, font cover(?) monuments Font Bells(10), two recast), monu- ments and floor slabs ( <i>Middlesex Parish Churches</i> , 1955 No. 180)	All Hallows, Lombard Street St. Benet, Gracechurch St. Dionis, Backchurch The tower of
All Hallows, Lombard Street,	has been re-erected to serve as a campanile.	
WILLEDEN, St. MARY	Bells (2) recast c. 1912. Not rung ( <i>Middlesex Parish Churches</i> 1955, No. 212)	St. Peter le Poer

### Norfolk

EDGEFIELD CHURCH, near HOLT	Organ, 1824	St. Mary Aldermanbury
Removed to Edgefield in 1886. ( <i>Old London City Churches and their organs</i> , C. W. Pearce, pp. 152, 242)		

### Northamptonshire

RUSHDEN CHURCH	Monument to Sir Adolphus Meetkerke d. 1618	St. Botolph, Aldersgate ( <i>Mansford</i> )
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## Oxfordshire

- HENLEY ON THAMES Stone steeple in a field close to one of the farms  
 PARK PLACE Stonework from the steeple of St. Bride, Fleet Street, removed when damage was repaired after the steeple had been struck by lightning on 18th June, 1764.

(*Country Life*, 243, 1960, p. 642, *Recreations of a Georgian Family by Ursula Powys.*)  
 This article contains a photo showing the stonework.

## Surrey

- GREAT BOOKHAM, Reredos St. Matthew, Friday Street  
 POLESDEN LACEY HOUSE  
 (Methuens Little Guides, 7th Ed. revised 1952 p. 124) The house was damaged by fire, 2.9.1960
- MORDEN, FREE BAPTIST Church Organ and(?) case St. Mildred, Poultry  
 Removed first to the Independent Chapel, Tottenham, about 1878. (*City Press*, 12.6.1878, p. 4 col. 5), and later sold by them to the Morden Free Baptist Church
- NORTH SHEEN, 'Poppy-heads', 19th century, St. Dunstan in the West  
 ST. PHILIP on choir stalls  
 (Methuens Little Guides, 7th Ed. revised 1952, p. 131)
- NORWOOD, Figures of Cherubim, etc. St. Mildred, Bread Street,  
 "in a garden" where they formed part of the decorative work on the inside of the dome

(*London City Churches destroyed since 1800 or now threatened*, W. Niven, 1887)

## Sussex

- HORSHAM, MIDDLETON Font-cover, bronze bust, Christ Church, Newgate  
 HOUSE, CHRISTS HOSPITAL, pewter plate, staff-head Street  
 in a strong room (silver), and a number of modern furnishings
- (*Letter from the Rector, the late Revd. T. R. Hine Haycock, to Mr. Cobb, 14.12.1945*)
- STANMER Monument to Sir John Holy Trinity, Minories  
 Pelham  
 (Mansford)

## Wiltshire

- MALMESBURY ABBEY Organ (1714); console only St. Benet, Fink  
 remaining, now in parvise

This organ was removed from London to Bath where it was seen and purchased from a furniture dealer's store for £100. It was reopened on 24th September 1846 in Malmesbury Abbey and remained in use until 1927 when the present Willis organ was given by the three daughters of the late Sir George Wills in memory of their father. (*Guide to Malmesbury Abbey* by C.E.P. (about 1910). Bristol, Bath and Malmesbury, Gordon Homes, p. 151. The official guide to the Abbey, 1953).

## Yorkshire

- HUDDERSFIELD, Organ-case (neo-Gothic) St. Dunstan in the West  
 ST. PAUL (Pevsner, *West Riding of Yorkshire*, p. 272)  
 RAMSDEN STREET

## CANADA

- TORONTO, Ontario, Font (1862), removed 1937 St. Olave, Hart Street  
 ST. OLAVE

(*New Annals of St. Olave, Hart Street*, by the Rev. A. Powell Miller, Rector, 1954, p. 20)

PART 2. FURNITURE AND FITTINGS REMOVED FROM ONE CITY CHURCH TO ANOTHER OR TO OTHER PLACES WITHIN THE CITY OF LONDON.

Present or most recently known location	Description	Original or earliest known location
ST. ALBAN, WOOD STREET	Communion table	St. Michael, Wood Street
ALL HALLOWS BY THE TOWER	Pulpit	St. Swithin, London Stone
ALL HALLOWS ON THE WALL	Sword rest	Said to have come from All Hallows, Staining
Given to All Hallows on the Wall by Edwin Freshfield, Jr. ( <i>Postscript to his paper "Sword stands in Churches of the City of London", Archaeologia. Vol. 54, pp. 41-58, and illustrated and read 28th May 1891</i> )		
ST. ALPHEGE, LONDON WALL	Some of the monuments formerly in the church	In the memorial porchway fronting the street formerly known as London Wall
These monuments suffered considerably through their protective covers being broken through vandalism while the adjoining area was derelict for some years after the late war. An inspection, one of several, was made in the spring of 1957 when the surrounding ground was being cleared for rebuilding.		
ST. ANDREW, UNDERSHAFT	Sword rest	Said to have come from All Hallows, Staining
( <i>"A Picture Book"</i> Freshfield, p. 46, also his paper in <i>Archaeologia</i> Vol. 54 pp. 41-58, where this stand is illustrated)		
ST. BARTHOLOMEW THE GREAT	Organ, (not case)	St. Stephen, Wallbrook
ST. DIONIS HALL, LIME STREET, E.C.3	Panelling, Royal Arms	St. Dionis, Backchurch
ST. ETHELBURGA, BISHOPSGATE	Painting "The healing of Blind Bartimaeus"	St. Dionis, Backchurch
ST. GILES, CRIPPLEGATE	Font-cover	St. Swithin, London Stone.
	Communion table and reredos. (Both burnt, 1941)	St. Bartholomew, Moor Lane, previously at St. Bartholomew by the Exchange
	Door cases, some panelling	
ST. HELEN, BISHOPSGATE	Communion table, font, 18 monuments	St. Martin, Outwich
ST. JAMES, GARLICKHITHE	Pulpit, Sounding-board, choir stalls, lion and unicorn, bell, choir vestry	St. Michael, Queenhithe
Woodwork from altar rail and other carved work is used in choir stalls. Woodwork from lobby screens is used to form the choir vestry. ( <i>London City Churches destroyed since 1800, W. Niven, p. 41</i> )		
ST. JAMES, GARLICKHITHE, RECTORY HOUSE	Vane	St. Michael, Queenhithe
( <i>City Press, 28.8.1878.</i> "the fine vane of St. Michael has been re-erected on a new spire on the roof of the rectory at the suggestion of Alderman Sir W. A. Rose.")		
ST. KATHERINE CREE	Stained glass, arms of Sir Edward Barkham, City arms, arms of Clothworkers Company, monuments in north aisle	St. James, Duke's Place
ST. LAWRENCE, JEWRY	"Our Saviour" by Sibbers, (1842) altar piece, monument to J. Wharton, (17th century) under tower, chairs	St. Michael, Bassishaw

ST. MAGNUS THE MARTYR	Monument to Miles Coverdale Almsdish and communion plate, monuments, benefaction boards, fire appliances	St. Bartholomew by the Exchange St. Michael, Crooked Lane
ST. MARGARET, LOTHBURY	Sounding-board and wall-plate of pulpit, branches—three rows of three each, carved screen without Royal Arms, but no curved iron supports Moses and Aaron, Bronze bust, Petrus le Maire Communion plate Communion plate, communion table, reredos, altar rails, west gallery, sword rest, monument to Alderman Boydell, bells (3) Chairs	All Hallows the Great St. Christopher le Stocks St. Stephen, Coleman Street St. Olave, Jewry St. George, Botolph Lane
ST. MARGARET, PATTENS		
ST. MARTIN, LUDGATE	Pulpit sounding-board, (now used as table in vestry), sword rest, painting "Ascension" by Benjamin West, monuments (6) in vestibule, bell, (no longer there)	St. Mary Magdalen, Old Fish Street
ST. MARY ABCHURCH	Carved front of organ case	All Hallows, East India Dock Road, formerly in All Hallows, Bread Street
<i>(E.E.F. Smith, The Church of St. Mary Abchurch, City of London, Ecclesiological Soc., 1960)</i>		
ST. MARY, ALDERMANBURY	Reredos, altar rails, pews	St. Alphege, London Wall
ST. MARY, ALDERMARY	Communion plate, panelled doors with glazed upper panels, monuments under tower	St. Antholin, Watling Street
ST. MARY AT HILL	Sword rest (2), Royal Arms, monuments (Wigfall and others)	St. George, Botolph Lane
Also(?) a number of floor slabs in lobby. ( <i>Monumental Inscriptions in or about the late Church of St. George, Botolph Lane and St. Botolph, Billingsgate, by P. C. Rushen, 1905</i> )		
ST. MICHAEL PATERNOSTER ROYAL, COLLEGE HILL	Communion plate, figures of Moses and Aaron (stone or plaster? from reredos), branch of 3 tiers, font rails, organ case, figure of Charity now part of lectern, panelling made into chest and two cupboards, bread shelves now in vestry, Royal Arms (one half), painted glass small shield of arms (now high in west window), monuments including one to Jacob Jacobsen, 1680, square table	All Hallows the Great, Upper Thames Street

A report on the condition of the furniture in this church was made to the London Diocesan Fund by Messrs. Devereux and Davies of 3, Gower Street, on 13th October, 1955. It is of great value for its detailed description of the condition of the different items. In 1949-1950 an attempt was made here to try to discover the grave of Sir Richard Whittington.

ST. MICHAEL, CORNHILL	Sword rest	St. Peter le Poer
ST. MICHAEL, QUEENHITHE, VESTRY ROOM	Bell	St. Michael, Queenhithe
There are three photographs of the exterior of St. Michael, Queenhithe, in 1875, in St. James's Hall, Huggin Hill.		
ST. NICHOLAS, COLE ABBEY	Candlesticks, wooden alms-dish, communion table, monuments	St. Mary Somerset
	Stone slab with five incised crosses now incorporated in altar table	St. Michael, Queenshithe
The present location of these is unknown, possibly destroyed.		
ST. OLAVE, HART STREET	Sword rests (2), monuments (16), iron hat-stands	All Hallows, Staining
	Pulpit	St. Benet, Gracechurch
	Organ console, panelling in choir vestry, monuments (some destroyed 1941)	St. Katherine Coleman
	Outside clock (destroyed 1941)	St. Olave Jewry
ST. OLAVE JEWRY, TOWER	Weather vane	St. Mildred, Poultry
ST. VEDAST, FOSTER LANE	Communion table, Royal Arms, some monuments	St. Matthew, Friday Street
The pulpit formerly at All Hallows, Bread Street, is intended for this Church. A small piece of Roman pavement found after St. Matthew, Friday Street, had been demolished, is now on the north outer wall of St. Vedast in the passage between the Rectory and Church.		

PART 3. SALES BY AUCTION OR TENDER.

ALL HALLOWS, BREAD STREET

By tender; fittings; sold by Messrs. Fuller, Horsey, Son & Co., 1st May, 1877. The fittings included altar rails, font and enclosure, galleries, doorcases, panelling, pews, etc.

ALL HALLOWS THE GREAT

By auction; freehold site, including materials, pews, lead cistern (1786), gas standards and iron stoves; sold by Messrs. Debenham, Tewson, Farmer & Bridgewater, 5th August 1894.

(*Account of sale, City Press, 6.8.1894*) The pews, oak panelling—not on walls—and altar rails were bought prior to the sale by Canon Ingram, Rector of St. Margaret, Lothbury. The site and materials were knocked down to the City of London Brewery Co. for £13,100. The lead cistern dated 1786 was sold to Mr. A. Grenfell, the well-known whip, for £28. 10s. od.

ST. ANTHOLIN

By tender; materials; sold by Messrs. Fuller, Horsey, Son & Co., 19th August, 1874. By public tender; freehold site of church; 22nd February 1875.

By tender; materials of tower and spire; 23rd February 1876.

Sales of stonework of tower and spire in one lot, or 3/- per one horse load. (*City Press, 4.3.1876 p. 8, col. 3*)

ST. BENET, FINK

See Introduction.

ST. BENET, GRACECHURCH

By tender; Messrs. Fuller, Horsey, Son & Co. of Billiter Square.

(*City Press, 19.10.1867 and 26.10.1867*) This sale comprised stone and brickwork, lead and ornamental oak carvings, floor-boards and double-faced turret-clock. These were sold in one lot for £600, an offer of £112 10s. od. for the carvings only being declined.

- ST. DIONIS, BACKCHURCH  
By tender; fittings including organ; sold by Messrs. Fuller, Horsey, Son & Co. Tenders opened 16th April 1878.  
(*City Press*, 30.3.1878)
- ST. DUNSTAN IN THE WEST  
See Introduction.
- ST. JAMES, DUKE'S PLACE  
By tender; materials; sold by Messrs. Fuller, Horsey, Son & Co., 6th July, 1874. Materials were sold for £117.
- ST. MARTIN OUTWICH  
By tender; materials; sold by Messrs. Fuller, Horsey, Son & Co. Tenders opened 11th March, 1877.
- ST. MARY ALDERMARY  
The sale by tender of much of the old furniture of this church was held on 1st April 1876, on instructions given by the Church Repair Committee to Messrs. Tress & Innes. The sale comprised the reredos, altar-rails and gate, reading-desk and Clerk's desk, sounding-board to pulpit, (this had been removed previously and stored under the church tower), the screen on which the organ had formerly stood, pews, penelling, gallery-front, gallery and staircase, marble paving and steps to the Sanctuary. None of the above has been traced.
- ST. MICHAEL, QUEENHITHE  
Sale by tender in lots of the fittings in the main, pews, panelling, stoves, gas-fittings, oak glazed partition etc; to be sold on 11th April 1876. Sold for £200 by Messrs. Fuller, Horsey, Son & Co.