

NOTES AND QUERIES.

[*Under this heading the Editor will be pleased to insert notes and short articles relative to discoveries and other matters of interest to the history and archæology of the County. All communications intended for this section should be addressed to the Castle Arch, Guildford.*]

I.

EXCAVATIONS AT WAVERLEY ABBEY, 1899.

Work here was continued last summer and autumn with very satisfactory results. The walls of the large Infirmary Hall and Chapel, of the Misericorde, Reredorter, and other apartments and passages in the vicinity were exposed; also part of the Undercroft of the Monks' Dorter. The Infirmary Hall, dating from the close of the 12th century, measured 91 by $38\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and had an east aisle. Later this aisle was walled off and formed into several small apartments. In the wall thus formed were found *in situ* the bases of the original pillars alternately round and octagonal. The misericorde, or small hall, in which the infirm and sick monks were allowed meat and other delicacies, is of the same date as the alteration to the Hall. The Chapel, 45 feet long by 21 feet wide, is of the same date as the Hall, Chapter House, and Parlour. Hereabouts a large number of very fine tiles were found, many of them as originally laid. The most interesting discovery of the year, however, has been in the south transept, namely, the Presbytery of the original Norman Church, used in William de Bradewater's church, and forming the walls of two of the chapels there. The Presbytery was very small, only 24 feet wide, and from its position it is evident that part of the south nave wall of the later church was built on the line of the north nave wall of the Norman church, the nave itself being under the later cloister. It is much to be hoped that more will be found of this church in excavating the cloister. Amongst smaller finds may be noted a late Norman capital dug up near the

Infirmary; a portion of a basin slab of unpolished Sussex marble from the Monks' Lavatory which was close to the chapel; a stone moveable candlestick made for four wicks; some good keys, &c. An excellent plan of the excavations to date, prepared by Mr. Harold Brakspear, F.S.A., has been placed in the Museum at Guildford. The Rev. T. S. Cooper is continuing the work at Waverley this season, and contributions, which are much needed, should be sent to him addressed "Chiddingfold, Godalming."

II.

NOTES ON A BARROW DISCOVERED ON BLACKHEATH,
SURREY.

In the spring of the present year I was invited by the owner to inspect what remained of a barrow which had been broken into while trenching ground on a property called Hallams, situated on Blackheath in the parish of Wonersh, and about a mile south of the village of Chilworth. At the time of the discovery the owner, Mr. Hodgson, was absent from home, and so was unable to have a careful excavation made. All that was found, however, has been preserved, and a fairly accurate idea of the original interment can be formed. The barrow was a small round one on a hill top. In the centre, a little below the ground level, were a few flat slabs of the ironstone which abounds in the neighbourhood, on which had been placed the cinerary urn. This urn was of partially baked earth with a band of very rudimentary ornament a little below the rim; being in small fragments no idea of its shape or size could be formed. It contained what remained of the calcined bones of a human being. Over and around the urn had been placed slabs of ironstone, above which the earth had been built up, to what height it is impossible to say, since at the time of the discovery it was hardly appreciable above the natural level of the ground. Close to the urn two neolithic flint implements were found; one a disc about two inches in diameter, very nicely worked above and flat below, the edge being sharp and irregular; the other, a small axe-shaped implement of much rougher finish. The soil for a considerable distance on all sides of the interment had been subjected to great heat, proving that the body was burnt on the spot. No metal of any description was found.

REV. T. S. COOPER, M.A., F.S.A.

III.

THE KEEPERSHIP OF THE KING'S GAOL AT
GUILDFORD.

By the kindness of Thomas Barrett-Lennard, Esq., J.P., of Horsford Manor, Norfolk, I have obtained (through my friend, Mr. Walter Rye) the loan of an interesting deed in the possession of his father, Sir Thos. Barrett-Lennard, Bart., relating to the Keepership of the King's Gaol at Guildford in 24 Henry VII. It is made between Sir Thomas Fenys, Knt. (ancestor of the present Baronet), Sheriff of Surrey and Sussex, and John Goodefeld, yeoman. The latter covenants to "well sufficiently and suerly kepe the saide gayle and all the prisoners." He is to "saafly cary convey and bring forth al maner (of) prisoners . . . at all and every tyme . . . required at every Sessions . . . At his own costeꝝ and expenseꝝ havynge reasonable Ayde and assistance of the seide Sheryff And the seide John shall fynd all Irens [irons] And all other necessaries belonging to the sure and saaf keping of the seide Gaol"—he is "to take and perceive to his own use all fees and advantageꝝ without giving any account i.e. he farms the prisoners to his own profit, and the Sheriff is to pay him XL^s sterling as his salary." This document seems sufficiently uncommon to be transcribed entire, and will be found below.

A. RIDLEY BAX, F.S.A.

This indentur^y made the xvjth Day of Decemb^r the xxiiijth yere of the Reigne of King Henry the vijth betweene Thomas ffenys Knight Sheryff of Surr^y and Sussex on that oof^r ptie And John Goodefeld late of London yoman on the other ptie Witnessith that the seide Sheryff hath made ordeyned And deputed And by these p^rsenteꝝ maketh ordeyneth And deputeth the saide John Keper of the Kinges Gaole of Guldeford beyng in the charge of the seide Sheryff by reason of his office And of all the Prisoners nowe beyng in the said Gaole or hereaft^r shalbe comytted to the same During the tyme that the seide Sheryff shall contynue in his seide office And the saide John couen^antith and gu^antith And by this Indenture hym self to the saide Sheryff byndith that he shall Well sufficiently and suerly kepe the seide Gayle And all the Prisoners nowe beyng in the sayd Gayle or at any tyme hereafter shalbe comitted to the same During the tyme of office of the seide Sheryff And as longe as the same Sheryff shalbe chargeable With the seide prisoners And the seide Sheryff of and for the sure and saaf keping of the seide Gayle And of and for the keping of all the prisoners now beyng in the seide Gayle or to the same Gayle in any wyse At any tyme hereafter shalbe

cōmytted shall save kepe harmeles and discharge ageynst the King our Soueyn lorde and All other psones And the seide John shall saafly cary convey And bring furth al maner Prisoners beyng in the seide Gayle At all and eūy tyme whenne he shalbe therunto by the seide Sheryff required at eūy Sessions to be holden withynne the Counties of Surri) and Sussex At his owne coste3 and expense3 havynge reasonable Ayde and assistence of the seide Sheryff And the seide John shall fynde all Irens And all other necessaries belonging to the Sure and Saaf Keping of the seide Gayle at his owne coste3 and expense3 During the seide tyme And for the p̄mysse3 Well and Suerly to be doon the seide Sheryff gūntith to the seide John that he shall have take and p̄ceyue to his owne use all fees and adūntage3 to the saide Gayle p̄teyning and of right belonging and accustomed Without any accompt therof to be made and sū that the seide Sheryff shall paye to the seide John XL^s s̄fling in full recompense and satisfacon for the p̄fourming of all the peremysse3 In Witnesse Wherof to these Indentur̄e the p̄ties abouesaid these seal̄ entrechaingeably have putte Yoven the Day and yere abouesaid.

 IV.

THE PARDON AT SHEEN.

On February 23rd, 1479, William Paston, son of the Norfolk Judge Paston, wrote to "his worchepfull broder," John Paston, that he had been to a wedding, with the not unheard-of result, that he fell in love with the sister of the bride, and about whom he thus writes: "And on Monday next comynge, that is to sey, the fyrst Monday of Cleue Lente, hyr moder and sche wyl goo to the Pardon at Schene, and soo forthe to London.—*Paston Letters*, Vol. III, p. 241, ed. Gairdner.

What was this "Pardon at Sheen" about which William Paston wrote to his brother? The County histories are silent regarding it. Cleue Lent began on the Sunday after Ash Wednesday.

J. LEWIS ANDRÉ, F.S.A.

 V.

ST. MARTHA-ON-THE-HILL.

Having always understood that the church on Drake Hill, Chilworth, was dedicated either to St. Martha or to some English martyrs, I think that the following extract from a paper by Mr. Charles Browne, M.A., in the *Transactions of the S. Paul's Ecclesiological Society*, Vol. I, p. 293, may be of interest to some of the readers of our *Collections*. The church, he remarks, "is situated by the side of the old pilgrim way which led from Southampton to Canter-

bury, the road which was used by the pilgrims who went to visit the shrine of St. Thomas à Becket in the latter city, and this church was originally a chapel which was close to the road, and was a resting place for the night. It was dedicated to St. Thomas, under the title of 'the Holy Martyr,' Sancto Martyro, and this has got, in times when St. Thomas has become less familiar to the inhabitants of Guildford than he was in days when this chapel was first erected, gradually changed into St. 'Martha,' its only name now-a-days."

Neither Allen or Brayley and Walford, in their histories of Surrey, record any similar suggestion as to the dedication of this little sanctuary.

J. LEWIS ANDRÉ, F.S.A.

VI.

NOTE TO MANNING AND BRAY'S "HISTORY OF SURREY," VOL. I, PAGE 618, PEDIGREE OF ELIOT OF GODALMING.

It would seem that Henry Chitty, mentioned in this pedigree as husband of Margaret, daughter of John Eliot, was "Henrye Chittie, alias Bocher, of Goddalmyng," Mercer, whose Will, dated 24 November, 1558, was proved P. C. C., 1559 ("29, Chaynay") by his widow Margaret, the executrix. This testator states in his Will that he had enfeoffed Lawrence Ellyot, John Ellyot and Robert Chittie of his lands in Godalming to the use of himself and his wife Margaret and their heirs as by deed more plainly declared. These Ellyots were probably his brothers-in-law; see the pedigree. He mentions his children, John C. (his eldest son), Richard C., Thomas C., Henry C., Sisley C., Jone C., Margaret C., Elyn C., and Ann C., all of whom were probably under age in 1558; he desires that his sons may be kept at school "until they can rede, write and cast accounts rightly if they be found apt thereto."

This Henry Chitty was evidently a relative of "John Chetie, otherwise called John Bocher," of Godalming, whose Will, dated 29 April, 1546, was proved 1546 ("24, Allen") by his widow Joan, the executrix. This testator mentions his eldest son Harry, his son Robert and Robert's wife Alice, his son John and John's wife Elizabeth, his daughter Anne, and his son-in-law John Daborne.

As to this John Daborne, see Jewitt's *Reliquary*, xix, 231. He was a clothier of Guildford; he married "Elizabeth Chyttte, alias Bocher"; and his Will, dated 17 December, 1558, was proved P. C. C., March 1558-9 ("52, Welles") by his widow. See also *London and Middlesex Archæological Society's Transactions*, Vol. V, p. 150; and the List of Mayors of Guildford, in Manning and Bray's *History of Surrey*, Vol. I, p. 38.

H. C.

VII.

NOTE TO MANNING AND BRAY'S HISTORY OF SURREY,
VOL. II, PAGE 43.—ELIZABETH CHITTY.

It is here stated, in the course of tracing the descent of the Manor of Witley, that "Thomas Smith married Elizabeth, daughter of . . . Chitty, and died in August 1761 ; he had two daughters, Elizabeth and Mary," etc.

The Elizabeth Chitty here referred to was a daughter of Joseph Chitty, of Milford, in the parish of Witley, Surrey, gent., as appears from his Will, dated 30 July, 1733, and proved P. C. C., Nov. 1734 ("237, Ockham"), and the Will of his widow Ann Chitty, dated 20 Aug. 1745, and proved P. C. C., 16 Sept. 1745.

In the former Will the testator, (described as "Joseph Chitty of Milford in the county of Surry Gentleman"), mentions (besides his wife to whom he leaves his messuage at Milford for her life) his two daughters, Sarah Chitty and Elizabeth Chitty. He leaves to them his farm, called Stockers or Stockhurst, in Ashurst or West Grinstead, Sussex, and his farm called Allens, or Allwyns, and Griffins, also in West Grinstead. He appoints them executrices of the Will, and Thomas Smith, of Milford, Esq., and John Woods, of Sattenham, Gent., "over-seers" of it. The Will was proved by the two daughters.

In the latter Will the testatrix (described as "Ann Chitty of Millford in the parish of Witley in the county of Surrey, widow") mentions her late husband, Joseph Chitty, and his two daughters, Sarah Chitty and Elizabeth Smith, wife of Thomas Smith, of Witley, Esq., and also Elizabeth and Mary, the two daughters of the said Thomas and Elizabeth Smith. She appointed the said Thomas Smith, and John Butcher, of Scotchlands, in the parish of Bramley, Surrey, executors of the Will, and they proved it.

Turning to Manning and Bray's *History of Surrey*, Vol. I, p. 639, we find a record of monumental inscriptions in St. Peter's, Godalming, to Joseph Chitty, Gent., who died 5 Oct. 1734, aged 67, and to Ann Chitty (second wife of Joseph Chitty), who died 2 Sept. 1745, aged 74. It seems evident from the dates that these inscriptions relate to the above-mentioned testator and testatrix.

H. C.

VIII.

AN OLD WANDSWORTH HOUSE.

Another of the Georgian houses, once abundant in this district, is to be sold this month (July, 1900), and probably destroyed for building purposes ! It is situate on the East Hill, next to the Huguenot Cemetery,

and is an interesting example of domestic work of the time ; being one story high, with projecting wings, cornice and pediment. The material is of brick. The interior is pannelled, and there are newels and balusters usually found in similar houses. The building has a history, for it was bought for the famous Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough, who lived for a time and rebuilt much of Wimbledon House, the home of the Burleighs there. She died in 1744.

It is a great pity that this Wandsworth house could not be appropriated to some useful purpose, and thus saved from the ruin that befel the adjoining Manor House, taken down in 1890, and described in the *Surrey Archæological Collections*, Vol. X, 1890.

In all such cases we can only chronicle the occurrence, and urge on all antiquarians to use their influence, when like occasion arises, to secure the preservation of what is locally important and valuable.

S. W. KERSHAW, M.A., F.S.A.