

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Cambridge Antiquarian Society.

28 OCTOBER, 1896, TO 26 MAY, 1897,

WITH

Communications

MADE TO THE SOCIETY.

No. XXXIX.

BEING No. 3 OF THE NINTH VOLUME.

(THIRD VOLUME OF THE NEW SERIES.)



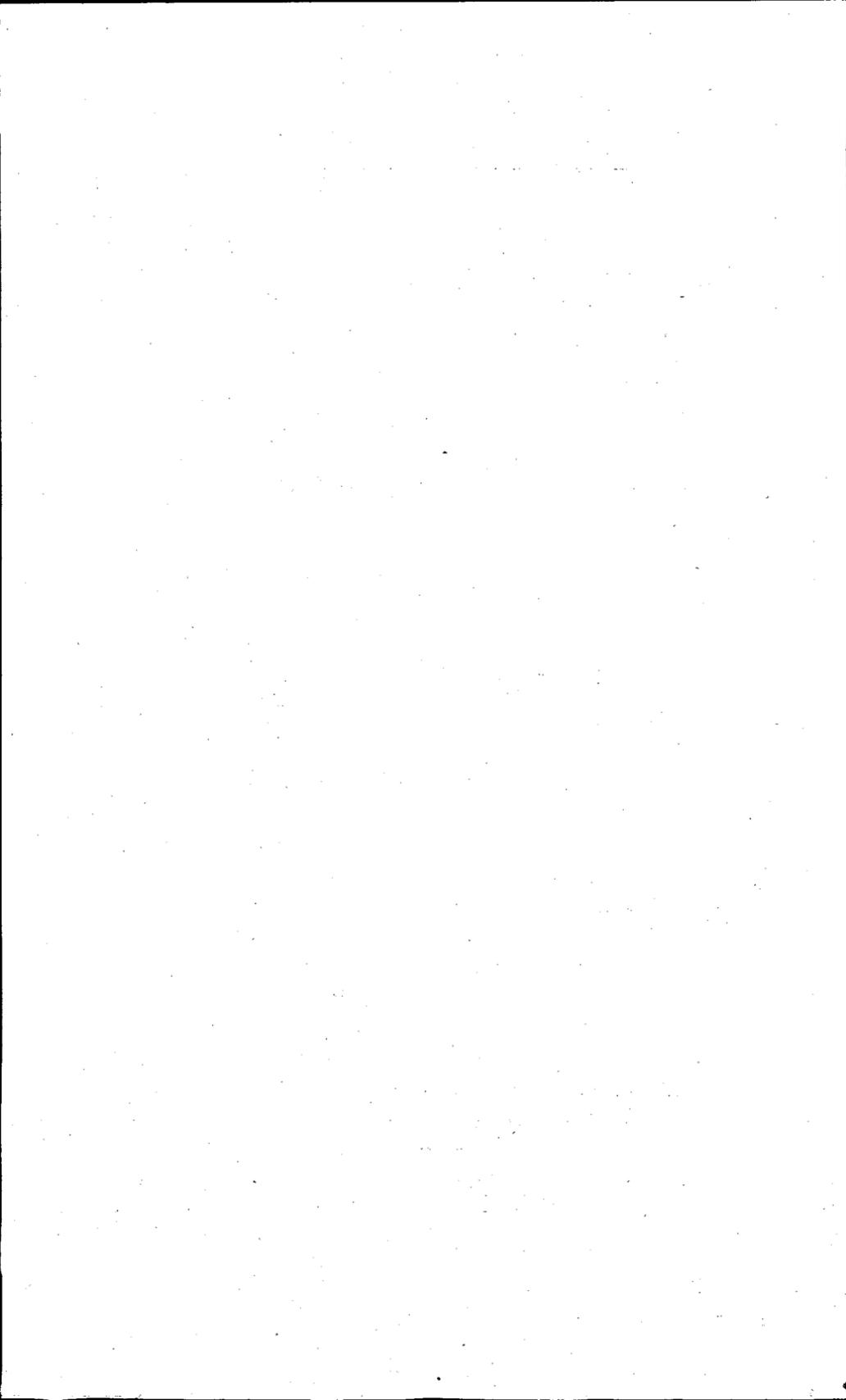
Cambridge:

DEIGHTON, BELL & CO.; MACMILLAN & BOWES

LONDON: G. BELL AND SONS.

1898.

Price 5s.



The foundation of the township of Newmarket is not recorded. It is mentioned in the Hundred Rolls in an inquisition of the year 1276, when a horse was stolen there; and also in one taken in 10 Edward III. preserved at the Record Office amongst those of the following year. By the latter it was found that there was a certain chapel there dedicated to the Blessed Mary and taxed at 40s., the patronage of which was in Lord John D'Argenthem at his death, and also that there was a second chapel there, called the New Chapel of the Blessed Mary in the patronage of the Prior of Thetford, but annexed to the parish church of Woodditton, now the next parish to the south of Newmarket. These are believed to be the earliest documents evidencing the existence of Newmarket.

Exning is connected with Sir George Ripley, Canon of Bridlington Priory about 1490, who is stated to have written his book, called "The Compende of Alchymye," there. The Prior of Bridlington declined to receive him on his return from a visit to Rome, where he had obtained a Papal dispensation enabling him to hold his canonry without performing its duties. He thereupon retired to Exning, and subsequently became an anchorite of the Carmelite order at Boston, where he died.

Monday, 16 November, 1896, at 8.30 P.M.

Dr GLAISHER, Vice-President, in the Chair. The election of the following candidates was announced: Rev. Andrew James Campbell Allen, M.A., Pet.; the Very Rev. the Dean of Ely; Miss Emma Miller, Scroope Terrace.

Professor HUGHES gave a description of objects exhibited by Mr S. J. Freeman.

Professor Hughes complimented Mr Freeman upon the skill and care he had shown in collecting and restoring the relics of Old Cambridge, of which he had given an example in the specimens exhibited that night.

The collection made by Mr Freeman extends from pre-Roman (British) to comparatively recent times, but the part selected for exhibition that night ranged from the Romano-English (post-Roman and pre-Norman) to late mediæval, and was further limited by being restricted to the pottery. The earliest he would refer to that interesting period when the Roman paste and Roman forms were still in use, and were gradually being modified by and merged into the types of the domestic vessels introduced by the various races that came over from the Continent, from the departure of the Romans to the arrival of the Normans.

For instance, the large vessel found near Jesus Lane, associated with objects of the 12th and 13th century, was of a type not uncommon in the waste heap of the pottery at Horningsea. In the character of the ware and in the outlines and impressed ornament, it was often represented among the remains which we refer to the time of King John and Henry III., but it is probably a survival from much earlier times.

Much of what was called ornament probably originated in necessity, convenience, or use. When hands or spouts were separately moulded and had to be welded on it was obvious that the attachment was much strengthened by pinching the clay of the new part into that of the old, as two perfectly flat surfaces would not readily adhere. Sometimes it appears as if this locking of the two parts together was obtained, not by squeezing the new piece to the first moulded part with the thumb and fingers, but by piercing the part to be fastened on, with a sharp instrument so that the clay of the upper or attached piece was driven into that of the body of the vessel.

Again, there seems to have been some difficulty in obtaining a flat base for the jugs or frying-pans, and therefore during the process of hardening the clay the bottom of the vessel was pinched all round, or here and there symmetrically, or a clay foot like a calkin was added.

These pinches and stabs, which were at first probably useful, were put on in pattern and became in time a conventional ornament reproduced when quite unnecessary.

Mr Freeman had arrived at some important generalizations. For instance, almost all the examples of the dark green glaze ware were obtained from the northern part of Cambridge within the King's Ditches. Almost all the yellow ware with brown slip occurred on Midsummer Common, but over a considerable part of that area there is reason to believe that much earth containing older fragments had been carted as well as town refuse containing contemporary fragments.

Resolutions were passed thanking Mr Freeman for his care in watching a recent excavation, and for exhibiting this part of his collection.

Professor HUGHES then made the following

FURTHER OBSERVATIONS ON THE CASTLE HILL.

Professor Hughes referred to a valuable paper communicated to the Society by Mr Gray, of Jesus College, in which he had shown the position of some of the watercourses and ditches on the Castle side of the river. He did not, however, quite agree with all Mr Gray's inferences, and urged that the ditches which formed a protection to the bridge were town ditches, and that the earthworks of the Castle were above, beyond, and quite independent of them. He drew attention to the fact that the remains of the old road by Magdalene bridge did not lead to where the bridge now stands, but pointed rather down stream towards the centre of the College, and that the direction indicated by the stakes on the other side of the bridge coincided with that of the road. He accounted for the absence of any ditch and bank across the street leading up from the bridge to the prison by the fact that the gradient had been reduced, and, describing the strata which were found in that section and explaining the character of the deposit which he would have expected to find there, he showed that the whole of the superficial portion, vallum, fosse, and surface soil, had been all artificially removed. He believed that in early times the principal road up the hill ran by Shelly-row.

CONTENTS

OF PROCEEDINGS, No. XXXIX.

VOL. IX. (NEW SERIES, VOL. III.) No. III.

	PAGE
Bishop Bateman. By Professor E. C. CLARK, LL.D.	297
Address of J. B. MULLINGER, M.A., President	337
Notes on the History of Exning. By J. E. FOSTER, M.A.	342
Description of objects exhibited by Mr S. J. Freeman. By Professor HUGHES	346
Further observations on the Castle Hill. By Professor HUGHES	348
On a list (preserved in the Treasury of St John's College) of the plate, books, and vestments bequeathed by the Lady Margaret to Christ's College. By R. F. SCOTT, M.A.	349
On Charters granted by Ramsay Abbey to the Fraternity of the Holy Sepulchre. By J. E. FOSTER, M.A.	367
On the Ditches round ancient Cambridge with special reference to the adjoining ground. By Professor HUGHES	370
On the Gilds of Cambridgeshire. By T. D. ATKINSON	385
Lecture by ERNEST CLARKE, Hon. M.A.	390
Annual General Meeting, List of Officers, Report and Presidential Address	391
Gleanings from the Library of Peterhouse. By M. R. JAMES, Litt.D.	396
List of Presents made to the Library during the year ending 26 May, 1897	405
List of Publications of the Society	412
Summary of Accounts for the year ending December, 1896	417
List of Officers and Council, 1897—8	418