



CAST LEAD PUMP HEAD, 1772.

Wimbledon and Merton.

## NOTES.

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[*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.*]

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### I.

#### WIMBLEDON AND MERTON.

Three or four years ago Ashford House, High Street, Wimbledon, an old red brick house, was reconstructed, and in the process some gate pier caps and balls were discarded. These relics are not, however, lost to the neighbourhood, as Mr. Walter E. Hewitt, A.R.I.B.A., with commendable zeal, has re-used them in the gateway of a modern house close by, Winsford, Murray Road. They are not square, but measure four and a-half inches more one way than the other. He thinks they date from about 1772, as a fine cast lead pump-head (shown in the annexed plate) with that date on it was taken out at the same time. This is now in Mr. Hewitt's possession. Another relic, the door and pilasters of Merton Abbey House, have been similarly preserved at Stonecourt, Murray Road, a new hood and brackets having been added. It is likely that Nelson passed through this door many times. The John Evelyn Society of Wimbledon has photographs of all these features in its collections.

G. C. DRUCE.

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### II.

#### ON A SKULL FOUND ON MERROW DOWN.

I think that attention should be called to a skull of peculiar interest in the Society's Museum at Guildford. It was found on Merrow Down, in 1901, by Mr. Walter Blake, of The Hare Warren, Merrow, and near it was an iron spear head. The spear head—also in the Society's Collection—is Roman, and Professor Arthur Keith, Curator of the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, tells me that the skull is British, and evidently belonged to a member of one of the tribes contemporary with the Roman occupation.

Transversely across the vertex of the skull is a sword-cut  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches long, which passes right through the bone (*see Plate*). At first sight the cause of death appeared obvious, but on further investigation it was seen that the wound was quite old. It was formerly longer

and wider, and I think that at death it may have been almost, if not quite, closed; but only by a very thin plate of bone which has since been broken through. Viewed from the inside, the inner table of the skull—the part next the brain—shows a very different appearance, a large area of injured bone has been absorbed, leaving a great cavity, and new bone has been laid down in the process of repair.

In spite of the absence of surgical knowledge at the date when this wound was received, the unfortunate man survived his injury, certainly for many years, and probably suffered little if any inconvenience from it; and the spear head found near him (*see* the following Note) is some evidence that he was strong enough to perform his duties as a soldier in a Roman legion.

ERIC GARDNER.

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### III.

#### SPEAR AND LANCE HEADS, AND A QUERN, NOW IN THE GUILDFORD MUSEUM.

The first spear head in the accompanying plate has been mentioned by Dr. Gardner in the preceding note.

No. 2 is a lance head which closely resembles a specimen from Long Wittenham, now in the British Museum. It dates from the 5th century, A.D. (early Anglo-Saxon). The socket has been split, a common feature at that period, whereas British and Roman sockets are nearly always entire. This specimen was dug out of the moat round the wood at Woking Park Farm in 1904. It is 4 inches long.

No. 3 appears to be of the early Iron Age, to judge from its sharp ridge; but unfortunately the socket is missing. It was found in 1901 by Mr. Walter Blake, on Merrow Downs, near a field called Copthorne, where two old track-ways meet. No. 1 was also found there with the skull already described; but not near enough, so Mr. A. H. Bowles informs me, to point to any connection between the two weapons. The spear is  $12\frac{3}{4}$  inches long.

Mr. A. H. Bowles has also presented a fine quern found in the sandpit at Burpham, Guildford, and over 100 coins and tokens. The majority have been labelled and can now be seen in the Museum.

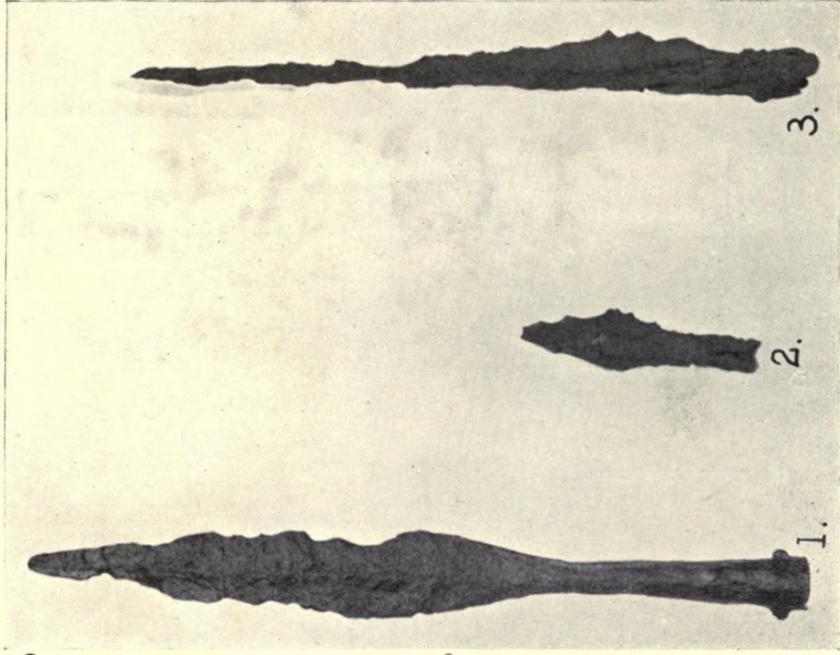
F. H. ELSLEY.

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### IV.

#### THE CHURCHYARD AT KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES IN 1637.

For the following interesting excerpt from State Papers in the Public Record Office (S. P. Dom. Chas. I. 351, p. 36) the Society is indebted to Miss E. H. Fairbrother.



SPEAR AND LANCE HEADS.

Now in the Guildford Museum.



ANCIENT BRITISH SKULL. Merrow Down.

Showing partially healed wound.

Most rev<sup>d</sup>. my very good Lo :

At Kingston we found of the Churchyard, (4 partes in 5) environed with howses : ech having passage into y<sup>e</sup> Churchyard & some of them sinkes : / the first parte hath a dead wall, old, of bricke : and no building on y<sup>t</sup> parte.

For y<sup>e</sup> 4 partes, (as we were informed 3 partes of them, had encroached upon y<sup>e</sup> churchyard 40. 50. or 60. years since, w<sup>th</sup> a hedge and after w<sup>th</sup> a pale and lastly of Late yeares w<sup>th</sup> a brick wall of 6. or 7, foote high through w<sup>ch</sup> wall ech man hath his dore into the Churchyard and pay 2<sup>s</sup>. a yeare to y<sup>e</sup> Vicar for y<sup>t</sup> : So y<sup>t</sup> there are in those 3 partes, of y<sup>e</sup> 4 : 26 dores. through the brickwall / the 4<sup>th</sup> parte hath no brickwall but howses.

To divide y<sup>e</sup> churchyard into 5 partes / 3 have y<sup>e</sup> brickwall w<sup>th</sup> 26 dores, y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> hath howses and dores But no brickwall pale nor hedge, the 5<sup>th</sup> no howses but a dead wall.

If the Brickwall w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 26 dores must be taken away and laid back to y<sup>e</sup> churchyard Then the dores of those Howses, & of all the rest of y<sup>e</sup> howses (y<sup>t</sup> have any other passage into y<sup>e</sup> street, (w<sup>ch</sup> I think they all have) must be also stopt up : for otherwise we shall never have the churchyard free of their dust & muckhills sinkes or other nastines / y<sup>f</sup> they may have dores : though a man watched them / If they be borne w<sup>th</sup>, to hold up the brickwall still then those 26<sup>1</sup> : would be called into y<sup>e</sup> High Commission & every one fined or made pay toward Powles, y<sup>t</sup> as they encroach uppon, & hinder one church, they may enlarge & help up another :

Their incroachments are some of 5 : yardes, some 4. some 3. as their howses stood unequally—abutting on y<sup>e</sup> churchyard : but y<sup>e</sup> brickwall runnes over : / The churchyard is well enough for bignes, as y<sup>t</sup> is, & yet is not a very great one neyther, but, as towards so many of them :

To let the wall stand were most handsome and best : but for y<sup>e</sup> example w<sup>ch</sup> is an ill president.

To pull it downe (if they have so long continewed y<sup>e</sup> abuse) will raise a great clamour & trouble & whether better for y<sup>e</sup> Churchyard or no I much doubt unlesse those & all their dore besides may be stopt up : At my returne I shall more particularly informe yo<sup>r</sup> gr : & y<sup>e</sup> Chancellor may y<sup>e</sup> whiles. my humble duty to yo<sup>r</sup> gr. : remembered I ever rest Yo<sup>r</sup> gr:<sup>s</sup> humble servant

IO: LAMBE.

29 March 1637

From Ailsbury Court

[Endorsed] Recep : Apr : 5. 1637

From Sr John Lambe

An Account of y<sup>e</sup> Churchyard  
at Kingston

To the most rev<sup>d</sup> Father in God the Lo.

Archbishop of Cant' his gr : my very  
good Lord :

these

<sup>1</sup> Note in Margin.—The names of the 26, I have, and so hath y<sup>e</sup> Chancellor Dr. Mason.

KINGSTON  
CHURCHYARD27<sup>o</sup> March 1637Viewed } Sir JOHN LAMBE  
by } Dr. MASONDores opening in to y<sup>e</sup> Churchyard of Kingston being made of brick*East*

	1	Widdow Donning	}
<i>A garden plott.</i>	2	Henry Pembroke	
	3	Nathaniel Clements	
	4	Charles Hamon	
<i>these 10 have</i>	5	Nicholas Hulchest	
<i>dores through</i>	6	John Charr	

*these 10 have  
dores through  
y<sup>e</sup> brickwall  
before y<sup>e</sup> first  
lane :**South*

	7	Thomas Stint	}
	8	Robert Hall	
	9	Widdow Burt	
	10	W <sup>m</sup> Beckford	

*9 sivr to the  
ground pas-  
sage or lane*

	1	Thomas Edmunds	}
	2	Widdow Bennet	
	3	George Waler	
	4	John Redford	
	5	John Bond	
	6	John Moades	

*West*

	7	Widdow Bennet	}
	8	Susan Dallet	
	9	Daniel Badcock	

*7 sivr to the  
last lane*

	1	Ralph Ridley	}
	2	James Denis	
	3	Widdow Bottom	
	4	Henry Carver	
	5	James Carver	
	6	John Dollet	
	7	Widdow Williams	

Dores in y<sup>e</sup> House wales*West*

John Cooke : hath a dore but no brickwall yet made

Dores in y<sup>e</sup> Howse walls*North*

	John Fowler	}
	Jeremiah Johnson	
	Widdow Warnham	
	Moses King	
	Robert Cooper	
	John Bell	
	Peter Johnson	
	John Allison	

*No brickwalls*

## V.

## VINE GROWING IN SURREY.

Prior et conventus de Meretuna, xl. marcas super vineam in Sudtuna in Surrea.

(The Prior and Convent of Merton 40 marks upon [the security of] their vineyard in Sutton, Surrey.)

The above is an entry on a roll of debts belonging to the early part of Henry II's reign.<sup>1</sup> It is of interest since it proves that vines were grown at that period in Surrey. In his *History of the Wine Trade*, M. Simon speaks of the fact that "vines could be grown, and were actually grown in several parts of England, in the North, in the Midlands, in East Anglia and in the South, by religious houses." (Vol. I, ch. 1, p. 9.) He does not, however, mention any references to vine growing in the time of Henry II beyond those found on the Pipe Rolls in connection with the Royal vineyards of Windsor, Purley, Stoke and so forth.

M. T. STEAD.

## VI.

## HENRY VIII AND WALTON.

There has been a certain amount of doubt in printed translations of Henry VIII's letters to Anne Boleyn, and in some peoples' minds, as to whether Henry wrote Waltham or Walton in the letter numbered III in the MS. volume containing these letters in the Vatican Library. I give herewith an exact transcription of it; as I referred to it in my paper on Walton Manor, it may be worth inclusion in *Surrey Archæological Collections*.

These letters are written on sheets of thick paper, about the ordinary quarto size, now very yellow and rather rotten with age: and on one side. They are bound up in a red morocco volume barely the width of the paper, so the outside edge is sometimes worn away. In other cases, as in that of the line containing Waltham, Henry wrote right up to the edge of the paper and then had to crowd his letters or put the rest of the letter above. He seems to have written Walthan not Waltham. The edge of the paper at lines 17 and 20 is missing, so the two words are completed in brackets. The book also contains inaccurate copies of the letters as written and translations of them into Italian.

It is interesting to note that Henry evidently could speak French well but could not write it, as many of the words are clear if read aloud, but not if only looked at.

W. P. D. STEBBING.

lannye que Je avoye du Dubte de v̄re sante me agarra pencuip et neulx este gers quiete sans avoire sue le certenyte mais puis que nanoirs naves rien sentu Jespere et me tiens pur assure que ñl se pas sera de vous

<sup>1</sup> Record Office, K.R. Miscellanea,  $\frac{1}{1}$  b.

côme Jespere quil est de nous car nous estans a Walthan deux vshyrs  
 deux verles de chambre . v̄re fr̄e . master treserere . ont tombe malade  
 et sont descenre dulente du toute sains et dupuis nous nous sumes revoir  
 ces en v̄re meson de hondson la ou nous nous somes bien troves sans  
 occune malade pour steure dieu soyt loue et Je pense que si vous vous  
 voles retirer du lieu en surye cõ nous simes vous le passeres sans  
 dangrer et ausi vng auttre chose vous peut cõforter car a la virite come  
 il disit peu ou nulle fame ont ste malady et que encore plus est nulles  
 de n̄re cort et peu alieurs en meurit parquoy Je vous supply ma entiere  
 aimee de non avoire point de peure ne de n̄re absens vous trope añnyere  
 car onque Je soy v̄re suis et n̄o obstâte Jl fault accũne fois atelles  
 fortũes obayie<sup>e</sup> car qui cõtre fortune veult luter en telle endroit en est  
 bien sovent tant plus elonie parquoy recõforte vous et soyes hardy et  
 vidres le malle tan(t) que vous pourres et Jespere bien tote de nous  
 faire chanter le renvoye mi plus pour asteur de faute de temps sinon  
 que Je vous souhait entre mes bras pour vous oter vng peu de vous  
 deresona(bles) pauses . escript de la main de celluy qui est et toniours  
 sera v̄re

im H. R. muable.

(Vatican MSS., 3,731 A.)

## VII.

### INSCRIPTIONS ON THE BEAMS OF A BARN AT EFFINGHAM.

About a mile to the south-west of the village of Effingham, in one of the shallow undulations of the chalk uplands, stands a small farmhouse with a large barn, cowsheds, and other outhouses adjoining. It is known as Warren Farm and is part of Lord Lovelace's property, the buildings being constructed of flint with red brick dressings, like nearly every other farm and cottage on the estate; over which a great wave of reconstruction swept during the lifetime of the father of the present Earl. The barn, however, was not rebuilt, and when one enters it any doubt as to its age vanishes in the presence of the date, June 15, 1742, prominently carved on each of the four brackets which support the two central tie beams. On each of these brackets, besides the date, appears a name as follows:—

G. MONK	JUNE y <sup>e</sup> 15 1742
R. CHIPPIN	JUNE y <sup>e</sup> 15 1742
A. MORTIMOR	JUNE y <sup>e</sup> 15 1742
G. MASCALL	JUNE y <sup>e</sup> 15 1742 ♡

That these four men were the builders of the barn seems obvious, although that fact is not definitely stated. On one of the four posts



R<sup>#</sup>CHIPPIN G\*MASCALI

IUNLE<sup>E</sup>YJS

J742

IUNLE<sup>E</sup>\*YJS

J742 ♡

A\*MORTIMOF

IUNLE<sup>E</sup>\*YJS

J742

G\*YMONK

~~IUNLE<sup>E</sup>\*YJS~~

~~J742~~

INSCRIPTIONS ON THE BEAMS OF A BARN AT EFFINGHAM.

from which the brackets spring—the one to the south-west—further names are carved—

W. WHITE ESQ<sup>R</sup> LANDLORD

JUNE YE 15 1742

J [or T] TICKNER FARMER 1742

R BEAVERS [*roughly and weakly incised*].

The barn is 57 ft. long by about 50 ft. 6 in. wide, with a bay in the centre of the south side 13 ft. 6 in. wide, and projecting 10 ft. 6 in., and is roofed with slate now much blotched with orange lichen.

The parish registers of Effingham show that during the first half of the 18th century there were families of the name of Monk, Chippen, and Mascall in the village. So that the barn may be regarded as the production of Surrey villagers, whose pride in their work revealed itself in these admirably incised names and dates of which examples are given in the accompanying illustrations reproduced from rubbings. Something of the character of the barn itself may be seen from the photograph reproduced.

GORDON HOME.

### VIII.

#### FIND OF A ROMAN COIN AT SUTTON.

A coin of Gallienus has been found recently at Warren Road, Sutton, and is now in my possession. It is a billon denarius, and answers precisely to type 792 of Cohen. The following is a brief description:—

*Ob.* Slightly draped bust with radiated crown to right

IMP. C. P. LIC. GALLIENVS AVG.

(Extension)

IMPERATOR CAESAR PVBLIVS LICINIVS  
GALLIENVS AVGVSTVS.

*Rev.* Figures of Valerian and Gallienus sacrificing on an altar, and holding, the one a sceptre surmounted by an eagle, and the other a parazonium (a short, blunt sword)

PIETAS AVGG.

I think it is pleasing to find that evidences of the Roman occupation of the Sutton district are slowly coming to hand.

GEORGE CLINCH.

(Communicated by JAMES CURTIS, F.S.A.)

## IX.

## SURREY BRIDGES IN THE TIME OF QUEEN ELIZABETH.

For the following transcript the Society is once more indebted to the *Loseley Manuscripts* and the kindness of their owners.

Matter relating to bridges at this time is not common, and our document is interesting as giving the names of land-holders on each side (North and South, marked in the margin).

From the notes on the backs of the various sheets or slips composing the original, we gather (1) that it may be assigned to the year 1565; (2) that it is some kind of a copy or draft of proceedings before, or information drawn up for, the Commissioners of Sewers; but no further trace of the matter can be found in the documents of that class at the Public Record Office.

At any rate, it is clear that it was compiled for a legal purpose, and the information, so far as it goes, is valuable.

The vewe of the water of Way ffrom Tylforde Brydge to  
Elsted Brydge.

- |       |  |                            |
|-------|--|----------------------------|
| South | ffyrst Mr. Will <sup>i</sup> am Lusher doth suffer a tree lying crosse the Ryver on his syde & certen' wethies wethies [ <i>sic</i> ] over half the water there & he sufferith one other tree benethe y <sup>t</sup> . |                            |
| North | Item Edward Stovolde hath a tree lying' crosse the water w <sup>t</sup> divers other anoysances.<br>Item Mary Hardyng' wydowe doth suffer dyvers alders & wythies to overhang' & anoy the Ryver & water Cowrse.        |                            |
| North | Item Harry boxfolde for the lyke.<br>Item Steven Hampton for y <sup>e</sup> lyke.<br>Item Thom <sup>a</sup> s May lykewise for one tree.<br>Item Richard Hychcock.   |                            |
| North | Robert Chyttie<br>Will <sup>i</sup> am Luff<br>Edward Barton very evill  | } for y <sup>e</sup> like. |
| South | Item y <sup>e</sup> coman there & warners ground.<br>Item Joh'n Bromeh <sup>a</sup> m.   |                            |
| North | Item Arnolde [ <i>sic</i> ] for Suffering' of Wythies groing & Roted in y <sup>e</sup> myddes of y <sup>e</sup> Ryver.   |                            |

- South Item Gregory Langforde.  
Thom<sup>as</sup> Erle.  
Thoms Howyck.  
Nich<sup>olaus</sup> lusser & Will<sup>iam</sup> lusher gent. evill.
- N. Henry byknolde for a tree lying' in the Ryver.
- S. Edward Barton.
- N. Edward Cranley.  
Thomas Ryckman.  
Will<sup>iam</sup> Bromby for a tree lying in y<sup>e</sup> Ryver.
- S. The Coman' mede called Hamlett oke very evill.  
Item Joh'n Stynt of Imble.
- N. Laurenc' Ellyott.

The vewe from Elsted Bridg' to ~~Eshing' Bridge~~  
Somersforde Bridge.

- South Will<sup>iam</sup> Mower.  
Richard Wheler & Harvye Wheler.  
Peter Bromall'.  
Harry Dayer.  
Thom<sup>as</sup> Gosden.
- North The comen' mede called Brydgc mede.
- S. Joh'n Alder.  
Henry Stovolde.
- N. Henry Dayer very noysom.
- S. Richard Brystowe.
- N. Thom<sup>as</sup> Gosden very noysom.
- S. The comen' mede called Northmede.

Puttenh<sup>m</sup>.

- N. Bartylmewe Harding' very evell.  
Joh'n billinghurst very evyll.  
George Marlyn' of Puttenh'm.  
John Coll'es.
- South Thom<sup>as</sup> Smyther very evyle.  
Rob<sup>ert</sup> Crofter.  
Richard Bydon' Esquyer.
- N. the coman mede belonging' to Shakelforde.  
Joh'n Bokam.
- N. S<sup>r</sup> Richard Pexall' knight very evyll'.
- S. the same S<sup>r</sup> Richard very evyll'
- N. Jeffery Evans.

The veve ffrom' Som<sup>s</sup>ende Somersforde Brydge  
to Eshing' brydge.

Som<sup>er</sup>sforde brydge is decayed & downe and the cawsye  
thereunto adjoyning' w<sup>ch</sup> brydge is the Queenes  
Ma<sup>tes</sup> bridge & by her highnes to be maynteyned  
the stones of w<sup>ch</sup> bridg' were caryed away by  
James Bromefelde & by hym employed uppon his  
owne buydings at Pep<sup>er</sup>harowe uppon' the ferm'  
of S<sup>r</sup> Richard Pexall' Knight.

The coman mede called Royall' mede very ill.

- |         |  |
|---------|--|
| North   | S <sup>r</sup> Richard Pexall' Knight.   |
| S.      | Margaret Warn' wydo very evill'.   |
| N.      | Joh'n Rygden.<br>Alyce billinghurst wydo.  |
| Amended | Joh'n Balding.<br>Rob <sup>er</sup> t Crofter.   |
| N.      | Margaret Warn'.<br>John Harte.   |
| S.      | George Lusher gent.  |
| N.      | George Rygden.<br>the p <sup>ar</sup> son of Pep <sup>er</sup> harowe.<br>Will <sup>iam</sup> Wodes.<br>John Rigden'.<br>George lusher gent. gretley annoyed.<br>Joh'n Jackman.<br>Joh'an' Stoner wydo.<br>Joh'n Payne.<br>Joh'n ffludder.<br>Joh'n Stylwell'. |
| N.      | S <sup>r</sup> Rich Pexall' very gretely anoyed.   |
| S.      | Joh'n ffludder.<br>Joh'n Po <sup>r</sup> tt <sup>r</sup> .   |
| S.      | William Gosden.  |

The veve from Eshing'brydge to Godallmyng' Brydg'.

Eshing' Brydge is, the Queenes Ma<sup>tes</sup> Brydge & is gretely  
in decay & is to be repayed by y<sup>e</sup> Queenes Ma<sup>ty</sup>.

- |       |                      |
|-------|----------------------|
| North | Joh'n Kyne.          |
| South | the same Joh'n Kyne. |

- North Henry Peyto.  
 S. the Quenes coman' there.  
 N. Robert Hoke.  
 S. Thom<sup>as</sup> Costen.  
 Richard Clyfton' & Rob<sup>ert</sup> Hoke.  
 N. Henry Tanner.  
 S. Richard West.  
 Rob<sup>ert</sup> Hoke for one tree lying in y<sup>e</sup> Ryver.  
 Henry Smyther.  
 Rob<sup>ert</sup> Crofter.  
 John fludder.  
 Thom<sup>as</sup> Hoke.  
 N. Richard Brydger in Chalgarston.  
 S. Thom<sup>as</sup> Hyll & John Skarlett gent.  
 N. The coman' mede called West Mede.  
 South Joh'n Peyto.  
 Richard Brydger.  
 Joh'n Inwode.

The vewe ffrom Goddallmyng' Brydge called thest Brig'<sup>1</sup> to  
~~unsted brydg~~ Catshull bridge.

- North Est mede a coman mede.  
 South Joh'n Inwode.  
 Henry Hoke.  
 Richard Brydger.  
 Joh'n Wyntershull' gent.  
 Richard Smyth.  
 Henry Wheler.

The vewe from Catshull' Bridg' to unsted Bridg'.

- South A coman' mede called Paynes mede.  
 North A coman' mede called Catshill mede.  
 S. N. Joh'n Edwardes.

[sic]

- S. Rob<sup>ert</sup> Chyttye.  
 N. Rob<sup>ert</sup> Peter.  
 Philipp West.  
 John Brodfolde.

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<sup>1</sup> I. e. Eastbridge.

- South      A comen mede called pryckshoe mede.  
 N.          Richard Brydger.  
             John Parvishe.  
 S.          Nicholas Dendy.

The vewe ffrom unsted bridg' to Guldeforde Brydg'.

Unsted Brydger is in gret Ruyn' & utter decay but they do not kno by whom it is to be repayed.

But by the voise [*sic*] of the Countrey it is to be Repayed by Rob<sup>er</sup>t Warn' & Rychard Caryll' gent. & ~~John Wy(t)ersh(u)ll gent.~~

- North      the Coman there.  
 S.          Joh'n Parvishe.  
 N.          William More Esquyer.  
             Joh'n Brodfolde for a tre lying' crosse the Ryver.  
             Joh'n Mylletes Wydowe.  
 S.          Thom<sup>a</sup>s Byknolde.  
 N.          Joh'n Browne of Wonershe.  
 S.          John Twyforde.  
             Nicholas Parson.  
 N.          Merson mede.  
 N. & South   Rob<sup>er</sup>t Bankes gent. & Johan Stanlack wydowe for ij postes standing' in the wat' betwene them.  
 S.          Joh'n Waltham.  
             Rob<sup>er</sup>t banckes gent.  
 N.          Joh'n Mabanck.  
             Nich<sup>ol</sup>as Parkhurst & Joh'n bagfett.  
             Thom<sup>a</sup>s Northall for decaying' & ov'flowing' of the meles of Joh'n Wyntershull' & Robert Gesson.  
 S.          Rob<sup>er</sup>t Gefson.  
             Will<sup>iam</sup> Hamond gent. is gretely indamaged . . hurt' by ov<sup>er</sup>flowyng' of Swann mede by pennyng' of the water at the Corne myll' & fullyng myll' w<sup>ch</sup> mylles is in the tenure of James Hyll & by hym to be reformed & dyvers other medowes be lykewise dampnified betwe gylforde myll' and stone bridge in [y]<sup>e</sup> par<sup>ish</sup> of Shalforde.
- Gilforde  
 Mylle

*N.B.*—The lower half of this sheet is missing, but it may be conjectured that the inquiry, if not also the report thereon, extended down to the junction of the Wey and Thames.

The following memoranda appear to relate to this survey.

[On back of Sheet 1.]

xxv die Aprilis 1565  
day is geven over to  
tewsday before Michelas  
being' y<sup>e</sup> xxv of  
September.

[On back of Sheet 2.]

Surreia Jurati presentant pro domina Regina quod Edwardus Stovolde de Tylford in comitatu predicto husbondman . . . . . permisit unam peciam ligni vocatam a logge or body of a tree jac<sup>entem</sup> in Rivulo ~~int~~ apud tylforde inter tenementum Willelmi Lusher generosi ex parte australi & tenementum Edwardi Stovold in jure Agnetis uxoris ejus ex parte boriatu ad nocumentum legiorem dicte domine Regine ac ad grave dampnum dicti Willelmi Lusher ac contra pacem.

[On back of Sheet 4.]

A bryf note of . . . . w<sup>t</sup>in th . lymyttes of the Quees ma . . . . . of Sewars . . . . . Brydges . . . . . decaye and w<sup>ch</sup> ar ~~founde by the Countrey~~ to be Repayred by the Quenes ma<sup>ti</sup> as it is presented & founde by severall' Jurys Sworne &c.

w<sup>t</sup> the hundred' of Wok . . . & Godley. { ffyrst one brydge of ~~wode~~ tymber called Byflett' Brydge & is in utter decaye so as no man' may passe y<sup>t</sup> over the same where at dyvers tymes the water is very depe & is a very gret occupied way.  
Item one other Brydge of tymber at Waybryg' & is in lyke decaye & perell' ~~as is aforsaid~~ of lyke importan n' to be amended.

w<sup>t</sup> . . th . hu . dre . of Goddal'. { Item ther ar thre other Brydges of stone called Somersforde bridge Eshing bridge & East bridge w<sup>t</sup> th h dred of Goddallmyng w<sup>ch</sup> are very greatly decayed & be ~~being~~ very necessary Brydges & the wayes dawngerus in the tyme of fluddes so as the people may not passe ~~that~~ over and by th- or by these brydges w<sup>t</sup>out gret perell'.

Other bridges there ar in lyk maner in decay<sup>r</sup> but as to be [ma]de eyther by the contrey or by p<sup>ri</sup>vat persons & not by th . Quees Mat<sup>e</sup>.

[Loseley MS. 972.]

## X.

## CHURCHYARD INSCRIPTIONS.

The attention of Members is called to the fact that the two mentioned below are the only collections of inscriptions from Surrey Churchyards at present in the possession of the Society. The practical disappearance of such inscriptions is often extremely rapid, and the desirability of making transcripts of them, complete to a given date, is correspondingly great. On the other hand the labour, in a large number of cases, is not excessive, particularly to any one living near the place; and it is a service to the archæology of the county which anyone may do without further qualifications than method and care. The Honorary Secretary will be glad to hear from any Member who is willing to undertake such work.

Inscriptions in the church and churchyard of St. Michael, Betchworth, in the County of Surrey, together with a plan of the churchyard, on the 31st day of December, 1908. Compiled by F. R. RUSHTON.

This list is typewritten and bound.

Monumental inscriptions in Wandsworth Parish Church. Compiled by CECIL T. DAVIES, 1903.

This list is printed and bound.

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RECENT BOOKS.

Notices are unavoidably held over till the next number. The Editor wishes, however, to express his regret for an obvious slip under this Heading in the last Volume, where the well-known "Chats" Series of Messrs. Fisher Unwin was by error ascribed to Messrs. Methuen.