

## 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.

#### THE MILITIA ACT IN SURREY IN THE 18TH CENTURY.

For these transcripts from the Records of the War Office we are indebted to Miss E. H. Fairbrother. The seven miscellaneous items (two of them distinctly humorous) may be left to speak for themselves. It will be noticed that one refers to the Middlesex Regiment ; but all relate to Surrey.

#### (1.)

Public Record Office, W. O. 1/974.

My Lord

We Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace for Putting the Militia Act in Execution within the Eastern Division of the County of Surrey, being met at Croydon on Wednesday the 28th day of September last for hearing the Appeals of all Persons Aggrieved by being inserted in the List of Persons proper to serve, — Persons to the number of between five and six Hundred in a Riotous Manner armed with Long Staves Bludgeons and other Offensive Weapons met and Insisted on Entering the Room where we were so Assembled, and that we should not proceed to Ballot that day, upon which we desisted, and were obliged to postpone the Ballot 'till the next day, when we proceeded to Ballot, and in pursuance thereof have Issued our Orders to the Constables to summon the Persons chosen to serve, to appear before us on Monday next to take the Oaths, and Subscribe the Declaration by the Act Directed, In Consequence whereof We have Received certain Information, That not only the Inhabitants of the said Division, but also several others their Abettors out of the

Neighbouring parts of both Kent and Sussex which adjoin to their Division, and which they have already Assisted in like manner in the County of Kent, will assemble to oppose at all Events our proceedings on that day, and have prepared themselves in a most hostile Manner for that purpose, and threaten Us personally, To prevent which We most humbly crave his Majesty's Aid, by Ordering us a Company of Foot at Croydon, which added to the two Troops of General Cholmondley's Regiment of Dragoons now quartered here, will be sufficient to protect Us from all Insults from the Populace, and the Ordering such Additional Troops to be here on Fryday Evening (Saturday being our Market-Day and from whence the whole Country will Receive Information) will beyond all Doubt be a great Addition to our Composure and Safety, and prevent an infinite Deal of Mischief to the Persons and Properties of

His Majesty's most faithfull subjects  
and your Lordship's most hble Serv<sup>ts</sup>

Croydon in Surrey  
October 5<sup>th</sup> 1757

Nicholas Carew  
Sam<sup>l</sup> Atkinson  
John Heathfield

[*Endorsed*]

To R<sup>t</sup> Honble Lord Viscount Barrington  
his Majesty's Secretary at War.

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(2.)

W. O. 1/1000.

Richmond June the 11<sup>th</sup> —78.

My dear Lord

Tho' I am Willing to hope, I am troubling You with an unnecessary Query,—yet as the Militia when called out on actual Service, are under the Command of the [*sic*] King's Generals, I shd be Glad to know shd any *Regimental Differences* arise either abt the *Discipline* of the Corps, or Behaviour of Officers to Each Other, those *Differences* shd not be determined by the Commander in Chief & if necessary his Mtys Order be taken on the Subject by Him, or yr Lordship or Secy at War.

I will beg the Favor of yr Lordship to Complete my List of the Troops ordered to encamp, if any Men are added since *that* You favoured Me with.

I am my dear Lord  
Yr most faithfull  
humble Serv<sup>t</sup>  
Hardwicke.

The List will be ready  
for your Lordship on  
Monday.

M. L.

(3.)

W O. 1/1000.

My Lord

The Surry Regiment of Militia which I have the honor to Command, being the only Regiment in this Camp, & I believe in the Kingdom, unprovided with Ponches, & Buff accoutrements, I take the liberty of applying to your Lordship to beg you will direct, that they may be issued to us, I am the more emboldened to make this request, as I understand they have been granted to other Regiments of Militia, I beg leave also to observe, that our Arms are extremely bad, & our Cartridge boxes unfit for Service.

I am

Your Lordships  
Most Obedient Humble Ser<sup>t</sup>  
Jer. Hodges.

Coxheath Camp  
June y<sup>e</sup> 17<sup>th</sup> 1778

[Endorsed]  
Colonel Hodges

(4.)

W. O. 1/1000.

Dorking 2<sup>nd</sup> December 1778.

My Lord

I am this moment returned hither & am in the Receipt of your Order for enlarging the Quarters of the Companies here in the Parishes of Capell, Wootten & Abinger,—In the first there are four Small Houses six Miles from hence, in the next there are three Small Houses three miles from hence, & at Abinger two Small Houses, four Miles off.

I must beg leave to express my Concern, upon this removal, as the Town is not Crowded,—& the Men being all settled in Messes, it will cause great Distress, & very much obstruct our Plan & System of Economy & discipline, which must be of every inconvenience & disadvantage to us,—We are already so much Dispersed that it is not Possible for me to be responsible for the Regiment,—Your Lordship will see by the Monthly Return I have the Honour to enclose to you, that in one of the Companies, which is Quartered at Lymfield & Oxted there are 32 Men returned absent with Leave,—was His Majesty to Order us to move, I have not Men to Carry the Arms of the Regim<sup>t</sup>, & this owing to the Distance of 18 Miles from hence,

—it is a very bad & insufficient Quarter & that is the only excuse for the Number Absent,—The Men of the Company quartered at Godstone are quartered from 4 to 8 Miles Distant from their Captain, —Whenever they are seen by their Officer they must March from 8 to 16 Miles a Day which is a very great hardship,—The Quarters at Bletchingly are by no means good or sufficient,—An Officer & 40 Men are quartered at Meestham & Gatton, where in case of Sickness they can get no Advice or Assistance, nor can be removed to the Regim<sup>l</sup> Hospital, as the Roads are reported to be impassible for Carriages in the Winter,—

At Ryegate many of the Men are sent 3 & 4 Miles distant, so that they must March 6 & 8 Miles to Parade,—

May I presume to Add that if it did not impede or interfere with His Majestys Service to Ask for Epsom & Ewell to be a Part of our quarters instead of Limpsfield Oxted, Bletchingly & Godstone it would very much facilitate our Business, & be the greatest advantage to the Putting this Regim<sup>t</sup> in a more Servicable state than Can be now done,—Allow me therefore to hope for some indulgence & to differ the Execution of y<sup>r</sup> Order till I am honoured with your Lordships Answer when I flatter myself that instead of Dispersing these Companies, I may be Allowed to Move the Officers & Men from Gatton & Meestham to those Villages of Capel, Wootten & Abinger,—

I hope I shall obtain the Redress I ask for & before I conclude must beg leave to add that the Additional Company will stand in need of Quarters & therefore desire to Ask for a Route for them,—If Epsom & Ewell are allowed us they will Certainly contain that as well as the other three Companies,—

Having some Private Business, I find myself obliged to return to my House at Harefield near Uxbridge in Middx to Morrow, where I shall be ready to receive & obey any Order your Lordship is pleased to Lay on

Your Obliged &  
Obed<sup>t</sup> Hble Serv<sup>t</sup>

Geo. Jun<sup>o</sup> Cooke  
Col : West Midd<sup>x</sup> Reg<sup>t</sup>

The R<sup>t</sup> Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
Lord Vis<sup>c</sup> Barrington  
&c &c

[Endorsed]

The additional Comp<sup>y</sup> to be quartered  
at E. Grinstead

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(5.)

W. O. 1/1002

Honoured Sir,

With submission to Your Honour I have made free to Petition you in An Affair which hath Latly Happen'd at Richmond Whereas Lifenant Northy of the 54<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Foot came thither and at my Shop who is your Humble Petitioner and had a New pair of Shoes & even the Buckles out of my own Shoes I lent him Because he Desired me & said he thought his own was not agreeable Enough to wear at that Present time & told me he would come on the Morrow & Pay me for the Shoes & Return my Buckles which the amount of Both is Eight Shillings to much for me to loose as I have a Large Family & no Income but my own Labour to Support them & as he hath left the toon above this Fortnight past and I can get no Intelligence of him I have made so free as to Trouble your Honour on the Occasion whose Goodness I hope will not let me Remain with the Loss.—

& it will be Rec<sup>d</sup> as a Great Favour from  
him who is Your Humble Petitioner.—

Rowland Eustace  
Shoemaker

Richmond Surry  
Dec<sup>r</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> 1778

N.B. Not Long Since when the Royal Scotch Left Richmond I met with the Loss of £1 3s. by the Paymaster Serg<sup>t</sup> who Deserted & have no way to get that without Your will Please to take it into Consideration——

[Addressed]

For

The Right Honourable  
Charles Jenkinson Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Secretary at War Office  
London

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(6.)

W. O. 1/1003.

Sir,

My Lord Barrington, having been pleased, in the early part of the Winter, to extend the quarters of the Putney Company of the Surry Regiment, quartered at Leatherhead, under my command, to the several adjacent Towns, for their better accommodation ;

But as the Spring is now advanced, and great inconvenience arising to the Men in their attendance upon the drill, from their laying so wide, and more particularly as we have recruits coming in daily; I have to request you would be pleased to give me your directions to contract them, to the Town of Leatherhead only;

I am Sir

With the greatest Respect

Your most obedient

Humble Servant

John Hayter Captain

Surry Regimt

Leatherhead

April 5<sup>th</sup> 1779

[*Endorsed*]

The Comp<sup>y</sup> of the Surry Militia at Leatherhead & half hundred to be quartered at Leatherhead Bookham & Mickham.

G. M.

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(7.)

W. O. 1/1002.

Epsom, 10<sup>th</sup> May 1779

Sir

The Publicans of this Town have applied to me desiring it might be stated to You that the annual Races begin next Wednesday, and requesting that some Companies of the Surry Militia now quartered here might be removed till the beginning of next week.

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your most Obedient

humble Servant

Ant. Chamier

Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> Chs Jenkinson

[*Endorsed*]

The Company of the Surry Militia quartered at Epsom to march from thence on Tuesday next, to Kingston. there to be quartered & remain till further Orders.

W. R. DQMG<sup>1</sup>

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## II.

SOME SURREY MATTERS FROM THE SACKVILLE  
MANUSCRIPTS.

## CHERTSEY, SANDOWN AND TOOTING.

The following transcripts of documents touching our County among the Sackville MSS., now under examination by the Historical MSS. Commission, are printed by kind permission of Lord Sackville. No. 2 is an obvious pendant to the Petition (No. 1). The Society lately has had printed a number of scattered documents relating to the upkeep of bridges and waterways, and other examples will be found in the present volume. No. 4, though the merest note, gives an interesting fact. We are indebted to Mr. T. Craib for the transcripts.

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(1.)

To the Princes most Excellentie.

The humble petiton of the inhabitants of your highnes towne of Chertesey in the countie of Surrey.

Humbly shewing unto your highnes, That, wheras it hath pleased the kinges majestie to graunt a pryvy seale for the repaireinge of Chertesey Bridge in July, 1620 for money to be yssued out of his majesties exchequer accordinge to the value of the charge which was estimated by very credible and worshippfull gentlemen neere adioyninge namelie Sir Edward Zouch, Sir Arthur Maynwaringe and Sir Henry Spiller knightes and William Mynterne Esquier, and as yet noe course is taken nor money delyvered toward the said worke.

Now our humble petiton to your highnes is that you wolde bee pleased to vouchsafe your favour and clemencie towards us as to move the Lord Treasourer that hee wolde give presente order for some parte of the money to beginne the said worke beinge it hath pleased the kinges majestie soe graciosly to graunt his pryvy seale for repaireinge therof. And unless it bee presentlie amended your highnes saide Towne is like to be utterly undon beinge a Markett Towne and also all the country neere adioyninge. And his majesties servanntes and subiectes greatlie hindered. All which wee refer to your highnes favour and good pleasure. And wee accordinge to our bounden duetie shall dailie pray to God to blesse and preserve your highnes in all health and prosperitie longe to lyve.

[*Endorsed*].—R[ecieved] 11 Aprill 1662  
by the Princes handes.

For money for building Chertsey bridge.

(2.)

Com. Surr.

A note of such sumes of money as have bin allowed in the Ministers and Receavors Accomptes for Reparacons of Chertsey Bridge in the said county

as followeth—

Anno 30 H. 8.

|   |   |                                |
|---|---|--------------------------------|
| There was respited in the Receavors Accompte<br>(inter al.) for reparacons by him done upon<br>divers bridges and ditches for the better con-<br>veyinge of the Kinges cariage from Chertsey<br>and for the new makinge of divers bridges, the<br>sume of | } | xij <i>li.</i> xviii <i>d.</i> |
|---|---|--------------------------------|

This was allowed anno 34<sup>to</sup> H. 8. by the chauncellors comaundment noted in the Declaration of the last year.

Anno 33 H. 8.

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| There was respited in the Rec. Accompte for money<br>paid by the Earle of Southampton then farmor<br>of Chertsey and others, for repaire and new<br>makinge of the greate bridge called chertsey<br>bridge, viz. for the worke done thereupon from<br>9 Mareij a <sup>o</sup> 32 <sup>o</sup> untill 22 <sup>o</sup> Oct. 23 <sup>o</sup> H. 8. the<br>sume of | } | ciiiij <sup>xxix</sup> <i>li.</i> xs.<br>xd. q. |
|--|---|---|

This was allowed anno 34<sup>to</sup> H. 8. as is aforesaid

Anno 16 Eliz.

|  |   |      |
|--|---|------|
| Allowance in the Ministers Accompte for repaire of<br>one parte of the bridge fallen into the Thames,<br>as by y <sup>e</sup> Surveyors bill | } | xls. |
|--|---|------|

Anno 18 Eliz.

|  |   |      |
|--|---|------|
| Allowance in the Ministers Accompte for repairinge<br>of two bridges in Hivelane, in chertsey, in full<br>of a byll containinge lxxvjs. vjd. ther was<br>allowed the sume of | } | lxs. |
|--|---|------|

Anno 26 et 27 Eliz.

|   |   |                    |
|---|---|--------------------|
| Money imprested to Symon Bowyer and Thomas<br>Taylor for repairs of Chertsey bridge by vertue<br>of 2 warrantes from the Lord Buckhurst and<br>Sir Walter Myldmay then Lord Thres[urer] and<br>Chauncellor of the Exchequer | } | cliiiij <i>li.</i> |
|---|---|--------------------|

Anno 38 Eliz.

|  |   |                          |
|--|---|--------------------------|
| The said summe of cliiiij <i>li.</i> was allowed by vertue of<br>another warrant dated 20 Jan. 1596, and they<br>were allowed for surplussage upon that accompte<br>the summe of | } | xix <i>li.</i> vsj. vjd. |
|--|---|--------------------------|

Anno 39 Eliz.

|  |   |                     |
|--|---|---------------------|
| There was money imprested to Jo. Chapman Surveyor of the County to repaire Chertsey bridge and the wharfe adioyninge by Warrant from the Lo[rd] Burleighe then Lo[rd] Thre[sure]r dated 23 Martii 1596 | } | lxviiij <i>li</i> . |
|--|---|---------------------|

This was never accompted for, but resteth in super upon the said John Chapman att this day.

Anno 40 Eliz.

|  |   |        |
|--|---|--------|
| There was allowed in the Ministers Accompt of Chertsey for the new makinge of Owborne-bridge neere Otelandes | } | xxxjs. |
|--|---|--------|

|   |   |                |
|---|---|----------------|
| And for makinge the new Horsebridge neere chertsey the summe of as by the surveyors certificate | } | xxxviijs. vjd. |
|---|---|----------------|

Anno 2<sup>o</sup> Jacobi.

|   |   |              |
|---|---|--------------|
| Allowed in the Ministers Accompte of Chertsey aboute Bornebridge and new earlbridge | } | xxxijs. vjd. |
|---|---|--------------|

xviiij Aprilis Edm. Sawyer Audit.  
1622.

Mr Auditor Sawyers certificate touching the repairing of Chertsey Bridge.

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(3.)

To the right honorable Lionell Earle of Middlesex  
Lord high Thresurer of Englaunde.

The humble petition of Richard Holman, gent. his Majestes Surveyor of the county of Surrey.

Most humbly shewing

That according unto severall warrants directed unto your Petitioner from the right honorable the Lord Brooke late Chancellor of his Majestes Courte of Exchequer to survey his Majestes Mannor of Sandon and other landes in Surrey and of a speciall commission directed unto your petitioner and others out of the said Courte for the reviving of divers his Majestes rentes within the said county, and by virtue of your Lordships honorable letters directed unto Sir Nicholas Carew knight and your petitioner to survey the paling done and to be done of and about the little parke at Nonesuch.

The Petitioner hath spent much tyme and of his own moneyes in the execucion of his Majestes service therein as by the severall surveyes thereof taken certified and returned unto your Lordship and into the said courte appeareth.

All which notwithstanding the petitioner his fee of thirteene pounds sixe shillings and eight pence yearely paialbe unto him by

pattent is behind and unsatisfied for three yeares and a half at the feaste of the annunciacion of our Lady last past.

Now the petitioner his most humble suite unto your honor is, in regard of his said service and expence, that your Honor will be pleased to give order unto the Auditor of the said county to make foorth a constat of the said arerages and that the same may be paid unto the petitioner by the Receivor of the said county.

And your Petitioner shall ever pray, &c.

[The Earl of Middlesex's answer.]

Chelsey 28 July 1623.

This petitioner having lately donne good service, let the Auditor make out Debentars for his fee areres, and the Receavor make payment thereof : the former generall restrynt notwithstanding.

[Endorsed] Received 10 July 1623

M<sup>r</sup> Holman Surveyor.

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(4.)

Memorandum of a lease of one messuage or dwelling house, gardens, orchards, stables and coach-house situated in Lower Tooting, Surrey, granted by Charles Earl of Dorset to Lady Mildman for one year from 3 March 1684/5 at a yearly rental of 50*l*. Dated 25 Feb., 1684/5.

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### III.

#### VAUXHALL AND SOUTH LAMBETH : AN 18TH-CENTURY LEASE.

The following transcript is furnished by one of the oldest Members of the Society, Mr. H. L. Phillips. As the document is in private hands, it seems well worth while to make the interesting information it contains available by printing it in full.

THIS INDENTURE made the sixth day December in the eleventh year of the reign of our sovereign Lady Ann by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland Queen defender of the Faith &c.

Between the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral and Metropolitan Church of Christ Canterbury of the one part and Whitlocke Bulstrode of the Inner Temple London Esq. of the other part Witnesseth that the said Dean and Chapter as well for and in consideration of the surrender of a lease of the things hereby again demised before this time made and granted by them the said Dean and Chapter to him the said Whitlocke Bulstrode which lease beareth date the seventh day of December in the seventh year of her now Majesties reign As also

for divers other good causes and considerations them herenunto moving have with their common assent and consent demised granted and to farm letten and by these presents for them and their successors do demise grant and to farm lett unto the said Whitlocke Bulstrode All that close of Pasture and meadow ground containing by estimation seven acres be it more or less lying and being near the landing place at fauxhall in South Lambeth in the County of Surrey leading towards Coxbridge under which runneth the common sewer and abutteth upon Kingston Highway on the south upon the river of Thames on the west and upon the common sewer on the north and east And all and every the several messuages or tenements and outhouses erected and standing and being in and upon the said seven acres hereinafter particularly mentioned and expressed that is to say one messuage or tenement with three stables and a coachhouse all of brick and garden thereunto belonging now lately made a bowling green commonly called or known by the name of the Vine now or late in the tenure or occupation of Robert Aggars or his Assignes one other tenement of brick with a garden thereunto belonging now or late in the tenure or occupation of John Merriman or his Assigns next adjoining to the said messuage called the Vine towards Coxbridge aforesaid One other tenement of brick with an outhouse known by the name or sign of the feathers and now by the sign of the Ship held by Richard Pounce and in the occupation of his under tenant, unto this Tenement did belong a Timber yard wherein is lately built two dwelling houses a dye house and an house to polish marble One other small tenement of brick commonly called or known by the name of the sign of the Chequer now or sometime in the occupation of Richard Penner or his assigns One other tenement called or known by the name of the old stillhouse with another tenement or cottage at Coxbridge with two stables late built by Richard Burch under tenant to Richard Pounce and now known by the name of the Royal Oake One other small tenement of timber situate at Coxbridge aforesaid now in the occupation of Rich<sup>d</sup> Penner or his Assigns One other old Tenement of timber together with a wood yard and two acres of meadow thereunto belonging and adjoining being part of the aforesaid seven acres now or late in the occupation of John Morter and Philipp Betts under tenants to Richard Pound And also all that close of pasture or arable lands sometime called Bearlands of late called or known by the name of South Lambeth field containing by estimation seventeen acres one rodd and ten perches or thereabouts and abutting upon the frelands of — Hall and Erasmus Snelling towards the east upon the lands of Thomas Bartholomew now or late in the occupation of John Tradeseant towards the south upon a lane called the green lane leading from Lambeth Common to Kingston Highway towards the west and upon Kingston Highway aforesaid towards the north And also one other close of pasture arable land comonly called the seven acres containing by estimation six acres three rodde and three perches or thereabouts lying and abutting upon the lands of — Freeman widow towards the north and east upon the lands of the said Tho<sup>s</sup> Bartholomew now or late in the occupation of the said



John Tradescant towards the south and upon Kingston Highway aforesaid towards the north And all that Messuage or tenement and barn late erected and built with Brick in and upon part of the said close called the seven acres which said Messuage or tenement now or late was in the tenure or occupation of Fulke Bignell or his assigns And also all that Close or parcel of Meadow ground containing by estimation five acres and twenty-nine perches or thereabouts lying and abutting upon Stockwell Mead being the lands of George Chute Esq. now or late in the occupation of Fulke Bignell towards the east upon Kingston highway aforesaid towards the south upon the Lady Acre being the land of Sir Walter St<sup>t</sup> John in the occupation of Elizabeth Barnes widow towards the west upon a close called the Watchhouse being the land of the said Sir Walter St<sup>t</sup> John and now also in the occupation of the said Elizabeth Barnes towards the north And also one other piece or parcel of Meadow ground called by the name of Rush Mead containing by estimation six acres one rodd and twenty-six perches lying and abutting upon a parcel of land called fauxhall mead towards the east upon Kingston Highway towards the south and upon Battersey ditch towards the north And also all that close or meadow ground called fauxhall mead aforesaid containing by estimation six acres and twenty-six perches lying and abutting upon a meadow called the two acres belonging to the aforesaid Thomas Bartholomew now or late in the occupation of William Nightingall towards the east upon Kingston Highway aforesaid towards the south upon Rush Mead aforesaid towards the west and upon Battersey ditch aforesaid towards the north And also one other close of Pasture parcell of the ground called Claylands containing by estimation thirteen acres three rods and sixteen perches or thereabouts lying and abutting upon a meadow of two acres belonging to the said — Hall and Erasmns Snelling now or late in the occupation of the said Fulke Bignell towards the north upon the highway leading from London to Merton toward the south and east upon the lands of Philip Pincheon now or late in the occupation of the said Fulke Bignell toward the south and west and upon the other piece of the said Claylands on the north And also the said other parcel of pasture grounds called Claylands containing by estimation fourteen acres or thereabouts lying and abutting upon the lands of the said Philip Pincheon now or late in the occupation of the said fulke Bignell towards the north and east and upon Caroon Park belonging to the Exors of Francis Allen Esq. deceased and now or late in the occupation of the said Fulke Bignell towards the south and west except and alwayes to the said Dean and Chapter and their successors reserved all great trees Timber and Wood growing or hereafter to grow in or upon the premises saving only such Willowes Eldernes and Sallowes as he the said Whitelocke Bulstrode his Executors and Assignes shall there set and place which it shall be lawful for him the said Whitelocke Bulstrode his Executors and Assigns to lop and top at their willes and pleasures at all times during the said terme To have and to hold the aforesaid close tenements lands pastures meadows and all other the premises with the appurtenances except before excepted to the said Whitelocke Bulstrode his heirs and assigns



from the feast of St Michael the Archangel last past before the date hereof until the full end and terme of one and twenty years from thence next ensuing and fully to be compleat and ended yielding and paying therefore yearly during the said term to the said Dean and Chapter and their successors at or in the Treasury house of the said Church the sum of ten pounds of good and lawful money of Great Britain at the feast of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary and St Michael the Archangel by even portions to be paid without any demand to be made of the same free and clear of all manner of Taxes Sesses Scots Lotts and other impositions ordinary and extraordinary whatsoever to be laid and imposed upon the premises And the said W. Bulstrode for himself his Executors Administrators and Assignes doth covenant and grant to and with the said Dean and Chapter and their successors by these presents that the said W. Bulstrode his Executors Administrators and Assigns the aforesaid Tenements and the hedges fences walls sewers and other inclosures of the premises from time to time as oft as need shall require during the said term shall well and sufficiently repair sustain maintain and amend and the same Tenements Hedges Ditches Walls Sewers and other inclosures of the premises well and sufficiently repaired and amended to the hands of the said Dean and Chapter their successors to the end of the said term shall leave and yield up Towards which reparations it shall be lawful for the said W. Bulstrode his Executors and Assigns to have and take yearly in and upon the premises sufficient and competent Hedgeboot for the reparations of the Hedges and Inclosures as often as need shall require during the said term if it be there to be had and the said W. Bulstrode for him his Executors Administrators and Assigns doth covenant and grant to and with the said Dean and Chapter and their Successors by these presents to find and provide for the Dean and Chapter of the said Church for the time being Receiver General Surveyor and Auditor of the lands and possessions of the said Dean and Chapter and their successors for the time being and to their servants and horses twice every year during the said term when they or any of them their deputies or assignes shall repair and come to the said Mannor to survey and oversee the state hereof sufficient Meat Drink and Lodging Stableroom Hay Litter and provinder one day and one night or else to content and pay to the said Dean at each time so coming to survey fortyshillings of good and lawful money of Great Britain and to the receiver or auditor at each time so coming to survey twentyshillings of like lawful money at the election and choice of the said Dean Receiver General Surveyor or auditor whether to take such entertainment in kind or so much money in lien thereof towards their several charges in visiting that year whether they visit the premises or not And also to find and provide for the steward of the courts of the said mannor of Fauxhall for the time being sufficient and competent meat drink and other necessities as hath been accustomed when and as often as he or his deputies or assignes shall come to keep courts or view of frank pledge there upon which entertainment of the said steward or his deputies the said W. Bulstrode his Executors or Assigns shall yearly during this demise expend and lay out so much as the Dean

from time to time shall appoint not exceeding the sum of fourteen pounds in one year and in such house within the said mannor as the Dean from time to time shall appoint to have the Court kept in And further the said W. Bulstrode for himself his Executors Administrators and Assigns both covenant and grant to and with the said Dean and Chapter and their successors by these presents to make or cause to be made two Terrars distinctly written in parchment containing in them and either of them the certainty of the said Tenements Lands Meadows and pastures together with the names of every *peice* and parcell thereof and the true limits and bounds of the same as they be severally situate and being and in what parish or hamlet they be and to keep the same lands with Lincees Bawlkcs and Markstones that from time to time they may be well and evidently known and the same Terrars so made and written in parchment to deliver or cause to be delivered to the said Dean and Chapter and their successors in manner and form following that is to say the first Terrar to be delivered at and upon the account of the said W. Bulstrode his executors and assigns in form hereafter mentioned to be made in the first year of the same terme and the second terrar to be delivered at and upon the account of the said W. Bulstrode to be made in the tenth year of the said term And the said W. Bulstrode for himself his Executors Administrators and Assigns doth covenant and grant to and with the said Dean and Chapter and their successors by these presents yearly in the months of October November and December upon reasonable mention to be given by the Auditor of the said Dean and Chapter and their successors for the time being to make an account before the said Auditor of the payment of the Rent and Farm above reserved And if it happen the said yearly rent or farm of ten pounds or any part thereof to be behind and unpaid in part or in all by the space of one and twenty days next after any of the feast or feasts abovesaid in which it ought to be paid so as aforesaid or if the reparations of the said Tenements Hedges Ditches Fences sewers and other inclosures be not well and sufficiently made sustained and kept within the space of twenty and six weeks next after reasonable mention and warning to the said W. Bulstrode his Executors Administrators or Assigns or to the then occupier or occupiers of the premises given and declared by the Dean Receiver general surveyor or auditor of the said Dean and Chapter for the time being or of such person or persons to whose use and possession this present lease and term of yeares or any part thereof shall remain and come by bargain sale devise legacy or otherwise by or from the said W. Bulstrode do not within one whole year next after the having and enjoying of this present lease and term of years make surrender of the same and of the term of years therein then to come to the said Dean and Chapter and their successors so that he or they may then or within convenient time after receive of the said Dean and Chapter and their successors another like lawful new lease of all the premises for so many years as shall be then to come of the terme aforesaid with all like covenants reservations of Rent and all other articles as is aforesaid for the which lease so to be granted no fine or other payment shall be required or demanded but

only the ordinary fees for sealing and writing of the same. That then and from thenceforth this present indenture and lease and every clause and article therein above on behalf of the said Dean and Chapter and their successors made and granted shall be utterly void and of none effect any thing before mentioned to the contrary notwithstanding.

In witness whereof to one part of this indenture remaining with the said W. Bulstrode the said Dean and Chapter have set their Common seal and to the other part remaining with the said Dean and Chapter the said W. Bulstrode hath set his seale dated in the Chapter House of the said Dean and Chapter the day and year first above written Anno Domini 1712.

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#### IV.

#### Mrs. VAUGHAN'S CHARITY, SOUTHWARK.

These almshouses, at the corner of Gravel Lane and Charlotte Street, Southwark, which have lately been removed to the country, were founded in 1865 by Mary, daughter of George Vaughan and wife of Philip Sancton, on the site of her father's residence. The property had been owned and occupied by his family almost from the beginning of the eighteenth century, when the parish of Christ Church (Blackfriars), Surrey, was a country village with a population of about six hundred. The court rolls of the manor of Old Paris Garden show that Isaac Adams, who had been admitted to ten messuages in Gravel Lane on May 11th, 1709, was admitted to "a messuage and garden" there on August 16th, 1716. He married Mary, sister of Jeremiah Barnard, of the parish of Christ Church, and had issue a son, John Adams, who died *s. p. l.* in or before 1747, and a daughter who married . . . King, and died *v. p.*, leaving a daughter, Elizabeth. The will of Isaac Adams, dated 25th November, 1725, was proved (Surrey Archdeaconry Court) 17th December, 1733; that of Mary, his widow, dated 29th August, 1747, was proved (P. C. C., 96 *Liste*) 11th April, 1749. Elizabeth King married, at St. Thomas's, Southwark, 23rd December, 1742, George Vaughan of the parish of Christ Church. On September 30th, 1747, she was admitted to three houses in Gravel Lane as niece and heir of John Adams, and to a house and garden in Gravel Lane, and to houses near Gravel Lane, as granddaughter of Isaac Adams; on November 24th, in the same year, she was admitted with George Vaughan to a house called the summer house in Gravel Lane for life in remainder expectant upon the death of Mary Adams. George Vaughan died on November 27th, 1780; Elizabeth, his widow, died on January 6th, 1789 (obituary notice in *Gentleman's Magazine*). Their altar tomb is conspicuous in the churchyard of Christ Church. They left issue (*cf.* pedigree in *Genealogical Magazine*, August, 1903), besides daughters, two sons, Isaac Vaughan, of Great Surrey Street, who died unmarried, and George Vaughan, whose daughter founded the "charity."

G. O. BELLEWES.

## V.

CAPT. WILLIAM WINDE, THE ARCHITECT.<sup>1</sup>

Of Capt. William Winde, the Architect of Cliveden, Newcastle House in Lincoln's Inn Fields, Hampstead Marshall, etc., almost nothing beyond his work appears to be recorded. Mr. Reginald Blomfield, in his "History of Renaissance Architecture," says that Winde was "evidently an accomplished artist," so an identification of him should be of interest.

In the Surrey Archaeological Society's Vol. X, p. 280, there is a short contribution (by myself) relating to the monument of Lady Howard of Escrick, who died December 19, 1716, and was buried with her sister, Magdalen Winde, in a vault (recently demolished) in Richmond churchyard. These sisters were daughters of Sir James Bridgeman, brother of the Lord-Keeper. When collecting matter for the article in question, I took some trouble in order to identify the family of Magdalen Winde's husband, William Winde, and the result is shown in a tabular pedigree at the end of the paper. There can be little reasonable doubt that this William Winde is identical with the Architect. The name is extremely rare, and whereas Walpole tells us that the Architect's drawings and prints which had passed into the possession of his, the Architect's, son came into the market in 1741, Magdalen Winde's only son, William, died in that same year. This is proved by a grant of "Limited Administration" in Lady Howard's estate, issued in 1833, in connection with a benefaction under her will. In applying for the grant, the administrator made oath that William Winde—who was executor to Lady Howard—died intestate without any known relation in or about the latter end of the year 1741.

As is shown in the pedigree to which I have referred, the family hailed from South Wootton, Norfolk. Both the father (Lient.-Col. Henry Winde) and the grandfather (Sir Robert Winde) of William Winde suffered loss in the cause of Charles I. Perhaps Lient.-Col. Henry Winde, whom I am assuming to be the father of the Architect, is the same person as Henry Winde, of St. Margaret's, Westminster, in whose estate a grant of administration was made to Elizabeth, his widow, Oct. 20, 1663 (Peculiar Court of Dean and Chapter of Westminster). Another Winde item that I did not place in the pedigree is that Henry Cromwell, uncle to the Protector, is stated in the Visitation of Hunts. to have married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir "Thomas" Winde, of South Wootton, Norfolk. Perhaps Sir "Thomas" should read Sir "Robert," in which case Mrs. Cromwell was aunt to the Architect. The subject of this note was buried at St. Martin's in the Fields, April 28, 1722, as "William Wind." In case negative evidence of identity may count for anything, it may be pointed out that Sir Balthazar Gerbier dedicated his "Counsell and advice to all builders" to forty persons of good social standing and he included in that list his

<sup>1</sup> Reprinted from *The Genealogist*, N. S., Vol. XXXI, April, 1915, by kind permission of the Editor.

"disciple," Captain William Winde. It is much less likely that this Winde was an obscure person of whose entourage nothing whatever can be traced than that he was a namesake who was in such a position in life as is implied by the pedigree which I printed in the Surrey Archaeological volume.

J. CHALLENGOR SMITH.

## VI.

### BRIEFS FOR SURREY PARISHES.

Collections thus made in Surrey parishes for places outside the County have been noticed more than once in recent volumes of these *Collections*, for instance in *S. A. C.* XXVI. Here we have the practice seen from the other side. The following notes, taken from two Manuscripts in the Guildhall Library, may be of interest. In the first (from MS. 90) items marked (i) relate to Collections in the parish of St. Clement, Eastcheap: (ii) refers to Collections at St. Martin Orgars.

|                    |  |   |     |    |
|--------------------|--|---|-----|----|
| 24 March 1736 (?)  | For Cobham in Com' Surr'                           | £ | s.  | d. |
|                    | Loss by Fire                                       |   | 7   | 6  |
| 21 September 1737  | For Pattenham „ „ { (i)                            |   | 13  | 0  |
|                    | from House to house. Loss by Fire { (ii)           | 2 | 2   | 6  |
| 27 August 1742     | For Holy Trinity { (i)                             |   | 9   | 6  |
|                    | { (ii)   |   | 11  | 0  |
| 17 February 1743   | For Cheam Church from { (i)                        |   | 3   | 0  |
|                    | House to House { (ii)                              |   | 16  | 0  |
| ? 28 February 1753 | Effingham Church                                   |   | ? 6 | 6  |
| 19 July 1761       | Frimley fires in the Countys of<br>Surrey and York |   | 9   | 0  |
| 26 January 1781    | Wandsworth Church from { (i)                       |   | 16  | 6  |
|                    | House to House { (ii)                              | 1 | 9   | 6  |

The following notes of further briefs for the benefit of Surrey places are from MS. 1325, and relate to Collections at St. Martin's Ludgate:—

|               |  |   |    |    |
|---------------|--|---|----|----|
|               |  | £ | s. | d. |
| 5 June 1774   | For Battersea Chnreh (£3,572)                        | 1 | 13 | 0  |
| 15 Sep. 1776  | For Long Ditton Church (£1,508; 15s. 0d.)            | 1 | 12 | 6  |
| 13 Aug. 1780  | For Wandsworth Church (£2,690)                       | 1 | 4  | 0  |
| 4 July ? 1783 | For Pirbright Church (£2,024 : 0s. 5d.)              | 1 | 0  | 6  |
| 1787 or 8     | For Womersh Church (£2,147 : 1s. 0d.)                |   | 15 | 0  |
| ? 1788        | For Shalford Church (£2,049)                         |   | 16 | 0  |
| 8 Aug. ? 1788 | For Sutton Church Steeple (£600)                     |   | 9  | 7  |
| 19 June 1796  | For S. Nicholas Guildford Church<br>(£606 : 6s. 9d.) |   | 7  | 4  |
| ? 1796        | For Kingston Inundation & Fire (£4,400)              |   | 10 | 8  |
| 8 Feb. ? 1801 | For Cobham Inundation                                |   | 12 | 0  |

## VII.

## TWO CHESTS.

## (1.)

A chest in Leatherhead Church, to which the attention of the Society has been directed by Mr. R. H. Brown, seems to have been banished to its present hiding-place (an unlighted loft over the vestry at the West end of the South Aisle) at one of the restorations, about twenty-five years ago. It is an instance of the extraordinary want of appreciation of our ancient church furniture, which is, unhappily, even to-day, far from uncommon. One can only be thankful that a worse fate than this has not befallen this interesting chest.

Its date is not easy to fix with certainty owing to the details of construction being such as are found in the plain rough chests of three centuries—1200 to 1500 ; but my examination and comparison with a number of similar examples have led me to the conclusion that this one dates from the beginning of the thirteenth century. In other words, it is practically coeval with the beautiful nave arcades and chancel arch of Leatherhead Church (*circa* 1190—1200). This period is borne out by the binding-straps on the angles, which are of the ram's-horn pattern and very similar to those on the early-thirteenth century chest of Great Kimble Church, Bucks. The West doorway of Capel Church, near Dorking, has similar straps.

The chest measures 5 ft.  $7\frac{3}{4}$  in. by 1 ft.  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in., with a present height of 2 ft. ; but a careful inspection of the ends shows that their feet are decayed and partially broken away, plain blocking-pieces being supplied to raise the body of the chest about 6 in. from the floor. The lid, which, like the walls and bottom, is 1 in. thick, is larger than the chest, viz., 5 ft.  $11\frac{3}{4}$  in., and opens in two unequal sections corresponding to a division in the interior, but there is reason to believe that this is not the original arrangement. The equal spacing of the four hinges, which are clearly in their ancient positions, shows that the lid when first made opened in one, and a clumsy, plain strap-hinge has been added to strengthen the larger section of it. The front is in one long plank, 1 ft.  $5\frac{1}{4}$  ins. wide, with a small scalloped pattern to the vertical angles,<sup>1</sup> and this is fastened by large nails to the ends—also in one piece—the back being treated similarly. It is, in a word, the simplest form of carpentry—a plain plank chest, reinforced by simple ironwork, but entirely wanting in the subtleties of the joiner's art. The only attempt at ornament in the wood itself, apart from the little pattern cut with a gouge on the angles, is the remains of a chamfered arch of ogee form at the foot of the right end. Such an ogee cutting is occasionally found in thirteenth-century *woodwork*, although as an architectural form in *stonework* it is associated with the fourteenth century.

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<sup>1</sup> This notched or scalloped pattern is common on the angles of the large oak lock-cases of our mediæval date. As a traditional ornament it continued down to the eighteenth century.



It is chiefly from the character of the ironwork that the date of the chest is to be inferred. Five small straps pass under the bottom and are carried a few inches up the front and back, their ends being splayed out into a flattened circular form, often found in early ironwork and continued as a tradition in simple country work down to our own time. These splayed ends occur also in the hinges, together with an intermediate bulge in the stem. The angles of the chest are bound round with short straps having scrolled ends, as before described, and from the absence of that on the left and the mutilation of the right-hand one, it may be conjectured that the front originally terminated in curved bracket-pieces, which, when the ends decayed, were cut off. The lid has four loops, from three of which depend old-fashioned padlocks. The old central lock-plate is missing, and its place is filled by a piece of sheet iron, above which, and below the lid, is a plain iron rim-piece all along the front. The two ends, which are wider at top than at bottom, have had lifting-rings attached to staples shaped like the hinge terminals. The ring remains on the right end and is of pear shape.

I should like to plead most earnestly for the bringing out of this ancient chest to the light of day, and for its being placed where it can be seen and appreciated in the church: and having carefully looked at the various positions suggested, in company with the Vicar of Leatherhead, I have pointed out to him that by moving the seats on the north of the chancel (which has no desk, and is, I am told, only occasionally used) eastward to the step the wall-space to the west will exactly take the 6-foot length of the chest, which will only then need a block to carry its western end on the lower level.

Leatherhead Church has lost so many of its ancient features in the waves of restoration that have swept over it during the last century that the recovery of even an old piece of furniture is doubly desirable. There is a great leather-covered, nail-studded chest of square form, bearing the date in nails on its lid, 1663, which stands under the tower, and this, in common with most students of our Surrey antiquities, I had always imagined to be the only chest of Leatherhead Church. Both chests contain the old parish books; in the older chest are several volumes of the churchwardens' accounts, dating from the early part of the eighteenth century.

I have to thank the Vicar of Leatherhead for the courteous and ready manner in which I was allowed access to the older chest. Its existence was, I believe, as little suspected by him as by myself in the thirty-three years during which I have studied the church.

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(2.)

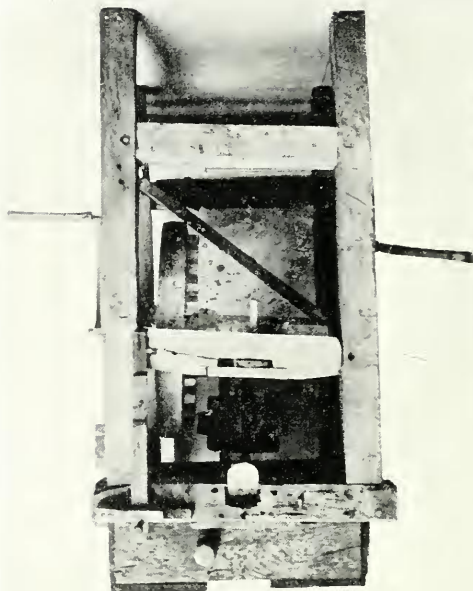
It is, perhaps, questionable whether it is wise for local archaeological societies to deal with exotic antiquities; but it may be permissible to do so in the present matter, because of the exceptional interest of the chest to be described, and because it belongs to a group that has no particular *habitat*, but is distributed over England; so that it is quite possible that such a chest may have had its home in Surrey in the



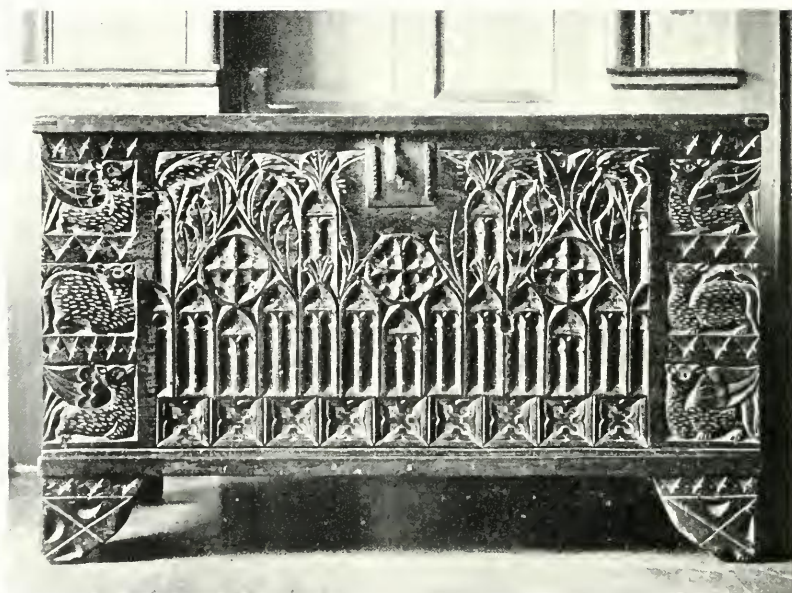




Late-Keltic  
Knife found  
at Weybridge.



Old Stone Hand Mill in Guildford  
Museum.



Chest in the possession of A. R. Wills, Esq, Wimbledon.

fourteenth century, as well as in Derby, Suffolk, Lincolnshire or Northumberland.

This chest, brought to my notice by our local Secretary for Wimbledon, Mr. G. C. Druce, F.S.A., was bought from a dealer many years ago by its present owner, Mr. A. R. Wills, of Wimbledon. It has no pedigree, but has probably been a piece of church furniture, as most of the others of its type are found in churches. Possibly it came from a church in Lincolnshire.

It is practically an exact replica of the fine chest at Haconby, Lincolnshire, detail for detail, but on a larger scale. Its length is 4 ft. 5½ in. by 2 ft. 1 in., and the height is 2 ft. 9 in. There can be no doubt that the same hand carved both, and a third, in Chevington Church, Suffolk, may well be from the same "shop." The beasts, foliage, tracery and other ornamentation are simply identical. The front only of the Wimbledon chest is of c. 1340; the bottom seating, lid and ends are of mid-seventeenth-century date, at which time the chest must have been taken to pieces and re-made.

For the excellent photograph from which the accompanying illustration has been made we are indebted to our Hon. Photographer, Mr. Druce, who took it with the kind permission of Mr. Wills.

PHILIP M. JOHNSTON.

## VIII.

### A LATE-KELTIC KNIFE FOUND AT WEYBRIDGE.

During the clearing of the ground to form the golf links on St. George's Hill, Weybridge, our member, Mr. W. G. Tarrant, found the knife or dagger which is figured in the accompanying plate. It is entirely of iron and much corroded. Its chief interest lies in the fact that it bears a close resemblance to a dagger found with late-Keltic remains in Wookey Hole, Somerset, and which is figured by Mr. H. E. Balch in his *Wookey Hole, its Caves and Cave Dwellers*, on p. 85. In the Wookey Hole specimen the pommel, in which the haft terminates, is of bronze. The resemblance between the two is such that there is little doubt that the Weybridge one can also be assigned to the late-Keltic period, which makes it a somewhat valuable "find," as being the first piece of metal of the early Iron Age which has been discovered in the Wey Valley.

The Weybridge Museum has now a considerable collection of pottery fragments from many sites in the Wey Valley between Weybridge and Woking, apparently dating from about the first century of the present era, but up to the present no metal objects have been found.

The dagger was dug up on that part of St. George's Hill which is crossed by a series of trenches, and I tentatively suggested in Vol. XXIV they might be old iron workings. The evidence to hand at the present time makes this practically certain, and the industry appears to have been working at the end of the eighteenth century.

The discovery of the dagger in close association with the trenches is, perhaps, suggestive, but no real evidence is yet obtainable that iron was worked on St. George's Hill in prehistoric times.

ERIC GARDNER.

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## IX.

### RECENT ADDITIONS TO THE MUSEUM.

#### *Hand Stone Mill.*

Mr. S. Alden, of Headley Lodge, Godalming, has presented to our Museum a very interesting old stone hand mill. The mill was discovered in a barn in the occupation of Mr. A. Challen, Sandhill Farm, Rogate, Petersfield. As can be seen from the photograph (see Plate facing page 183), the hursting is of timber, with a square stone-case to cover in the stones. Two crank handles are provided for driving the mill, one on either side of the hursting. The horizontal shaft carries a wooden toothed wheel, which engages with a wooden pinion on the stone spindle. This spindle passes through the centre of the bed stone, and drives the runner stone in the usual way. The stones are about 20 ins. in diameter, and are furrowed in exactly the same style as an ordinary pair of power-driven stones. It will be noticed that the spindle rests upon a moveable bridge-tree, which allows the wheels to be thrown in and out of gear. The object above the "nut" looking like an incandescent electric lamp is, in fact, the meal spout. The nails from which the sack hung can still be seen.

Mills of this description were built in the second half of the eighteenth century, obviously with the hope that farmers would buy them for grinding corn for their own household and for their farm hands. Recently a 26 in. diameter mill of practically the same date and make as the one illustrated was discovered at Byfield Hall, Ongar, Essex; it is now in South Kensington Museum.

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#### *Geological Map of Surrey.*

The Ordnance survey Geological Map of Surrey has been purchased by a few friends and presented to the Museum.

FREDK. H. ELSLEY.

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## X.

The accompanying Illustration of an early Recruiting Poster is a reproduction, so far as type permits, of one discovered recently by Dr. Eric Gardner, and now in the Weybridge Museum.

# MEN OF WEYBRIDGE!

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I am authorized by the LORD-LIEUTENANT of this County to Address you;

I speak to ENGLISHMEN! and am confident, that every Man who feels a pride in that honourable distinction, will be actuated by a just spirit of Indignation in the present Crisis.

YOU may be called forth to resent the INSULT you have received—to CHASTISE those, who (if they attempt an INVASION of this Country) come, according to their insolent boast, *to put COV'ARDS to flight!* BRITONS! THIS IS THE BOAST OF *Frenchmen*; and could we insult our own breasts, by harbouring a thought that this vaunt were just, and they successful DREADFUL WOULD BE THE CONSEQUENCE. You will receive ARMS in the sacred Cause of your beloved KING, of your RELIGION, of your LAWS—in one Word, of

## YOUR COUNTRY;

And if the benevolent Father of an Affectionate and Loyal people, should call you forth, after you have accustomed yourselves to the use of them, what an addition still to their inducements have you Brave ENGLISHMEN to fight for: but it is not that proud Name insulted, that I need me to stir you up to Rage, and fire your Blood with Indignation!—Are you not Husbands, Fathers, Sons, or Brothers? or are not ALL these sacred ties attached to some of you?—if any of you are without them, then, in the name of Manhood—in the cause of outraged Humanity—of insulted Chastity—*be ready to march forward when required, and revenge the meditated Injury.* You will not wait at home to see your Habitations plundered—your Wives and Daughters violated—and be yourselves led to recruit the Army of the Tyrant who scourged you!!!

I have applied for the honour of commanding those Men in this Parish and its Vicinity who will come voluntarily forward to learn the use of Arms, according to the last Act of Parliament for that purpose, which does not require you to leave your homes, till it would be baseness to remain behind. If you should prefer another Leader, I will represent it to the LORD-LIEUTENANT, and will go forth cheerfully with you in the Ranks, and set you an example of obedience and subordination.

WILLIAM BARNETT.

Weybridge,  
AUGUST 5, 1803.

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✂ A BOOK remains open, at the SHIP INN, WEYBRIDGE, to receive the NAMES of those Men who will join me in learning the USE of ARMS.

## XI.

A RECENTLY DISCOVERED TABLET FROM  
WEYBRIDGE OLD CHURCH.

HEER LYETH BURIED FRAUNCIS CLARKE SECOND [WIFE]  
OF THOMAS INWOODE Y<sup>E</sup> ELDER OF Y<sup>S</sup> TOWNE YE[OMAN]  
DECEASED WHO DEPTED Y<sup>S</sup> LYFE YE 9 OF FEBRUAR [1 1570]  
& LEFT ISSUE 2 SONNES & 1 DAUGHTER. VIZ TH[OMAS]

HENRIE & ANNIS.

HEER ALSO LYETH BURIED ELIZABETH SUTTON [SECOND]  
DAUGHTER OF JAMES SUTTON Y<sup>E</sup> ELDER OF COB[HAM GENT]  
DECEASED & WIFE OF THOMAS INWOOD EL[DER SONNE]  
OF THOMAS INWOOD OF THIS TOWNE YE[OMAN DE]  
CEASED WHO DEPTED THIS LYFE Y<sup>E</sup> 15 O[F JANUAR]  
1595 & HAD YSSUE 1 DAUGHTER NAMED [FRAUNCIS]  
THEN OF Y<sup>E</sup> AGE OF 4 YEARES & ODD [MONTHES]  
& 1 SONNE WHO WAS BURIED HEER [WITH]

HER Y<sup>E</sup> SAME TYME.

The above inscription is on a marble tablet which was recently found and restored to the church by Mr. W. B. Tarring, of Weybridge. Mr. Tarring had acquired the business of the late Mr. George Jarvis, and the stone was discovered among some builder's material in his yard. It is mentioned by Aubrey and by Manning and Bray as being one of the monuments in Weybridge Old Church, but it is not given in Brayley's list of monuments, so that it is possible that it was removed from the church about 1820, when some structural alterations were made.

There is a very fine brass in the present church, which was removed from the old one, showing Thomas Inwood the elder, his three wives, and the respective children of the first two. The tablet is also interesting as mentioning the marriage of Thomas Inwood the younger, with the Sutton family of Cobham, a family which held the advowson there, and one of the sons of which married back again into the Inwood family in the seventeenth century.

ERIC GARDNER.

## XII.

## OTHER LOCAL NOTES.

From *Carshalton* the Honorary Local Secretary reports that it has been necessary to remove, temporarily at least, the iron railings surrounding the tomb of Sir Francis Carew (died 1611) in *Beddington Church*. These may possibly be housed for the time in the Society's Museum.

From *Kingston-upon-Thames* we hear that Dr. Finny has presented three Special Constable's staves to the Museum, two being of the reign of William IV and one Victorian. Also that the old Toll Boards of Kingston Bridge have been hung in the Museum.

Full accounts of the celebrations in connection with *Merton Church* have appeared in the local papers, and a series of articles have been printed privately in connection with them. An article on the Church, including a number of newly-ascertained facts, is promised for the next volume of these *Collections* by Mr. P. M. Johnston, F.S.A.