

INVENTORY OF ABBOT'S HOSPITAL,
GUILDFORD, 1633.

BY
PHILIP PALMER.

An Inventory of all the mooveable goods that were in Trinitie
Hospitall in Guldeford of the Foundation of the most Reverend
George Abbott late Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, taken by
Jasper Yardeley Maister the xxixth of October 1633.

Imprimis in the Chappell.

A greate Bible bossed, A Service booke Six Psaulters & our
ffounders Armes fairely done & hanged up ther, a long brushe.

Item in the Hall.

Two standard Tables and Three faire fformes.

Item in the Kitchyn

A greate brasse Pott wth a handle of Iron wayinge 42^{lb} & aight
pewter dishes wayinge 24^{lb} A Spitt. A Lanthorne. iij baskettes.

[Additions written in the margin by Henry Snelling, 1639-1643.]
1 joyned table & a dresser, one bigger Spitt. A fier panne and iron
to lay before the dripping pannes. 1 pare of iron Racks & a paire of
Brandirons.

Item in the Buttery.

Two Table cloths contayninge both seaven ells quarter & halfe
& Two Dozen of lardge trenchers.

[Addition as above.] & a black Letherene Jack to draw bere in.

Item in the greate Chamber.

A picture of my Lord our ffounder. A lardg drawing Table, a
Court Cupbord & one Dozen of Joynt Stooles. [Added, the same
year by Jasper Yardeley] S^r Nicholas Kempes Picture.

[Addition by Henry Snelling] and one great chaire given by
Mr. Wither of Stoke.

Item in xx^{tie} Chambers for the brothers & sisters.

xx^{tie} halfe headed Bedsteds.

Item in the maisters Lodginge.

two bedds & two boulsters stuff wth good feathers.

Item in the parlo^r of the maisters Lodginge

this lidyer booke, the weeke booke, twoe boxes of goulde waights, some remaines of paynted glasse, lead, & Tynn.

Item in the roome next the Parlo^r

A good quantitie of leade all the Cuttinge that was when the Turretts were leaded.

Item in the Treasury.

A little Table, Two greate Chests, one for y^e Hospitall, the other for the Manufacture, a Cabinet with boxes in w^{ch} are the wrytings. The Charter of the house, the booke of Statutes The Comon Seale of brasse, Two silver Boles, a greate & a lesse, Two silver Saultes a greate & a lesse, & two dozen of silver Spooones, one lesse, the other greater.

A bell to ring to prayers in one Turret.

Item in the Porters lodge,

two greate sheetes of leade, A Spade, A shovell, A beck, a rake for a garden, two iron troles, two paringe Irons, wth some waynscot & ould lomber.

In the gate 3 ould formes.

In the Court two long Ladders.

In the garden

a round stone of marble, a paire of shyeres, a water pott of Tynn [Added by Henry Snelling.] In the garden one litle Ladder.

In the Cole seller

A greate basket, a shovel of wood, an one Iron Wheelbarrow.

[End of Inventory.]

NOTES.

THE CHAPEL.

“A greate Bible bossed.”

In course of time it needed repair, for in the account for the half-year 1650–51 was paid—

“for new triming the bible and new binding it 00 . 13 . 00.”

"A Service booke, Six Psaulters."

These, together with the Bible, eventually passed away unrecorded.

"Psaulters," because a layman, the Master or vice-Master, read daily prayers.

"Our ffounders Armes."

It is the hatchment painted for the Archbishop's funeral that is referred to. It had recently been received, as appears by the following entry—

1633-4 "Paid for bringing home & hanging up in the Chappell my Lords escutcheon 00 . 01 . 00."

In the margin is added—

"S^r Maurice his Guift 1633."

Sir Maurice Abbot was his brother's executor. The escutcheon hangs there still.

"A long brushe."

When a new one came into use in 1642 its purpose and connection with the Chapel was made clear.

1642 "Pd for a long wicker brooshe to sweepe down the Cobwebbs in y^e chappell 00 . 00 . 02½."

Its present representative is a large plume of ostrich and other feathers to cleanse the painted glass windows.

THE HALL. (Common Hall.)

"Two standard Tables."

The longer one, near to the fixed bench, is for the use of the twelve Brothers, the shorter, in front of the hall fireplace, is for the eight Sisters.

1647. "for newe Joynynge of the Hall Tables was payd to Barnabie Hatch 0 . 1 . 0."

The Sisters' table is fitted with a board too long for the original frame. This was probably done in 1792 when Alderman Jackman increased the number of Sisters to twelve. The original board, cut to the length of 7 ft. 9½ ins., is in the Buttery on trestles. The design of the legs of these tables is repeated on the balusters of the Grand Stairs.

“Three faire fformes.”

The Brothers needed one form only, as the fixed bench served on one side. The other two forms were for the Sisters. The legs of these forms match the legs of the fixed bench around three sides of the hall. Tables and forms are enumerated in the same hall in all succeeding inventories and they occupy their original positions to-day.

THE KITCHEN. (On the lower, or garden level.)

“A greate brasse Pott w^h a handle of Iron.”

Its purchase is thus recorded—

1631 Aug. 9 “bought of John Killinghall one great brasse pott waying 42^{lb} at 9^d the pound & one handle to the pot six pence in all 01 . 12 . 00.”

A good successor to it is now in the Common Hall. This is probably referred to in this entry—

1809 Mar. 28. “Paid Pottage Pot, deducting Old Metal £1 . 6 . 6.”

“Aight pewter dishes.”

These came from the same source as the pot.

1631 “bought also of the same John Killinghall of Gyldeford Eaight Dishes of pewter waying 24^{lb} at ii^d the pound comes to 01 . 02 . 00.”

1734-5 “for Changing of Pewter 0 . 5 . 2.”

On a slip of paper loose in the ledger is written—

“Sould to Mr. Hew Moth the 22 Day of Oct. 1744
Three Putter Dishes came two £0 . 5s . 8d.”

Hugh Moth was the Master. The inventory of 1778 contains—“6 unequall^d sized Pewter Dishes” in the Master's Kitchen. They appear again in 1792 in his pantry. Some old pewter was sold, 1817, July 10th, for fifteen shillings and fourpence, but the inventory of 1820 contains in the Hospital “Upper Kitchen” (*i.e.*, the Buttery)—“7 Pewter Dishes, different sizes.” This is the last reference to pewter.

“A Spitt.” “One bigger Spitt.”

The first of these dated from—

1631 “bought of Goodwife Millet one Spitte 00 . 01 . 02.”

The “bigger Spitt” came in—

1642 “Pd for a great iron Spitt to rost the meate for the house att their gaudy daies” [see Letherene Jack in Buttery].

Yet a third was required—

1643 “Pd to Collyer the Smith for a newe Spitte 00 . 02 . 00.”

In the 1778 inventory the three iron spits are in the Master's Kitchen. In that of 1792 they are finally mentioned in the “Washhouse,” the name then given to the Buttery.

“A Lanthorne.”

Its purchase is recorded thus—

1630-1 “Paid for a Lanthorne to goodman ffryer 00 . 01 . 4.”

A second one was added in 1654-5, and mention is made of a pulley and a fastening and rope, which latter was provided for both the lanthornes. One was probably over the outer gate in the High Street, the other in the centre of the Quadrangle.

“ij baskettes.”

They were no doubt used mainly for collecting scraps of food, two in the Common Hall at the four Gaudy Day feasts, and one in the Great Chamber when the Founder was in residence. In the inventory of 1778 two “Tinned Wicker basketts” are mentioned as being in the Kitchen.

“Joyned Table.”

The table and dresser came together—

1642-3 “Pd for a Joyned table w^h a fframe, and a dresser to remaine as standards in the Kitchen 00 . 08 . 00.”

The table had gone before 1778.

“*A Dresser.*”

There is no mention of shelves or drawers. It was moved to the Buttery, where, in 1778, it is described as having two shelves. This is explained in the inventory of 1709, which records that Mr. Rob^t Berry bought certain articles which had belonged to the previous Master, Mr. Sam^l Barton, including—

“all the Shellfes in the Butery as coost him five shillings
which goods are to be standen to the house for ever.”

It appears again in 1792—

“a Dresser Board and 3 shelves.”

A magnificent single board, 9 ft. 8 ins. by 2 ft. 3 ins. and 4 ins. thick, is still in use in the Buttery, and may well be that bought for the Kitchen in 1642-3.

“*A fier panne and iron to laye before the dripping pannes.*”

These came in together, thus—

1639-40 “for exchange of ould iron to make a fier panne and an
iron to laye before the dripping pannes 00 . 01 . 10.”

They do not appear in subsequent inventories.

“*1 pare of iron Racks & a paire of Brandirons.*”

Their coming is thus recorded:—

1639 “Paid for a paire of Iron rackes & a paire of brandirons
to remane as standardes in y^e kitchen 00 . 03 . 06.”

The spit racks remained in the Kitchen in 1778, and in 1792 were described as “Pair high Spit racks.” They were removed from the Kitchen to the Common Hall, where they remain. A pair of brandirons is with them.

BUTTERY.

“*Two Table cloths.*”

The purchase of the two table cloths for use in the Common Hall on Gaudy Days is thus recorded—

1631 “bought of M^r Smythe seaven ells quarter & half of the
manufacture ellbroade cloth to make two table cloths at
xviij^d the ell 00 . 11 . 02.”

The "manufacture" is the Archbishop's foundation in connection with the Hospital and standing on the same plot of land. Reckoning the ell as 45 inches and the quarter as 9 inches, the length purchased would cover the two great tables in the Common Hall, with half-yard to hang over at the ends and seven inches at the sides, *i.e.*, as the tables were until 1792, when the Sisters' table was lengthened. The washing of these table cloths was a regular charge after each Gaudy Day feast. In the inventory of 1778 the two large table cloths appear as being in the Common Hall.

"Two Dozen of lardge trenchers."

These were purchased in 1631-2 for eightpence. In 1709 there were in the Master's Parlour "Two dozen Trenchers marked R. B." These are the initials of Robert Berry, gent., who became Master that year, and gave land at Dorking and several articles of furniture to the Hospital. They doubtless replaced the original set.

"a black Letherene Jack."

This was bought with the great iron spitt.

1642 "Pd for a black Jacke to drawe bere in and for a great iron Spitt to rost the Meate for the house att there gaudy daies 00 . 02 . 00."

With regard to its use, "to drawe bere in," it may be considered in conjunction with the following entry in the account for—

1631-2 "Paid for a Tubb to fetch beare in for y^e feastes 00 . 01 . 06."

GREAT CHAMBER. (Over the Common Hall.)

"Picture of my Lord our ffounder."

There is no record of its coming or from whom it came. Presumably it was in the Hospital before the Archbishop's death. It is referred to thus—

1642 "Pd for washing & making cleane of o^r founders picture 00 . 00 . 04."

and at a later date—

- 1684 "It^m to Mr Listere the Painter new Furbishing our Founders picture 00 . 05 . 00."
 1740 "Apl 10. ffor Mending y^e Bishoppes Picter and Sr Nich^s Kempes 1 . 2 . 0."

Small sums were paid occasionally for "washing the pictures." An expert examined the pictures in the Hospital a few years since, and reported of the Founder's picture: "Having been several times restored, it has suffered somewhat in the process." It now hangs in the Presence Chamber.

"*lardg drawing Table.*"

"Drawing" denotes that when the centre board is lifted the two extensions can be drawn in or out. It still occupies its original position.

"*Court Cupbord.*"

This appears in no other inventory, and is lost.

"*one Dozen of Joynt Stooles.*"

There are now ten, some in their original place, some in the Common Hall. One or two may be later in date than 1633.

"*Sr Nicholas Kempes Picture.*"

Jasper Yardeley had written his inventory before the picture arrived. It came soon after, as appears by the half-yearly account—

- 1633-4 "Paid for bringing home Sr Nicholas Kempes picture given by Sr Maurice 00 . 00 . 04."

Jasper Yardley then added it to the inventory. It now hangs in the Presence Chamber.

"*One great chaire given by Mr Wither of Stoke.*"

This chair is referred to in the 1737-8 accounts thus—

- "Mending y^e Bishups Chair 0 . 0 . 8."

The inventories of 1778 and 1792 both refer to it as being in the Great Chamber, but in that of 1820 it is

mentioned as being in the "Presence Chamber," and it is stated to have been the "Archbishop's Chair." Mr. Wither, gent., was living in Stoke-next-Guildford in the first half of the 17th century. There is no record of the receipt of the chair, but it was certainly in the Hospital by 1643, when Henry Snelling died. The tradition that the Founder used it may be correct, but why Jasper Yardeley omitted it does not appear. It stands now in the Presence Chamber.

THE TWENTY CHAMBERS FOR THE BROTHERS AND SISTERS.

"xx^{te} halfe headed Bedsteds."

Eighteen only had been provided, then two were added, as appears in the account—

1630-1 "Paid to Goodman More for two bedsteeds to make up
& aighteene Twenty at 6^s 00 . 12 . 00."

What became of some of these bedsteeds is explained by the Master; in 1712—

"March y^e 18th Leent to the Wido Killey on of the Beedsteds
bee Longen to this hous of y^e Lord Byshop by me Robart
Berry Master."

Then he draws his pen through the entry as though to cancel it and another follows—

"Aperall 20th 1714 M^r Thomas Rowell have on mor Bedsted of
my Lords. Wido Lileyes."

Another follows—

"Lente a beedsted to Simone Cokerell a poor man in the Looar
Hosptall of my Lords."

Yet another—

"1715 Sptmbr 10th Lente to James Smallpes on of y^e Lords
Beedsteds."

These lendings point to the conversion of the manufactory building (now Archbishop Abbott's School) into an annexe to the adjacent poor house. Fortunately for the Hospital, there is no reason to think that the bedsteeds were ever returned. The whole number of bedsteeds have been replaced by new ones of iron.

MASTER'S LODGING.

"two bedds & two boulsters stuft wth good feathers."

In 1709, when the Hospital purchased a bedstead to place the bed and bolster upon, the fact was recorded in the inventory of that date, thus—

"On [one] fether bed and fether Boulster in the greet Room in y^e Bedsted and hee [*i.e.*, the bed and bolster] was Left by my Lord Bushopp but no hellen¹ nor bedsted till thes goods all was Bought."

What became of this bedstead cannot be stated with certainty. In 1737-8 the "Bishups bead" was provided with new "ticking," and 4s. was paid "ffor Driveing y^e bead," which probably means a process of restoration. Wid. Pickett supplied (additional) "ffathers" for 5s. 9d., and "makeing y^e Bead & Boulster" cost 1s. 6d.

MASTER'S PARLOUR.

"this lidger booke."

The ledger is a thick paper book with a vellum cover, 17 inches by 11, and contains the proceedings from the foundation until 1732. It is now in the Treasury.

"the weeke booke."

Many entries similar to the following occur—

1631-2 "Paid for a quire of paper to make a weeke booke
00 . 00 . 04."

In this was recorded the details of the weekly pensions. When the half-yearly account had been made up in the ledger at Lady Day and Michaelmas, its work was done and not one has been preserved.

"twoe boxes of goulde waights"

One box would contain the scales, one the weights. Their purchase is thus recorded—

1631-2 "Paid for a paire of goulde waights 00 . 2 . 06,"

¹ "hellen," cover or curtain. A.-S., *helan*—to conceal.

and again in—

1639-40 “for mending the beame of the Gould waights, & for paper & inke 00 . 00 . 04.”

These were needed for the weighing of gold coins.

“*remaines of paynted glasse, lead, & Tynn.*”

That these fragments, left over from the building of the Hospital, should be in the Master's Parlour, is due to the fact that there, and only there, are to be found shallow cupboards, concealed by the oak wainscot, well suited for the storage of such articles.

“ROOME NEXT THE PARLO^R.”

This room was the Master's “Hall” or Kitchen.

“*A good quantitie of leade all the Cuttinge that was when the Turretts were leaded.*”

The work of leading the Turretts had been done two years previously. In a bold, striking manner, Jasper Yardeley thus recorded the fact—

“1631 This yeare y^e xi of August were the Turretts of this Hospitall began to be leaded and y^e xxvith of y^e same they were (God be thancked) fully fynished.”

THE TREASURY. (Muniment Room.)

“*A little Table.*”

These notes are being written upon it.

“*Two greate Chests, one for y^e Hospitall, the other for the Manufacture.*”

The chests are in their places. Both contain drawers. Some slight repair was done to them—

1685 “It^m to Mason the joiner mending the chests & drawers in the Treasury Chamber 00 . 01 . 00.”

“*a Cabinet.*”

This stands in the Treasury still, but the boxes “in wh^{ch} are the wrytings” have been transferred to the Great Chest.

“*The Charter of the house.*”

This, with the seal attached, is in a specially-made case in the Presence Chamber, where also the Charter box is kept.

“*the booke of Statutes.*”

This is a handsome manuscript of vellum, bound in whole calf, with brass corners and clasps, the Founder's Arms stamped in gold upon each cover. The Statutes are signed and sealed by the Founder. An entry relating to a copy of this book is as follows—

“1634 April 29th Paid to M^r Dobson my Lo: Graces receavor for binding & stringing the booke of y^e Statutes w^{ch} was delivered to my Lord A^{ch} Laude by the Master of the Hospitall 00 . 03 . 00.”

At the Restoration the Statutes were copied again—

1660-1. “I^t to M^r Derrick for writing out the Book of Statutes for my L: of Canterbury his use, and for a Book 2 . 01 . 00.”

Neither Archbishop Laud's copy nor Juxon's is at Lambeth, but what is probably a third copy, dated 1770, is preserved there (MS. 1354.) Unfortunately, the Trinity Hospital Disbursements for 1770 are not written in detail, but as one item is to a bookseller—Nov., 1769, to Nov., 1770—

“Paid M^r Russell as p^r Receipt 0 . 18 . 0”

—it appears probable that a third copy was made in 1770 and sent to Lambeth Palace.

“*The Comon Scale of brasse.*”

This is preserved in the Great Chest.

“*Two silver Boles, a greate & a lesse, Two silver Saults a greate & a lesse, & two dozen of silver Spoones, one lesse, the other greater.*”

In the inventory of 1709 this plate appears thus—

“One Large Silver Cup Dish for y^e Men) to Drink out of
 One Large Silver Cup Dish for y^e Women { on feast Days.
 Two Large Silver Salts & two Dozen of Silver Spoones.”

The plate is enumerated again in 1749 with the additional information that one bowl contained about 2 quarts, the other about 1 quart. One salt is described as "very large," the other "less."

In 1764, Jan. 12, appears a lengthy memorandum:

"Michael Wallis the Master, John Warwick the Vicemaster and Samuel Goodgroom the Senior Brother with the Consent and approbation of all the rest of the Bretheren have sold the Old Plate belonging to the house (Except four Spoons) Viz^t Twenty Spoons One Bowl containing about Two Quarts, One other Bowl containing about One Quart. One very Large Salt, and one lesser Salt, the Whole whereof weighed One Hundred forty and One ounces and tenn penny weights and sold for five shillings and two pence an Ounce and came to Thirty Six pounds Eleven Shillings and one penny."

Some old coins were sold at the same time, and the whole amount realised was invested in Capital Bank Stock. The memorandum concludes as follows—

"This Transaction was done on Mature Deliberation had by the Master and brethren they considering that this old Coine and Plate was a Dead Stock and brought in No Profit but being Vested in the Manner above would bring in an Annual profit to the house and the Capital at all times ready in case of any Emergency."

Signatures of the Brothers follow.

The transaction took place through Mr. Marter, and a copy of the bill, dated 1764, February 18th, is pinned into the book. John Murray gave receipt for the £36 : 11s. 1d. The four silver spoons are preserved in the Presence Chamber. They bear the hall-marks of (1) 1608-9, (2) 1624-5, (1) 1669-70. Three only, therefore, belong to the time of Mr. Jasper Yardeley.

"A bell to ring to prayers."

In 1662—

"William Eldridge of Chertsey was paid 25^s for changing the bell & 20^s 8^d for 15½ lb. more of mettle at 16^d y^e pound."

PORTER'S LODGE.

This is on the west side of the north, or garden, entrance. The door was originally divided horizontally into two equal parts.

"*Two greate sheetes of leade.*"

Kept on hand for repairs, or left over when the turrets were finished.

"*A Spade, A shovell.*"

The shovel was bought in 1630 of M^r Crane and cost "00 . 01 . 01."

"*A beck.*"

This tool is in shape like a mattock. The chisel edge is straight with the handle. It is termed a mattock in—

"1655 It. for mending & new steeling the mattock 00 . 01 . 04."

"*a rake for a garden.*"

This garden rake occasioned the Master no little trouble. At his coming it was missing, and another had to be fitted up and put into use—

1630 "Paid to y^e Smyth for puttinge of a pike on the rayke 00 . 00 . 04."

Then, the truth as to the proper rake leaked out, and the next half-year's account contains—

1630-1 "Paid to Derick for getting the garden rake out of the well y^b fell in before I came 00 . 00 . 06."

But the trouble was not ended. The next account contains—

1631 "Paid to Snelling for putting a pike on y^e rayke 00 . 00 . 06."

"*two iron troles, two paringe Irons.*"

"Harry," at Snelling's the smith, made a paring iron for the garden in 1630, which cost "00 . 01 . 04." Its use was to trim turf.

"*some waynscot & ould lumber.*"

Like the lead and painted glass, this was spare material left when the building was finished.

"IN THE GATE"

"*3 ould formes.*"

This is the south or High Street entrance. The forms had quickly become "ould," being exposed to the weather. They had served but three years—

1630 "Paid to Tom Streete for making 3 formes for y^e gate 00 . 00 . 07."

"THE COURT," where the two long ladders were, is the Quadrangle.

"THE GARDEN."

"a round stone of marble."

This item is vague. A ponderous slab, to which the description might loosely be applied, forms a table top in the garden house, where it was placed, probably, in 1682. There is no record of its being brought to the Hospital.

The garden has its own tool-house under the double flight of stone steps. In it were the following tools—

"a paire of shyeres."

In subsequent inventories, and in the accounts, as being subject to repair, this item is more frequently mentioned than any other.

"a water pott of Tynn."

This water pot had been mended by the brasier in 1630 at the cost of sixpence, and the same year Snellinge the smith was paid fourpence "for latten for the bottom of y^e pot." In the 1778 inventory the watering pot is in the "lower Kitchen," and it is "mark'd G. A."

"One litle Ladder."

This is one of Henry Snelling's additions, when the Garden was more advanced. It came in—

1639 "Pd for a litle ladder to remaine as a standarde in y^e garden to prune trees 00 . 00 . 06."

"THE COLE SELLAR."

"A greate basket."

This is the basket which appears thus—

1633 "Paid for a bushell basket for coles 00 . 00 . 05."

And again—

1655 "I^t for a new Coal Basket & mending y^e old 00 . 01 . 04."

“ a shovel of wood.”

Such a shovel would be intended for removing snow from the leaded gutters, or for corn. The late Master, Mr. Richard Abbot, had stored corn in the Hospital, greatly offending the Founder thereby. This appears by the following postscript to a letter, dated 1629, written by the Archbishop's direction to the Master, his brother—

“ My lo^d is informed yo^u make his Hospitall a store house for Corne & is much displeas'd wth it, therefore yo^u must not suffer it.”

An echo of this appears in the account thus—

1630 “Paid for a mop to wash y^e roomes after the corne
00 . 00 . 06.”

“ one Iron Wheelbarrow.”

Its presence in the coal cellar is explained by the fact that the cellar is on a level with the garden. A new one was provided in—

1644 “Pay^d for a Newe Wheele Barrowe for the house 0 . 5 . 0.”

(End of Inventory.)

One item which might have appeared in the inventory, but did not, deserves mention, viz. :—

13 Mitre Badges of silver, worn on the Master's and Brothers' Gowns.

Of these, eight have survived. One of the eight being broken was discarded long ago, but not destroyed, and another was made in its place. It has now been restored. Two new ones were made, then three, as appears in the account for—

1745 “Apl. 12 Paid ffor 3 Mitter y^e Lord Bisshops Armes
01 . 17 . 10.”

Later in the same year—

“ Paid Mr. Medden for Mending a Mitre 6^d.”

The Master's badge is modern, but a fragment of the original one is preserved, which shows that it was slightly larger than the Brothers' badges. There are thus fourteen in all at the present time.