

INVENTORIES OF ABBOT'S HOSPITAL,  
GUILDFORD, 1709, 1731, 1778, 1792, 1820, 1825.

BY

PHILIP PALMER.

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THE first Inventory, dated 1633 (the year the Founder died), will be found in Vol. XXX, p. 38, of these *Collections*.

These Inventories are the main source of information with regard to the valuable furniture belonging to the Hospital, and they incidentally afford a means of identifying the different apartments in the building, notwithstanding the changes in the names by which they are known.

Partial Inventory of 1709.

In that year Mr. Robert Berry, late Mayor of Guildford, succeeded Mr. Samuel Barton as Master. He occupied an important position in the town, was an able administrator, but was unable to write legibly, and his orthography was weak. In the February following his election he recorded in the Ledger the receipt of six pounds paid by a tenant at the signing of a lease.

One pound was put into the Treasury, three pounds shared amongst the Brothers and Sisters, and with the remainder he bought, of the representatives of the former Master,—

“A beedsted Curtens and what is to y<sup>e</sup> Bedsted fasned as Coost him thirty five shillens and all the shellfes in the to Buterys as cost him five shillens.”

These goods have been referred to in the Notes on the 1633 Inventory. (*Surr. Arch. Soc. Coll.*, vol. XXX, p. 47.) The bedstead, it will be observed, was in the "greet Room." This was not the "greate Chamber" of the 1633 Inventory, but the eastern, or larger of two rooms in the Master's Lodging, which is called the "Rais<sup>d</sup> Roof Chamber" in the 1778 Inventory. Mr. Berry thus continues, still referring to the Master's Lodging—

"In the Parlor, on Iorn Backe, on Curten Rood, and 2 dozen Trenchers marked R. B., in the Kichen on Iorn Backe, in the Chamber over the parlor to Curten Roods, in the medell chamber on curten Rood, in the greet chamber to curten Roodes, thes is an envetory as is to bee Lefte standards from on master to A Nother. [Addition] And 8 Lether Buckets mor in y<sup>e</sup> gatee, A Ladder in the Hall, A Wheelbarrow & Rake in y<sup>e</sup> Garden. [Here follows Silver Plate. See *Ibid.*, Vol. XXX, p. 49.] All the above mentioned Goods are to Continue Standards to y<sup>e</sup> House. [Second addition] Aded mor the Tabell in the Parller, and 4 Lether Buckets in the Hall, and Three Lether Chaires in the Tresury."

#### NOTES ON 1709 INVENTORY.

*Iron fire backs.*—There is no subsequent reference to these either in the Parlour or Kitchen.

*Curtain Rods.*—These appear again and again, and still exist, some with a pulley on the end.

*Trenchers.*—See note on 1633 Inventory (*Ibid.*, p. 44).

*Fire Buckets.*—Here is an echo of the Great Fire of London. From Pewley Hill the Guildford folk watched the Fire in 1666 and saw St. Paul's when burning, "which had a most solemn appearance" (Russell's *History and Antiquities of Guildford*, p. 2, footnote). A fund was forthwith raised in Guildford "towards an Engine for fire," and the Hospital contributed one pound in 1671. Next year the Hospital spent three pounds for a dozen water buckets "at y<sup>e</sup> request and desire of the Mayor & Magistrates in Case of danger by fire." Robert Berry thus doubled the number of Fire Buckets originally provided. In 1820 twelve remained in the Lodge.

*Ladder in the Hall.*—It long remained above the overmantel in the Common Hall, and still appears on picture post-cards in that position. Visitors miss it, and express sorrow at the removal of what they mistake for ornamental woodwork.

*Table.*—Originally in the Master's Parlour; it was in the Kitchen in 1792 and in 1825, and is now in the Presence Chamber. This grand Dining Table dates from late in Queen Elizabeth's reign. It has a frieze of checkered marqueterie, upon which are branded R. B. Oak runners have been added to the frame and extensions made, but these are not used.

*Three Chairs in the Treasury.*—In 1792 one had disappeared. Three persons only had access to the Treasury—the Master, Vice-master and “the most ancient Brother.” For these the three were provided. The two which remain have high ladder backs and curious hoof-shaped feet. The leather has been stripped off and they are in a very fragile condition.

For the names of the rooms in this Inventory, see subsequent one dated 1778.

#### Inventory of Hoard of Old Coins.

“1731—2 March y<sup>e</sup> 2, this being ye first day of Daniell Wickes Vice Master sinc he was Chosen Came into y<sup>e</sup> Treasury with y<sup>e</sup> Master M<sup>r</sup> Wood and Edward Sherlock Elder Brother and found in Chest ye following Sume of Money as followeth.

16 Jacobuses	20	00	00
15 broad peices att 1 <sup>st</sup> 3 <sup>s</sup> each	17	05	00
6 half broad peices	03	09	00
2 Quarter peices	00	11	06
2 Guineas	02	02	00
In Silver	00	11	00

Witness

J: Howard

Francis Carter.”

43 18 06

[The Jacobus, also called Unit, was the coin issued in 1604, value 20 shillings. The Broad Piece was the usual name of the Unit, also called Laurel, issued in 1619. The value of gold coin was raised 10 per cent. by proclamation in 1611. But the name Broad Piece

was continued for the Sovereigns of Charles I and Charles II. The Guinea was worth 20 shillings when issued first in 1662. After rising to £1 : 8s. 0d. under William III it settled down to the present value of £1 : 1s. 0d. under George I.—EDITOR.]

The origin of this Hoard, doubtless, may be found in Master Jasper Yardeley's cash account dated Lady Day, 1634. For the first time he was able to set aside £100 "as a Secret of the Hospitall this halfe yeare not to be by anie of the members tould to strangers." Master Yardeley is here quoting the words of the Founder in Statute XXVIII, which directs the keeping of this secret reserve or "dead stock" apart from the "running stock," against any great need. It was in being in 1643, when, in a time of panic occasioned by the Civil War, the Mayor and Master filled a hide-covered trunk with Hospital and Manufactory money and sent it to London for safety. The Hospital cash account for a period is discreetly ambiguous, but the trunk ultimately was brought back, and this hoard is heard of again as being in the Hospital Treasury in 1688. Under date 1694 an anonymous scribe made a spiteful entry in the Ledger concerning a certain person (then deceased) who, in 1688, "tock out of the Ould goold in y<sup>e</sup> hous of y<sup>e</sup> deed [dead] stocke 67—08—00 and never put it in Againe . . . ." The 1731-2 Inventory of Old Gold is the first entry in a book devoted entirely to the Hoard and the Silver Plate. These valuables were in future examined and a new Inventory written and attested by the Mayor or some responsible person at the admission of each successive Master. The enumerations differ, for some coins got loose in the Muniment Chest, mistakes were made, and in January, 1764, the Master took out such as were current, and passed them, to the amount of £2 : 5s. 8d. As to the remainder, on Jan<sup>y</sup> 12<sup>th</sup>, 1764—The Master and Brethren—

"Did sell the Old Gold Coine lodged in the Treasury of the said Hospital consisting of the following pieces to wit, 16 Jacobus's at £1 : 5s. 0d. each, 2 half D<sup>o</sup> 15 broad pieces at £1 : 3s. 0d. each, A half D<sup>o</sup> and 2 Quarter D<sup>o</sup> but one of the Jacobus's was found to be a Counterfeit being tryed at the Assay Office the rest were



sold for £3 : 18s. 0d. an ounce and came to Thirty Nine Pounds Nine Shillings and Nine Pence and they in Like manner have sold the Old Plate . . . ." (*Surr. Arch. Colls.*, XXX, 50.)

But the account was not wholly closed. The Rev<sup>d</sup> Edmund Brewer, master, in 1779 recorded the discovery amongst the muniments of a "Guinea & two shillings & some Pieces of a Jacobus, but the latter being of so very base metal as to be of no value the society is only benefited in the sum of £1 : 3s. 0d." In 1792 more was discovered, assumed to be from the same hoard—"One Guinea, ten shillings & five pence."

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Inventory of All such Goods as belong to the Hospital of Blessed Trinity in Guildford & were found in the Rooms as under mention<sup>d</sup> Since the appointment of the Rev<sup>d</sup> Edmund Brewer to be Master on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of May 1778.

*In Servants Room.*—A Two post Bedsted, a feather Bed & Bolster. *In Dining Room.*—A framed plan of Woolpit's Farm, 2 iron Curtain Rods. *Arch<sup>d</sup> Roof<sup>d</sup> Chamber.*—1 Iron Curtain Rod & 3 Shelves in the Closet. *Rais<sup>d</sup> Roof<sup>d</sup> Chamber.*—2 Iron Curtain Rods & 4 Green Stuff Curtains. *Parlour.*—2 Iron Curtain Rods, 4 green Curtains, 2 Small Pullies. *Kitchen.*—3 Iron Spits, 2 Wooden Spit Racks, 1 Strong Oaken Dresser, 1 Oaken Stand with 2 drawers, 1 Tin dripping pan & 2 tin pudding pans, 6 unequall'd sized Pewter Dishes. *In Pantry.*—1 hanging Shelf, 1 Dresser & 5 Shelves, 2 little Cupboards with doors, 1 Lock, 1 Shelf. *2<sup>d</sup> Pantry or Scullery.*—1 hang<sup>s</sup> Shelf, 7 Shelves. *Cellar* under the Parlour.—2 iron Dogs, 1 hanging Shelf, 1 Bottle Rack & about 2 dozen little glass Bottles, 1 Copper boiler and Cover, 1 Beer Stand.

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On the other Side of the Quadrangle—

*Common Dining Room.*—The Archbishops Picture & Sir Nicholas Kempes picture — 2 iron Dogs, 1 Large Table, 1 Leathern Seated Arm'd Chair, 1 wooden Seated Arm'd Chair, 5 Wooden Stools, 2 forms, 1 Broken form, & 1 Broken Chair. *In the Hall.*—1 Large fire Shovel, 2 pr Small tongs, 1 hour glass, 1 Settle, 2 Large Tables, 4 forms, 4 Stools, 2 Large Table Cloths, 1 Clothes horse. *Common Kitchen.*—1 Old Jack, with Chain &

Pullies, 1 pot hook hanger & 3 small hooks, 1 Strong Dresser, 2 Shelves, 1 Leaf about 7 feet by 3, 1 pr tongs, 1 small copper, fix'd. *Lower Kitchen*.—1 Long Iron Grate with one Cheek & 2 iron Spit Racks, 2 Tinn'd Wicker Baskets, 1 Water<sup>e</sup> Pot mark'd G.A., 1 Old Small Bras [sic] Copper, 1 Knife Board, 1 Wired Sieve, 2 Stools or Stands, 2 Wheel Barrows, 1 Well Bucket, 1 Spade, 1 Rake, 1 Fork.

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### NOTES ON 1778 INVENTORY.

*Two post Bedstead*.—It was in the great room in 1709 (*Ibid.*, XXX, p. 47), it appears in the Servant's room in 1778 and 1792. *Plan of Woolpit's Farm*.—Now in the Muniment Room. Woolpits, in Ewhurst, was bought by the Community in 1768, and the profits were shared annually by the members. The farm has been sold. *Three Iron Spits* (see *Ibid.*, p. 42). *Two Wooden Spit Racks*.—These appear again in 1792, but are lost, as is also the *Oaken Dresser*; *Oaken Stand with two drawers*, remains in the Pantry. *Pewter Dishes* (see *Ibid.*, p. 41). *Hanging Shelf* in Pantry, *Dresser*, *Cupboards*.—These remain, whole, or in part. *Two Iron Dogs* in Cellar under Parlour, and Two in Common Dining Hall. The latter were in same position in 1792, but they appear finally, in 1820, in the Upper Kitchen (i.e., Buttery) as "One Pair of large & 2 Pair small Dogs. Of the contents of the Dining Hall.—The *portraits of the Archbishop and Sir Nicholas Kempe*, the *Long Table*, *Leather Arm Chair* and the *Stools*, all appear in the 1633 Inventory (see *Ibid.*, pp. 44, 45). *Wooden Seated Arm Chair*.—Here mentioned for the first time. It is now in the Presence Chamber, for the use of the Chairman. It is probably contemporary with the Hospital. *Three Forms*.—The 1633 Inventory contains no reference to Forms in the Dining Hall. They are mentioned here for the first time. One shows signs of having been repaired. Of the contents of the Common Hall.—*Hour Glass*. For this, see the next Inventory. Whereas in 1633 three forms only were in the Common Hall, in 1778 an additional one is mentioned. At the present time there

are two in addition to the original three, and these two are uniform with the three in the Dining Hall. *One Old Jack with Chain and Pullies*, in the Common Kitchen (*i.e.*, Buttery).—It remained in 1792, called a "Roasting Jack." That is the last reference to it. *Two Iron Spit Racks*, in the Lower Kitchen.—For these see Inventory of 1633 (*Ibid.*, p. 43). The "*Old Small Brase Copper*" was a Braising Pan, a special kind of Stew Pan. It is unfortunately lost, as also is the *Well Bucket*, but the rope with its spring-hook and the grappling Iron are preserved. The rope measures seventy-two feet and eight feet of iron chain. There is no apparent reason for the omission from this Inventory of the Dining Table, the gift of Mr. Robert Berry, which is recorded in 1709, and appears again in 1792, and in all subsequent Inventories. Not only did the names of the rooms change from time to time, but the number changed also. A room on the South side of the Quadrangle, adjoining the Tower, known as number 17, was divided into two rooms, probably in 1651 or a little later, and one was attached to the Master's Lodging. Access was obtained by the making of a doorway in the Turret wall. This additional room is the Servant's Room of this Inventory. In 1792 it is termed the Little Long Room. The partition has been removed and the doorway built up. Dining Room is the old name of the Presence Chamber. Arched Roof Chamber, or Middle Chamber of 1709, is the room between the Presence Chamber and the Raised Roof Chamber or Master's Bed Room. By Common Kitchen is to be understood the Buttery.

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An Inventory of the Furniture & Fixtures Belonging to Bishop Abbott at the Hospitale, Guildford, Surrey. Taken by Order of Mr. Richard Elkins, Master, the 17 day of Feby. 1792.

In the Master's Apartments—

*Little Long Room*.—A Sacking Stump Bedstead, a feather Bed & bolster. *Dining Room*.—Two Long Curtain Rods & hooks. *Maids Room*.—One Long Curtain Rod & hooks. *Masters Bed*



*Room.*—Two Pair of old Green harateen Window Curtains and Rods & hooks. *Parlour.*—Two Pair of Green harateen Window Curtains with Rods and hooks. *Passage.*—An Oak Side Board with two Drawers. *Kitchen.*—A plan of Woolpitts Farm. A Long Oak Table, one pair Wood Spittracks, a Long Curtain Rod & hooks. *Pantry.*—Six Pewter Dishes, two Tin Pudon Pans, Two Long Diaper Table Cloths, a Dresser Board and seven Shelves, a Brass Boiling Pott & Cover, four Earthen pudding pans. *Scullery.*—A Pot form, six Shelves, one row of Tacks. *Cellar.*—Two Drink Stands, one old Bottle Rack and one hanging Shelfe. *Treasurey Room.*—A Square Oak Table, two old Chairs, a Wainscot Nest of two Drawers, a long Oak Chest with six Drawers, One Treasurey Chest with three Drawers and four old Fashion Silver Spoons. *In the Chapple.*—A large Bible & Common Prayer Books. *Dining Room Court Hall.*—A large Oak dining Table, two long forms, four Joint Stools, Two Arm<sup>d</sup> Chairs, one high Back Stool, one pair Iron Dogs. *In the Hall.*—Two Long Oak Tables, five long forms, six Joint Stools & Bench fixed Round, one Large folio Bible, one Firepan & Tongs, a Large Compass Settle, a Charcoal basket, a  $\frac{1}{4}$  Our Glass, and Long Ladder. *Passage.*—A long Clothes horse & two Short Ladders. *Washouse.*—A Washing Copper fixed & Cover, two pair of Iron Dogs, one Pr of Tongs, one pot hanger, a Dresser Board and three Shelves, a folding Board & Trussells, two Wheel Barrows, one Water pott, one hoe, three Spitts, one dripping pan, two old Iron Casements, a Roasting Jack, Sundry Small Bitts of Iron, two hair Brooms, three Mops, one Scrubing Brush. *The Lower Kitchen.*—A Long Range Grate, one Pr. high Spittracks, An old Wash Bench & Choping Block, a Wire Cinder Seive. *Charcoal Cellar.*—A Coal Basket and Iron Shovell. *Stable.*—A high Step Ladder. *Toolhouse in Garden.*—An Old Flower Stand, a Pair Garden Sheres, one Reel & line, one Rip hook, one Spade, one Rake, four hoes and one Carrot digger. *In the Lodge.*—Two Long forms.

The Inventory Taken in the Pressence of—

(signed) Rob. Cooke  
Rich<sup>d</sup> Elkins  
John Ifold

## NOTES ON INVENTORY OF 1792.

*Oak Side Board with two Drawers.*—This is the handsome two-tier Side Table of (about) 1610 date. It remained in the same position in 1820 and 1825 and is now in the Presence Chamber. From whence it came there is not



a hint. *Long Oak Table* in the Master's Kitchen.—The 1825 Inventory affords good evidence that this is the Table, the gift of Mr. Robert Berry in 1709, now in the Presence Chamber (see note on 1709 Inventory for this Table and the *Two old Chairs* in the Treasury). *The Square Oak Table, Nest of two Drawers* and *Two Chests*, all in the Treasury, are in accordance with the Inventory of 1633 (*Ibid.*, p. 48). *Four Spoons*.—These are the sole survivors of the Plate otherwise sold in 1764 (*Ibid.*, p. 50). They are now in the Presence Chamber and bear the year marks of (1) 1608–9, (2) 1624–5, (1) 1669–70. *Two Arm<sup>d</sup> Chairs* in the Dining Court Hall have been noted in 1778. *High Back Stool*, appears for the first time. The description applies to a curious high-back oak chair of Italian type, roughly hewn, and somewhat damaged. It is now in the Presence Chamber. This is its first appearance in the Inventories. Its origin is unknown. *Oak Tables, Forms, and fixed Bench* in the Common Hall.—See Inventory of 1633 (*Ibid.*, pp. 40 & 41) and note on Common Hall in 1778. *Large folio Bible*.—There is little doubt that the Bible referred to is one now in the Presence Chamber. It was printed by John Baskett; 1716 is on the New Testament title-page. Brass corner-pieces and centre plates engraved with Tudor Roses, much older than the book, have been added to the covers. This metal work may well have been transferred from the Founder's "greate Bible bossed" which appears in the 1633 Inventory (*Ibid.*, p. 39). It closely resembles the work on the Founder's Book of Statutes. *Large Compass Settle*.—This is its first appearance in the Inventories, but repairs to the Settle appear from time to time from 1647. *Quarter-hour Glass*.—In the Inventory of 1778 it is simply "Hour Glass." There is no subsequent reference to it. For note on the *Long Ladder* see Inventory of 1709. *Reel and Line*, in Garden Toolhouse.—One remains there, a good specimen of old smith's work, probably the same, and still in use.

The "Washhouse" of this Inventory is another name given to the Buttery. The "Stable" is not the detached

Cromwellian building in the yard, commonly known as the Stable, but the row of horse stalls within the Hospital adjoining the Kitchen, which latter apartment the Archbishop's Coach-horses must of necessity have passed through, for there is no other entrance.

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### Inventory of Goods, &c., belonging to the Hospital.

[NOTE.—It is undated. 1820 is given, subject to correction.]

*In the Parlour.*—Four Paintings, presented by Lord Onslow, viz.: Calvin, John Fox, Munster [the German Hebrew Scholar.—ED.], and Witcliff [*sic*]. Four Silver Table Spoons. *Passage.*—A Sideboard. *Kitchen.*—An Oak Table, One Joint Stool, One other Stool. *Scullery.*—Two Pails, Sink, Dresser and Drawers. *Pantry.*—Dresser, Shelves and Hanging Shelf. *Presence Chamber.*—Archbishop's Chair, a Chair to match given by Lord Onslow, One Wooden Arm Chair, and one other Wooden Chair. *Maids Room.*—Bed and Bedstead. *Cellar.*—Partitions. *Chapel.*—The Charters, Paintings of the Archbishop, Sir Nicholas Kemp and Mr Jackman. Painting of our Saviour taken from the Cross, given by Lord Onslow. *Hall.*—Two Oak Dining Tables, five Fourms, five joint Stools, and a Settle, a Large Church Bible, One Large Ladder, One Pair Bellows. *Dining Room.*—A large Oak Table, two Fourms, four Joint Stools. *Passage.*—Two Ladders. *Upper Kitchen.*—A Long Table and Tressells, One Smaller Table, a Brass Furnace fixed, Fire Pan, Tongs, One Pair large and two Pair small Dogs and Pothook, seven Pewter Dishes, different Sizes, eight Earthen Dishes and Cullender, four Pye Boards, Cupboard, Pottage Pot, and Earthen Pan, Wooden Skimmer, Slice and Spoon; Wooden Peck, Gallon and Pottle measures; Turks head Broom and Horse to brush Clothes on. *Lodge.*—Two Fourms, twelve Leathern Engine Buckets.

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### NOTES ON INVENTORY OF 1820.

Since the last Inventory the important gift made by the Earl of Onslow in 1809 had been received. It consisted of five paintings (possibly six) and a chair. The latter certainly, probably the paintings also, came from the Friary Mansion which had been sold shortly before. All the articles are inscribed "The Gift of the Earl of Onslow, for the Hospital 1809." The *portrait of*

*John Calvin in his Study*.—As the effect of this picture is produced solely by black and white, it would seem to have been painted for the purpose of engraving from. *John Fox*, the Martyrologist.—It is inscribed "AN DNI, 1587, ætatis, 70." *Sebastian Munster*, inscribed, "Sebast Munsterus Ingelhemius Germanus, M. 1552, æt. 63." *John Wickliff*, inscribed "Joannis Wiellivi Doctoris." These four paintings now hang in the Presence Chamber. The *Chair* which accompanied these paintings forms an interesting companion to the "Archbishop's Chair" (*Ibid.*, p. 45), to which it is akin, but later in date. It was once the property of Daniel Colwall of the Friary, one of the founders of the Royal Society. The *Charter* has been removed to the Presence Chamber together with the three paintings which follow. *Portraits of Archbishop Abbot and Sir Nicholas Kemp*.—For notes on these see Inventory of 1633 (*Ibid.*, pp. 44 & 45). *Portrait of Alderman Jackman*.—Mainly by his efforts and munificence the Hospital was benefited in 1785 and again in 1792. The painting is signed "J. Russell, pinxit, 1786." The next picture is better known as "*The Entombment of Christ*." It is an Altarpiece, an Italian work of the latter half of the 16th century, and may be ascribed to the school of Bologna. It remains in the Chapel. That homely article, the *pair of Bellows*, is still in use in the Common Hall. *Long Table and Tressells*, in the Upper Kitchen.—This is almost certainly the original board of one of the Common Hall tables. See Inventory of 1633 (*Ibid.*, p. 40). *Twelve Leathern Engine Buckets*, in the Lodge.—See note on 1709 Inventory. They appear again in 1825. None remain.

The "Maid's Room" of this and the previous Inventory is the Arched Roof Chamber of 1778 and is called the Housekeeper's Bed Chamber in 1825. The "Upper Kitchen" is the Buttery. The "Lodge" is the Porter's Lodge of 1633, the room on the West side of the North, or garden, entrance.

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Inventory of Effects at the Hospital, Guildford.  
S. Robinson, Master. 1825.

This title is on the outside of a handsome volume of fifteen pages. Whole bound roan, lettered and tooled, gilt on front and back covers and edges. Printed and bound by Russell, Guildford. The Ledger shows the cost to have been £2:9s. 6d. This lengthy Inventory differs greatly from former ones, which are either hidden away in odd places in various account books or on a loose sheet of paper.

*"Small Bed Chamber, adjoining the Presence Room.*—A 5 × 4 four-post bedstead, sacking bottom, scarlet check furniture. *Presence Chamber.*—Eight mahogany chairs, hair seats. Eight mahogany Chairs, hair seats, brass nailed. *Master's Bed Chamber.*—The only item which needs notice here is inadequately described. It remains, and is better described as a Chippendale Commode, cupboard with roll-up front and bed-side table combined. *Landing, and grand Staircase.*—Square glazed hall lantern. Large painting of the late Mrs. Storer, carved painted frame. Handsome large painting of the late Admiral Pollen and Family, in a carved and painted frame. Large painting of Her Majesty Queen Anne, in a carved and painted frame. Large Dutch painting, in a carved and painted frame. *Entrance Hall from the Front Door.*—Large porter's bell at the entrance of the front door, with crank, wire and pull. [Three other bells, inside, follow.] All remain. *Master's Parlour.*—Painting over the chimney, *the Gift of the Earl of Onslow*, japanned and gilt frame. A royal quarto Common Prayer, beautiful type, handsomely bound in blue morocco, the Gift of Mr. Samuel Robinson, Master of Guildford Hospital, 1824. Atlas folio, containing the Plans of the different Farms and Estates, belonging to the Master, Brethren and Sisters of Guildford Hospital, drawn on vellum, bound in Russia. *Kitchen.*—Four pair of brass candlesticks, flat ditto, and extinguisher. *The Chapel.*—Two handsome painted tables of the Lord's Prayer, and the Ten Commandments, japanned frame. View of Trinity Hospital, framed and glazed. Three prints. *Large Room over the Hall.*—Serpentine steel fender, and set of fire-irons. *Garden.*—Stone roller, iron frame."

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NOTES ON INVENTORY OF 1825.

The items copied are only a selection and are mainly articles which appear for the first time. *Eight mahogany chairs, hair seats.*—The design of the back includes a

shell and tassel. They are attributed either to Robert Manwaring or Chippendale. *Eight mahogany Chairs, hair seats, brass nailed.*—The backs are Honeycomb or Chinese design, attributed to Chippendale. These are still in the Presence Chamber. *Painting of the late Mrs. Storer.*—This cannot be identified, but is probably a large canvas in bad condition hung on the great staircase leading to the Dining Hall. *Painting of the late Admiral Pollen and Family.*—This now hangs in the Common Hall. The upper half of it, including the faces and the landscape, is now pictorially valueless, owing to injury, through accident, and subsequent re-painting by an incompetent restorer. The uninjured portion suggests the work of Hogarth. *Portrait of Queen Anne.*—This work is attributed to Michael Dahl, and was probably painted from life, about 1710. It is now in the Dining Hall. *Large Dutch painting.*—This is a landscape with the representation of a house and a formal garden. Probably painted by a Dutch artist resident in England at the beginning of the 18th century. It is now in the Common Hall. [It has been called Wotton House, but the identity is disputed.—ED.] *Painting over the chimney,* in the Master's Parlour.—Written against this in the margin (apparently in 1853) is the word "gone." Four portraits, the Gift of the Earl of Onslow, were in the Master's Parlour in 1820. Two names only, John Fox and John Calvin, appear in this printed Inventory of 1825. In the case of the third portrait, blank space was left for the name, and "Seb<sup>t</sup> Munsterus" written in subsequently. John Wickliff's portrait was evidently "over the chimney" for a time, and wrongly supposed to be lost, for it is now with the others. The *royal quarto Common Prayer* has, at some time, been carefully rebound and is in daily use in the Chapel. *Plans of the Farms.*—This great work, executed in 1816, is now in the Muniment Room. *Four pair of brass candlesticks, flat ditto, and extinguisher.*—The kitchen they were in was the Master's Kitchen. Two candlesticks only remain; they are in the Presence Chamber, and unfortunately are not a pair. *Tables of the Lord's Prayer, and the Ten Commandments,* in the

Chapel.—One is the Lord's Prayer, the other is the Apostles' Creed. *The view of Trinity Hospital* remains and one of the *Three prints*. The latter represents the cottage in which Archbishop Abbot was born, his mother, and the fish caught in the bucket. *Serpentine fender*.—One is still in the Large Room over the Hall (Dining Hall). *Stone roller, iron frame*, in the Garden.—Although this is its first appearance in the Inventories, it may be assumed that the ancient stone roller still in use is the subject of the following entries in the Ledger under the year date 1671: "It<sup>m</sup> for a letter to the stone cutter about a Rowler—two pence. For a new Rowler for the Garden twenty shillings. For an Iron Frame to the Rowler to Geo. Hether, twelve shillings."

NOTE.—The oil paintings in Trinity Hospital were carefully examined by the late Mr. T. Whitburn, who for many years was Hon. Curator of the Town Pictures, and I am indebted to his report, published in 1888, for the foregoing references to the respective artists and the condition of the pictures.—P. G. P.

[Among the curiosities belonging to the Hospital are six small boxes, apparently of the date of the foundation, which contained deeds, &c. One is papered inside with leaves from a Geneva Bible, one with pieces of early wall-paper, a third, most curious, with leaves from Stephen Hawes' poem called "The Passetyme of Pleasure," written about 1505, printed by Wynkyn de Worde, 1509, and reprinted by Tottel, 1555. It was never printed again till 1845. These pages, black letter, are probably from Tottel's edition.—EDITOR.]

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## THE TERCENTENARY OF TRINITY HOSPITAL, GUILDFORD.

*First stone laid April 6th, 1619.*

*Incorporated June 20th, 1622.*

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The foregoing series of Inventories afford a glimpse of the life of Archbishop Abbot's Hospital from a limited point of view only. This year, 1919, is the Hospital's tercentenary, and this fact calls for a brief record of how its main purpose has been fulfilled during the three centuries. The Archbishop's purpose is found in the



Preface to his Statutes, and in the "Daily Thanksgiving" said in the Chapel, in almost identical terms—"The Worship and Service of God, and the Relief and Comfort of the Poor." In the old words, the Thanksgiving, lengthened by the names of additional Benefactors, is still said at Daily Prayers by the Community of Master, Brothers and Sisters, and has been said throughout. The series of Inventories tell of a life within the Hospital, ever changing in appearance, continuing the same in spirit. The three-fold principle—The Community, Devotional Life, Practical Benevolence,<sup>1</sup> has lived on.

The Archbishop had another Scheme in his mind before the founding of the Hospital was resolved upon, and he regarded it as being of pre-eminent importance. It was to promote and extend the Industrial life of Guildford. Although it came first in order of thought, it came into being after the Hospital had been founded. He built a Factory on the Hospital plot of land and endowed the Scheme with one hundred pounds, a yearly charge on two of the Hospital Farms lying in Burstow and Charlwood. This Scheme was called "The Manufacture Endowment within the Hospital." In this matter the Mayor and the Master of the Hospital were associated, the latter receiving the rents and handing the amount to the Mayor.

How has the Manufacture fared during the three centuries now ended?

The Scheme provided work when work was scarce in the town, first in Linen weaving, afterwards in Wool weaving, until the year 1644, when the catastrophe of the Civil War and a local Pestilence stopped the business. It was revived in 1648 but failed finally in 1654. The Archbishop's endowment was then annually "pay<sup>d</sup> away to severall poore men," by the Mayor and his Brethren, in doles. In 1792 the Scheme was changed again. Half the amount only was thus distributed, the other

<sup>1</sup> *The Mediæval Hospitals of England.* By Rotha Mary Clay. 1909.

fifty pounds was applied to a Scheme promoted by Alderman Jackman by which the number of Sisters in the Hospital was increased from eight to twelve. The final change came in 1855, when the following income was devoted to a new Scheme, namely—the fifty pounds settled in 1792 upon the four additional Sisters, fifty pounds which had been distributed annually by the Mayor and Corporation, the two Manufacture Farms at Burstow and Charlwood, upon which the total of those two amounts were charged, a third part of four Hospital Farms, which had been added to the original endowment by the Brothers and Sisters themselves, and, a third part of about £3,000 of Hospital Stock invested in 3 per cent. annuities. The total of this became the endowment of the new foundation—Archbishop Abbot's School. The School is housed in the Archbishop's Manufacture building. This was partly rebuilt by the sum of £840, the remainder of the endowment of Thomas Baker's (1578) Blue Coat School, which had ceased to meet previous to 1855.

Archbishop Abbot's School now educates from 125 to 130 boys. Although entrusted to a separate body of Trustees, it stands on a site closely connected with the Hospital. Founded as late as 1855, it is yet linked, through Thomas Baker and his Blue Coat School, with the days of Queen Elizabeth. This valued educational Institution represents to-day the "Manufacture" founded by Archbishop Abbot three centuries ago, resuscitated in 1855, almost wholly, by the funds of his dual benefaction, Trinity Hospital.

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The Tercentenary of the Foundation was celebrated on 26th July, 1919. A service was held in Trinity Church, where a sermon was preached by His Grace the Archbishop, official visitor and representative of the Founder. Tea was served in the Hospital, where the Archbishop presided. The Mayor of Guildford moved a vote of thanks to His Grace, seconded by the Hon. Sec. of the Archæological Society.