LOCAL NOTES.

EAST BETCHWORTH.

DISCOVERY OF PART OF A COURT ROLL.

This belongs to William Frederick Chatfield of Lyndhurst, Cheamside, Worcester Park; whose mother was a Miss Hannah Friday. Her father, William Friday, was born at Leatherhead 4th October 1824. The document was used as a cover to his bible, but how he obtained it is not known.

It is part of a Court Roll of the Manor of East Betchworth, of a Court baron held there on Monday and Tuesday, 8th-9th February 1 Anne (1702) by Stephen Hervey Esq., steward (senescallum) there.

All the entries concern a suit between John Bouwicke gent., plaintiff, and Joanna Hudson, widow (formerly Joanna Nevell), respecting a messuage, stable, 2 gardens, 20 acres of land and 15 acres of pasture, in Betchworth, within the Manor of Betchworth and held by copy of Court roll.

Joanna called to warranty her youngest son Francis Hudson

and her eldest son Edmund Hudson.

An agreement was finally come to by which all parties surrendered the property into the hands of the steward, who granted possession to Joanna. She was to hold for life with reversion to Francis and his heirs and assigns for ever. They were admitted tenants—to have seisin by the rod and by doing fealty to the lord. A fine of $\xi 8$ for admission was paid by Francis Hudson.

DOROTHY L. POWELL.

CARSHALTON HOUSE,2

The earliest owners of this property, so far as can be at present traced, were the Carletons, but the house they occupied has com-

¹ Information supplied through Mr. Walter Bacon by Mr. J. F. Macdonald.

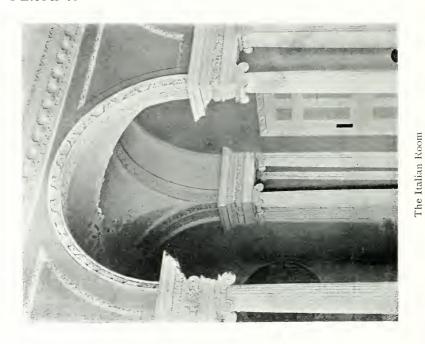
² The information here given is largely derived from notes by C. R. B. Barrett Esq., a sometime owner, and the illustrations are from photographs by the late Dr. Peatling. The House was visited by the Society in the year 1924.

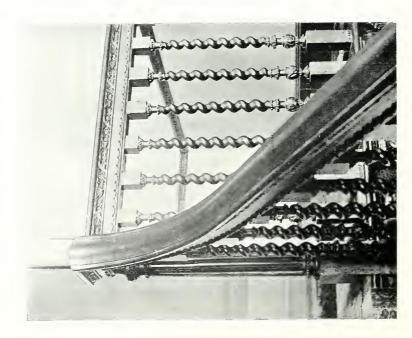


GATES
shesting Fellowes' Monegram



East Door CARSHALTON HOUSE





pletely disappeared. From traces of foundations and bits of worked stone, dug up from time to time, it would seem that the old house stood rather to the North and rear of the present one.

A Thomas Carleton gent. is mentioned in the Court Rolls for 1642 and two branches of the same family appear to have been well established London merchants about the same date. Thomas Carleton died in 1667, and his son Edward, with another Carleton, Arden, were tobacco merchants in London; they failed in 1713, owing the Customs duty to the amount of £16,000, and both partners absconded. Edward's property in Carshalton, with the house and furniture, were seized, put up for sale, and bought by Dr. John Radcliffe in May 1714 for £7163; he died the following November, having spent some £900 on improving the property, which again came into the market.

Sir John Fellowes was the next purchaser, and he immediately set about pulling down the old house and building himself a mansion; he cannot have enjoyed his new home many years as he was a director of, and deeply implicated in, the South Sea Bubble scheme, which led to the confiscation of his house shortly after 1721. It has since passed through many different hands, and in the time of Theodore Broadhead, who was Sheriff in 1786, the cupola was removed and a third story added. Later it was a military college for cadets in connection with Addiscombe, and during that period the extensive range of stabling was very much altered to provide extra dormitories and classrooms.

Still, as a whole, it has remained wonderfully untouched, and every detail is worthy of careful inspection and study. The painted room is in good preservation and a fine example of its kind, while one of the panels shows an interesting representation of the house as Fellowes left it. The Italian room is also very beautiful in its proportions and execution, and the mis-nomer 'Adams' is a modern invention; the work was actually done by an Italian craftsman before the Adams brothers were thought of. The staircase, of carved oak, has unfortunately been spoilt by being shorn of one of the two first flights, but the detail is good.

Fellowes had an avenue straight down to the front of the house, with a group of statuary in the middle of the present front lawn, and he must also have made the terrace, which is artificial and probably formed of the material excavated from the lake. The iron entrance gates are his too and bore his crest till it was removed to make room for the existing cross. The Waterhouse supplied all the water for the house, which was led in pipes from a spring right across the lake to a well beneath the tower and pumped by three plunge pumps into a large leaden cistern above the open arches. The ground floor was divided into an orangery, a pumping station, with a 14 foot

wheel to drive the pumps, and a singular marble and dutch-tiled

bath with a dressing room.

The Hermitage is a curious and elaborate erection of the grotto type, covered in with lead over which several feet of earth was heaped; it was planted about 1719 with yews which are now fine trees.

I. E. BIRCH.

CHIDDINGFOLD.

FIND OF FLINTS.

On Goldhorde Field, Gostrode, I have found recently large numbers of worked flints, close to the site of the bronze-age Tumulus. This field lies near to the Surrey and Sussex boundary, along which a very ancient track-way ran. The Rev. T. S. Cooper had a note that the track-way went from Hampshire to Pulborough and that a deep groove in Goldhorde field was a British chariot-track. It is hoped that further discoveries may come to light in the same neighbourhood.

Brenda C. Halahan.

CHOBHAM.

ORIGINAL PRESENTMENT TO A COURT.1

Chobham, Surr. The presentment of John Chapman with his iiij men of the towneshipp of Chobham at the Swanemote courte holden there the xxth of October 15

First they present that Milbridge in Chobham aforesaid is so farre rune to ruyne and dekey that no man can passe that waie on horseback ne yet by night on foote

Item there is one other bridge in the same towneship also dekeyed that men cannot have there free passage as they ought to have

Item they present that Richard Cowper there kepeth a mastif dogg unlawed contrarie to the statutes of the forest and that John Edsawe there likewise kepeth a dog unlawed. and further all is well

Wylliam More Richard Polsted

[on the back]

we fynde all thinges to be true conteyned within this bill.

Н. Ј.

¹ This transcript of an original document subsidiary to a Court Roll, now in the Loseley MSS., was made by the late Mr. Theodore Craib.

CRANLEIGH.

REPAIRS TO ST. NICHOLAS' CHURCH.

The roof of St. Nicholas' Church has been under repair lately, owing to the rotting away of the oak battens on which the tiles are laid; and a careful examination of the timbering has been made. This is in very good order and is composed of oak beams, some of which must date from the 14th or 15th century. The statement made in the Victoria County History that they are 'deal,' is incorrect; though in a few cases there seems to have been some covering of oak beams which had weathered at their extremities by deal casing. An examination of the stone work laid bare in the course of the repairs, shows that the Eastern arch of the Nave was originally the chancel arch and that it was pulled down and reconstructed when the Church was lengthened by the building of a new chancel about the end of the 15th century. The repairs are being carried out carefully and intelligently and where new tiles have to be put in they are selected so that they may be of the same colour as those around them. A. H. BINGLEY.

FARNHAM.

DISCOVERIES DURING 1924.

This year there have been several interesting finds in the neighbourhood.

(i) The bones of Mammoth and *Bos primigenius* in the sand pit at Firgrove Hill belonging to Messrs. Patterson; in whose possession this find remains.

(ii) In the same pit on the eastern side—an ancient hearth; two earthen vessels of sundried clay, broken; an iron knife blade; and the remains of the charcoal of the extinct fire, which must have been alight when one of the vessels was broken as the broken edges showed signs of burning. The knife and vessels are now in the possession of Mr. Harold Falkner.

(iii) Flint paleolithic implements from the same pit, now in

my possession.

(iv) Near the Six bells Inn—an ancient pottery bowl, which however disappeared before being closely examined. As this is a possible site of a Roman building, the loss is regrettable. Roman roof-tiles have been found here previously.

(v) An old unoccupied house known as the Hart's Horn Inn, adjoining, and possibly once in, the graveyard of Ash Church, was sold and I had the opportunity of examining it. A red leather clog of the early 18th century, in perfect condition, was found

behind the plaster of the old kitchen and is now in my possession. The plaster was mixed with chopped rye straw spread on wattlework of hazel. The beams of oak, moulded, bear carpenter's marks.

The house was originally of the 'open roof hall' type, added to in Tudor times, when floors were put in. The doors have wooden Tudor lintels in one passage. I was told that years ago a bell was found in the ceiling which gave rise to an idea, still current in the village, that it was an ecclesiastical building of some sort. It stands within the old Forest of Windsor, but I can find no reference to it in the Church documents available.

(vi) Some excavations had lately been done by Major Wade at Smailslend Farm, on behalf of the British Museum. The most interesting result was what Major Wade is inclined to classify as a double flint hook for fishing purposes. If so this is a very important and, as far as my knowledge goes, unique find but I have not yet seen it.

(vii) A green pottery Pilgrim's bottle was found on opening an old midden near the Lion and Lamb Inn in West Street, Farnham.

This Inn stands on a pilgrim's route.

H. R. Huband.

HASLEMERE.

DISCOVERY OF AN URN.

Fragments of a large cinerary urn of the Late Bronze Age were found in June last on Sir Arthur Lowes Dickinson's property in Three Gates Lane about half a mile from the High Street, Haslemere. These have been placed in the Haslemere Museum. The pottery is of the usual coarse and thick type with finger-point indentations on a raised peripheral band. There is simple linear ornamentation on the base of the vessel.

Mr. Allen Chandler has recently added to his collection of flint implements (now in the Haslemere Museum) a partially polished celt, 5 inches long and 2 inches in maximum width, found at Waverley Abbey in 1923.

E. W. SWANTON,

HOLMBURY CAMP.

In the Journal of the British Archæological Society¹ reference is made to a Roman Ampulla, probably of the 1st century, which had been found in Holmbury Camp, and which had been shown at an exhibition of Miscellaneous Antiquities (presumably held at the Society's headquarters) by the Rev. S. M. Mayhew. The present writer would be glad of information which would enable her to trace its whereabouts. She would also be grateful for any

¹ Vol. 46, p. 160.

information that would help her to complete a bibliography of the Camp; and more especially would be glad of data that would help to elucidate the origin of the present causeway at its north-west angle and of the parallelogram of trenches below its eastern limits, between the six and seven hundred foot contour levels.

Joan D. Parkel.

HORLEY.

DEEDS DEPOSITED WITH THE SOCIETY.

The deeds of which a résumé is given below have been deposited for the use of the Society by Mr. A. E. Jennings, senior, Builder, of Horley. All relate to the farm of Russells.

1604. Oct. 15 (2 James I). William Brown of Horley to Joseph Browne of Rye (clerico filio meo seniori): Russells in Horley.

1613. Nov. 1 (12 James I). Joseph Browne of Rusper to William Browne of the same. Russells.

1689. May 21 (I William and Mary). Conveyance by Richard Dendy of Walton on the Hill, gent., and Martha his wife, to Thomas Jeale, yeoman, of Reigate: Russells.

1698. (Trinity term 10 William III). Fine between Susan Laker, widow of Thomas Jeale, and John Shearman of Reigate.

1698. May 10. Conveyance, same to same: Russells.

1708. Will of John Shearman of Horne, yeoman. To my cozen John Wood, son of my nephew deceased Robert Wood, Rabbies in Nutfield, held of the Manor of Nutfield, and Russells in Horley.

1750. Nov. 20 (24 George II). Thomas Wood of Horley to John Wood of Horne, lease of Russells for 59 years from

previous Michaelmas.

1754. Oct. 15 (28 George II). Conveyance of Russells by Robert Wood of Horley to William Wells of Croydon.

1754. Nov. 3 (28 George II). Fine between William Wells and his wife and Robert Wood and others. Court copy, and another copy of this.

1782. 21 June (22 George III). Release by William Wells of Croydon to William Borer, Surgeon, of Horley, of Russells (payment £350).

1782. June 20. Lease for a year by same to same.

1782. (Trinity term 22 George III). Fine between William Wells and William Borer.

1782. Another copy of the same. Two leases of 1899.

H. E. MALDEN.

HORSELL.

DISCOVERY OF A STONE AGE SITE.

The following note by Mr. Reginald Smith, F.S.A., appeared in the *Antiquaries' Journal*, from which it is reproduced by permission.

¹ Vol. iv. (1924), p. 415.

'For some time past the owner of a small farm north-west of 'Woking, Surrey, has been collecting worked flints from the 'surface and just below it; and the collection is now large enough 'to show that there was a floor or occupation level there, about '2 ft. from the surface, dating from the Palæolithic period. The 'lower Bagshot sand has a hard concreted band or "pan" from '18 in. to 30 in. from the surface, and this may have been broken 'through in grubbing up a hedge; many of the specimens were 'found on the surface along that line, others being dug out from 'the sand at a depth of 2 ft. The implements comprise several 'cores or core-scrapers (nucleiform), definite gravers some of 'of which are double, a few narrow blades with battered back, 'and one perfect pygmy implement of the type illustrated in 'this Journal, vol. iv., p. 47, from Marsden, Yorks. The cores 'and gravers are of normal dimensions, by no means of pygmy 'character; and everything but the inevitable arrow-heads from ' the surface points to a late phase of the core period, though it is 'at present uncertain whether La Madeleine is represented in 'this country. Systematic excavation will no doubt yield 'considerably more, and perhaps help to determine the age of a 'large series from Blackheath near Wonersh in the same county.'

We may add here that this very interesting discovery was made by a member of the Society, Mr. H. P. Lawson, of Brockhill, Horsell. It is good news that he hopes presently to do some more digging with a view to discovering exactly the depth from which these implements come.

H. J.

LEATHERHEAD.

The medieval wood carving here illustrated measures 13" × 9". It was found over the door of the writer's house, The Nook, Leatherhead. Where it came from is unknown.

LAURA PALMER.

MERTON.

THE PARISH CHURCH.

In connection with the proposed enlargement of the church vestry the external stonework of two thirteenth century lancet windows has been partially opened out on the South wall of the chancel. The window to the East was evidently built up when the exquisite Elizabethan monument was erected in the Church on the other side of the wall to the memory of Gregory Lovell of Merton Abbey Esquyre Cofferer of Her Majesties Household . . . dyed the XV of Marche in the yeare of our Lorde 1597. The stonework is in a fair state of preservation, and the heavy iron guard is still in situ. This window does not appear to have had any insertion of glass, but there are small holes in a rebate at the sides for wooden pegs for fixing the frame of a shutter. The stonework of the other lancet is much weather worn, having been exposed for 200 years more than its neighbour, and may perhaps have had glass inserted.



LEATHERHEAD

Medieval Wood Carving

The iron work has been removed or perished. The remains of these two windows are to be preserved and protected in the new vestries, giving additional interest to Merton's unique chancel.

J. E. JAGGER.

MERTON PRIORY.

RECENT EXCAVATIONS.

The latest researches at Merton Priory¹ have revealed the east end of the first (Norman) church. This was square, and of no great depth beyond the transepts. In the North transept three chapels have been exposed; and the whole of this part of the plan reminds one very forcibly of Kirkstall Abbey, Leeds—although that was a Cistercian House, and Merton Augustinian.

The Southern Railway have most generously carried out a series of investigations under their running line, with the result that the Norman Chapter House has been discovered—a building almost exactly like that at Bristol, with an apsidal end. It will be remembered that the 13th century Lady Chapel at Merton also follows the Bristol plan. Bristol was, like Merton, an Augustinian House.

H. F. BIDDER.

REDHILL.

The Tercentenary of the death of Charles Lord Howard of Effingham, First Earl of Nottingham and Admiral of the English Fleet against the Armada, was celebrated at a public meeting¹ held at Redhill 12th December 1924. Mr. H. E. Malden delivered a lecture on Lord Howard before a large and appreciative audience. An interesting collection of photographs of portraits of Lord Howard and his father and of documents illustrating their connection with Reigate was shown at the close of the lecture. He died 14th December 1624 (O.S.) at Haling House, Croydon, and was buried in the Chancel of Reigate Church. He owned Reigate Priory and was also joint owner of the Manor.

W. J. HOOPER.

REIGATE.

The four MS. volumes enquired for at page 124 of Volume 35 of these *Collections* have since been traced. One of them is in the Minet Public Library at Camberwell, and the remainder have been acquired by myself.

In the note on Reigate at page 114 of volume 34 the date of erection of the Old Town Hall according to Brayley (as also Manning and Bray) should read 1708 instead of 1780. The Town Council has been urged to devote the upper floor to a Museum of local Archæology, but no decision has so far been reached.

W. J. Hooper.

 $^{^1}$ A short account of the meeting with an article on the Admiral appeared in the *Times* of 13th December.