

## HORSELL CHURCH.

By THOMAS MILBOURN, ARCHITECT.

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THE parish of Horsell, in the hundred of Woking, was in early times a hamlet or parochial member of Woking, but within the demesne of the Manor of Pirford.<sup>1</sup> It is situate about three miles to the north-west of Woking; on the west it adjoins the parish of Bisley, and on the north-east and north it is bounded by Chobham and Chertsey.

Aubrey, in his *Natural History and Antiquities of the County of Surrey*, describes the parish as containing two tithings, also a small manor called Twitching, which, he says, "lies towards Chertsey."<sup>2</sup> He also mentions two round hills or barrows as being situate on the heath in the parish, which were supposed to mark the burial of men slain in battle.<sup>3</sup>

Salmon says—"Horshill has no place in Domesdei to ascertain its Being. In Edward I.'s reign it had no Parish Church, but a Chapell under Woking, at which the Inhabitants of Purford also attended."<sup>4</sup>

The church, which was formerly the chapel to the hamlet, is dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and is a fair type of a simple village church. It stands amidst trees which equal the height of the tower battlements. The present structure dates from early in the 14th century, and (there is little doubt) consisted of a west tower, nave, and chancel; then, in the last period of Gothic architecture, was built a south aisle, subsequently defaced by a large gable transept-wise (erected for the sake of a tall mural monument); next the chancel was

<sup>1</sup> Manning and Bray's *Hist. of Surrey*, vol. i. p. 160.

<sup>2</sup> Vol. iii. p. 189.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 193.

<sup>4</sup> Salmon's *Antiquities of Surrey*, p. 157.

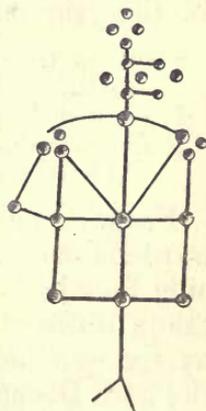
rebuilt, about eighty-two years since in poor but unpretending brick; and lastly, a little vestry and porch on the south of the chancel.

The tower, which is built with stone, flint, and a sort of concrete iron-stone, obtained from the neighbouring heath ground, remains almost untouched, except that its west doorway is modernized. It has a square staircase turret, running up on the north side flush with the east wall, which gives the tower, when viewed from the north-east or south-east, the appearance of being wider across than in length; and an unusual feature may be remarked, inasmuch as there is only a doorway instead of the usual arch opening to the nave: this doorway has merely a broad chamfer occupied by a wave moulding.

The north and south sides on the ground floor are each lighted by a two-light window, very similar to that in the nave, but not quite so acutely pointed, and on each face of the belfry story is a similar window.

On the north side of the nave is an elegant two-light window of early Decorated work, and there is a similar one in the aisle, no doubt removed from the nave wall when the aisle was thrown out. The other windows in the church are of no interest. The arcade, built at that time, consists of well-proportioned arches, resting on octagonal pillars, of which each face is hollowed out, so that the section is changed from a simple octagon to a stellate form; the mouldings of the caps and bases also indicate their very late date. The south doorway is perfectly plain, the edge merely chamfered. Cut in it are a number of the dot and line incised designs, such as have been formerly referred to in the description of Alfold and Newdegate churches in vol. VI. of the Collections of this Society; some may be assumed to be soon after the original date, possibly Decorated, but others appear to be, like many initials, subsequent.

There is no chancel arch, but probably there was one originally, destroyed, perhaps, when the chancel was rebuilt.



SKETCH OF DOT AND  
LINE DESIGN.

There is a small window in the south wall of chancel, which appears to have originally been the entrance to the rood-loft, for the Rev. Mr. Mangles, the present incumbent, informs me that whilst making alterations, with a view to improve the opening, he discovered some stone steps below the sill, which steps are now to be seen in the wall externally. A handsome Gothic rood-screen is mentioned by Cracklow in A.D. 1801 as existing at that time. The present chancel is of equal width and height with the nave, and the tie-beams which cross it, no doubt, were part of the previous work.

All the south side of the nave is filled with solid oak benches of the date of the aisle.

The church has twice undergone extensive repairs within the last thirty-six years; viz. in A.D. 1840, when the handsome rood-screen was removed, and part of the same worked up in improving the reading-desk, and again about seven years since.

The old font, described by Brayley in his *History of Surrey* as being a square stone on slender columns,<sup>1</sup> has disappeared. The present font is new, of poor design.

The pulpit, like that at Chobham, is placed against the north wall, near the middle of the nave.<sup>2</sup>

The following extract from the churchwardens' account for the year A.D. 1602 is evidence of its age:—

“Itm. to Harrysonn the Joyner for mending the Pewes in the Churche ¶ Chauncell ¶ for his Puylpytt xxiiij s viij d.

Itm. for the Puylpytt post xij d.

Itm. for fetchinge the Post, the Puylpitt, ¶ makinge cleane the Churche xij d.”

From an entry at the end of the early book of churchwardens' accounts it appears that there were originally only four bells in the tower; and further, that they were taken down the 23rd October, A.D. 1741, and replaced by six new bells, which were rung for the first time on the 14th December in the same year, their several weights being as follows:—

<sup>1</sup> Vol. ii. p. 169.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*

First	.....	4 cwt.....	2 qrs. ....	19 lb.
Second	.....	5 .....	0 .....	18
Third	.....	6 .....	0 .....	11
Fourth	.....	6 .....	0 .....	18
Fifth	.....	8 .....	1 .....	2
Sixth	.....	10 .....	1 .....	0

Their total weight amounting to 40 cwt. 2 qrs. 12 lb.

The tenor was recast in May A.D. 1742, and 3 qrs. 4 lb. new metal added.

I am indebted to the Rev. Mr. Mangles for the following copy of the inscriptions on the bells:—

- No. 1. Tenor. Robert Catlin cast and hung us all Anno Domini 1741.
- No. 2. „ Henry Roake William Collyer Churchwardens Robert Catlin fecit 1741.
- No. 3. „ Health and prosperity to all our Benefactors R. C. fecit 1741.
- No. 4. „ Prosperity to the parish of Horsell R. C. fecit 1741.
- No. 5. „ Robert Catlin fecit 1741.
- No. 6. Treble. R. C. 1741.

Aubrey mentions the following coat-of-arms as being in several of the windows, viz. :—Azure, a fess between three hawks' heads, erased argent,<sup>1</sup> but these have long since disappeared, owing to the windows having been re-glazed.

The earliest brass is of the fifteenth century character, and bears the following inscription:—

**Hic jacet tumulatus Joh'n's Aleyn Capellan', anime  
cujus p'piciet' Deus. Amen.**

This brass now lies on the north side of the chancel close to the communion rails, but it formerly lay at the entrance into the chancel.<sup>2</sup>

Next to and on the north side of the before-mentioned brass is one bearing the following inscription:—

“Here lieth buried under this Stone John Sutton the elder Gent who lived a Widower 24 Years, and departed this Life, July 3, 1603, aged lxxiiij. Gentle Reader, deface not this Stone. He had Issue two Sonnes and one daughter.”

Above the inscription is portrayed the full-length effigy of a man with a beard, a ruff, and clothed in a long

<sup>1</sup> Vol. iii. p. 190.

<sup>2</sup> Manning and Bray's *Hist. of Surrey*, vol. i. p. 160.

gown, reaching to his heels, and over it the following arms:—Quarterly I . . . . a chevron between three cows. II . . . . . III . . . . a bend between three birds. IV . . . . .<sup>1</sup> Underneath are portrayed the effigies of two sons and a daughter.

Aubrey, in his *Natural History and Antiquities of Surrey*, vol. iii. p. 192, describes these arms as follows:—I . . . . a chevron betwixt three bulls sable. II . . . . a fess between three ducks or drakes. III party per chevron, three mullets . . . IV . . . a fess between two chevrons. . . . In the centre an annulet for difference.

Adjoining this brass, and close to the wall is the following inscription on brass:—

“Here lieth buried under this Stone the Body of Fayth Sutton Wife to John Sutton the younger, Gent., and Daughter to Hewgh Fearclough. Her Age at her Death was 24 year She departed this Life Aug. 23 1603 She left two Daughters and never had more”

“Gentle Reader, deface not this Stone.”

Over the brass are the arms of Sutton impaling . . . . a lion rampant . . . . between three fleurs-de-lis . . . . for Fearclough,<sup>2</sup> and beneath a brass, representing the two children.

There is also another brass, which formerly lay on the floor near the entrance to the chancel, but was removed some years since to its present position in the cross-passage leading to the aisle door, and the plinth of the font set upon part of the inscription—a barbarous proceeding, and doubly so considering the request conveyed in the last line.

The inscription is as follows:—

“HERE VNDER THIS STONE LYETH BVRIED THOMAS SVTTON GENT<sup>3</sup> (ELDEST SONNE VNTO JOHN SVTTON THE ELDER) HIS AGE AT DEATH WAS XXXVIII YEARES, HE DEPARTED THIS LIFE (A *Batchelor*) THE XVIIJ<sup>st</sup> OF SEPTEMB’ IN ANNO *Domini* 1603.

“GENTLE READER DEFACE NOT *this stone.*”

<sup>1</sup> Manning and Bray’s *Hist. of Surrey*, vol. i. p. 161.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>3</sup> This Henry Sutton is recorded in the churchwardens’ account for the year 1603 to have bequeathed 10s. towards the repair of the church, which amount they acknowledge to have received.

The inscription being partly covered by the font, I have perfected the reading by inserting in italics the missing words from Manning and Bray's copy of the same. Immediately above the inscription is the effigy in ordinary civil costume, with a short cloak; the face is long, and appears to be that of an elderly person. Over his head is a shield of arms—Quarterly, I . . . a chevron between three sheep . . . . ; II . . . a fess between three ducks . . . . ; III per chevron, three mullets counter-changed . . . . ; IV . . a fess between two chevronels . . . . .

The Sutton family formerly resided at Castle House, in the parish of Horsell.<sup>1</sup>

In the south side of the chancel floor, on the way to the vestry, is a brass with the following inscription (this brass formerly lay in the middle of the nave).<sup>2</sup>

“ HERE LYETH BVRIED THE BODY OF THOMAS EDMONDS CITIZEN & MR<sup>3</sup> CARPENTER TO THE CHAMBER & ONE OF THE 4 VEWERS OF THAT HONORABLE CITY OF LONDON WHO HAD TO WIFE ANN FROGNALL THE DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM FROGNALL CITIZEN & FISHMONGE<sup>R</sup> OF LONDON BY WHOME HE HAD ISSVE 5 SOÑS AND 2 DAUGHTERS WHO DEPTED THIS LIFE THE 26<sup>th</sup> OF AVGVST AÑO 1619 SHE STILL SVR-VIVING VNTIL

There is no room on the plate for the apparently wanting conclusion of the inscription. Above are the two effigies, rather well designed for the date. The lady is represented as much younger than her husband, and wears a hat and a formidable ruff: the plate is not cut to the outline of her figure, but is of a rounded sugar-loaf shape. Beneath, on two oblong plates, are the children: the eldest son carries a skull, to indicate his previous decease; as also the fourth, who is represented as a child about six years old. The two daughters are copies of their mother. Above are shields, bearing the arms of the City of London: *Or, a cross, gules, on the dexter chief quarter, a sword erect of the second*; and of the Worshipful Company of Carpenters: *Argent, a*

<sup>1</sup> Aubrey's *Natural Hist. and Antiquities of Surrey*, vol. iii. p. 190.

<sup>2</sup> Manning and Bray's *Hist. of Surrey*, vol. i. p. 160.

<sup>3</sup> *Sic in orig.*

*chevron engrailed between three pairs of compasses, expanded at the points, sable.*

On the south wall of the chancel is a small oval black marble tablet, within a compartment of alabaster, with this inscription :—

“Neere to this place lyes interred ye Body of John Greene, late Citizen and Mercer of London, who departed this life the 31st of March, 1651. Fama non moritur.”

The arms on this monument are described by Aubrey<sup>1</sup> as azure, three bucks trippant, or.

On the south wall of the aisle is a large handsome marble monument representing the deceased in a sheriff's gown. Kneeling on a cushion, on one side, the full-length figures of his wife and surviving daughter; and on the other side a table, on which are represented open books. At the bottom, in the centre compartment is a beehive with bees; and at the corners, implements of husbandry. This monument records the decease of James Fenn, Esq., of the parish of St. Magnus, London Bridge, citizen and skinner, who died on the 3rd of June, 1793, aged 71 years.

The inscription also records that “In the capacity of a private individual he fulfilled the duties of his station with the most scrupulous regard to the principles of Religion and Virtue. His tenderness as a Husband, and affection as a Father, are testified by the grateful remembrance of the daughter who has survived him. The respect in which he was held by his friends and fellow-citizens is best evinced by the important situation which they elected him to fulfill, and by the recollection they retain of the uprightness of his life and the integrity of his conduct.”

This Mr. Fenn, Brayley<sup>2</sup> states, was a native of Horsell, who, having settled in London as a fishmonger, acquired a large fortune by industry and perseverance, and served the office of Sheriff of London and Middlesex in A.D. 1787.

<sup>1</sup> Aubrey's *Natural Hist. and Antiquities of Surrey*, vol. iii. p. 193.

<sup>2</sup> Brayley's *Hist. of Surrey*, vol. ii. p. 170.

Other members of the family of Fenn lie buried in the churchyard.

The white marble monument, on the north wall of nave, bears an inscription to the memory of Sir John William Rose, Knt., A.M., serjeant-at-law, and fourteen years Recorder of London in the reign of King George the Third. He died suddenly at his house at Peckham, on the 11th of October, 1803, aged 53 years.

It also bears an inscription to the memory of Lady Ann Rose, his wife, daughter of Mr. Sheriff Fenn, who died November the 6th, 1809, aged 55 years.

Both the deceased are represented on the monument leaning on an urn, Sir John in his gown as Recorder, and his lady in a modern dress.

The arms on the monument are as follows:—Azure, a chevron, ermine, between three water bougets, argent, *Rose*. An inescutcheon, argent, on a fess within a bordure engrailed; azure, three escallops of the first, *Fenn*. Motto, “*Ferio Tego Rem.*”

Aubrey<sup>1</sup> mentions an inscription to the memory of John Sutton, gentleman, who died 23rd January, A.D. 1612; but this is missing.

Preserved in the Public Record Office is the following inventory of the goods belonging to the church, made in the sixth year of the reign of Edward VI. :—

- “Imprimis. j chalice of sillver parcell gillt waing bie extymacion vi ounces.
- Item. j pyx of copper parcell gillte.
- Item. ij coopes j of vellvett another of sattyn of Bridges.
- Item. v vestementes with the awbes.
- Item. j clothe to hange before the aullter payntid yellow and redd.
- Item. ij cortyns of sarcenet.
- Item. iij surplussis.
- Item. j canape clothe.
- Item. ij corporis with casis.
- Item. ij crosse cloithes with the stavis.
- Item. j streymer.
- Item. iij banner clothes with stavis.
- Item. j font cloithe.
- Item. j Lent cloithe.
- Item. iij table cloithes.

<sup>1</sup> Aubrey's *Natural Hist. and Antiquities of Surrey*, vol. iii. p. 190.

Item. ij towellis.

Item. ij candillstickes for the aullter.

Item. ij great candillstickes of iron.

Item. v lattyn braunchis for tappers.

Item. j caudron ij iron brochis iij belles in the steple the best bie estymacion xiiij<sup>c</sup> the second xij<sup>c</sup> the third x<sup>c</sup>.

Item. j saunce bell.

Item. ij sackring belles ij watter pottes ij krewittes j crysematore.

“All which was commytted to the custody of Harry Smith John Hathewell John Edmytt thellder George Wapshok the vj<sup>th</sup> of October in the vj<sup>th</sup> yere of the reign of owre sovereign Lord.

“M<sup>d</sup>. Solld of the former invitorie j chalice waing v ounces which money is bestowid uppon harneis and other weapons and xvij<sup>lb</sup> of waxxe solld for the paynting of the church.”

Standing in one corner of the ground-floor of the tower is a long iron spit, pointed at one end, the other having a six-inch crank, and a handle nine inches long; the total length of the iron being 11 feet 7 inches.

I am informed that there were formerly two of these irons preserved in the tower; but one was sold some years since. No one connected with the parish appears to know how long they have been in the tower, or for what purpose they were intended.

I infer that this iron is one of the two brochis or spits mentioned in the inventory of the church goods *temp.* Edward VI., and that they were used with the caldron on the occasion of some parish festival; but, unfortunately, I have not been able to obtain any information on the subject.

The church registers commence as follows:—

Baptisms and Burials in A.D. 1653, and Marriages in A.D. 1654.

On the second (paper) folio are the following entries —

“M<sup>r</sup> Ayling was killed March y<sup>e</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> And was Buried y<sup>e</sup> 28 day 1735.”

“John Hone Clark Begun His Clark Ship in the year of our Lord god and Jesus Christ y<sup>e</sup> Rightus 1699.”

On the back of this folio is written :

“Richard Hone his Righting And hee it is that gave the fatall blow.”

Whether this has any reference to the preceding entry

of the death of Mr. Ayling, no evidence exists. The Hones appear by the registers to have been a numerous family in the parish, and for three generations held the office of church clerk, afterwards succeeded by three generations of the Spooners, the present church clerk, William Spooner, being maternally the great-great-grandson of the first church clerk of the name of Hone.

On the paper leaves at the commencement of the early register are numerous entries of the several amounts collected on briefs for losses by fire and other matters, from which I have extracted the following:—

## Folio 4.

- 1st August, 1658. "Collected then in the pish of Horsell in the County of Surr: towards the losse by the fire at Wappinge vpon the brieft the sūme of 10s. 6d."
- 3rd October, 1658. "Collected then for the Towne of Cowden in the County of Kent 5s. 6d. oʃ."
- 3rd April, 1659. "Collected then towardꝑ the Breife of St Brides neere fleetstreete London for the losse there done by fier the sume of 10s. 2d."
- 17th February, 1660. "Collected then to the breife of St Margeretꝑ in Westminster for their losse done by fire the sūme of 3s. 5d."
- 28th April, 1661. "Collected then for the losse by fier for the inhabitantꝑ of St Bartholomew Exchange and Bennett ffynk in London 3s. 9d."
- 19th May, 1661. "Collected then towardꝑ the losse by fier of the inhabitantꝑ neare fleetstreet in the pish of St Dunstones of y<sup>e</sup> Weste London the sūme of 3s. 6d."
- 16th June, 1661. "Collected for and towards Phillipe Dandulo formerly a Turke, and now newly converted to be a Christian the sūme of 3s. 4d."
- 1st December, 1661. "Collected then to the breife set forth for fishinge 4s. 9d."
- 19th July, 1663. "Collected then to the breife of Thomas Smyth w<sup>ch</sup> fier happened at the blue Boare in Holborn London 3s. 4d."

Folio 5<sup>b</sup>.

- 6th October, 1667. "Collected then towardꝑ the dismall fier in the Markett Towne of Newport in the County of Salop the sūme of 4s."
- 23rd August, 1668. "Collected then towards the Redempcōn of the Captives w<sup>ch</sup> are in the Turks Domynion the sūme of 5s."
- 8th May, 1670. "Collected then to the breife for the 6 Maryners who were taken by the Turks & were made slaves 3s. 3d."

19th March, 1670. "Collected then towarde the Ransome of Michaell Kys and Peter Kys Hungarians who were taken and ymprisoned by the merciless Turke 3s. 6d."

1671. "Collected then betweene Easter and Whitson-tide for the Redemtion of the Slaves out of Turkey by ye by the great breife 20s. 8d."

The last entry of a brief is as follows:—

1716. "Collected between Ester and whitsontide for the great Lost of the Cows near London<sup>1</sup> the sūme of 1*l.* 5s. 10d."

The Register is of parchment, and commences on the seventh folio, the six preceding folios being paper.

The title to the Register is as follows:—

"Surr. The first day of July One Thousand six hundred fifty and fflower

Robert Roake thelder of Horsell is elected and chosen Register within the pish of Horsell aforesaide and hath taken his Oath for the due execution of his Office before us the day and yere above Written according to an Act of Parliamt<sup>t</sup> in that case made and pvided.

"Signed { ARTHUR ONSLOW.  
E. A. PITSON."

Then follows —

"Horsell." "Births of Children from the 29<sup>th</sup> day of September 1653."

The first entry is that of

"John the sonne of Edward Hone borne the 2<sup>d</sup> of October 1653 and was Baptized the 20<sup>th</sup> daie of the same month."

The Marriage Register commences in A.D. 1654.

The first two entries are as follows:—

"William Burchett and Agnes Spongue of Chobham widowe were Maryed the 29<sup>th</sup> daie of August 1654, by me Leo : Rawlins.

"George Billinghurst of the pish of St Nycholas Guildford and Elizabeth Walden widowe were maryed the 26<sup>th</sup> daie of October 1654 by me Leo ; Rawlins."

The marriages appear to have been very limited in number, as will be seen by the list of the first twenty years:—

Marriages.			Marriages.			Marriages.		
1654	...	5	1661	...	1	1668	...	6
1655	...	3	1662	...	1	1669	...	3
1656	...	4	1663	...	2	1670	...	2
1657	...	4	1664	...	0	1671	...	3
1658	...	5	1665	...	2	1672	...	1
1659	...	0	1666	...	1	1673	...	5
1660	...	6	1667	...	3	1674	...	4

<sup>1</sup> This would appear to refer to some violent epidemic then raging.

The Burial Register commences in A.D. 1653.

The first entries are as follows :—

A.D. 1653. "Edward Perman died 13<sup>th</sup> day of October and was buried the 14<sup>th</sup> day of the same moneth 1653.

Stephen the sonne of Anne Blissett widowe was drowued the 17<sup>th</sup> day of October and was Buryed the 18<sup>th</sup> daie of the same moneth 1653."

The only entries of any particular interest are the following :—

A.D. 1664. "Jane the daughter of Richard ffenn was Drowned the 7<sup>th</sup> day of Julij and was buried the 8<sup>th</sup> daie of the same moneth 1664."

A.D. 1675. "Anne the daughter of John Green gent was buried the 21<sup>st</sup> day of June 1675."

The earliest churchwardens' account-book extant commences with the year 1600, and ends A.D. 1748.

The following extracts may be deemed of interest :—

Account A.D. 1600.

"Imprimis for Bread & wyne viijs."

"Item to Thomas Taylor for the maymed Souldyers Releef xixs. vd."

Account A.D. 1601.

"It<sup>m</sup> payed John Edmead senior fo 2 Blankes<sup>1</sup> to make a Theale<sup>2</sup> in Carchoes lane iij s."

"It<sup>m</sup> spent on Coronacōn daye vppon the Ryngers ijs. vijd.

"It<sup>m</sup> fo<sup>r</sup> writinge our accompt ¶ Recordinge yt xijd."

Account A.D. 1602.

"It<sup>m</sup> to Harrysonn the Joyner for mending the Pwees in the Churche ¶ Chauncell ¶ for his Puylypytt xxiijs. viijd.

"It<sup>m</sup> for the Puylypytt post xijd.

"It<sup>m</sup> for fetchinge the Post, the Puylypitt ¶ makinge cleane the Churche xijd."

Account A.D. 1603.

"Item delyvered and payde to Thomas Taylor ou<sup>r</sup> Counstable of the Hundred for Releef of maymed Souldyours & the prysoners of the whyte lyonne at several tymes xxxs. iijd."

Account A.D. 1604.

"It<sup>m</sup> fo<sup>r</sup> a Communyon Book & a Booke of Cannons ix s. ijd."

Account A.D. 1611.

Numerous repairs appear to have been executed to the church this year, among which I find 12d. was paid to the workmen for "vnhelinge<sup>3</sup> the steeple."

<sup>1</sup> Plank ?

<sup>2</sup> Theale, board, plank, joist.—Halliwell.

<sup>3</sup> Unhele, to uncover.—Halliwell.

## Account A.D. 1616.

"It<sup>m</sup> he<sup>1</sup> rec<sup>d</sup> of Henrie atwicke for the old Bible vs."

"It<sup>m</sup> bestowed vpon the v of November for the Ringers xijd."

## Account A.D. 1627-28.

"It<sup>m</sup> Rec the gifte of Edward Jones thelder of his executor w<sup>ch</sup> he gaue toward<sup>e</sup> the repayreinge of o<sup>r</sup> church iijs. iiijd."

"It<sup>m</sup> paid vnto Jsazac Dalley for settinge vpp the Dyall iijd."

## Account A.D. 1629-30.

"It<sup>m</sup> geven to 2 poore men w<sup>ch</sup> were trauallars hauinge authoritie to passe iijs. vjd.

"It<sup>m</sup> geven in like manner to a poore lame souldier xijd."

At the end of this book is the order of sitting in the pews as determined at a Vestry held the 17th February, A.D. 1720-21, with a list of the seats for men and women.

The Rev. Mr. Mangles informs me that whilst the workmen were excavating the soil for the foundations of the heating-vault in A.D. 1870, they found a silver penny of Edward I., and a brass Nuremberg token in a good state of preservation, the inscription on which, translated, was as follows:—"Hans Shult of Nurember=Fortune is moving."

The tithes of Horsell in early times belonged to the rectory of Woking, and as such were appropriated, together with that rectory, to the prior and convent of Newark, in the county of Surrey, the 46 Henry III., A.D. 1262, by the name of the chapelry of Horushull.<sup>2</sup>

In the Taxatio of Pope Nicholas IV., A.D. 1291, 20 Edward I.,<sup>3</sup> the chapel of "Horshull" and "Piriford" were valued at 10*l.* per annum, and charged with the payment of 20*s.* per annum for tenths.

After the dissolution of the monastery of Newark the tithes became the property of the Crown, and so continued until the reign of James I., when they were granted, together with those of Woking and as parcel of the same, to Francis Morrice and Francis Phelips in trust to convey the same to Sir Francis Aungier, Knight,

<sup>1</sup> John Roake.

<sup>2</sup> Regist. Wainflete, i. p. 2, f. 83.

<sup>3</sup> Record Office Edit., p. 208*b*.

afterwards Baron Aungier, of Longford, in Ireland;<sup>1</sup> 19*l.* 6*s.* to be rendered annually to the king's exchequer for the whole. The letters patent<sup>2</sup> of this grant bear date the 25th Spetember, A.D. 1609, and the seventh of the said king's reign.

In the fourth year of the reign of King Charles I., A.D. 1628, the king, by letters patent dated the 30th July, on the nomination of Christopher Earl of Anglesey<sup>3</sup> and in trust for him,—granted the “chapel of Horsehill, with the dwelling house of the same, and all the tithes, oblations, profits, tithes of sheaves, woods, underwoods, lands, and tenements, to the same chapel in any manner belonging, then or late in the occupation of one Edward Jones<sup>4</sup> or his assigns,” to be held of the king as of his manor of East Greenwich by fealty only, in free and common socage, and not in chief or by knight's service, rendering to the king's exchequer 2*s.* annually,<sup>5</sup> to Ralph Wise and Henry Harryman.

The said Ralph Wise and Henry Harryman, by the direction of the Earl of Anglesey, conveyed the before-mentioned premises, by deed of indenture dated the 16th January, A.D. 1630, 5 Charles I., to John Robinson, of Sunning Hill, subject to the same rents and services; which said John Robinson conveyed the same by deed, dated the 7th November, A.D. 1635, 11 Charles I., to Thomas Hellow and Edith his wife; which said Edith, during her widowhood, by an indenture dated the 6th July, A.D. 1639, 15 Charles I., conveyed the same to Edward Alchorn, D.D., of London, and Ann his wife; the said Ann, after the decease of her hus-

<sup>1</sup> Sir Francis Aungier, Knt., Master of the Rolls 5 October, 1609, created Baron Aungier of Longford, in the peerage of Ireland, 29 June, A.D. 1621.

<sup>2</sup> Patent 7 James I., p. 22, m. 1.

<sup>3</sup> Christopher Villiers, younger brother of George, first Duke of Buckingham, elevated to the peerage 18th April, A.D. 1623, as Baron Villiers of Daventry, and Earl of Anglesey.

<sup>4</sup> Probably the father of this Edward Jones, who bequeathed 3*s.* 4*d.* towards the repair of the church. See churchwardens' account, A.D. 1627–1628.

<sup>5</sup> Patent 4 Charles I., p. 25, m. 2.

band,<sup>1</sup> viz. 25—26 March, A.D. 1674, by deed of lease and release, conveyed the premises to Godfrey Lee and his heirs and assigns for ever.

The several purchasers holding under the grant of the 4th Charles I. appear to have only received the small tithes, and were afterwards compelled to relinquish these on the ground that two lay fees of the same tithes cannot subsist in one and the same parish; for by a conveyance dated the 15th July, A.D. 1682, Francis Earl of Longford, grandson and heir to Lord Aungier, at the same time that he sold the tithes of Woking to Maximilian Emily, conveyed the chapel, parsonage or rectory of "Horshill," with all tithes, great and small, to Richard Lee and William Beauchamp, in trust, as set forth in a deed dated 1st August following, declaring the uses of the former, for Richard Bonsey, Richard Roake, John Collier, and John Scocher, all described as of Horsell, with a covenant that each of the before-mentioned gentlemen should have and enjoy a fourth share. Maximilian Emily, who purchased the rectory impropriate of Woking, having covenanted to duly pay to the exchequer the 19*l.* 6*s.* per annum provided for in the grant of the 7th James I.

Afterwards the descendant of John Collier purchased the fourth share belonging to Richard Bonsey, and the fourth part formerly belonging to John Scocher passed by sale to Richard Fladgate, of Crosslands in Woking. Messrs. Henry Roake, Edward Roake, Richard Fladgate, and Henry Collyer are now the lay impropriators to whom the chancel belongs.<sup>2</sup>

The south seats in the chancel are occupied by the Roake family, and those on the north side are occupied by the Collyer and Fladgate families.

The before-mentioned gentlemen, as lay impropriators, have the right to appoint the curate.

The benefice is a curacy, originally dependent, as before mentioned, upon the rectory of Woking, but

<sup>1</sup> Died at Bath, A.D. 1652.

<sup>2</sup> Manning and Bray's *Hist. of Surrey*, vol. i. pp. 162, 163:

afterwards appropriated to the prior and convent of Newark; but after the dissolution of that monastery, it was rendered perpetual under a license from the ordinary.

Bishop Morley,<sup>1</sup> in his will, proved the 31st October, A.D. 1684, bequeathed 10*l.* per annum for an augmentation to the "vicarage" upon conditions that the "vicarage" house and tithe should be restored to the church, and that those who had bought the great tithe should settle 10*l.* per annum more on the living for ever. The terms of this request not having been complied with, the benefaction became void.

One instance only occurs of the institution to the living as a vicarage, viz. 12th April, A.D. 1679, Thomas Quincey, M.A., having been instituted vicar by Bishop Morley; but doubts having arisen as to the title of the impropiators to the advowson, he was again instituted the 1st of the following month, being presented by the king. Never having been endowed as a vicarage, this is said to be the only occasion it has been so designated.

Before the appropriation of the tithes in A.D. 1262, the rector of Woking appointed his curate here; and after the rectory became the property of the prior and convent of Newark, they appointed from time to time one of their house, as appears from an entry in the register of Bishop Wainflete, dated the 2nd April, A.D. 1457,<sup>2</sup> at which date Roger Haylle, a canon regular of Newark, owing to the poorness of the receipts of the chapel and its ruinous condition, was granted a special

<sup>1</sup> It appears from Bishop Morley's bequest, as also by his institution of Thomas Quincey as vicar, that he was desirous of erecting the perpetual curacy into a vicarage. George Morley, son of Francis Morley, Esq., by Sarah his wife, daughter of Sir John Denham, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, was born in Cheapside, in the city of London, the 27th February, A.D. 1597, consecrated Bishop of Worcester 28th October, A.D. 1660, and in A.D. 1662 translated to the see of Winchester. Died in Farnham Castle, 29th October, 1684. Buried in Winchester Cathedral.—Wood's *Athenæ Oxonienses*, vol. iv. pp. 149–158.

<sup>2</sup> 1 P. 2, f. 41.

license to administer the sacraments of Penance and the Eucharist to the parishioners of the chapel at all canonical times during the term of one year, more or less, at the good pleasure of the ordinary.

The following is the only recorded charity connected with the parish:—Henry Smith, by deed of gift in A.D. 1626, settled a yearly rent-charge of 1*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* per annum on the parish for the benefit of poor persons not receiving alms from the parish, or for apprenticing children.<sup>1</sup> This annual sum is paid by the trustees of his manor of Warbleton, in the county of Sussex.

<sup>1</sup> Charity Reports returned to Parliament, A.D. 1786.

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