

SUSSEX NOTES AND QUERIES.

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1. *Notices of Crown Presentations to Rectories and Vicarages in Sussex, during the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, from Lansd. MSS. 443-4-5. Communicated by SIR HENRY ELLIS, K.H., F.S.A., &c. &c.*

ALCISTON— <i>Vic.</i>	Clement Altherst . . .	May 6, 1570.
	Edward Samson . . .	July 21, 1599.
ALFRYSTON— <i>Vic.</i>	Ric. Bagge	August 22, 1560.
	Tho. Banister	July 1, 1568.
	Diones Hurst	November 5, 1572.
	John Dobson	March 30, 1585.
	Hugh Walker	August 23, 1593.
ANGMERING, EAST— <i>Rec.</i>	Walter Chalfylde . . .	May 24, 1579.
	Richard Humfrey . . .	December, 1, 1580.
ARUNDEL— <i>Vic.</i>	John German	Nov. 28, 1584.
	William Carns	April 11, 1595.
BALCOMBE— <i>Rec.</i>	John Rigate	Nov. 20, 1566.
BUNCTON— <i>Rec.</i>	Christ. Minshull . . .	March 30, 1586.
BARLAVINGTON— <i>Rec.</i>	John Perrey	March 23, 1585-6.
	Hen. Duppa	July 1, 1587.
BARCOMBE— <i>Rec.</i>	Christ. Webbe	October 16, 1559.
	Thomas Wassheingeton	March 28, 1564.
	Ric. Kytson	June 22, 1564.
	Day. Lewes	June 14, 1569.
	Tho. Gillinge	August 31, 1574.
	John Herneman . . .	April 27, 1580.
BECKLEY— <i>Rec.</i>	Stephen Vynall . . .	July 9, 1593.
	William Cape	February 6, 1594-5.
BEDINGHAM— <i>Vic.</i>	John Pettit	February 15, 1596-7.
BEFELDE— <i>Chapel. See Buxted</i>		
BYGNOR— <i>Rec.</i>	Edward Standishe . . .	March 3, 1558-9.
	John Dunwish	June 1, 1566.
	John Lancaster . . .	December 8, 1584.
	Will. Burrell	March 4, 1585-6.
BINSTED— <i>Vic.</i>	Francis Dowell	May 7, 1575.

BOSHAM— <i>Vic.</i>	. . . . .	Will. Hyde	November 28, 1595.
BRIGHTHELMSTONE— <i>Vic.</i>	. . . . .	Francis Cox	May 27, 1565.
		John Druryes	September 9, 1575.
BURWASH— <i>Rec.</i>	. . . . .	Ralph Smythe	March 19, 1585-6.
BISHOPSTON— <i>Vic.</i>	. . . . .	Edw. Forburie	October 28, 1596.
BUXTED, <i>cum Cap. de</i>	} <i>Rec.</i>	Tho. Fauden	October 9, 1559.
BEFELDE		John Ridley	April 30, 1574.
CHEYLEGHE— <i>Rec.</i>	. . . . .	Arthur Caye	July 14, 1569.
CHICHESTER—			
St. Peter, Guildhall— <i>Rec.</i>	. . . . .	Ric. Clere	November 13, 1560.
St. Peter— <i>Rec.</i>	. . . . .	John Jenkynson	Feb. 28, 1561-2.
St. Peter <i>juxta</i> Guild-	} <i>Rec.</i>	Will. Lawes	October 16, 1597.
hall, and St. Peter			
the less— <i>Rec.</i>	. . . . .	
Palent All Saints'— <i>Rec.</i>	. . . . .	Rob. Tayer	November 19, 1597.
CLAPHAM— <i>Rec.</i>	. . . . .	William Halles	October 1, 1582.
		Geo. Simpson	March 15, 1583.
CLYMPING, <i>Vic.</i>	. . . . .	Thomas Emerson	10 July, 1596.
COMBES— <i>Rec.</i>	. . . . .	Laur. Bond	November 14, 1592.
COMPTON <i>cum</i> Upmarden— <i>Vic.</i>	. . . . .	John Coxe	Feb. 11, 1584-5.
COWPOLDE— <i>Vic.</i>	. . . . .	William Harwar	Feb. 3, 1559-60.
DENTON— <i>Rec.</i>	. . . . .	John Hochelis	February 27, 1600-1.
DUNSFOLDE— <i>Rec.</i>	. . . . .	William Langborough	October 23, 1560.
DYCHENING— <i>Vic.</i>	. . . . .	Hen. Pye	August 22, 1583.
EAST GUILFOLDE— <i>Rec.</i>	. . . . .	Rob. Gullyforde	November 9, 1581.
EAST HOTHELEY— <i>Rec.</i>	. . . . .	Edw. Topsell	May 15, 1596.
EAST MARDEN— <i>Vic.</i>	. . . . .	Hugh Roberts	June 9, 1596.
EDBURTON— <i>Rec.</i>	. . . . .	David Lewes	August 1, 1559.
ESTBORNE— <i>Vic.</i>	. . . . .	Jac. Hylman	October 25, 1559.
ESTWITHERING <i>cum</i>	} <i>Rec.</i>	Daniel Gardiner, A.M.	May 12, 1585.
Brakelsham . . . . .				Henry Weston . . . . .	July 7, 1585.
EWHERSTE— <i>Rec.</i>	. . . . .	Roger Gavel	June 7, 1559.
ERNLEY <i>cum</i> Almoditon— <i>Rec.</i>	. . . . .	Christ. Minshull	January 18, 1590-1.
FELPAM— <i>Rec.</i>	. . . . .	Will. Slaughton	Feb. 10, 1558-9.
FOURDE— <i>Rec.</i>	. . . . .	John Ellys	Feb. 8 1584-5.
FRAMFEILDE— <i>Vic.</i>	. . . . .	Jac. Clayton	October 28, 1559.
		Edw. Lynfelde	May 6, 1569.
		Edw. Topsell	August 9, 1593.
		William Wheatleay	November 20, 1596.
FRISTON— <i>Vic.</i>	. . . . .	Tho. Large	May 8, 1597.
		Edw. Bangor	May 7, 1601.
FYSSHEBORNE— <i>Rec.</i>	. . . . .	John Chauntler	May 5, 1559.
FYTTLEWORTH— <i>Vic.</i>	. . . . .	Arthur Howsden	March 15, 1597.
GATES— <i>Rec.</i>	. . . . .	Maurice Hugh	April 20, 1559.
		John Cartys	September 14, 1582.
GLYMPINGE— <i>Vic.</i>	. . . . .	Tho. Emerson	July 10, 1596.
HAMPSEY— <i>Rec.</i>	. . . . .	John Hylemam	October 15, 1559.
HASTINGS, St Clement— <i>Rec.</i>	. . . . .	Hen. Elkes	July 3, 1585.
St. Mary, <i>prope castrum</i> — <i>Rec.</i>	. . . . .	John Hodgekyns	May 8, 1594.
All Saints'— <i>Rec.</i>	. . . . .	Will. Taylor	August 28, 1596.

Hoo— <i>Vic.</i>	John Egliby	February 1, 1601-2.
HORSHAM— <i>Vic.</i>	Richard Kiffyne, LL.B.	October 15, 1559.
HORSTED CAYNES— <i>Rec.</i>	Francis Cox	July 30, 1560.
	Roger Hall	November 14, 1590.
HOTHLEIGH— <i>Vic.</i>	John Lorkye	June 19, 1560.
	Will. Browne	May 18, 1565.
	Rob. Taylor	October 15, 1574.
HOTHLEIGH, <i>alias</i> WEST— <i>Vic.</i>	Ric. Batner	June 10, 1592.
HURSTMONCEAUX— (Hurstmonsox) } <i>Rec.</i> {	Will. Clarke	July 28, 1570.
	Hugh Jones	Feb. 4, 1579-80.
ICKLESHAM— <i>Vic.</i>	John Rucke	September 26, 1583.
IPING, <i>cum</i> <i>Cap. de</i> Chitherst } <i>Rec.</i>	Will. Smith	June 2, 1602.
	KYNGESTON, <i>justa</i> Shoreham } <i>Rec.</i>	Ric. Kytson . . . . .	Jan. 29, 1565-6.
LEWES, St. John, <i>sub castro</i> — <i>Rec.</i> {	Edw. Sandwyche, <i>alias</i> Christopherson }	June 27, 1559.
	Tho. Underdowne	June 13, 1580.
St. Peter, in Westout— <i>Rec.</i>	John Burston	March 18, 1559-60.
St. Peter and Marie, Westout— <i>Rec.</i> }	John Denton	February 6, 1573-4.
	Ric. Hunte	November 5, 1575.
St. Michael— <i>Rec.</i>	Tho. Underdowne	June 13, 1580.
	Gerrard Peter	February 24, 1591.
	John Tychborne	December 23, 1596.
	Will. Juneans	May 27, 1597.
	Will. Rhodes	February 21, 1596.
MARSTON— <i>Rec.</i>	John Rychardsonne	Feb. 10, 1559-60.
	Humphrey Booth	June 20, 1592.
MECHYNGE— <i>Rec.</i>	Thomas Mawdeslye	June 13, 1562.
	Humphrey Swifte	January 21, 1584-5.
MYDDELTON— <i>Rec.</i>	Jerome Cuche	September 17, 1582.
NEWICKE— <i>Rec.</i>	Humphrey Hyggons	October 20, 1559.
	Roger Hall	May 2, 1567.
	David Lewes	October 25, 1567.
	George Doddes	June 7, 1559.
NUTHERSTE— <i>Rec.</i>	John Parall	March 30, 1585.
	John Moore	September 26, 1600.
ODYMERE— <i>Vic.</i>	William Bartrame	May 5, 1559.
PAGEHAM— <i>Rec.</i>	Walter Chatfyld	October 5, 1575.
	William Whaley	June 20, 1592.
Do.— <i>Vic.</i>	William Walker	August 28, 1589.
PARHAM— <i>Rec.</i>	Robert Daye	June 23, 1592.
	John Hudson, A.M.	May 5, 1580.
PATCHAM— <i>Vic.</i>	Nicholas Chauntler	September 14, 1581.
	Will. Webbe	January 30, 1592-3.
	Francis Lomelin	August 8, 1595.
	Edw. Johnson	November 19, 1595.
	Ric. Felton	April 13, 1597.
PESEMARSHE— <i>Vic.</i>	Henry Pye	April 11, 1584.
PICOMBE— <i>Rec.</i>	Tho. Saerbye	April 20, 1556.

PICOMBE— <i>Rec. continued.</i>	Tho. Barure . . .	November 6, 1585.
	Tho. Hollinghedge . . .	September 16, 1587.
	Barn. Carrier . . .	March 14, 1594-5.
	{ Will. Fickner, <i>per mort</i> <i>ult. Inc.</i> . . . }	June 1, 1597.
	Paul Belamy . . .	July 22, 1597.
PORTESLADE— <i>Vic.</i> . . .	John Englysh . . .	April 18, 1562.
	Henry Englishe . . .	July 4, 1584.
	Robert Johnes . . .	November 19, 1586.
	John Postelthwaite . . .	December 16, 1598.
RADMELL— <i>Rec.</i> . . .	John Welles . . .	Feb. 15, 1559-60.
RINGMER— <i>Vic.</i> . . .	John Motlay, M.A. . . .	November 17, 1575.
ROGATE— <i>Vic.</i> . . .	Tho. Bluett . . .	May 4, 1560.
	Tho. Hansted . . .	July 1, 1597.
ROTHERFELD— <i>Vic.</i> . . .	Nic. Chauntler . . .	September 14, 1581.
RUSTINGTON— <i>Vic.</i> . . .	John Briskowe . . .	June 6, 1584.
RYDGEWICKE— <i>Vic.</i> . . .	Will. Tyver . . .	April 24, 1559.
SELSCOMBE— <i>Rec.</i> . . .	Tho. Frencham . . .	October 11, 1560.
SELSEY— <i>Rec.</i> . . .	John Hyggenson . . .	November 18, 1570.
	Henry Harryson . . .	June 17, 1785.
SHOREHAM, NEW— <i>Vic.</i> . . .	Adam Cartwright . . .	July 17, 1579.
SLINFOLDE— <i>Vic.</i> . . .	Tho. Drante . . .	July 29, 1569.
Do.— <i>Rec.</i> . . .	The same . . .	December 16, 1569.
SOUTHEWICKE— <i>Rec.</i> . . .	John James . . .	July 1, 1560.
	Anton. Douglas . . .	December 1, 1573.
	Henry Wilkinson . . .	March 9, 1598.
	Will. Elkes . . .	November 14, 1601.
SOUTH-STOKE— <i>Rec.</i> . . .	John Browninge . . .	July 7, 1589.
STOUGHTON— <i>Vic.</i> . . .	Nich. Diggins . . .	October 12, 1582.
STORRINGTON— <i>Rec.</i> . . .	Edw. Wickham . . .	September 10, 1596.
	<i>Per promot.</i> And. Watson, <i>ad Episcopat. Cicester.</i>	
SUTTON— <i>Rec.</i> . . .	John Dunwich . . .	Feb. 9, 1573-4.
	Ludowic Lewes . . .	August 3, 1585.
	(<i>per mortem jam vacantem</i>)	
TOLLYNGTON— <i>Rec.</i> . . .	Alex. Wynefurste . . .	Feb. 4, 1558-9.
	Alexander Masters . . .	November 13, 1560.
TANGMER— <i>Rec.</i> . . .	Rob. Brett . . .	April 27, 1559.
WALDRON— <i>Rec.</i> . . .	James Tompsett . . .	May 24, 1595.
WATLINGTON— <i>Rec.</i> . . .	Laur. Chaderton . . .	April 13, 1597.
WESTFEILDE— <i>Vic.</i> . . .	John Hopton . . .	October 8, 1583.
	Will. Maudisley . . .	March 13, 1589.
	Will. Bond . . .	November 26, 1597.
WEST-STOKE— <i>Rec.</i> . . .	Matthew Amerays . . .	Jan. 10, 1560-1.
	Matthew Mereys . . .	October 15, 1561.
	John Etherington . . .	April 26, 1578.
WESTHORNEY— <i>Rec.</i> . . .	Henry Blaxton . . .	April 12, 1571.
WEST-YCHENOR— <i>Rec.</i> . . .	Tho. Sacker . . .	October 18, 1561.
	Philip Symmysns . . .	October 21, 1597.
	Roger Smith . . .	September 21, 1599.
WINCHELSEY, St. Tho- mas }	<i>Rec.</i> Rob. Poole . . .	Feb. 27, 1586-7.

WIGENHOLT, <i>cum</i>	} <i>Rec.</i>	Will. Master . . .	<i>ult.</i> April, 1593.
Greteham . . .		Richard Boley . . .	Nov. 9, 1596.
WILLINGTON— <i>Rec.</i> . . .		William Fyelde . . .	May 5, 1574.
WOODMANSTERNE— <i>Rec.</i> . . .		John Hylton . . .	May 23, 1559.
WOODMANCOTE— <i>Rec.</i> . . .		Milo Beunes . . .	June 6, 1561.
		Cuthbert Kene . . .	April 26, 1564.
		David Lewes . . .	October 25, 1567.
		Tho. Smythe . . .	September 10, 1574.
		Ric. Morgan . . .	<i>ult.</i> Jan. 1589-90.
		Andrew Smith . . .	June 5, 1602.
YAPTON— <i>Vic.</i>		Hugh Roberts . . .	August 14, 1596.

The Ministers in Sussex who would not subscribe the articles in favor of the Book of Common Prayer in 1583, were William Hopkinson, Vicar of Salehurst; Samuel Norden, Parson of Hamsey; Anthony Hobson, Vicar of Leominster; Thomas Underdown, Parson of St. Mary's in Lewes; John German, Vicar of Burienam; Richard Wheataker, Vicar of Amberly; John Bingham, Preacher, of Hodeleigh; and Thomas Heley, Preacher, of Warbleton. They were suspended by Dr. Langworth, then Canon of Christchurch, Canterbury (who had been Rector of Buxted;) and Dr. Worley, Commissary, but on being summoned on the 6th December, they all subscribed.—*Strype's Whitgift*, i. 255.

2. Troops in Sussex at the close of the Commonwealth.

The following orders relating to Sussex troops occur in the Council book in 1659. On 15th August, it appears that Col. Gibbon's regiment was at Lewes. On 5th Sept. (fol. 524) the Committee of Safety were to consider how the two troops of horse in the county of Sussex, and also the two companies of foot in Arundel, Chichester, and Country-house with the company raised at Rye, were fit to be disposed of; and on the next day (fol. 530) it was ordered that the Mayor of Rye also give order for a town watch to be kept for better security; and Major-General Disbrow reported that the Commissioner of Militia should take an account of how the troops of horse under Col. Fagg and Capt. Fissenden, and the two companies of foot under Capt. Clerke and Capt. Louton, should be paid to 10th Sept., and discharged; and that the commissioners should take care that the walls of Chichester and Arundel should be effectually demolished.

3. Church Bells.

Any information or extracts from churchwardens or parish accounts relating to the inscriptions, arms, medallions, stops, weights, or dimensions of Church Bells, or the original cost or facilities for recasting, or the frames, stocks, wheels, rules for ringers, or payments to them, or the costs or charges in any way relating to the Bells of the County of Sussex will be most thankfully received by me at Brighton, as I am collecting materials for the History of Sussex Bells.

J. R. DANIEL TYSSEN.

4. *British Boat found at North Stoke.*

The woodcut is a representation of the CWCH, or ancient British boat alluded to by Mr. Spencer, Vol. X., p. 148, and which was found, as he tells us, April 8th, 1834, imbedded in the mud at a depth of about six feet below the surface of the present levels, in cleansing a ditch upon the North Stoke farm, a short distance only from the banks of the Arun. The drawing from which it was taken was made for me by Miss Martin of Pulborough, a few days only after its disinterment. It was hollowed out of a single oak tree, and constructed with three divisions, which appear to have served the double purpose of seats, when in use, and supports to the sides. Its dimensions were,

at the stem.	at the centre.	at the stern.
ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.
3 3 wide	4 6 wide	2 10 wide
2 0 deep	2 6 deep	1 0 deep

Total length, 34ft. 6in.

Boats of this kind were in use among the Ancient Britons at a very early period of their history. Although every care was taken of the North Stoke canoe, from the time of its first discovery, by its being constantly kept covered up with straw, until its removal by the noble owner of the farm to the British Museum, it soon began to show symptoms of its inability to bear atmospheric influence, by splitting in all parts; and it is now, I believe, after having been held together for some years by lacings of hoop iron, quite gone to decay. This, I trust, will make the view of it here given, doubly acceptable to the Sussex Archæologist.

EDWARD TURNER.

5. *Henry, 21st Earl of Arundel.*

The following is a programme of the proceedings as they were arranged by Garter King at Arms, to be observed at the Funeral of this popular nobleman, the last of the Fitzalans, who died at Arundel House, London, February 24, 1579-80, and was carried to Arundel "with solemne pompe," we are told, "and costlie funerall," to be buried with his ancestors in the College Chapel, March 22nd.

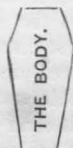
There is a spirited engraving of this Earl, among Lodge's Portraits, from a painting in the



collection of the Marquis of Bath, by Hans Holbein, whom he brought to this country, and greatly patronized. The programme is taken from a volume of Dugdale's MSS., in the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford; and is as follows:—

“ First, twoe conductors with black staves;
 Then the lxxvij. poore men in gownes, ij. and ij. ;
 Then the Standard, by Mr. Thomas Fewkner;
 Then gents in blacke gownes, ij. and ij. ;
 Then the Erle of Northumberland's gent;
 Then Phillippe, Erle of Arundel, his gent;
 Then the gent of the defunct;
 Then the Councell learned in the Law;
 Then Doctors of Physiche, and other Doctors;
 Then Chaplens.
 Then the Constable of the Castle; [Arundel.]
 Then the Steward, Treasurer, and Comptroller;
 Then the Buschop of Chichester;
 Then the Great Banner borne by Anthony Browne;
 Then the Helmet and Crest;
 Then the Sworde:
 Then the Targe;
 Then the Cote of Armes;
 Then

Mr. Bellingham, Sir W. More,
 one banneroll.
 Mr. Willm. Dawtrey,
 one banneroll.
 Mr. A. Kemp, Sir R. Shelley,
 one banneroll.



Sir Thomas Palmer, Mr. Sheffield,
 Assistants.
 Mr. Pawlet,
 Mr. Anthony Browne,
 Son to the Viscount Montague.
 Mr. Hy. Gorynge.

Philippe Earl of Arundel.

Lord Lumley Lord Buckurste
 Lord La Warre Sir Thos. Henage
 Sir Thomas Palmer Sir Thos. Browne
 Then twoe Yoeman hushers;
 Then all Yoemen in blacke;
 Then the Mayor and Burgesses; [of Arundel]
 Then servants having no blacke.

Paid to heralds at the funerall, at the Castle Arundel, March 22nd, 1579-80.

To Mr. Garter, his fee and transportation,
 Item, to Lancaster Herald, his fee and transportation from
 London to Arundel vj*l.* xiijs. iiij*l.*
 Item, to Wyndsor Herald, for the same the same.
 Item, to Richmond Herald for the same the same.
 Item, to Yorke Herald for the same the same.
 Item, to the same Yorke Herald for his coming before to
 prepare the hearse
 Item, for, and in consideration of the hearse, rayles, clothes,
 velvet pall, and all things in, and upon the same hearse,
 the some of

EDWARD TURNER.

6. *On the Site of Cerdicesora.*

When one has attempted to correct long established, and often repeated, errors, we must not be surprised if one sees them frequently reappearing. They are like scattered weeds cropping out in various places, which may be gathered by any heedless traveller; particularly by those who are strangers to the road, and who naturally take the beaten track, when the warning voice you once ventured to raise has died away and been forgotten. Nor can one afford to be constantly checking the neophyte, or correcting the confirmed blunderer, for the task would be endless. It is different, however, when we find that our interpellations have been overlooked by those for whom we have a sincere respect, and whom we should wish to have on our own side in the advancement of historical truth or just criticism.

I am led to make these reflections on observing in the XIth volume of the *Sussex Archæological Collections*, p. 223, that one of our most intelligent and laborious topographical antiquaries, Mr. Hodgson Hinde, has lately adopted, without distrust, the ancient error that *Cerdicesora*, where Cerdic, in A. D. 495, made his first descent upon the shores of Britain, was on the coast of Norfolk.

Mr. Hussey, also, who quotes this assertion of Mr. Hinde, and expresses his dissent from it, is at the same time unaware of my having (as I humbly conceive), many years ago, unravelled the knot of this difficulty, and identified, I think beyond question, the true position of *Cerdicesora*.

Mr. Hussey suggests that this place was either in Sussex or Hampshire; and, though it was not in Sussex, yet it may be admitted to be sufficiently pertinent to our *Transactions* to prove the negative of such a suggestion, when it has been once started upon our pages. I therefore beg to refer to my paper upon this subject, which is printed in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for September, 1842, and to recapitulate the points by which I then proceeded in the investigation.

I first disposed of the modern variety of the name asserted by Camden to be still existing on the Norfolk coast,—“unde locus hodie incolis *Cerdick-sand*,” by showing that no such name was recognised by Blomefield and Swindon, the historians of the county of Norfolk and town of Yarmouth, and that consequently it was wholly imaginary.

I next remarked that Camden's authority was probably Sir Henry Spelman, a native of Norfolk, who, in his *Icenia*, appropriates the invasion of Cerdic “ad ostium fluvii Garienis,” in the following terms:—

“Cerdicus Saxo, cum Cinrico filio ejus et quinque navibus portum ingrediens, Britannos proffigavit obvios, portuique nomen Cerdicis Oram, ut Æthelwerdus refert, dereliquit.”

I then further showed that it was not Ethelwerd (whose chronicle is printed in the *Scriptores post Bedam*, 1601), but John Brompton (whose chronicle is in Twysden's *Decem Scriptores*, 1652), that identified Cerdicesore with *Gernemuth*, but that Brompton does not say Great Yarmouth, in Norfolk.

I then suggested, which I think is obvious when it is suggested, that Brompton must have meant Yarmouth in the Isle of Wight, which is in the same part of the country as the other places rendered memorable by Cerdic's exploits.

Lastly, I fixed upon Calshot Castle, standing upon the tongue of land at the extreme southern end of the Southampton Water, and boldly affirmed that

the modern name, though much perverted, is really the representative of the ancient *Cerdicesore*. Its intermediate form occurs in Leland's *Itinerary*. "At the west point of Southampton haven," says Leland (but how he could make it the *west* point it would be difficult to explain), "is a stronge castelle alate buildid, caullid *Caldshore*, communely *Cawshot*." I remarked in further confirmation, that the name *ore* still lingers in the neighbourhood, though somewhat disguised, if we may rely on the orthography of the Ordnance map; whereon will be found, just behind Calshot Castle, *Oar Creek*, and a hamlet called *Ower Green*.

Mr. Hatcher, the editor of *Richard of Cirencester*, apparently without any knowledge of the claim set up for the Norfolk coast, had assigned *Cerdic's* landing to the immediate vicinity of Cawshot Castle, stating that it took place "where the Southampton Water on one side, and the Exe or Beaulieu river on the other, secured him from an attack on either flank; and where a Roman road, leading from Bittern, by Nursling, to the Isle of Wight, formed the means of communication through the district now called the New Forest." (*Account of Salisbury*, 8vo. 1834, p. 7.)

Mr. Guest (the present Master of Caius College, Cambridge), in a paper read before the Archæological Institute in 1851, placed *Cerdices Ora* at the mouth of the Itchen River (*Gentleman's Magazine*, New Series, xxxvi. 305). That river flows into the upper end of the Southampton Water, by the town of Southampton.

The next landing of the Saxon invaders, in 501, was at Portesmudham, the town of Portsmouth; and in 514 they again landed at *Cerdices ore*, led by Stuff and Wihtgar, the latter of whom left his name to the Isle of Wight, and its *præsidium* of Wihtgarisbury, now Carisbrook.

In 519 occurred the battle of *Cerdicesford*, now Charford, on the Avon, near Downton; and in 527 *Cerdic* and *Cynric* were defeated by the Britons at *Cerdicesleah*, which will have been either Shirley, near Southampton, or another place of the same name within five miles of the mouth of the Avon at Christchurch.

Such, in a somewhat condensed form, is the substance of my paper in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1842; and, whilst I have nothing to add to it, I am still of opinion, on reviewing the matter, that my conclusions were right.

P.S.—The castle or blockhouse was erected by Henry VIII. in 1539, and in two letters of the Earl of Southampton, written in that year, the site is spoken of as *Calshoris Poynte*¹ and *Calsherdess Poynt*.² In Lord Crumwell's *Remembrances* is an "Item, for v.C li. (500l.), appoynted to *Calshot* and the Cow" (*i. e.* Cowes, in the Isle of Wight).³

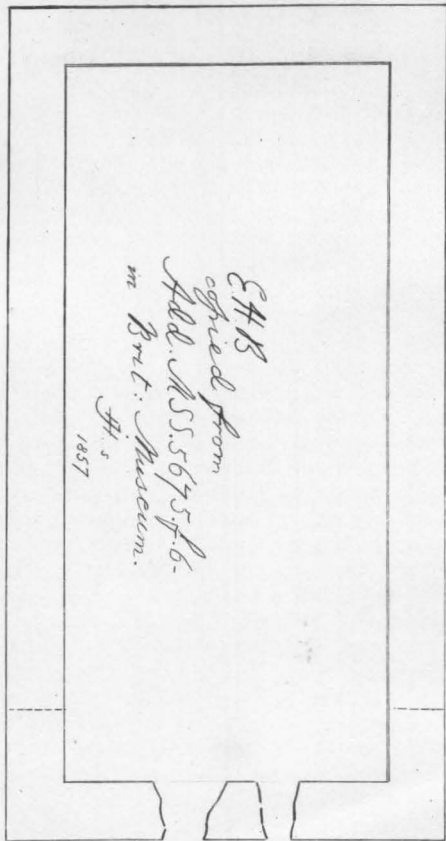
JOHN GOUGH NICHOLS.

¹ "The workes at Calshoris-poynte, touching wiche his (one Mills's) saying is, that the barbican of the towre wol bee readie by Michaelmas, if they may knowe where to have covring for it; and in that the Kinges majestie is resolvid that there shall bee led takin, as wel for the said barbican as the towre itself, of the leades that are at Beauley; so that for delivery of the same maistre Wriothisley must

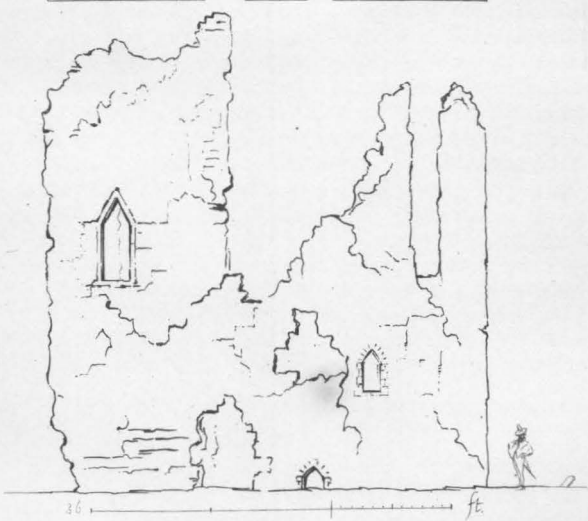
make a warrant, and his Grace wol signe it." Earl of Southampton to Crumwell, 12th Sept. Ellis's *Original Letters*, II. ii. 87.

² "The delivery of the money for Calsherdess Poynt." The same to the same, 17th Sept. State Papers, 4to. 1830, i. 617.

³ MS. Cotton. Titus B. i.



EHB
copied from
Add. MSS. 5675. f. 6.
in Brit. Museum.
H. S.
1857



36 ft.

GROUND PLAN of VERDLEY CASTLE near MIDHURST. SX.

7. *Verdley Castle.*

The remains of this small castellated building, an etching of which by the late Mr. Hurdis (from a copy of one of Sir William Burrell's drawings in the British Museum, made by Mrs. Blaauw) is given on the opposite page, existed within the recollection of persons now living, in a thickly wooded part of the parish of Farnhurst, about a mile from the village of Henley, between Midhurst and Hazlemere, close upon that narrow slip of the county of Hampshire which runs up to the east of Midhurst as far, or nearly so, as Graffham. The wood in which it stood is still called "Verdley Wood;" and the farm to which it belongs, "Verdley Farm." Farn, or Fernhurst, as it was anciently written, was originally a Chapel of Ease to Esebourne. The name "Verdley" is Saxon, but the manor is not mentioned in Domesday, and it is holden of the honour of Petworth. Of the history of this castle but little has been known. It has been erroneously supposed by some to have been a Norman fortress destroyed by the Danes; by others, a receptacle for insane persons, belonging to the Nunnery of Eseborne; and by others a grange belonging to the monks of Shulbrede; which conjectures, doubtless, had their rise from its proximity to these two religious houses; but we find no evidence of ecclesiastical purpose, and the position North-east and South-west leads to a contrary inference. As the building is without buttresses, there can be but little doubt that it was for defence and habitation, or, as I have stated in my account of Sedgwick Castle (Vol. viii., p. 32.), a hunting tower attached to some lordship, and probably built by one of the Bohuns, for their sporting accommodation. The Bohuns were owners of the manor of Eseborne, in which the Castle is locally situated, as well as founders and patrons of Eseborne Nunnery, and as a sum of 20s. a year was payable out of the manor of Verdley to that Nunnery, the probability that they built the castle is somewhat increased. The arches are early English, and the style of architecture seems to fix the date between 1240 and 1280 (Henry III. and Edward I.) The Badlesmeres,¹ however, were the owners, *temp.* Edward II. and Edward III. of the manor of Eseborne, and their principal seat being at Ledes Castle, Kent, they might have used this as a Sussex seat. But by whomsoever built, it was, in 1411, among the possessions of John Aske, in the hundred of Eseborne: and in that family it continued till 1541, when John Aske petitioned to exchange it and his other manors of Sussex, viz., Dean (out of which a rent of 25s. a year was payable to the Dean and Chapter of Chichester), Shelvestrode, in East Grinstead (out of which 6s. a year were due to the King in respect of his forest of Ashdown), and Bestonour in Pevensey, with the King for the Abbey Lands of Ellerton, and other lands in Yorkshire. The proposal, among the papers of the Augmentation office, is dated 1st July, 33 Henry VIII. (1541). It states that Verdley manor was holden of the King as of his Honor of Petworth; that the yearly rents of the free tenants were £3. 16s. 8d., and of the customary tenants, £4. 7s. 1d.: that the farm of the Great Park with Panage there, and a close called Abbott's close, and six acres of land, were leased to Margaret Cotts, widow, and Henry Cotts,

¹ Bartholomew de Badlesmere, in 1325, had free warren in Bourne; on the death of his son Giles in 1338, his property was divided among his daughters. Estbourne went to his daughter Margerie, the wife

of William, Lord Roos, of Hamlake; and their son, Thomas, died seized in 1383. They also owned Deane (West) and Drayton in this neighbourhood.

by Indenture dated 10th April, 1539, for forty years at the yearly rent of £2. 13s. 10d.; and that the other returns were 3s. There was a wood called Verdley Park, containing 250 acres, whereof five acres were deducted for waste, and 240 acres of wood of one hundred years' growth, valued at £1. 6s. 8d. per acre, or in the whole, £320. There were also about Verdley, 200 sapling oaks of thirty years growth, worth 5s. the hundred. The fee farm rent of 20s. which had been paid to Eseborne Nunnery, was then payable to the Earl of Southampton (William Fitzwilliam).

No mention being made of any castle, it is clear that it had already fallen into decay, and was without value. The Manor and Great Park, &c., of Verdley, were conveyed, on 4th November, 1541, to the King, who held the property during his life; but Edward VI., after his accession on 28th June, 1547, included the manor of Verdley, with the appurtenances, among other property, in his grant to Sir Anthony Browne,¹ and it has since passed with the Cowdray estate.

The earlier maps of the county represent it as surrounded by a park fence. A few loose stones are all that now remain of this ancient building; the walls, which were nearly six feet in thickness, having been demolished for the sake of the stone of which they were constructed, and carted away to mend the roads of the neighbourhood, during the time Mr. Poyntz was its possessor.

Its length is twice that of its width, its outside measurements being sixty-eight feet, by thirty-three feet. The swampy nature of the surrounding ground leads to the inference that the castle was once defended by a moat. A very fair engraving of it, as it appeared in 1775, will be found in Rouse's *Beauties and Antiquities of Sussex*, plate 145.

EDWARD TURNER.

8. *Theatricals in Sussex one hundred years ago.*

The following curious Playbill for the Old Theatre at East Grinstead in 1758, printed in Boaden's *Life of Mrs. Siddons* (vol. i. p. 15), is worthy of a record in the *Sussex Archaeological Society's Collections*. It is twenty years later than Hogarth's picture of the *Strolling Players*; and some nineteen years after the first act declaring that "all common players of interludes, and all persons who shall for hire gain or reward, act, represent, or perform, or cause to be acted, represented, or performed, any interlude, tragedy, comedy, opera, play, farce, or other entertainment of the stage, or any part or parts therein, not being authorised by law," shall be deemed rogues and vagabonds, and punished accordingly.

"At the Old Theatre in East Grinstead, on Saturday, May, 1758, will be represented (by particular desire and for the benefit of Mrs. P.) the deep and affecting Tragedy of *Theodosius*, or *the Force of Love*, with magnificent scenes, dresses, &c.

Varanes, by Mr. P., who will strive as far as possible to support the character of this fiery Persian Prince, in which he was so much admired and applauded at Hastings, Arundel, Petworth, Midhurst, Lewes, &c.

Theodosius, by a young gentleman from the University of Oxford, who never appeared on any stage.

¹ *Rot. Pat.*, 1 Edw. VI., part 9, m. 3, 114.

Athenais, by Mrs. P. Though her present condition will not permit her to wait on gentlemen and ladies out of the town with tickets, she hopes, as on former occasions, for their liberality and support.

Nothing in Italy can exceed the altar in the first scene of the play. Nevertheless, should any of the nobility or gentry wish to see it ornamented with flowers, the bearer will bring away as many as they choose to favour him with.

As the Coronation of Athenais, to be introduced in the fifth act, contains a number of personages, more than sufficient to fill all the dressing-rooms, &c., it is hoped no gentlemen and ladies will be offended at being refused admission behind the scenes.

N.B.—The great yard dog that made so much noise on Thursday night during the last act of King Richard the Third, will be sent to a neighbour's over the way; and on account of the prodigious demand for places, part of the stable will be laid into the boxes on one side, and the granary be open for the same purpose on the other."—"Vivat Rex."

Is there any record of the dates when the Theatres in the different towns of Sussex were first built?

E. RISDON.

9. *Letter from Henry Lord Howard of Eskricke from Brighton, from a MS. in the possession of John Yonge Akerman, Esq., Sec. Soc. Ant.*

For the Honble. Captain Adam Baynes, one of the members of the Honble. House of Parliament there present.

Leave this with Mr. Thomas Stephenson at the sign of the Kings Head in Grayes Inn Lane, in London.

Worthy Sr,

BRIGHTON, November 4th, 1654.

Will you please to take notice that when you were Commander at Weessall Castle, being in great straight, compassed about by the late King's party, you did cause to be taken for the castles provision eight steers of my father's, worth eighteen pounds, as a note under your hand will testify, which my mother and I received of you at Mr. Baines his house at Ouse Bridge foot [York] you promised to us (which we solely depended on) that you would use your utmost endeavour to procure us satisfaction. The note we received from you I have sent to this bearer Mr. Stephenson, mine especial friend and neighbour. My father and mother have changed this mortal life and left me their executor. I have lived at Brighton ever since your departure from Weessall, and I will depose we never received any consideration for the steers, neither was it any of our desires to use any means for redress without your consent. Sr, I did not know where your residence was until I see a letter directed unto you at Howden about three weeks since.

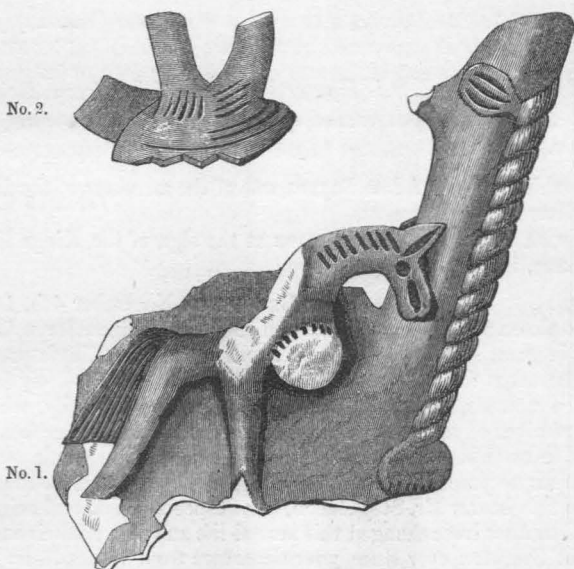
I lent your brother, which was your ensign, a sword at his releasement, from York being taken prisoner by the late King's party at Letsom; who shortly afterwards died. You told me you would cause one of your soldiers to bring me it from the place where your brother died, which I never received. My desire is that you will be mindful of your promise in procuring me satisfaction, and you shall ever more engage me to remain,

Yor humble and obliged servant,

HEN. ESKRICKE.

10. *Mediæval Pottery at Hastings.*

I send some further specimens of this pottery. I had a hamper full of it, with, I think, the most extraordinary designs; some very large, and covered with a white substance like a very thin coating of plaster, upon which a rude design was scratched in the form of chequers, with a pellet in the centre. Some of the jugs were of beautiful forms, but without ornaments, and of black delf, as though baked in a smothered kiln. Others were of a coarse material and of very primitive form, not unlike our common coffee-pot. With these I had intended to have performed the implied promise in Vol. XI. p. 229. I had packed them carefully in a hamper, and placed them in the cave at the back of my house, but on going to seek for them yesterday, hamper and all were gone. I happened to have a little in the house, and part of this is engraved at one-fifth the full size. A wavy pattern was very general, it was formed separately and laid on, being pinched up apparently by the fingers. The largest cut is curiously ornamented with a rude design



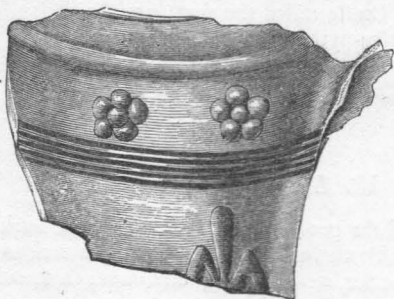
of a horse supporting the tube, which is hollow—there was a similar horse on the other side, and from the appearance of the fragment, they had riders. The twisted design running up the spout is very cleanly done; at the top, on the opposite side, sprang something across to the body of the vessel. This pottery has a greenish glaze. Many of the fragments of the pottery proved that three or four handles were not uncommon. (That depicted in Vol. XI. has one principal handle, and the arms akimbo form two more.)

No. 2 is of red ware with a peculiarly slight glazing. Many beautiful designs were in this ware covered with a fanciful network of round design, in this manner, though somewhat more regular and not confined to this pattern.

No. 3 is similar ware. This ornamented pattern is formed by the potter

pressing the clay with his fingers from the inside against the mould outside, if a mould were used, or else it was moulded from the protuberance left by the pressure from within. This may pass for the *fleur-de-lis*, or Prince of Wales's feathers.

No. 3.



The number of kilns seen by me was seven; but I have heard that when digging for Mr. Clarke's Water-works in Newgate Wood, a large quantity of similar pottery was dug up and thrown into the embankment of the reservoir. I have seen similar small pieces at Romney, Winchelsea, and Northay, and have no doubt that Hastings carried on a large coasting trade in pottery. I also think it a probable idea that the Lewes and Seaford Knights (*Suss. Arch. Coll.* Vol. X. p. 194) may have come from Hastings.

June 12, 1860.

THOMAS ROSS.

11. *Banner of Cinque Ports.*

At page 164, we have given a photograph of this Banner correctly coloured except that all the yellow in the banner is gold. The ships appear to have carried twenty-four guns. The last entries concerning a banner in the *Black Book* of the Ports are

JOHN CROMP, MAIOR OF HASTINGS, SPEAKER,

July 20, 1632.—Also at this Assembly (because the auncient Banner of the Ports wrought with their Arms, yearely sent unto Great Yarmouth with the Bayliffs thither commissioned, is very ragged and torne) it is now by one generall consent agreed:—That Stephen Monins of Dovor, Jurat (one of the Bailiffs returned to Yarmouth, aforesaid, this present yeare) shall buye a new banner (agreeable in every respect unto the old) as possibly he can obtayne. And to bee now therefore supplied with six shillings and eightpence, and Ports and Towne to be accounted for at the next Brotherhood: and on July 23, 1633—At this assembly according to decree of the last Brotherhood, the late Bailiffs to Yarmouth have shewed forth a new banner and a bill of £4. 17s. 8d. allowed for the same.

T. Ross.

12. *Addendum to Notices of St. James's Hospital at Seaford.*

Since my paper was printed, I have met with a document, without date, but probably of the early part of the reign of Elizabeth. It appears originally

to have belonged to the records of the Corporation of Seaford, and it contains *inter alia* the following entries :—

“BELONGING TO THE P'BENDE OF SAYNTTE JAMES.

“It'm, in the fyldes one peace of the spytte land contayninge vij acres.

“It'm more, one Crofte called the spytte croft.

“It'm, at the chalke-pytte one *but*¹ of one peace.

“It'm, one acre of John Seamans next to Page's acre.

“It'm, next to Blachington lotte half an acre.”

MARK ANTONY LOWER.

13. Leonard's Furnace, Brede.

Mr. Ross has had the good fortune to purchase the back of a grate cast by Richard Leonard at Brede furnace, in 1636. It is curious as having a representation of the founder, with his dog and cups; a drawing of the furnace, with the wheelbarrow and other implements for the casting, and in a shield the pincers and other marks of the blacksmith. Lawrence Leonard died in 1605, tenant of the Sackville furnace at Little Udimore, which is locally surrounded by Brede, leaving three sons and three daughters, all minors. Richard the eldest, succeeded his father in the works. He lived at Little Udimore, but his children were baptised at Brede; and at Udimore and Brede the name remained till the end of the seventeenth century.²



¹ *Sic. Qu.* the French *bout* an end, a termination?

² *Ex. inf.* Mr. Thomas Huson of Lewes, and Rev. A. Aylward of Brede.