

PALACE AT MAYFIELD, 1847.

Sussex Archaeological Collections.

MAYFIELD.

BY WILLIAM DURRANT COOPER, F.S.A., V.P.

THIS is the ground of Sussex miracles and wonders. The very name of Lox-field reminds us of the evil spirit; whilst here it was, that St. Dunstan finding the orientation of his first wooden church rather defective, placed his shoulder, according to Eadmer, to the corner and left it due East and West; and here too, whilst at work at the forge, turning a horse-shoe, he perceived the old gentleman at his anvil, and seizing him by the nose¹ made him vanish, and to cool himself make a nine miles leap to Tunbridge Wells, where bathing himself in the waters, he gave them the ferruginous taste, which still pervades them!

Indeed, with the foundation of this Church by St. Dunstan our knowledge of Mayfield begins.

Malling had been given to the Church of Canterbury, between 823 and 826, and with it all the district north westward to Kent. This part of the country could not then have been thickly peopled, and to accommodate the few inhabitants, St. Dunstan built the church and erected a place for himself on his journies into Sussex. He held the Archbishoprick from 959 to 988.

What the house or palace was we know not, but it was enlarged by subsequent prelates, till at the close of the 13th century and the beginning of the next, it was three times visited by the Sovereign,² Edward I., on Thursday, 30th May, 1297; on Monday, 22nd June, 1299; and Monday, 28th June, 1305.

This was during the primacy of a Sussex man, Robert de Winchelsea.

¹ The pincers and anvil! of the Saint are still preserved in the ante-chapel, and are engraved in Suss. Arch. Coll., Vol ii., p. 214.

² King John was not here. He was at Malling 7th April, 1206. *Ibid.*, p. 134.

The hundred of *Lokkesfeld* or *Lovesfeild* occurs first in the Hundred Rolls of 11th October, 1274, and the possessions of the Archbishop are there stated to have been trespassed upon and injured.

The earliest instance we have, however, of a taxation for the town of Mayfield, is in the 24th Edw. I. (1295), when a Subsidy of an 11th and 7th was granted to the King before his first invasion of Scotland; the Writ for the collection of which, directed to Sir Robert de Pashley and William Ireton, bears date at Westminster, 4th Dec.³

The names of such inhabitants as were taxed, and the sums for which they were assessed, are as follows:—

Villata de Maghefeld.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Thomas, son of Ralph ate			Nicholas Hamund . . .	14	$\frac{1}{4}$
Timbe	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Alan Herth	21	$\frac{3}{4}$
William de Dodeslond . .	5	$6\frac{3}{4}$	Symon Fre	20	$\frac{5}{4}$
John Forestar	5	$8\frac{3}{4}$	William Maister	18	
Thomas ate Berghe	14	$\frac{1}{4}$	William Cupere	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$
William de Haddeleghe . .	2	$4\frac{3}{4}$	Margery Gorulf	13	$\frac{1}{4}$
Ralph Saltere	15	$\frac{3}{4}$	William Kukku	21	$\frac{3}{4}$
John Pistor	2	0	Matthew Lomb	2	10
William Jopes	16	$\frac{1}{2}$	Ralph Taluir	17	$\frac{1}{2}$
Andrew Turnur	18	$\frac{1}{2}$	Jordan Botererl	19	$\frac{3}{4}$
Beatrice relict of Button	2	1	Gilbert Huchon	17	$\frac{3}{4}$
Symon Marchant	20	$\frac{3}{4}$	Simon Glover	20	$\frac{3}{4}$
Nicholas Strodherde . . .	23		Nicholas Fabre	4	$1\frac{1}{4}$
Walter Achoman	14	$\frac{1}{4}$	William Cole	2	$\frac{1}{4}$
			Sum—60s.	0	$\frac{3}{4}$ d.

This does not include that part of Mayfield in Bibleham Quarter, as the inhabitants of Bibleham are rated in the Hundred of Hawksborough, and Rape of Hastings.

The town appears to have been of nearly the same size as Midhurst, but the contributions were not so much.⁴

In 1st Edward III. (1328), the Grant of a 20th was made to the King in Parliament, held at Northampton, after his return from his unsuccessful expedition to the North, to avenge the inroad made by the Scots under their famous leaders, Randolph and Douglas; the writ for its collection in the County of Sussex setting forth the depredations committed in the said invasion, is dated at Lincoln, on

³ Rot. Pat., 24 Edw. I., No. 22. Lay subsidies, 189. 1.

⁴ Midhurst contributed 73s. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. Suss. Arch. Coll., xx., p. 7.

the 23rd November,⁵ directed to William de North and John at Sea. In this Roll, the names of the inhabitants of the two towns of Mayfield and Wadhurst (except such as resided within the manor of Bibleham) are taken conjointly, and are as follows :—

Villat : de Maghefeld & Wadehurst.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
John le Cade	4	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	Peter Taillour		15	
Thomas atte Cumbe	4	6		Robert de Bonewater	2	6	
William le Cade	4	3		William Rikeward	2	6	
John Baker		18		Alice de Everesfeld	2	6	$\frac{1}{2}$
Walter Aylwyne		12		Gilbert atte Lymene		18	
Laurence de Horlegh	2	0		William le Bussh	3	6	$\frac{1}{2}$
Andrew le Turnour	2	0		Gilbert Curtais	2	1	$\frac{1}{4}$
Hamon de Stonlegh	2	0		Simon de Istede		18	
Relict of Thomas atte Pote	3	3		William de Haddelegh	2	0	
Henry de Wodeslonde	3	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	John Wykyn	3	7	$\frac{1}{4}$
Robert Saptan	2	1	$\frac{1}{4}$	Christiana Boton		13	$\frac{1}{4}$
William Weneman		12		John Le Bakere		18	
Robert Yerdherst		16	$\frac{1}{2}$	Robert Cade	2	0	
Isabella de Ludwelle		15		Robert Hamond		12	
Simon Marchaunt		6		Thomas Le Mist		18	
Simon Le Frie	4	0		Relict of Princele	2	0	
William Virgil	3	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	John Le Tournour		12	
Rose Wevere	3	1		Isabel de Lockesford	2	0	
Gilbert Hucharm		15		Simon Cole		6	
John de Istede		15		Peter le Bothe		12	
Gilbert Scrymond		18		Matilda de Aylardenne	5	6	
Nicholas le Mist		12		Matthew Cade		12	
John Petuon	6	3		Relict of Le Erl		15	
Howestote de Hodlegh	5	1	$\frac{1}{4}$	William de Boghalde- brugh	2	0	
Margt. Sweting	2	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	Stephen Donngate	2	0	
John atte Welle	2	6		Juliana de Mouleshale	8	0	
Adam de Courthope	2	4		John atte Halle	5	0	
James de Mouleshale	6	0		William Pilcher	2	3	
Thomas Broun	3	0		Peter Oderne		12	
John Le Hurt	2	0		John Pilcher		12	
William de Tokinghersh	4	0		Geoffrey Shorfam		6	
John Le Fransh	2	0		Robert Carpenter		18	
Walter Wabbe		6		Richard de Bonehurst		18	
Richard de Borgome		12		Agnes de Arlegh	2	0	
John de Wanebourne		12		Agnes atte Water	3	0	
Margt. otesfeld	3	0		Henry Cok	2	0	
John.	6	0					
William Le Hert	4	0					

		s.	d.
Taxors—Richard atte Stone	2	6	
Henry de Combe	2	6	
Sum total	£9	0	0

⁵ Rot. Pat., 1 Edw. 3, pt. 3, m. 18. Cedul. Lay subs., 189. 3.

The same plan was pursued in collecting the Subsidy of 6 Edw. III. (1332) a subsidy of one 10th, which the King demanded under pretence of certain troubles in Ireland, but in reality to furnish an expedition into Scotland, which kingdom he immediately invaded.

Villat: de Wadeherst and Maghefeld.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Elizota de Hothlegh . . .	8	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Simon de Isted . . .		19
Laurence de Courtehope . . .	2	0	John de Isted . . .		17
William Palmer . . .	18	$\frac{1}{2}$	William le Red . . .		6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Robert Halpeny . . .	5	0	Gilbert atte Lymene . . .		9 $\frac{1}{4}$
William Beghildebrugg . . .	2	0	Simon Wevere . . .		8
Stephen Doungate . . .	2	0	Simon Wolfan . . .		10
Peter Oderne . . .	2	0	Robert Cade . . .		14
Adam de Rysdenne . . .	10	$\frac{1}{2}$	John Wylkyn . . .		18
Roger de Beregg . . .	21		William Cade . . .	2	0
Agnes atte Watere . . .	18	$\frac{1}{2}$	William Lepard . . .		22
William Lyghtfote . . .		8	Nicholas Le Mist . . .		8
William Denays . . .	2	0	Thomas Prynce . . .		12
John de Waneburn . . .	3	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Gilbert Huchon . . .		12
John Le Hourt . . .		18	Isabel Virgyle . . .	2	3
Christian Pulcher . . .		23	John Le Hert . . .	3	9
Matilda Mapelherst . . .	11	$\frac{3}{4}$	John Le Frye . . .		12
John de Betesfeld . . .	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Julia Serymond . . .		18
Richard atte Halle . . .	2	0	Robert Carpenter . . .	3	0
Richard Oderne . . .		22 $\frac{1}{2}$	John Cade . . .	3	9
John Pulcher . . .		12	John Ponte . . .	2	2
John Colyn . . .	6	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Peter le Tayllur . . .		16
James de Mouleshale . . .	5	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Alice de Eversfeld . . .	2	3
Alice de Tokyngersh . . .	3	2	John de Nywenham . . .	2	0
William Walays . . .	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Richard le Reg . . .		8
Matilda de Aillardenne . . .	3	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	Gilbert Curtays . . .		13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thomas Broun . . .		17	Robert de Yerdhurst . . .		8
Henry Dodeslond . . .	5	0	Robert Hamon . . .	3	0
William le Hert . . .	4	0	Richard le Cade . . .		16
William le Bousse . . .	2	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Robert le Coche . . .	3	0
Peter le Beche . . .		11	William de Bayndenne . . .		18
John de Yerdherst . . .		12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Isabel Virgile . . .	4	0
William Deneman . . .	2	0	James atte Venele . . .		8
Laurence de Horlegh . . .	10	$\frac{1}{2}$	Matthew Cade . . .		8
Robert Setter . . .		8	Margery Swetyng . . .		11
Alan Sage . . .	10		John atte Welle . . .	2	0
Robert de Sapertone . . .		5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Laurence de Wanebourn . . .	5	0
Richard Phyrlok . . .		13	Richard atte Frythe . . .	2	0
John Cade . . .		10	Alexander de Arlegh . . .		14
Gilbert de Eversfeld . . .		5	William Henry . . .	2	0
John Gilberd . . .		13	Gilbert Coggere . . .	3	0
Hamon de Stonlegh . . .		13	Richard Burdon . . .		18

Villat : de Wadeherst and Maghefeld.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
John de Muleshale	14		Relict of John atte Pelle	8	
Thomas atte Red	13		Laurence Saunere	3	0
William de Leveselegh	10		Relict of Colet	12	
William le Kent	8		John le Cat	2	0
Laurence le Bont	9		John Martyn	12	
Lawrence atte Erowe	2	0	Nicholas Pilcher	12	
relict of Steld	12		Elya atte Melle	12	
relict of Choncele	6		William de Beregy	15	
Roger Gregory	12		Walter Cokerel	12	
William de Crouherst	10		Alan le Wayte	12	
Robert de Berklegh	16		Zabar Sutor	12	
Robert de Berklegh, Ju- nior	14		Reginald de Beteryndenne	3	3
Laurence atte Wode	10		John Chyllye	12	

Sm^a istius villat . £9 10 3½

The Rolls containing the Grants of 15ths and 10ths, in the 8th and 10th Edw. III. (1334 and 1336), made with the view of forwarding the king's designs upon Scotland, do not enumerate the names of individuals, but give only the gross amounts of taxation for each parish or township, and in this case for the towns of Mayfield and Wadhurst jointly—in both instances £12.

The residence now called MAYFIELD PALACE must have been of good dimensions, for Simon de Mepham, who died here on 12th October, 1333, held here a council on 17th July, 1332, at which the observance of holy days and the festivals of Saints was directed. Here also died his successor on 23rd August, 1348.

Parts, and very small parts, of this building remain, yet like the great hall it was built of the sandstone of the district. It was Simon de Islip, however, who was created in that year Archbishop, to whom we owe this hall and nearly the whole of the remaining buildings. It was erected about 1350, and according to Mr. Edw. Roberts, F.S.A., who has given a full account of it,⁶ it is 70 feet long by 39 feet wide, and about 42 feet to the level part of the ceiling, and 60 to the roof tree.

The palace has been fully described in our former volumes,⁷ and I need only here point out the principal features.

⁶ "Journal of the Arch. Ass.," Vol. xxiii., p. 333, where the ground plan and interior are engraved.

⁷ "Suss. Arch. Coll.," Vol. ii., p. 221; vii., p. 230; and xiv., p. 50.

At the east end where the dais was, was stone diapered work sometimes called a stall, marking the seat of the primate; this work is not dissimilar to the work on the Allard's tomb at Winchelsea, but it is now hidden by the high altar.

The roof was supported by three arches, which still remain, and they reach across the whole breadth of the room.

The arches above the windows are so constructed as to bear a longitudinal as well as outward pressure, and have been followed in the Library of St. Augustine, at Canterbury.

In the transactions of the Institute of British Architects, Session, 1864-5,⁸ Mr. George Edmund Street, A.R.A., F.S.A., has given a sketch of the hall as it existed before the recent



restoration, and another of the roof restored as he supposed it originally existed. He states that "it had evidently wall

⁸ P. 92 and 102, where the interior as it existed in 1847, and the same with the roof restored as suggested, are given.

pieces against the walls, above the stone arches, from which arched braces were probably framed to support the purlines, and above the centre of the arch probably stood a king-post with framed rafters, as in the Penshurst and Sutton Courtney examples," and it appeared to him "to be one of the most noble designs it was possible to conceive, and the class of roof to which it belongs illustrates a very interesting combination of the king-post roof, and the arched principal roof." Of two archways at the side I give a sketch.

The tracery in the windows is not unlike that in the windows at Penshurst and in those of Chartham Church, near Canterbury.

The glass in the windows was not fixed as it would be now, but consisted chiefly of moveable casements, easily taken out; and nowhere was it more apparent than in this hall.

The porch⁹ by which the hall is entered is of the later part of the 15th or beginning of the next century, and is probably of the period of Warham. The buttresses on the outside not only add to the strength but to the beauty of the design.

The building was erected at the finest period of English carving and the foliage of the vine, the ivy leaf, and the oak in the corbels are well worthy of careful examination.



Succeeding archbishops held it as a summer residence. In 1367 and 1368, Langham was here and others down to Kempe. It then seems to have been neglected till the time of Warham, who, between 1504 and 1532 made some addi-

⁹ The porch is engraved in *Suss. Arch. Coll.*, Vol. ii., p. 235; and a restored bay of the Hall, p. 237.

tions, his arms, "a fesse between a goat's head in chief and three lozenges in base," occupying a spandril of one of the doors.

I give a view of the exterior taken in 1847.

There had been a park of no small dimensions, enlarged by 74a. in 1354 (Rot. Pat., 28 Edw. III.), and ultimately upwards of 400a. being included in it under the name of Frankham Park; and fish-ponds 9a. in size attested the care for the welfare of the most reverend prelates on fast days.

Cranmer alienated it to the crown, on 12th Nov., 1545, and it was granted on 5th January following to Sir Edward North, Chancellor of the Court of Augmentations, and Dame Alice his wife, subject to the following payments:—30s. for the rectory of Mayfield, 24s. 4d. for the rectory of Wadhurst, 20d. for the park of Frankeham, and £9 11s. 6d. for the manor of Mayfield and other premises. The Norths did not long hold it, for on 2nd August, 1546, Sir John Gresham and William Winlow applied for and had a grant of the reserved rent, and subsequently Sir John Gresham bought the whole property.

The Greshams seem to have occupied the mansion occasionally, and after it was alienated in 1567 to the younger branch of the family, Sir Thomas Gresham, the founder of the Royal Exchange, he repaired and added to it considerably. On 22nd October, 1570, he wrote to Cecil, stating that he desired permission to go with his wife and family to his house at "Maysfield;" and the date of 1571, with grasshoppers (in Sir Thomas's crest), appears on the chimney in what is styled Queen Elizabeth's chamber, though she did not occupy it before 1573.

On the death of Sir Thomas Gresham, on 21st November, 1579, the estate came, by devise, to Sir Henry Neville, who, from entries in the registers, resided here.

He began to alienate the property bit by bit, and ultimately, on 6th May, 1597, he sold the mansion and manor to Thomas May, of Franchise, in Burwash.

And now its fall became imminent. May spent the greater part of his portion, leaving Dame Jane, his wife, and his son with small means. They sold the property on 11th November, 1617, to John Baker, for £4,100. He was

the friend of Wm. Pendle, the Calvinist, and author of the "Tutor." The disturbances of the times, however, told upon their fortunes. The work of destruction was complete in 1740; the hall was dismantled, the stones removed for other buildings. There is a drawing in Grose of its dilapidated state in 1785.

The hall and the buildings were purchased in 1858 by Francis Cordrey, from whom they were bought in 1863 by the Duchess of Leeds, and they have been restored by Mr. Pugin to the state in which we now see them.

A roof has been put over the hall, and it has been converted into a chapel.

The HUNDRED and MANOR were separated from the palace, and passed through the Nevilles, Mays, Bakers, and Pelhams to the Marquess of Camden, who bought them in 1790, the hundred changing its specific designation with the owners.

The TOWN itself is divided into four quarters, viz., the *Town*, *Moushill*, (formerly *Mesewelle*), *Five Ash*, and *Bibleham*.

It was once famous for its furnaces, and the principal inhabitants were engaged in the manufacture.

Now hops, introduced into England about 1524, and soon afterwards, as seems by an entry in the register, planted here, have supplied in some measure the place of the furnaces, although the quantity had fallen from 614½ acres in 1837 to 499¾ in 1857.

Of the inhabitants, we have observed that the name of Cade is to be found in the subsidy rolls down to 1557. In the subsidy of 1328 we have John le Cade, Robert and Matthew Cade; in 1352, Johns (two), Robert, William, and Matthew Cade, and John le Cade; in 1523 we find Ellen Cade, wo.; in 1545, John Cade; in 1558-9, John Cade, with lands worth £4 a year; and in 1575, John Cade, with lands worth 40s. No wonder that the constables and inhabitants obtained a full pardon for their help during Cade's rising.¹⁰

In 15 Henry VIII. (1523), the hostile conduct of Lewis, the French Monarch, was the occasion of the demand of a subsidy which was granted to the King yearly for four years upon all lands, upon personalty of the value of 40s., and

¹⁰ Suss. Arch. Coll., vol. xviii., p. 23.

upon all servants receiving wages to the amount of 20s. per annum. The names of the inhabitants of Mayfield and their respective contributions (exclusive of the quarter of Bibleham), are as follows :—

<i>The Borough of Maighfeld.</i>		s.	d.	s.	d.
Wittm. Nysell, in fee be yere	£111.	.	.	5	7
Thomas Fawle, his svt, in wages	.	26	8	.	4
Thomas Fallen, his svt, in wages	.	26	8	.	4
Robert Boutell, his svt, in wages	.	26	8	.	4
William Relf the elder, in goods	£35.	.	.	35	.
Andrew Holt, his servant, in wages	.	26	8	.	4
William Relf, his son, in goods	.	66	4	.	2 8
William Atte Hill, in goods	£15.	.	.	.	7 6
John Relf, in goods	£10.	.	.	.	5 0
John, in lands, by year	.	40	0	.	2 0
William Arnold, in goods	£3.	.	.	.	18
Nicholas Mousherst, in goods	£8.	.	.	.	4 0
Thomas Jamys, in goods	£9.	.	.	.	4 6
John Dorant, in goods	£6.	.	.	.	3
Richard Dorant, in goods	£4.	.	.	.	2
Robert Dorant, in wages	.	20	.	.	4
Harry Wodman, in goods	.	60	.	.	18
Water Atherwold, in goods	£4.	.	.	.	2
John Page, in wages, by year	.	20	.	.	4
Christopher Marten, in goods	£10.	.	.	.	5 0
John Mone, the elder, in goods	.	40	.	.	12
John Walcot, in wages	.	20	.	.	4
Thomas Hoget, in goods	£20.	.	.	.	20
John Hoget, his servant, in wages	.	20	.	.	4
William Melward, in land, by year	.	26	8	.	18
Joan Dorant, wid : in lands, by y ^r .	.	26	8	.	18
John Marchant, in goods,	£18.	13	4	.	9 4
John Wykeresham, in goods	£6.	.	.	.	4
Richard Smith, in wages, by y ^r .	.	26	8	.	4
William Gybbe, in goods	£8.	.	.	.	4 0
Julian Gibbe, widow, in goods	£4.	.	.	.	2 0
Matthew Kenward, in goods	.	.	.	.	3 0
John Aynescombe, in goods	£20.	.	.	.	20 0
Robert Mire, in goods	£16.	.	.	.	8 0
William A. Mier, in lands, by y ^r .	.	26	8	.	16
Symon Glasier, labourer, wages	.	20	.	.	4
John Hoke, in goods	£13.	.	.	.	6 6
Richard Modyll, in goods	.	40	.	.	12
John Drey, in goods	£7.	.	.	.	3 6
Richard Modyll, the elder, in goods	£4.	.	.	.	2 0
John, * in goods	.	40	.	.	12
Nicholas Modyll, in goods	£4.	.	.	.	2 0
John, * in goods	.	60	.	.	18
Richard Wilmesherst, in goods	£8.	.	.	.	4 0

<i>The Borough of Maighfeld.</i>	s.	d.	s.	d.
Robert Relf, in goods, £36 13s. 4d. .			36	8
John Burges, in goods £9.			4	6
John Mone, the younger, in goods .	60			18
Thomas Mone, in lands, by y ^r . .	26	8		16
Richard Fysher, in goods .	40	0		12
* * *				
Thomas Weston, by year .	20			12
William Dilke, in goods £7.			3	6
Thomas Longley, in goods £6.			3	0
* * *				
John Baker, in goods .	40			12
Robert Sawyer, in goods £7.			3	6
Thomas Kempe, in wages .	40			12
Nicholas Pentecost, in goods .	40			12
Richard Roger, in wages, by y ^r . .	26	8		4
* * *				
Harry Symon, in wages, by y ^r . .	20			4
Thomas Jefferey, in goods £14.			£7	
John Freman .				
Richard Bashe, in goods .	40			12
Thomas Smyth, in goods £11 10s.			5	9
Richard Holborne, in goods .	40			12
* * *				
John Edward, in lands, by year .	33	4		20
William Dorant, in wages, by y ^r . .	20			4
William Flecher, in wages, by y ^r . .	20			4
Elen Cade, widow, in goods .	106	8		2 8
John Modyll, in goods £6.				3 0
Robert Dyne, in goods £4.				2 0
William Aynescombe, in goods £4.				2 0
.... Gardener, in wages .	20			4
Gilbert Strenger, in wages .	20			4
John jun ^r . in wages, by y ^r . .	20			4
Thomas Proude, in goods .	40	0		12
Thomas Marten, in goods .	26	8		4
Laurence Marten, in wages .	20			4
John Adams, in wages, by year .	26	8		4
Richard Brymsted, in wages .	20			4
John Hoke, in wages, by year .	20			4
William A. Lye, in goods .	106	8		2 8
.... Everesfield, Widow, in goods £8				4 0
John Langereg, in goods .	60			1 6
Richard Whetle, in wages, by y ^r . .	20			4
* * * wages .	20			4
* * * wages .	30			4
* * * goods .	40			12
Sum of the Borow of Maighfeld, £17 15s. 0d.				

* Defaced.

We pass over 100 years, and we have the then names.

The Subsidy Roll of the 22nd James (1624) does not distinguish the different parishes, but gives all the inhabitants of Loxfield-Baker together ; it is as follows :—

<i>The Hundred of Loxfield-Baker</i>	£	s.	s	d.
Mr. Jo. Maynard, pastor (of Mayfield), in lands	30	.	6	0
Mr. Tho. Haughton, in lands	30	.	6	
Mrs. Katherine Aynescombe, and Thos. Aynescombe, gent, in lands	3	.	12	
Mrs. Jane Stolyon, in lands	20	.	4	
Richard Wemshurst, in lands	20	.	4	
Tho. Westgate, in lands	20	.	4	
Robert Martyn, in lands	20	.	4	
John Relfe, in lands	20	.	4	
Richard Marchant, in lands	20	.	4	
Tho. Booreman, in lands	20	.	4	
Rich. Carpenter, in lands	20	.	4	
Jo. Middell, in lands	20	.	4	
Jo. and Tho. Burges, in lands	20	.	4	
Tho. Maynard, in lands	30	.	6	
Tho. Moone, in lands	20	.	4	
Will. Durrell, esq., in lands	5	.	20	
Jo. Dunmoll, senr., gent ⁿ in lands	2	.	8	
William Johnson, gent, in lands	4	.	16	
William Bryan, gent, in lands	30	.	6	
William Courthopp, gent, in lands	50	.	10	
Jo. Barham, of Butt, in lands	50	.	10	
Jo. Barham, of Shoosmythes, in lands	3	.	12	
Robert Winborne, gent, in lands	2	.	8	
Jo. Saunders, in land	2	.	8	
Ed. Benge, in lands	3	.	12	
Michael Throckmorton, gent, in lds.	2	.	8	
Tho. Ballard, gent, in lands	30	.	6	
Nicho. Barham, in lands	2	.	8	
Tho. Saunders, in lands	2	10	10	
Mrs. Burton, widow, in lands	30	.	6	
Mrs. Maplesden, widow, in lands	20	.	4	
Alice Saunders, widow, in lands	30	.	6	
Ann Baker, widow, in lands	30	.	6	
Nicholas Saunders, in lands	30	.	6	
Tho. Kyndgwoodd, in lands	20	.	4	
Richard Marckwicke, in lands	30	.	6	
Richard Weston, in lands	30	.	6	
Thomas Lucke, in lands	50	.	10	
Richard Lucke, in lands	30	.	6	
Alex. Collen, in lands	3	.	8	
Tho. Sheapherd, in lands	30	.	6	

		£	d.	s.	d.
<i>The Hundred of Loxfield-Baker.</i>					
Will. Terry, in lands		2		8	
Will. Barham, Lampkins, in lands		20		4	
Jo. A' Woodd, in lands		20		4	
Peter Trice, in lands		20		4	
Tho. Bate, in lands		20		4	
Tho. Russell, in lands		20		4	
Jo. Longley, Pennybridge, in lands		20		4	
Andrew Skinner, in lands		20		4	
Will. Yonge, in lands		20		4	
Jo. Weston, for the heirs of Nichlas Puxty's lands		30		6	
Tho. Maynard, in lands		2		8	
Jo. Lucke		30		6	
Tho. Weston, Highfield, lands		20		4	
Widow Crowhurst, in lands		20		4	
Jo. Longley, Mousehall, lands		30		6	
Hugh Lucke, in lands		30		6	
Tho. Packham, in lands		30		6	
Will Maynard's wid., in lands		30		6	
Gregory Sawyer, in lands		30		6	
Richard Barham's wid., in lds.		30		6	
Widow Burd and Jo. Burd, in lands		20		4	
Sessors.	Tho. Sawyer, in lands	3		12	
	Mr. Stephen Panckhurst, in lds.	16		84	
	Tho. Wickersham, in lands	2		8	
	Robert Relf, in lands	2		8	
	Tho. Daye, in lands	2		8	
	Rich. Ballard, gent., in lands	3		12	
	Jo. Dunmoll, gent., in lands	3		12	
	Alex. Butcher, in lands	3		12	
Collector, Tho. Burges.	Sum, £22 13s. 0d.				

The names of the places mentioned in these subsidies still remain; some farms bear the names of the owners in the time of the Edwards: and many of the inhabitants of the present day have the names, or are the descendants of the older taxpayers.

Thomas May, the poet, and historian of the long parliament, was not born here, but at Franchise in Burwash, in 1595; his father only bought Mayfield two years after. His change from the King to the Parliament made the loyalists bitter against him; and, on his sudden death, 13th November, 1650, Andrew Marvell described him

As one pot drunk, into the packet-boat,
Tom May was hurry'd hence, and did not know't.

Here was born in 1638, Sir Thomas Jenner, who rose to be Recorder of London, Serjeant at Law, Baron of the Exchequer,

Isinghurst, situate near the south-west corner of the parish, was annexed to the priory of Michelham, by Thomas de Burton and Joan, his wife, and was worth £2 a year, in 1291. At the dissolution it was granted to Thomas Cromwell, and on his fall to Sir Richard Sackville, by whom it was sold in 1544 to John Baker, of Battle. It devolved, in 1831, on the Rev. John Kirby, by whom it was sold, in 1842, to Morgan Thomas, of Gatehouse, Esq.

There are two old houses deserving attention. Aylwins, which in the time of Henry VI. belonged to the Aynscombes, who worked a furnace in July, 1616, and on 5th July, 1621, one of them (Stephen) was in trouble for exporting iron ordnance; and it remained in that family till 1672, when it was purchased by John Fuller. In 1728 it belonged to the Rev. Peter Baker, the vicar, and ultimately came to John Dudlow.

Middle House, erected of wood, in 1575, which date it

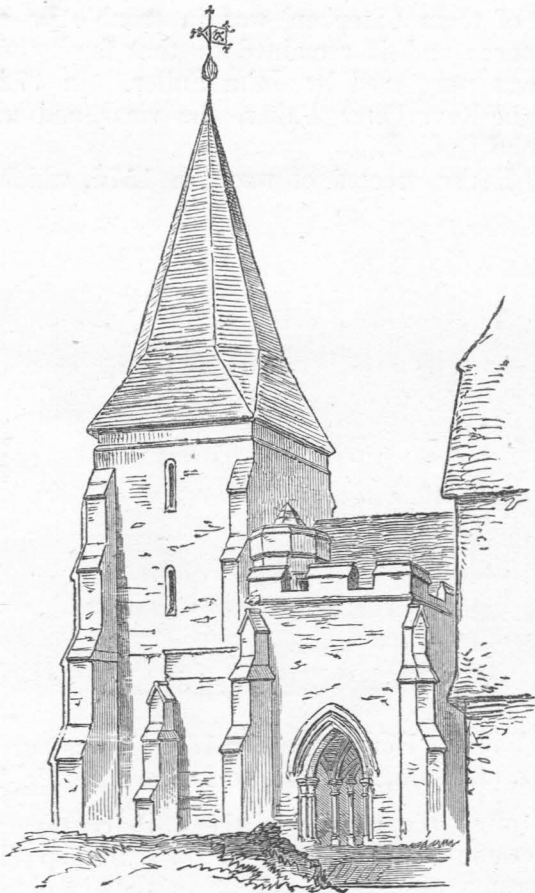


bears, by William Houghton. In 1669, it was purchased by the Bakers, and sold, in 1841, to Edward Tench, Esq.

It was after the middle of the 13th century that this district became populous, and the Archbishop (Boniface) obtained grants of markets and fairs; thus he obtained one

in 1252, for Wadhurst; in 1260, a market here on Thursdays and a fair on the Vigil, Day and Morrow of St. Dunstan, changed, in 1314, to Tuesday, and the fair diminished to two days, the Vigil and Feast of St. Dunstan; but in 1391 the market was again changed to Wednesday, the three original days of the fair were restored, and a second fair of three days on the Vigil, Day and Morrow of All Souls was added:—In 1282, for Ringmere; 1314, Framfield; 1331, the Cliffe; and 1378, for Uckfield.

THE CHURCH.—In 1389, a fire occurred which burnt down



the Nave, Aisles, and Choir of the Church, and also a Chantry dedicated to St. Alban.

The tower was left standing and the lower portion is the original of the 13th century. It has scroll string mouldings of about 1220 or 1230, and equilateral lancets.

The central window is also older than the fire. It was a fine specimen of a style very uncommon in England, *flamboyant*, and very much resembles the windows in Shottesbrooke Church, Berks, built in 1337 by Sir William Tressell.

The first portion of the Church which was rebuilt, was the chancel, and the whole was finished between 1410 and 1420. The nave is 65 feet long by 26 feet 6 in. wide; the north aisle is 9 ft. 5 in. wide and the south 16 ft. 5 in., making the whole width the same as Wadhurst, which was another peculiar of the Archbishop. There are octagonal piers to the arcades. The chancel is of the same width as the nave, and 49 feet in length.

At the eastern end of the south chancel was a chantry, probably that of St. Alban restored.¹¹ Edward I., when here on the Saints' Feast Day, 22nd June, 1299, gave 7s. in this chapel in his honour; but I can find no trace of the existence of a priest or an endowment.

There is a piscina in the southern aisle, and another in the chantry.

A Lychnoscope is in this chantry.

At present the church is under repair.

The font bears the date of 1666.

The VICARAGE was endowed in 1262; a copy of the endowment is printed in Horsfield, and the following list of the vicars was compiled by William Courthope, Esq., Somerset Herald, and is now among his MSS. in the College of Arms (Nos. 22—25); from whence it has been kindly copied by T. W. King, Esq., F.S.A., York Herald.

¹¹ Suss. Arch. Coll., Vol. ii., p. 145.

DATE OF INSTITUTION.	VICARS.	HOW VACANT.	PATRONS.
... ..	{ James . . . assisted } by Richard de Ter- ring and William de Isewood (a)	... ..	<i>Archbishops of Canter- bury.</i>
1317. May 14	John de Thynden (b)	... ..	Walter Reynolds
... ..	Ralph de Ravenstan	... ..	Ditto
1351. March 13	{ Ralph Baker (of } { Sevenoaks) }	res. Ravenstan	Simon Islip
1361. July 21	John de Wickliffe	death of Baker	Ditto
1380. Dec. 13	Simon Russell (c)	exch. with Wickliffe	Simon Sudbury
1382. April 15	William Wardewe	exch. with Russell	William Courtenay
— July 21	Geoffrey Mareschall	death of Wardewe	Ditto
— Aug. 31	John Sabyn	res. of Mareschall	Ditto
— Oct. 2	William Lyndon (d)	exch. with Sabyn	Ditto
1389 May 23	John Chapman (e)	exch. with Lyndon	Ditto
... ..	John Scoy	... ..	... ..
1404. May 2	Richard Maynford (f)	exch. with Scoy	Thomas Fitz-Alan
... ..	Henry Trowell	... ..	... ..
1417. Dec. 19	William Blundell (g)	exch. with Trowell	Henry Chichely
1450. March 17	William Hebbenge	... ..	John Stafford
... ..	Robert Chaloner	... ..	... ..
1459. Oct 18	Thomas Lemster	death of Chaloner	Thomas Bourchier
1481. March 18	Thomas Symys	death of Lemster	Ditto
... ..	William Dale	... ..	... ..
1544. Feb. 4	Geoffrey Aprice	res. of Dale	Thomas Cranmer
			<i>Lay Patrons.</i>
1559. July 19	Henry Becher	{ death of last in- } { cumbent }	John Gresham
1567. Feb. 20	Thomas Goddall (h)	res. of Becher	Ditto
1589. April 28	George Carleton	death of Goddall	Henry Neville
1605. Aug. 23	Edward Topsell	res. of Carleton	King James I.
1605-6. Feb. 19	William Whitfield	removal of Topsell	{ John Porter, gent., } { in virtue of a con- } { veyance made to } { him by Sir Thomas } { May, Knt. }
1610.	John Lucke	death of Whitfield	... ..
1624. July 30	John Maynard	death of Lucke	{ Thomas Maynard } { and William Peck- } { ham, Yeomen }
1662. Jan. 9	Francis Seyliard	ejection of Maynard	John Baker
1663. May 16	Robert Peck	res. of Seyliard	John Baker
1696. July 16	Peter Baker (i)	death of Peck	Ditto
1730. July 1	Odiarne Hooper	death of Baker	Michael Baker
1733. Feb. 20	Robert Hooper	res. of O. Hooper	Ditto
1746. May 17	John Godman	death of R. Hooper	Ditto
1752. Jan. 9	Richard Porter	death of Godman	George Baker
1762.	Robert Challice	death of Porter	Michael Baker (minor)
1780.	John Kirby	death of Challice	... ..
1810.	John Kirby	res. of his father	... ..
1845.	{ Henry Thos. Mur. } { dock Kirby }	... ..	... ..

(a) 1315, 6 Id. (10th) April. Richard de Terring was appointed assistant to the Vicar, on account of his then labouring under severe illness; and 2 Id. (14th) Oct. 1316, was succeeded in the same office by William de Isewood.

(b) This person is, in all probability, the John Denys de Thynden who resigned the Vicarage of Wadhurst this day.

(c) Formerly Vicar of Horsted Keynes in this county.

(d) Formerly Rector of Little Warley, co. Essex.

(e) Formerly Rector of Denton in this County.

(f) Formerly Vicar of Seton, in the diocese of Exeter.

(g) Formerly Vicar of Wymering, in the diocese of Winchester.

(h) Mr. Goddall's son John was buried here 30th September, 1578.

(i) He was of Emanuel College, Cambridge, A.B. 1694; A.M. 1698.

Three names deserve a word of notice.

First, in 1361, John Wickliffe was appointed vicar, and it has been assumed that he was the great reformer; but this was an error, as the vicar of Mayfield exchanged for Horsted Keynes and there died. The particulars are stated in the "Gentleman's Magazine" of August, 1841, and April, 1842.

The second is George Carleton, the author of the "Thankful Remembrance," afterwards Bishop of Llandaff, and subsequently of Chichester. This preferment is not mentioned by M. A. Lower, Esq., in his biographical sketch in the *Sussex Worthies* (p. 92). He married Anne, widow of the patron, Sir Henry Neville.

And the third is John Maynard, whose father was a wealthy yeoman of Rotherfield, and whose family had spread very extensively over that and the adjoining parish of Mayfield. One of them, William, had been burnt at Lewes in 1557. He was appointed one of the Assembly of Divines. The particulars of him are printed in Lower's *Sussex Worthies*, (p. 234.) He married three wives, the first of whom was Margaret, daughter of the Rev. John Lucke, his predecessor, to whom he was married at Wadhurst, 9th February, 1624. By her he had seven children, and she died in child-birth of the last (twins) in September, 1635. He married secondly, at Mayfield, 28th June, 1637, Margaret Withers, of St. Edmund, Lombard Street, London, by whom he had issue; but she died in May, 1640, and he took for his third wife Anne, daughter of Henry Ingham, who survived him, and dying 7th September, 1670, was buried with him in the churchyard of this parish.

In 1556 four martyrs were burnt here.

The Curfew is still rung from Michaelmas to Lady-day at 8 p.m.

The registers begin in 1570, but are deficient a few leaves at the commencement; and they have been already referred to in our pages.¹²

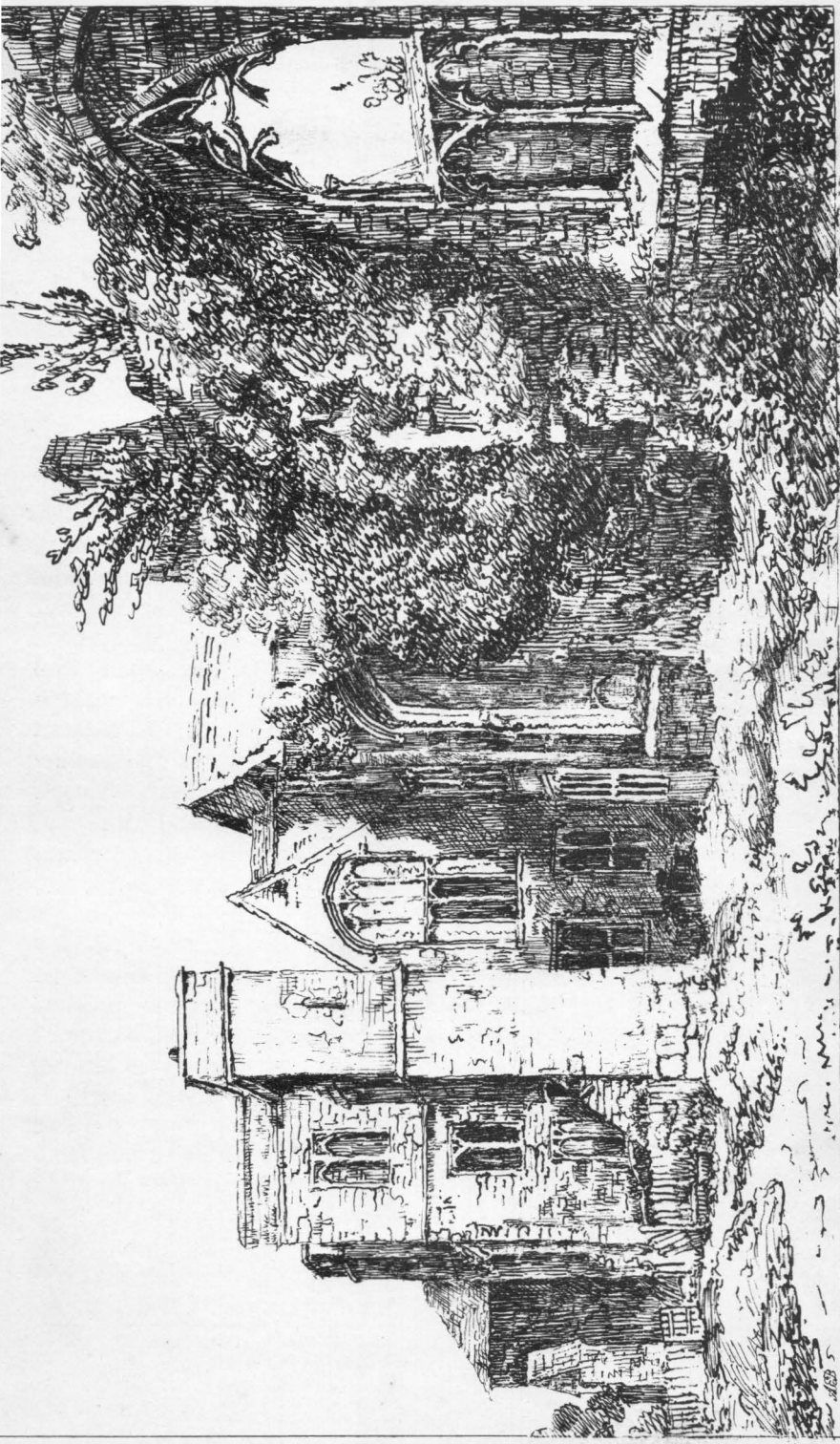
¹² Suss. Arch. Coll., vol. iv., p. 256.

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON MAYFIELD.

BY WILLIAM ANSELL DAY, Esq.

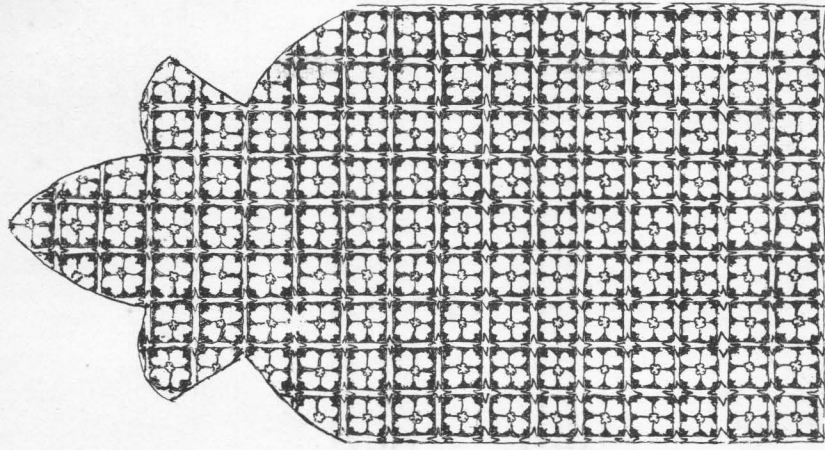
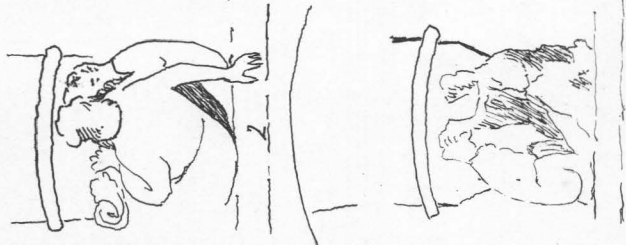
THE labours of the learned archæologist command my respect, and not unfrequently enlist my sympathy. All that tends to illustrate the Past, to throw side lights upon its glorious details, and waken the chords that never sounded save to the touch of loyalty and honour must find a response in every thoughtful and educated mind. But sometimes I think our antiquaries worship the Past too much, and think upon the Present too little, for in the present we ought to discern the germs of future history, and we should treasure and chronicle the events of to-day, that they may be handed down for the instruction of posterity. Mr. Durrant Cooper read a learned and elaborate paper on Mayfield Palace, and I listened with great interest to, and hope learned something from, it; but when he stated he did not know whether Queen Elizabeth had stayed there, or merely paid Sir Thomas Gresham the compliment of a morning call, I confess to a feeling that a literary vicar in the time of Queen Elizabeth, or even a gossiping parish clerk, would have been an inestimable boon to the archæologists of the nineteenth century.

And here, *en passant*, as a Mayfield man, I may be allowed to vindicate the traditional account. The state of the highways alone would have prohibited a flying visit. We all know when a turnpike road was first proposed to be made through the parish, that the elders of the city (as Mayfield has long been called), in vestry assembled, heard the suggestion with profound distrust; and that after many comments and a few speeches, the sense of the meeting was well expressed by one old farmer, who pronounced the proposal



From a Sketch by W. Day c. 1863.

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CORBELS & DIAPER WORK - MAYFIELD PALACE.

not only ruinously extravagant, but also absurd, "because," said he, "how can a broad-wheel waggon stand upright if it has got no ruts to go in?" Such being the state of our roads in Mayfield in the eighteenth century, is it conceivable that Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth could, in one day, have spent some hours at Mayfield, and travelled thirty or forty miles in a coach along the same roads in the sixteenth? For my own part I do not believe it, and although on antiquarian grounds I may not be able successfully to defend the authenticity of St. Dunstan's sword and tongs, I am in hopes that the hammer, and possibly the anvil, are so catholically shapen as to defy the searching inquiries of modern scepticism.

Having said thus much for past centuries and their traditions, I venture to add a few words which have reference to the events of the present. While the visit of Queen Elizabeth to Mayfield is remembered not only by the learned antiquary, but even by the collectors of legendary lore, the visit of the Princess Victoria and her august mother stands in danger of being overlooked by both. Mrs. Homewood, who lived in the old ruins as long as I can remember, and who played an active part in that drama, has been superseded by those excellent ladies whose faith is different from mine, but whose charity and virtue we all admire and respect. They are engaged in their pious work, and the events of the day claim neither recognition nor remembrance at their hands; and death has taken away some, and age is creeping upon others of the actors in that scene, and it is only in the papers of a society like ours that I can hope to place upon record a lasting memorial of it.

In the autumn of 1832 or 1833, my father, the late Mr. Day, of Hadlow (but who then resided at Maresfield), made an arrangement to meet Lord and Lady Delawarr, at Mayfield. That plan was altered, and the following paragraphs, which are extracted from a letter from my mother, will give some authentic details of the Royal visit. I give them without alteration, for I think the very words in which a spectator narrates an event are worth a thousand improved readings by subsequent commentators:—

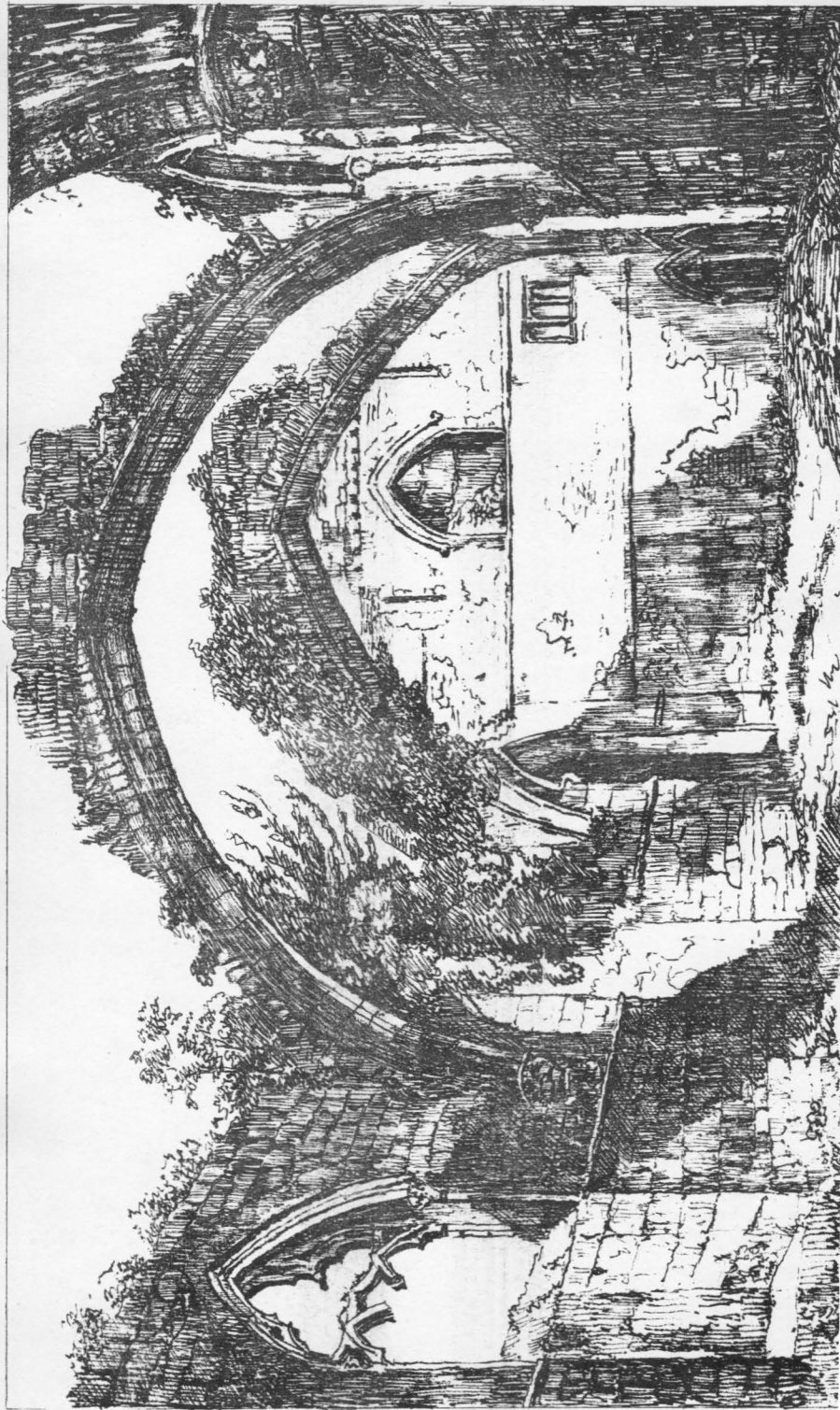
"Your father had a note from Lord Delawarr, who had previously promised to bring Lady Delawarr with him in the

course of a few days to see the ruins, where we were to have a luncheon prepared. The Duchess of Kent was staying at Tunbridge Wells, and this note stated that the plan was changed, that the subject had been mentioned at the Duchess' table and that he had been desired to give the Duchess' commands to your father to attend her there on the following day, and that it would be proper (though not imperative), that I should accompany him.

"At the hour fixed, or rather about half an hour earlier, we were at the spot. Instead of its usual quiet, it was filled with servants bringing in everything necessary for the collation, or as Mrs. Homewood (the farmer's wife who had charge of the place) said 'There were nasty furriners jabbering everywhere.' Soon Lord and Lady Delawarr arrived to do the honours. Just then arrived the Duchess, the Princess, and their suite. Lord Delawarr and his family being a quarter of an hour after time, it was very awkward, as we did not know one person. The appearance of the whole cortège was not imposing; such a dusty party I think I have never seen. The then Earl of Abergavenny had been asked to permit them to ride through his park, and had refused, as he would not break through the rule he had made, of allowing no visitor to Tunbridge Wells the *entrée* to his grounds. He said they might ride through the steward's grounds, but as these were not extensive enough to be desirable, they had ridden by the turnpike road, and the Princess, partly as it seemed from pique, partly from girlish fun, took the middle of the dusty road, and the ladies in attendance were bound to follow her.

"A call for a clothes-brush followed and, after considerable delay, it was procured, and the young ladies set to work to brush each other's habits at the door of the sitting-room. This did away with a good deal of ceremony and occasioned much fun. The Princess Victoria was then about 14 or 15 years of age, and I heard her say that it was not the first time she had visited Mayfield; that on the first occasion she was quite a little child; that she had fallen asleep in the carriage and awoke very hungry, adding: 'I never was so angry in my life; there was nothing to be had that I could eat.'

"You will perhaps like to know the names of those who were





From a Sketch by W. Day, c. 1803

there. I remember the Baroness Leitzen (I am not sure that the name is exactly correct), the Princess' governess, Dr. Davies, then her tutor, Miss Davies, Sir John and Lady Conroy and two daughters, Lady Flora Hastings (for whose very kind attention I had much reason to be obliged, for your father was called upon to act as cicerone and when the luncheon had been discussed, I was the only person not known to all, and should have been uncomfortable had she not so kindly joined me). There were some others in the Duchess' suite, but I have forgotten their names.

“Lord and Lady Delawarr were also there with their eldest daughter and the youngest, the present Marchioness of Salisbury. She was a little girl then, and the Princess delighted her by presenting her a silver-mounted riding whip.”

There are also other memories which might well be preserved of the Palace. It is no remote tradition that reminds us of a former owner, a clergyman, who, old and blind, used to take his walk in the great dining-room—that room which was very lately used as a granary and hop-oast. He had carefully ascertained the length of his room, and at one end of it had had a rack placed, with a moveable peg like a cribbage board, and every time he reached it he scored one, and thus took his walk of three or four miles every day, literally measuring his steps. Again, it should be borne in mind that the roof of the banqueting-hall was perfect towards the close of the last century, and that that splendid specimen of palatial architecture would have stood uninjured until to-day, if the most ordinary care had been expended upon it; or if, indeed, the roof had not been stripped off through motives of an utterly mistaken economy.

Speaking personally, I cannot think the restoration is well imagined. The great hall was built for the banquet; it was fitted for the revels of stately churchmen, but it was not the place where prayers were to be chanted and masses said. The tracery of those old windows to which the ivy clung so closely, and the decaying floors of those old chambers where the great Queen rested, and which bore the Gresham crest, had a charm which can never attach itself to the grand but inappropriate splendours of Mr. Pugin's chapel, or the neatly restored chambers of the building to which it is annexed.