

NOTES AND QUERIES.

No. 1.

The Lavingtons.

(See VOL. XXIX., pp, 49, 60.)

I am obliged to Mr. Elwes, both for the courteous manner in which he has referred to my having pointed out the error, which he and other Sussex Archæologists had fallen into respecting the Hundred in which Barlavington is situated, and for his having corrected it in the Ad-denda to his "Castles of Western Sussex;"¹ and also for his drawing my attention to the fact, that Henry Garton was M.P. for Arundel in 1640, and not in 1670, as stated by me;² as he died in 1641. I have ascertained from the Return of Members of Parliament ordered to be printed by the House of Commons 1 March, 1878, that Mr. Elwes is quite right in this. Mr. Garton was succeeded by John Downe, Esq. I have no doubt, as Mr. Elwes suggests, it was an error of the Press, the figure 4 being easily mistaken for that of 7 in rapid printing.

Mr. Elwes has expressed surprise at my "having omitted all mention of Garton Orme, M.P. for Arundel from 1741 to 1754." Mr. Elwes will pardon me for remarking, that both Horsfield and Dallaway say he was M.P. for Arundel for a longer period than that, viz., from 1739 to 1754, although, as the Parliamentary Return of members hitherto published does not as yet come down as far as 1739, it is true I cannot verify their assertion by that *indisputable* authority, and I did not pretend to give a genealogical table of the Garton family, or a list of their honours. I find, however, that I *have* fallen into an error (being misled by the way in which Dallaway's table is arranged), by naming Garton Orme's brother Robert Orme, instead of himself, as the father of Charlotte married to Richard Bettesworth, and the passage therefore in xxix., S. A. C., p. 60, beginning "The Mr. Sargent," should stand thus—

"The Mr. Sargent who built this house became possessed of this manor in right of his wife, having married Charlotte Bettesworth, whose father Richard Bettesworth, of Petworth, had married Charlotte Orme, daughter and heir of *Garton Orme*, Esq., M.P. for Arundel, 1739-1754, which *Garton Orme* was a son of Robert Orme, of Woollavington, whose father, Robert Orme, of Peterborough, had married Mary Garton, the daughter and heir of Henry Garton, Esq., M.P. for Arundel 1640, and the direct male descendant of Giles Garton, the original purchaser of the estate."

THOMAS DEBARY.

¹ See p. 282.

² xxix., S. A. C., 60.

No. 2.

William Penn—The Irelands of Highfure—The Hearth Tax.

Nov. 21st, 1878. A beautiful hunting morning. The meet, Broadford Bridge. Lord Leconfield's hounds, and a large field. Found at Woods Hill Rough, and had a most excellent run. On coming to a check during the run, I met Mr. George Ireland, of Highfure, Billingshurst. A conversation took place—how it originated it is difficult to say—but Mr. Ireland informed me how long his family had been at Highfure, and how his ancestors had paid the Hearth Tax, for which he produced some curious old receipts, of which the following are copies, as far as they can be deciphered.

“Sussex

February

the 27 1600 & seventy one

Received of Henry Hussey (?)

the sum of fflower

shillings in full for two years

duty for one (?) fire hearths (*sic*) in

the seydh house due

and ended at Michaelmass last past

I say received by

mee Anthony Soule (?)

(Collector)”

s
4 „ 0 „ 0

“March the 3^d 1600 & eighty

Received of Mor: (Maurice?) Ireland

the sum of three

shillings in full for one half years

duty for three fire-hearths in

his house in Fewr due

& ended at Michaelmas last past

I say received by _____

John Young, Collector.”

s
3

Mr. Ireland also produced the following receipt:—

“June ye 5 day 1691

Then received of Mouris (?) Iearland for sumeners

the sum of Seven Shelings and to penc being the

second payment of his quartrly tax aseased

for thaireres maigyesties hnes (highness?) I say received

by me Jesse Gray Colietor”

£ s. d.
0. 7. 2

The tax on fire hearths in 1672 produced £170000.

ditto

1689

£245000.

He also informed me of the burial place of William Penn's daughter, and I think the information may be worthy of a place amongst “Notes

and Queries," in this year's volume of the "Sussex Archæological Collections."

William Penn's connection with Sussex commenced in 1676, when, according to Cartwright, Warminghurst was sold to him. He married in 1672, before he bought Warminghurst, Gulielma Maria, the daughter of Sir William Springett, who was killed at the Siege of Bramber. A daughter of Penn was buried in the Friends' meeting house, still in existence in a bye-lane near Conyhurst Common, in the parish of Thakeham, and the grave can be pointed out. Penn always attended service in this chapel, which is still conducted by the Society of Friends, and there is a congregation of about 70 every Sunday.

Warminghurst was sold in 1644, by Sir Thomas Haselrige and Sir Thomas Williamson and their wives, to Henry Bigland, of Gray's Inn, Esq., by whom it was sold in 1676 to William Penn, Esq. In this deed he covenants to secure the premises discharged of all manner of tythes other than a yearly payment of 2d per acre due and payable by custom as a modus to his Rector. In 1702 Wm. Penn, Esq., sold them to James Butler, Esq., in whose family they continued till 1789, when they were allotted to Ann Jemima, eldest daughter of James Butler, Esq., wife of Rev. Robert Clough, by whom they were sold in 1805 to Charles, late Duke of Norfolk, and now form a part of the settled estates of the dukedom.

Mr. George Ireland's family have been settled at Highfure more or less since the year 1680. That they were there in 1680 is shown by the accompanying Hearth Tax receipts, though, as it will be seen, it was sold, and purchased by Thomas Cragg, whose daughter marrying Thos. Ireland, it came into the Ireland family again.

Maurice Ireland, of Fure, lived there in 1680; he had an only daughter Mary, who married William Stenning, at whose death Fure was sold, and purchased by Thomas Cragg, whose only daughter marrying Thomas Ireland, the property reverted to the Ireland family. John Ireland, brother of the above-named Maurice, lived at Garlands, in the parish of Rudgwick, and had a son Maurice, of Rudgwick, whose son Henry, of Rudgwick, had a son Thomas, who married Miss Cragg, and so became possessor of Highfure; their son Thomas, of Highfure, was father of the present George Ireland, and four other sons.

The following are Sir W. Blackstone's and Lord Macaulay's accounts of the Hearth Tax:—

"A seventh head of the Royal Revenue is the Inhabited House Duty. As early as the Conquest, mention is made in Domesday Book of fumage or fuage, vulgarly called smoke farthings, which were paid by custom to the King for every chimney in the house, and we read that Edward the Black Prince, soon after his successes in France, in imitation of the English custom, imposed a tax of a florin upon every hearth in his French dominions. But the first Parliamentary establishment of it in England was by statute 13 and 14 Car. II., c. 10, whereby a hereditary revenue of 2s. for every hearth in all houses paying to church and poor, was granted to the King for ever. And by subsequent statutes for the more

regular assessment of this tax the constable and two other substantial inhabitants of the parish, to be appointed yearly, or the surveyor appointed by the Crown, together with such constable or public officer, were, once in every year, empowered to view the inside of every house in the parish. But, upon the Revolution, by statute (1 Wm. and M., St. 1, c. 10) hearth-money was declared to be, 'not only a great oppression to the poorer sort, but a badge of slavery upon the whole people, exposing every man's house to be entered into and searched at pleasure by persons unknown to him; and therefore to erect a lasting monument of their Majesties' goodness in every house in the kingdom, the duty of hearth-money was taken away and abolished.' This monument of goodness remains among us to this day; but the prospect of it was somewhat darkened when, in six years afterwards, by statute 7 Wm. III. c. 18, a tax was laid upon all houses, except cottages, of 2s., subsequently advanced to 3s. per annum, and a tax also upon all windows, if they exceeded nine, in such house."³

"The most important head of receipt was the excise, which, in the last year of the reign of Charles, produced five hundred and eighty-five thousand pounds, clear of all deductions. The net proceeds of the Customs amounted in the same year to five hundred and thirty thousand pounds. These burdens did not lie very heavy on the nation. The tax on chimneys, though less productive, raised far louder murmurs. The discontent excited by direct imposts is, indeed, almost always out of proportion to the quantity of money which they bring into the Exchequer; and the tax on chimneys was, even among direct imposts, peculiarly odious: for it could be levied only by means of domiciliary visits; and of such visits the English have always been impatient to a degree, which the people of other countries can but faintly conceive. The poorer householders were frequently unable to pay their hearth-money to the day. When this happened, their furniture was distrained without mercy; for the tax was farmed, and a farmer of taxes is, of all creditors, proverbially the most rapacious. The collectors were loudly accused of performing their unpopular duty with harshness and insolence. It was said that, as soon as they appeared at the threshold of a cottage, the children began to wail, and the old women ran to hide their earthenware. Nay, the single bed of a poor family had sometimes been carried away and sold. The net annual receipt from this tax was two hundred thousand pounds.

There are, in the Pepysian Library, some ballads of that age on the chimney money. I will give a specimen or two:—

"The good old dames, whenever they the chimney man espied,
Unto their nooks they haste away, their pots and pipkins hide.
There is not one old dame in ten, and search the nation through,
But, if you talk of chimney men, will spare a curse or two."

³ 'Commentaries,' Vol. i., p. 289.

—Again—

“ Like plundering soldiers they'd enter the door,
And make a distress on the goods of the poor,
While frightened poor children distractedly cried ;
This nothing abated their insolent pride.”

In the British Museum there are doggerel verses composed on the same subject and in the same spirit :—

“ Or, if through poverty it be not paid,
For cruelty to tear away the single bed,
On which the poor man rests his weary head,
At once deprives him of his rest and bread.”

I take this opportunity, the first which occurs, of acknowledging most gratefully the kind and liberal manner in which the Master and Vice-Master of Magdalene College, Cambridge, gave me access to the valuable collections of Pepys.*

The rate of the house duty imposed in 1695 was frequently changed, till its repeal by 4 and 5 Wm. IV., c. 19. It was re-imposed as a substitute for the Window-tax in 1851, which was then abolished.

WALTER B. BARTELOT.

No. 3.

Hardham's Will.

(See *Suprà* p. 155, note 11.)

THE
LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT
OF
MR. JOHN HARDHAM, &C.

In the Name of God, Amen.

I John Hardham, of the parish of St. Bride in Fleet Street, London, Tobacconist and Snuff Merchant, being sound and perfect in my mind and memory, and therefore willing at this time to dispose of my affairs in the best manner I am able, according to the dictates of my own heart, and best judgement, do make and constitute this my Last Will and Testament, written with my own hand (tho' not like the common scrawl that I used in Trade and in my Letters), in manner and form following :

And, first, I resign my soul to Almighty God, my Creator, and through his mercy hope Forgiveness of my Sins and eternal Life ; as to all my worldly Estates of which I shall die possessed I dispose of the same in the following manner.

Imprimis, I will that all my Debts and Funeral expences shall be fully and faithfully paid and satisfied by my Trustees, herein after mentioned.

Item, I do hereby give and devise, and bequeath all my money in the

* “History of England,” Vol. i., p. 287.

Stocks, unto my Trustees in Trust for Mary Binmore, herein after mentioned.

Item, I give and bequeath unto my dear Friends as follows; To Peckham Williams, Esq., of Chichester, Paul Whitehead, Esq., of Twickenham Common, Middlesex, David Garrick, Esq. the famous Actor, John Covert, Esq., of Chichester, or Densworth, John Baker, Esq., at Hortham, Sussex, Joseph Baker, Surgeon, at Chichester, Capt. William Clowdesly, at East Moulsey, Surrey, Thomas Hodgkin, Sen., my Tobacco Broker, Richard Willis, my Stock Broker, William Cooper Keating, of Ludgate Street, and to each and every one of them a Legacy of Ten Guineas; and to Elizabeth, Mary Powlet, Anna Maria and Mary Ann Drinkwater, the four youngest Daughters of Woodroff and Ann Drinkwater, of Chichester, to each and every one of them, a Legacy of Five Guineas to buy Mourning.

Item, I give to William Webb, of the Excise Office, London, and son to William Webb, Wine Merchant at Chichester, James Hodgkin, son of the said Thomas Hodgkin, of Watlin-Street, London, and Joseph Baker, son of Joseph Baker, of Chichester, to each and every one of them, a Legacy of Thirty Guineas for their trouble in the execution of the Trust hereafter in them reposed. Also I give and bequeath unto the said William Webb, James Hodgkin, and Joseph Baker, and the survivors and survivor of them, and the Executors and Administrators of such survivors, all my Plate, Jewels, Rings, Pictures, China, Beds, Linen, Household Goods, Cloaths, Harpsichord, and all my Furniture of what kind or nature whatsoever, and all my Implements of Household, and all the rest and Residue of my Estate, of what kind whatsoever and wheresoever upon this special trust and confidence that they my said Trustees and the survivor and survivors of them, and Executors and Administrators of such survivor, do and shall with all convenient speed after my death, sell and dispose of all my Stock in Trade, and all my Furniture, except such part of it as the said Mary Binmore shall think proper to keep for her own use; yet it is my Will that she shall keep all the Household Goods, of what kind or nature soever, if it is her pleasure so to do, as my Jewels, Plate, &c., above mentioned; but if 'tis her pleasure to sell part or every thing that belonged to me, then and in that case my Will is, that every thing that was mine be sold off for the best and utmost price and prices that can or may be had or gotten for the same; but by no means to hurry on the Sale to the disadvantage of the Estate; and also collect, receive, and get in all my outstanding Debts, whether secured by Bonds, Notes of hand, or otherwise, and the Money arising therefrom, and also all my ready Money and book Debts remaining, after paying off my just Debts, Legacies, and Funeral expenses, for which my Will is that no more be expended than Ten Pounds (I pray that my Trustees do most strictly observe this Circumstance, for none but vain Fools spend more); and the cost and charges of my Trustees, in proving this my Will, and other incidental charges attending the same, to invest and lay out in the purchase of Government Securities, but in particular in the reduced Three per Cents. Bank Annuities, where now it lays in my Name this day, January the 20th, 1772, the Sum of Fifteen Thousand Five Hundred Pounds in the Names of them the said William

Webb, James Hodgkin, and Joseph Baker, and the survivors and survivor of them, and the Executors and Administrators of such survivor, upon this special trust and confidence that they my said Trustees and the survivors of them, and the Executors and Administrators of such survivor do pay and apply the Dividends, Interest and Produce, half-yearly arising and accruing from the said Government Securities so to be purchased as aforesaid, and that I am intitled to at the time of my death, unto my Housekeeper Mary Binmore, now the wife of William Dewick Binmore, which said Mary Binmore is now and hath for many years been called and known in my House by the name of Nanny, for and during the term of her natural life, for her sole and separte use; and not to be subject and any way liable to the Debts, Engagements, or Controul of the said William Dewick Binmore, her said Husband, and for which her receipt alone shall be a sufficient discharge to my said Trustees; and from and after the death of the said Mary Binmore my Will and mind is, and I direct my said Trustees, and the survivor or survivors of them, and the Executors and Administrators of such survivor, by and out of the said Dividends, Interest, and Produce, half-yearly arising from the said Government Securities, to pay to John Elliott of Phillip Lane, near Wood-Street, London, Jeweller, the sum of Fifteen Pounds every half-yearly payment during the term of his natural life; and unto Dorothy Rion, Wife to Captain Stephen Rion, now of Welbeck-street, in the parish of St. Mary-le-bone, London, the like sum of Fifteen Pounds every half-year during the term of her natural life, the payment thereof to begin and be made at the end of the first six months next after the death of the said Stephen Rion, her present husband; and after the death of the said Mary Binmore I give to Milly Beck, Spinster, now at Francis Bowis in Little-Windsor Court, near the new Church in the Strand, London, the sum of Fifteen Pounds every half year during her natural life, and subject and chargeable with the said several half-yearly payments. I direct my said Trustees, and the survivors of them, and the Administrators of such survivors, and the Executors and Administrators of such survivor to pay the said Dividends, Interest, and Produce, half-yearly, arising from the said Government Securities, after the death of the said Mary Binmore to John Condell, now box-keeper at Covent Garden Theatre, for and during the term of his natural life; and from and after his death, or if he should die in the lifetime of the said Mary Binmore, then upon the decease of the survivor of them the said Mary Binmore and John Condell, I do hereby order and direct that my said Trustees, and the survivors and survivor of them, and the Executors and Administrators of such survivor to assign and transfer all the Government Securities except so much as will constitute a Fund sufficient to discharge the several Annuities payable every half year hereinbefore mentioned, ordered and directed to be paid: and after the death of the said Mary Binmore and John Condell I hereby give and bequeath the Interest only of the Fifteen Thousand Five Hundred Pounds now in the said Three per Cents. Bank Annuities as well as all the rest of my Estates that shall be found in the same Stock at the time of my death, as well as all the rest of my Estates when they are collected together, my Will

is, that every thing of Monies and Effects, of what nature soever, be disposed of, and, as I have said, put into the said Fund; and I give the Interest only, (mark me) the Interest only, for the principal is to remain in the said Fund for ever, to the Guardians or Trustees for their time being of the Poor House belonging to the City of Chichester in Sussex, to ease the inhabitants of the said City in their poors' rate for ever, and that part of the Pancrass that belongs to the said City; but my Will is, as I have said that the Trustees shall leave a sufficient Fund for the payment of the said Annuities; and my Will is, that my Trustees do invest all my Estates that I shall die possessed of into the said Fund; and the Interest of the whole, when all is collected together, to be paid to the said Mary Binmore during her natural life; and after her death, to the said John Condell; provided nevertheless, and my Will and mind farther is, that if the said Mary Binmore shall marry a second Husband, then and in that case, and from and immediately after such second marriage, the payments of all the said Dividends, Interest and produce of the said Government Securities, as well as those that shall be due at the time of such marriage, as any future payments thereof shall cease, and be no longer paid to her the said Mary Binmore, but that the same shall then and from henceforth vest in and be paid and payable to and unto the said John Condell; and my Will and mind farther is, that my said Trustees do collect in all my outstanding Debts as soon as they can, but not to oppress the poor; and as fast as they collect them in to buy Stock into the said Fund aforesaid and in no other Fund, being confident that that Stock will never be lower than Three per Cent. as it now is: And 'tis my Will that my Trustees do sell my Bridge Bonds; I have six which cost me 600£, and pays Four per Cent. and put the Money into the above Fund to save my Trustees some trouble in collecting in my Dividends in April and October, the two half-yearly payments, as when all my Estates are in one Fund it will save the Guardians and Trustees of the Poor House, of the said City of Chichester, a great deal of trouble; and when it is all collected together there will not be any trouble in receiving the said Dividends. In all my former Wills I gave my Estates to my brother-in-law, Thomas Ludgater; but as he is now grown old (about 74), and as he have no Child, and a plenty of Fortune, I thought it best to leave it as I have done, for now it will be a benefit to the said City for ever; or if I had disposed of in Legacies in a few years the whole would have been annihilated and come to nothing. And lastly, I do hereby make, constitute and appoint the said William Webb, James Hodgkin, and Joseph Baker, joint Executors of this my last Will and Testament, revoking all former Wills by me made. For witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal, this sixth day of February, in the Year of our Lord, 1772.

JOHN HARDHAM (L. S.)

Singed, Sealed, Published, and declared by the said Testator as and for his last Will and Testament, in the presence of us who have hereunto subscribed our Names as Witnesses hereof and hereunto in the presence of the said Testator. (N.B.—Some Interlineations).

Witnesses.—WILLIAM CLARE,
THOMAS MONKLAND,
JAMES PEENE.

N.B.—William Clare, Haberdasher, Thomas Monkland, Tinman, both opposite Bridge Lane, Fleet-Street, James Peene now lives with me, a son of Henry Peene, of Canterbury.

Proved at London the 3d of October, 1772, before the Worshipful Andrew Coltee Ducarel, Doctor of Laws and Surrogate, by the oaths of William Webb and James Hodgkin, two of the Executors named in the said Will, to whom Administration was granted, having been first sworn duly to administer (power reserved to make the like grant to Joseph Baker, the other Executor, named in the said Will), when he shall apply for the same.

JOHN STEVENS,	} Deputy Registers (<i>sic</i>).
G. GOSTLING,	
HENRY STEVENS, Senr.	

F. H. ARNOLD.

No. 4.

A Shoreham "Scare."

1715. *Lre Abt a Sermon on Hereditary Right.*—Such is the endorsement, in faded ink, upon the letter printed below. Whether the letter itself ever saw the light in "y^e News-Letter," to "y^e Author" of which it is addressed, is a question that cannot now be easily answered. But the document, which is evidently a genuine and original one, penned at the date which it bears, deserves a permanent abiding place in the *Sussex Archæological Collections*, not only as a racy composition, but also as a sample of the "feelers" thrown out by the industrious emissaries of Jacobitism, who doubtlessly left no stone unturned in their endeavours to induce the English people to forswear their allegiance to the house of Hanover, then so recently seated upon the throne. The document, with some slight variations in, and additions to the comments, is here reprinted from "Notes and Queries," of 5 April, 1879.

"To y^e Author of y^e News-Letter.

Shoram in Sussex, March y^e 1st, 1715/16.

"On Sunday 7 night happend here a very comical Scene, w^{ch} I can't forbear communicateing to you, w^{ch} was thus. A Jolly Dispencer of y^e Word desired our Minister of y^e Gospel to lend him his Pulpit that morning, w^{ch} was granted; and being mounted therein, took his Texts out of S. Matt. xxi. 38, 39, Mark xii. 7, 8, Luke xx. 14, 15, w^{ch} surpriz^d y^e congregation strangely, to find him take three Texts out of three Evangelists to make one Sermon. But I suppose that was done to back y^e truth deliverd by one Inspird Evangelist wth y^e Authority of two others, to make an undeniable proof of it. Now upon consulting all those Texts I found they tended all to y^e proof of y^e same thing, almost in the very same words: Soe our surprize ceasd. And the Husbandman said, This is y^e Heir come let us kill him, and y^e inheritance shall be ours: And they caught him, & cast him

out of y^e vineyard and killd him : Hereupon, he discoursd upon Hereditary Right of Kings in generall only, saying, it was a Right of God himself never alterd, but by a speciall ordination. And y^t it was not in the power of y^e people to doe it justly, wthout y^e consent of y^e Heir whose Right it was; wth abundance more of such unfashionable Scripture Doctrines, allowed of by very few B—s of Late.

At last finding him soe very much of y^e high Ropes wth a distinction of Kings by Right of inheritance calld (as he said) Kings of God Almighty's makeing, And Kings by Might, calld Kings of y^e Peoples makeing, and by God's permission.

Wee expected he would have come to pticulars in this Nation ; if he had, wee would soon ha' clapt a stone doublet on his back. And might lawfully have done it too, as Christianity now stands, but he craftily evaded it, and sculkd behind y^e Laws, and thus concluded : Brethren don't think I mean y^e young Gentleman, who was the Son of &c.—who, was y^e Son of &c.—who was the Son of &c.—as in chapt. i. of S. Matt. : and who lately found one pair of leggs better than two pairs of hands. Noe Brethren verily I don't : for altho' he may be said to be cast out of y^e vineyard : he is not yet killd : But oh ! how happy had he been if he had a gentle confinement in a Goal and an indulgent restraint in a prison (perhaps said he) like Mary Q. of Scots about 20 years and then beheaded : what glorious and signall Testimonies of mercy would he have had !

Thus he spake, then came down from y^e Pulpit, took his horse, and rode away wth speed, unknown who he was, whence he came, or went. Soe left us all to brooze upon these thistles, & prick our chaps wth that foolish, useless, obsolete scripturall doctrine of y^e Heredetary Right of Kings—as if wee must be guided by Scripture when it will not serve our purpose, seeing we well know

When Arguments are tired out

Tis interest still resolves y^e doubt.

Hudib.

Yours, D. JONES."

Who was "our Minister of y^e Gospel," who, upon the above occasion so readily lent his pulpit to a thorough stranger ? And his church, was it one of the two grand old edifices which still adorn the adjoining parishes of New and Old Shoreham, or merely a nonconformist "Little Bethel ?" The Established Church in those days was sometimes put to strange uses.

HENRY CAMPKIN, F.S.A.

P.S.—This characteristic missive is evidently the production of a practised pen, and although the name of *Jones* may not have been then, any more than now, of rare occurrence, I am inclined to think that the "D. Jones," whose name is here subscribed, is no other than a contemporary writer of the same name, who wrote a scurrilous work entitled *The Secret History of Whitehall*.

H.C.

No. 5.

New Shoreham Church.

See xxvii., S. A. C., p. 76.

The munificent aid rendered by Mr. DYER-EDWARDES towards the restoration of New Shoreham Church is stated, on the above page, to have been a stone pulpit and £100; a statement which falls considerably short of the final aggregate of this gentleman's contributions to the good work, as will appear from the figures below—

1. Towards renovation of East end of Church . . .	£320
2. For restoration of Interior and North windows . . .	1225
3. Stone pulpit, &c.	45
4. Restoration of South windows, &c.	300
	<hr/>
	£1890

And, since the enumeration of these items, it has come to my knowledge that Mr. Edwardes has, by an additional donation of the requisite sum, raised the amount of his bounty to £2,000.

It is but just that such rare liberality should find a permanent record in these volumes, and I beg therefore to make this addition to Mr. Green's former statement of it.

HENRY CAMPKIN.

No. 6.

The Marchant Pedigree.

In the Marchant Pedigree, set out at p. 199, Vol. xxv, of our "Sussex Archæological Collections," no mention is made of any wife of the Rev. W. (not W. M.) Marchant, Vicar of Shoreham. But a reference to the New Shoreham Register of Marriages for 1775 shows that this gentleman was, on the 22nd January in that year, married to Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary Edwards. The bride, as the tell-tale baptismal Register for the same parish informs us, was baptized on the 7th January, 1735; consequently she had passed her fortieth year before entering the married state. The probability therefore is that there was no issue of this marriage.

HENRY CAMPKIN.

No. 7.

The White Lion—An extinct Inn at Lewes.

In examining some old deeds I came across a bundle relating to the above-named Inn. The first is a Lease dated 2nd October, 4th and 5th Philip and Mary [1557], "between James Paget of Baddsleye in the countye of Sutht gentilman and Bridgette his wiffe late wiffe of John Huttoste sune and heire of Henrye Huttoste, of the towne of Suthampton, gentilman, Disceased, of thon pte, and Thomas Slutter, of the

towne of Lewis, in the county of Sussex, Capper, of thother pte." The lessors demised to Slutter "All that one decayed and unrepaired tenemente sometime an Inne called the White Lion &c.," "late in the tenure or occupacion of one Peter White—sett lienge and beinge within the said towne In the pishe of All Saints and In the Sutht side of the Highe Streete there" from the Feast of St. Michael last past for 70 years at a rent of 26s. 8d. a year. The lease contains a covenant by Slutter to rebuild such parts as were necessary to make "a compitente tenemente or dwelling house." By another deed, dated 1st March, 19th Elizth. [1577], made "between Thomas West of Totton in the countye of Southt Esquire" and others of the one part "and Henrye Bowyer of Cuckefylde in the countye of Sussex gent. of the other ptye" the "Inne called the Lyon &c in the occupacon of Thomas Slutter, Capper" was conveyed to Henry Bowyer for £40.

The property some time after must have changed hands again, for there was a bargain and sale on August 6th, 1597, by "John Willyams of Buxsted in the countye of Sussex yoman" to "Wyllm Carter of Lewes, Sadler" of "all that messuage or tenemt called or knowen by the name of the White Lyon wth all & singler howses &c . . . then in seuall tenures or occupacons of one Henry Fitzherbert Margaret Fraimes wydowe and one Johane Snelling wydowe scituat lying & being in the pishe of All Saints in Lewes in the countye of Sussex That is to saye to a certeyne lane there on the east To the garden & barne of Philipp Gillam on the Southe To an other lane there called St. Nicholas lane and the tenemt of Philipp Gillam on the west and the quenes highe waye on the northe."

By a feoffment, dated April 18th, 1621, and between William Carter of Willingdon "Yoman" (no doubt the person before mentioned) "of the one pte and Thomas Olliver of Lewes in the said County, Merchant of the other pte" the "White Lyon" (described as then "in the tenure and occupacon of Robert Carter") was sold to Thomas Olliver for £400.

The White Lion seems to have descended in the Oliver (or Olliver) family, and in 1685 belonged to John Oliver. The latter appears to have been a man of some position, and well connected. His will contains several references which are of sufficient interest to be set out, and is dated August 1st, 1st James II [1685]. He directed his burial to be in All Saints' Church, and gave 40s. to the poor of the parish; and after bequeathing legacies to his sister, Susana Oliver, his nephew, Oliver Isted, and his [*i.e.* Oliver's] sister Carr, his brother-in-law Dr. White,⁵ and his niece Ann Monck, devised his Manor or Lordship of Preston Poynings, to "his nephew or kinsman Thomas Browne, one of the younger sons of John Browne, late of Horsemondean, Kent, gentleman, deceased" and his issue in tail with remainders to his brothers John, Adam and George Browne, & their issue successively in tail. The testator then gave "to his sister Susan Oliver and her assigns for life (she

⁵ This was no doubt Dr. Benjamin White, or else his son Dr. Peter White, the latter of whom married Tettersell's granddaughter about 1701. Dr. White

(the father) was buried at All Saints, May 9th, 1713 (*Burrell Add. MSS.* 5698, p. 181, &c).

continuing unmarried) *all that his messuage tenement or Inn called the White Lyon &c . . . then in the severall occupations of Ferdinando Bryan & Richard Paine.*" He then devised "to his loving brother-in-law Peter Courthope of Danny and his loving cosin Richard Isted"⁶ his freehold and copyhold messuages lands &c at Soutram and South Malling "his messuage tenement or Inn called the Bull in Lewes with the stable then in the occupation of James Attree" *and the reversion of the White Lyon* after Susan's death—upon trust for sale and after payment of legacies and debts gave the proceeds of sale amongst his late sister Kidder's daughters and his late niece Browne's daughters.

(The *Par. Reg.* of All Saints, Lewes, contains the following references to the persons before mentioned. "*Burials.* Mrs Susa. Oliver May 26. 1698 : Thos. Oliver, Gent, Oct 29. 1657 : Mrs. Elizth. Kidder widow of Mr. Richard Kidder and sister to Mr. John Oliver. June 28. 1679 : Thos. Oliver gent son of Jno & Mary æt 30. July 15. 1681."). (*Add MSS.* 5698 pp 175 to 181).

Richard Isted died, and, sometime after, Susan Oliver died also (probably as mentioned above), and by Indentures of Lease and Release, dated the 20th and 21st Feby., 1698, "between Peter Courthope of Danny in the Parish of Hurstpierpoint Esq & Samuel Snashall of Southover, Malster," after reciting the deaths of S. Oliver & R. Isted, P. Courthope sells the White Lyon to S. Snashall for £265. The witnesses to the Release are Tho. Burrell & John Grover.

Samuel Snashall, by his Will dated 1st April, 1712 (proved 1st October, 1712), after making certain bequests gave to his son John "his freehold messuage or tenement (then divided into several dwellings) formerly called the White Lyon then in his own occupation and that of Robert Boston."

No further deeds have been found. The deeds and documents before mentioned are now in the possession of Messrs. Freeman and Freeman Gell, of Brighton.

FREDERICK E. SAWYER.

No. 8.

The Allens of Lindfield.

The following inscription is to be found on a brass in Lindfield Church, though neither mentioned by Sir William Burrell in his MSS. in the British Museum, nor in the article by the Revd. Edward Turner on Sussex Brasses in the Collections of the Sussex Archæological Society :—

"Here lieth interred y^e body of Isaac Allen only sonne of Abraham

⁶ Richard Isted was a solicitor of some eminence in this county, and practised at Lewes.

Allen Esq by his wife Joane Love. Hee died at London a prisoner to y^e Upper Bench upon an accon for wordes most falsely and maliciously by one single witness sworne against him as he had oftentimes and on his death bed protested and declared to severall friends. Hee desired his body might be buried here at Linfeild neare his mother and deceaced y^e 24th day of July Ano Doni 1656 aged 63."

The inscription on the brass of Joan, daughter of John Love, of Bishops Basing, Esq., who married, 1st, Abraham Allen, of London, Esq., Sergeant Chyrurgeon to King James; 2nd, William Newton, of Lindfield, Gent., and died 9th September, 1655, aged 81, has been given in the pedigree of Newton, of Southover,⁷ and so need not here be repeated.

The following particulars are given by Sir William Burrell (Add. MSS. 5698), under the head of Lindfield D'Arches:—

"Monuments"

"On a black marble slab in the great chancel . . .

"Isaack Allen citizen and mercer of London, who was third son of Isaack Allen of Lindfield in the County of Sussex Gent, aged 52 years he died the 25th day of July Anno Dom MDCLXXII."

"Coat of Allen on the tomb." (Erm. a chevron between three leopards' faces. This slab, with the coat of arms, still remains in Lindfield Church.)

"Baptisms"

"Isaac son of Isaac Allen Gent May 28th 1620."

"Sarah⁸ daughter of Isaac Allen Gent 12th August 1622."

"William, son of Isaac Allen, Gent, November 15th 1624."

"Herbert, son of Isaac Allen, Gent, January 1st 1626."

"Buryals"

"Isaac Allen, Gent, July 29th 1656."

"Herbert Allen, Gent, September 25th 1668."

"Elizabeth Allen, September 29th 1694."

In 1613 King James I. being then at Royston, appointed Abraham Allen one of his Surgeons in place of John Nasmyth, deceased, with a salary of £40 per annum.⁹

⁷ IX., S.A.C. 327-330, &c.

⁸ Sarah Allen married 17th July, 1655, at Wivelsfield, John Attree, of Theobalds, in Wivelsfield, Gent., and had issue by him. Her will was proved

in London, in 1667, in which she mentions her brothers Abraham, Herbert, and Isaac.

⁹ Calendar of State Papers, Domestic, James I., Sign Manual, Vol. 3, No. 91.

PEDIGREE OF ALLEN,

Compiled from Berry's Sussex Genealogies, Monumental Inscriptions at Lindfield, &c.

¹ ABRAHAM ALLEN, Esq., = Joan, daur. of John = ² William Newton,
Sergeant Surgeon to Love, of Bishop's of Lindfield, Gent.
King James I., Basing, Esq. ob. 1638.
appointed 1613. ob. 9th Sept., 1655,
aged 81.
(M.I. at Lindfield).

Isaac, only son, =
of Lindfield, Gent.
ob. 1656, aged 63
(M.I. at Lindfield).

1. ? Abraham, = of London. ob. Aug., 1680.	2. ?	3. Isaac, citizen of London. bap. 28th March, 1620, seised of lands in Lind- field and Cuck- field. ob. unm. 21st July, 1672. (M.I. at Lind- field).	4. William, bap. 15th Nov., 1624.	5. Herbert, = bap. 1st June, 1626; bur. 25th Sept., 1668. ?	¹ John Anstey, = Margaret = ² Wm. Price, D.D., seised of lands in Crowley, Hills- worth, and Horsham.	Sarah, = bap. 12th August, 1622. m. 7th July, 1655, at Wivelsfield.	John Attree, of Theobalds, in Wivelsfield, Gent.
				Herbert, = Katherine. only son.			
Isaac, died in the lifetime of his father.		Elizabeth, (ob. 1694 ?)		Rebecca.		Mary.	

And now, having given the above small amount of information, which may help to strengthen the short pedigree of Allen given in Berry's *Sussex Genealogies*, I would proceed to ask if any *Sussex Archæologist* or *Genealogist* would be kind enough to answer the following queries:—

1. Who was the father of Abraham Allen, Surgeon to King James I.; and was his family connected with that of Allen, of Broughton (in Lancashire?), which seems to have borne the same arms, and also rejoiced in the Biblical name of Isaac, and, if so, how?

2. Isaac being the 3rd son of Isaac Allen, of Lindfield, who were the eldest and 2nd sons? Was Abraham, of London, who died in 1680, one of them?

3. Did Herbert and Katherine Allen¹⁰ leave any descendants? And who is the present representative of this family?

4. What was the "false and malicious accusation for wordes sworn against" Isaac Allen, who died 1656 "a prisoner to y^e Upper Bench?"

F. W. T. ATTREE, Lieut. R.E.

¹⁰ See Berry's "*Sussex Genealogies*."