

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS TOWARDS THE HISTORY OF THE PRIORY OF ST. PANCRAS AT LEWES.

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Few things are better known to those engaged in historical investigations than the fact that one research is not only productive of another, but usually of many more, and truths become disclosed, neither looked for or expected on the part of the inquirer, whether in tracing the history of a religious foundation or the genealogy of some particular family. Thus it is with regard to the original records of Lewes Priory. These documents, inconsiderable though they were in point of number, sufficed for the requirements of a "*Dugdale*," but were quite inadequate for the advanced notions of modern sceptics. In striving to combat and upset the fallacious views enunciated of late in regard to such existing evidences, a vast amount of unlooked-for documentary proof has come to light (which we shall presently quote), conclusive of the genuineness and absolute reliability, beyond all further doubt, of this Priory's principal and most important charters.

The documents quoted by *Dugdale*, and the ("*Vesp. M.S.*," XV.) "*Nigrum Registrum prioratus de Lewes*," which contains the Chartulary and Annals of the house, have both been questioned and held up as inauthentic; while little else¹ has been hitherto forthcoming which the modern cavilling school of critics has not gainsaid and perverted in order to suit the ingenuity of some

¹ The various valuable contributions of the late Mr. Blaauw to the "*Archæologia*" and to the first volumes of the Sussex "*Collections*" are a manifest exception; but even in his list of Priors of St. Pancras, there are omissions and errors of date, which his references (*Browne Willis*, &c.) were unable to fill up or rectify. (*Cf.* "*Sussex Collections*," III., p. 194 *sq.*)

particular theory. Of these evidences, one (Earl Warren's second confirmation charter) has been by a recent writer pronounced a forgery, whilst a charge of questionable authenticity has been as unscrupulously cast upon the remainder.² It may be reasonably urged, however, that though on the one hand we are under no obligation to take the airy quibbles of any writers into consideration, and that it is far more conclusive to *assume* propounded vagaries to be true, in order to prove that they are *false*; so on the other, if unauthenticated inferences are to be regarded as establishing proof, *however wrongly*, and to count as a necessary factor in considering the subject, the history of this Priory would have to be rewritten *in toto*, for we should plainly be reduced to the conclusion that nothing reliable had hitherto been recorded of it, save its foundation and ultimate suppression. Thus, also, would it be with all history, if perversion of facts and truth were once established and allowed to take root, not only would it become a myth, but future generations would be consigned to the grossest deception. Such a view of the matter as regards the present inquiry is simply a *reductio ad absurdum*, because recent evidence (as already observed) tends fully to establish the truth of the written and traditional history of this Cluniac foundation.

There are four records which primarily concern Lewes Priory, viz., its first and second foundation charters; the confirmation charter of the second Earl Warenne; and the grant of Walton by the Conqueror. First as to the two former.

From original and irrefutable evidence recently, and

² Mr. Chester Waters affirms (or did affirm in the absence of these proofs) the second charter of W. de Warenne to be a *forgery*—a theory completely upset by the production of the original confirmation charter and the Vidimus or attested copy of the second; while the late Mr. Stapleton ("Archæol. Journal," March, 1846) casts unfounded and unnecessary doubt upon the Register of Lewes Priory. The views of the last gentleman are so thoroughly fallacious that we need not dwell more upon them than to give an example of one of his many blunders. He quotes the Conqueror's grant to the Monks of Lewes [Appendix A] as the "confirmation charter" of Lewes Priory, which of itself is sufficiently condemnatory; but not this only, he suppresses, in so doing, that part of it which is in favour or affirmative of Gundreda's paternity, and by that omission renders it an unfaithful copy of the record whence he took it.

one may say simultaneously, brought to light among the Archives of Cluni, we have not only the original confirmation charter of the Priory, which was all that was in fact wanted to upset the pretence of the non-validity of the second foundation charter, but we have the *Inspeximus* and attested copy of this very charter itself. Those two original and indisputably authentic records put the question of validity beyond further doubt or dispute.

This last instrument recites also the second Earl of Warenne's deed of confirmation as given by Dugdale, so that the authenticity of this also is as fully established.

Of the fourth record, the grant of Walton, we will speak presently.

The *Inspeximus* or *Vidimus* charter in question, with its notarial attestation and certificate, was made in 1417 by direction of the then Prior of St. Pancras, Thomas Nelond, the Abbot of Cluni's Vicar-General over the whole order in England and Scotland, and a copy of it is given in the Cluni "Record Evidences" recently published.³ These evidences also contain a letter from the above Prior, written ten months earlier to the Abbot of Cluni, explanatory of this Priory's position, not only in the hierarchy, but in regard to the parent community. The close and frequent intercourse which, from the letter would be seen, was kept up by the Cluniac offshoots and the mother-house, and the control exercised by the latter over its affiliations, are matters hitherto not sufficiently considered or taken into account by critics, if, indeed, there had ever been until now any evidence of such facts.

The fourth material record affecting the Priory is of the same, perhaps even of greater importance, and, we believe, may be shown to be equally worthy of reliance, the Conqueror's grant, namely, of Walton to the Monks of Lewes [Appendix A]. Modern theorists have held fast to what they deemed a weak point in the words "*filie mee*" in this charter, pronouncing the same to be

³ "Record-Evidences of the Abbey of Cluni." Printed for the author. Wolff: Lewes, 1886.

an "interpolation." They have also endeavoured to pervert its sense by adding an "interpolation" of their own, viz., "*pro me et heredibus meis*," a reading which is in fact wanting in sense in connection with the words previously foregoing, and has no existence at all in a copy of the same charter made 200 years ago.

Among the "Rawlison MSS." in the Bodleian library is a volume of "Collections" by Sir Richard St. George, Norroy King-at-Arms.⁴ There are several handwritings in the volume ("Rawl. MS.," B, 103), and at fo. 251 is a copy of the very grant in question, but the transcript has been made by Sir Richard himself.⁵ When we consider that he was appointed Windsor Herald as early as 44 Eliz., and that his character as a herald and historian stands very high indeed, we arrive at the conclusion, either that the words "*filie mee*" (if an interpolation at all) were written *after* his copy of it was taken, or, that they were then legible and on the face of the charter. This should go far, looking at the matter from an unprejudiced point of view, to justify the correctness of these words and remove entirely all suspicion of interpolation. Should the majority concur in this our view, the history of the Gundreda descent may safely be allowed to return to the same position which it occupied before the late Mr. Stapleton and his followers undertook to tamper with it.

We have so far made apparent that *three*, at any rate, if not four, of the Priory's principal evidences are genuine and reliable. Then does it not follow that this stamps the general authenticity of other documentary evidence relating to the foundation, such as the "Nigrum Registrum prioratus de Lewes ('Vesp.' XV.) quod fieri fecit Robertus Auncell, A.D. 1444" ?

We have somewhat deviated from the main or objective point of this paper, but on a subject which has

⁴ This we have on the undoubted authority of one more conversant with that herald's handwriting than any other living man, the Rev. W. D. Macray; as he is also with the Bodleian treasures generally.

⁵ Sir Richard St. George's patent as Windsor Herald is dated Dec. 18th, 1602 (44 Eliz.); he became Norroy King-at-Arms Jan. 24th, 1607; and Clarencieux Dec. 17th, 1623. [For this information we are indebted to the present Norroy King, G. E. Cokayne, Esq.]

afforded, from the time of Mr. Stapleton, so many facilities for propounding crotchets, and given loopholes of escape from one theory to another, it is necessary to state such matters plainly, in order to show that the traditional and written history of a religious house, extending over 700 years, and unquestioned during that period, is not to be lightly traduced or put aside as worthless at the caprice of any writer. Furthermore, it is to be devoutly hoped, now that the truth has become apparent, that, as observed by a writer in "Notes and Queries" [Series 7th, Feb. 20, 1886], "further attempts will cease to bolster up ingenious theories by impugning the veracity of ancient deeds and the honesty of their authors, simply because the latter do not lend themselves to the ingenuity of the theorist."

That St. Pancras of Lewes, as an alien-priory, should in after times have risen to such eminence, and have become of late the subject of so much interest, may not at once be apparent; still, the reasons are quite explainable. The peculiar and almost romantic facts connected with its co-founders, and the remarkable discovery of their remains in 1845, when forming a cutting through the grounds of the Priory, may be the chief cause of the latter circumstance; but its position as the principal foundation of the Cluniac order in England and Scotland,⁶ and the control exercised by its Superior under Cluni as the Abbot's Vicar-general over the other affiliations, will very reasonably account for the former. But other matters seem to have enhanced its importance. It was at this Priory that Henry III. took up his quarters before the Battle of Lewes, and it was the place in which he sought refuge after his defeat. As a foreign affiliation it was entirely in his favour and that of its great patron-lord, the Earl of Warenne, the King's adherent. It was here that an attempt at reconciliation was made between the King and the rebellious Barons, and here it was that, after the battle, the celebrated "*Mise of Lewes*" was entered into and confirmed. These,

⁶ See Prior Nelond's letter in 1416 to Abbot of Cluni ("Record-Evidences of Cluni;" 1886, Wolff, Lewes).

at any rate, seem the prominent causes, but there were other matters to elevate its importance, in which Popes and Kings took a prominent part.

Of its co-founders, Gundreda de Warenne, has been invested with more notoriety than she ever expected or probably would have desired ; whilst her husband has left us, in his second foundation charter, a more than usually interesting history of the motives which prompted himself and his wife to undertake its foundation.

The numerous charters and original documents which have lately come to light as available materials for the object we have undertaken, are derivable from two distinct and independent sources, both quite beyond the reach of cavil or dispute.

The MS. volume of early charters until lately forming part of the Chapter-house muniments at Westminster, is one source of information for the history of Lewes Priory. These have been roughly calendered, and some of the earliest are given subsequently.

This collection of original documents we have near at hand in our own Public Record Office.⁷ It dates from the reign of Henry I., and extends to a period not far removed from the dissolution of the Priory (*temp.* Hen. VIII.), and the documents of latest date in the series are probably some of chief interest. To these records we shall recur in due course.

For the next evidences of Lewes Priory, and of many other Cluniac foundations, we have in the original charters and records of the ancient Abbey of Cluni a source of paramount importance.⁸ These MSS. form at present some of the French national archives, and are replete with evidence affecting the affiliated establishments of the Abbey. Those pertaining to Lewes are numerous, and are given subsequently from Delisle's Catalogue of the Cluni MSS.⁹

⁷ The reference for the volume is lettered B₆, Chapter House Misc. Books.

⁸ "Record Evidences of the Abbey of Cluni." Wolff, Lewes, 1886.

⁹ The other Cluniac foundations to which these Record-Evidences refer are—The Priory of the Holy Trinity of Lenton (Notts); St. Mary of Thetford (Norfolk); St. Andrew of Bromholme or Baketun (Norf.); St. Peter and Paul of Montacute (Somerset); St. Andrew of Northampton (N^o Hants); St. John the Evangelist of Pontefract (Yerkshire); with the Cluniac Abbey of Crossraguel in Ayrshire, and that of SS. Mary, James, Milburga, and Mirin of Paisley (Renfrewshire) in Scotland.

When we consider that this great Benedictine Abbey, founded A.D. 910, only ceased to exist at the French Revolution in 1793, and that it retained until then, with some omissions caused by the last event and the Vandalism of the Huguenots in 1542, its chief evidences more or less intact—which, although dispersed by these occurrences, have since, with some exceptions, been brought together at the National Library of France—the importance of its charters and original records is incalculable for the elucidation of its different Cluniac foundations. We are enabled to form some idea of these from the Descriptive Catalogue of the Cluni MSS. published lately by M. Léopold Delisle, Director-General of that establishment.¹⁰

In recent discussions (particularly in connection with the Gundreda problem) it has been the custom to speak of a Chartulary of Cluni, and we ourselves, in ignorance of facts, have used such expression. This is inexact. There exist several Chartularies. The first dates from the foundation of the Abbey in 910 to 990, the second from 990 to 1122, and so down to the end of the thirteenth century. The third Chartulary contains the most important charters of the tenth and eleventh centuries.¹¹ These Chartularies—five in all—will be found to affect the Abbey's relations more with its Continental foundations than with those of this country. The records available as materials for the elucidation of our own Cluniac houses are to be found principally in certain MS. volumes known as the "Burgundy Collection" [*Collection de Bourgoyne*],¹² and from these, and the Collection known as "nouvelles Acquisitions," the annexed list has been drawn up. The several entries are arranged in the order in which they are recorded in the Catalogue, and this, as a rule, is according to date.

The first on the list is the original confirmation charter of Lewes Priory by the Conqueror, and is in the most

¹⁰ "Inventaire des Manuscrits de la Bibliothèque Nationale; Fonds de Cluni," par Léopold Delisle, Paris, 1884.

¹¹ A detailed description of this Chartulary and its contents will be found in "Recueil des chartes de l'abbaye de Cluny," par Bruel, Vol. I., pp. 28 *sq.*

¹² The volume in the Collection which first concerns this inquiry is numbered 78; the last is vol. 90.

perfect state of preservation. The second is no less so, being a *Vidimus*, made in 1417, reciting attested copies of Earl Warenne's second foundation charter of St. Pancras, and the confirmation charter of his son, the second Earl.

The copy of this attested (and collated) charter of *Vidimus* it given in full among the Cluni Evidences, recently published.¹³ It was made in September, 1417, by order of Thomas Nelond, for general business purposes, apparently in the second year of his appointment as Prior of St. Pancras, and owing to the danger of transporting the originals from place to place, due (as is stated in respect of Earl Warenne's second foundation charter) to the *fragility* of the seal and age and general *condition* of the instrument.

This *Inspeximus* recites not only the second foundation charter of Earl Warenne, first Earl of Surrey, but the confirmation charter of the second Earl, and its production quite disposes of the imputation cast of late—beginning with Mr. Stapleton—on the Lewes Priory evidences in general, but on the said second foundation charter in particular. The charter of William, second Earl of Surrey, confirms to the Priory the grants of his parents.

In point of date this notarial instrument of attestation is 27 years prior to the copy made by Prior Amicel for his "*Nigrum Registrum prioratus de Lewes*" ("*Vesp.*," f. XV.). [Three very able critiques have been written on this subject, to which we would refer the reader—one in the "*Academy*" of Aug. 28th; another in "*Notes and Queries*" of Sept. 5th; and a third in the "*Athenæum*" of Dec. 25th, 1886.]

RECORD EVIDENCES OF THE ABBEY OF CLUNI.

Original charters of the eleventh century [1039-1090], forming Vol. LXXVIII. of the "*Burgundy Collection*" (*Collection de Bourgoyne*) in the National Library of France.

¹³ "*Record-Evidences of the Abbey of Cluni*," printed for the author; Wolff, Lewes, 1886.

1. Original foundation charter of William de Warenne of the Priory of St. Pancras, signed by William the Conqueror and his Queen Matilda. This charter is exhibited under glass in the National Library, numbered 428, and lithographed *fac-simile* of it is given in "École des Chartes," No. 549. [An extended copy of this original document is given in "Sussex Archaeological Collections," Vol. XXXIV., 1886.]

2. *Vidimus* or *Inspeximus*, dated 6th Sept., 1417, of two ancient records of the Priory of St. Pancras, viz., William de Warenne's second foundation charter of that Priory; and the confirmation charter of William de Warenne, second Earl of Surrey.

Original charters from the end of the eleventh century to the beginning of the twelfth century [1090-1119], forming Vol. LXXIX. of the "Collection de Bourgoyne."

3. Ancient copy of a charter of Stephen de Blois, King of England, to the Priory of Lewes.

4. Charter of Hubert (Walter), Archbishop of Canterbury, and Eustace, Bishop of Ely, for electing a prior of St. Pancras at Lewes. Affixed to the document is a brief of Pope Innocent III., dated 3rd May, 1200.

5. Three copies of the agreement made with the Earl of Warenne and Surrey for the election of a Prior of Lewes; dated 10th June, 1201.

6. Letter of the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishops of Chichester and Ely, relative to the same agreement.

7. Letter of the Prior of Lewes; dated June 19th, 1201.

Original charters of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries [1240-1344], forming Vol. LXXXII. of the "Collection de Bourgoyne."

8. Brief of Pope Alexander IV., relating to the Priory of Lewes; dated 12th June, 1256 (40 H. III.)

9. Collation to the Priory of Lewes; dated 13th June, 1298 (26 E. I.).

10. Letter of John, eighth Earl of Warenne and Surrey, on the installation of the Prior of Lewes; dated April 22nd, 1327 (1 Edw. III.).

Original charters of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries [1370-1413], forming Vol. LXXXIII. in the Burgundy Collection.

11. Letter in favour of the Prior of Lewes from the Queen of England; dated at Windsor, 20th April.

12. Letter from the Countess of Arundel and Surrey, daughter of the King of Portugal, commending the Prior of Lewes; dated at Arundel, the 2nd September.

13. Letter of Raimond, Abbot of Cluni, to the Prior of Lewes; dated 18th Sept., circa 1410 (11 Hen. IV.).

14. List of documents relating to the Priory of Lewes; about 1412.

15. Notes or minutes on the affairs of the Abbey of Cluni in England. The first of these is dated in July, 1401.

16. Petition addressed, about 1401, to the King of England (Hen. IV.), in favour of the Priors of Crespi and Dampierre, about to undertake an abbatial visitation of the Cluniac foundations in England.

17. Contract entered into by John Ok, Prior of Lewes, 5th Aug., 1401 (2 H. IV.).

18. John Burghersh, Prior of Lewes, invested with certain powers or authority by Raimond, Abot of Cluni ; 26th Nov., 1410.

19. Deed executed by the above Prior ; 20th Jan., 1411 (n. st.).

20. Letters of John Burghersh, Prior of Lewes, to the Abbot of Cluni and to the Prior of St. Martin-des-Champs, 9th Aug., 1412 (14 H. IV.).

21. Letter of John Burghersh, Prior of Lewes.¹⁴

22. Letter of the Prior of Lewes of April 14, 1413 (1 Hen. V.).

Original charters of the fifteenth century [1413-1488], forming Vol. LXXXIV. of the "Collection de Bourgoyne."

23. Three documentary evidences pertaining to the affairs of the Abbey of Cluni in England ; *circa* 1415 (3 H. V.).

24. Letter of Thomas Nelond, Prior of Lewes, dated 10th October (1416).

25. Letters in favour of Thibaud Drouet, Prior of "la Charité-sur-Loire," sent on a mission to England.

26. Documents referring to Robert Amicel, Prior of Lewes, from 1432 to 1434.

27. Letter addressed to Henry VI. of England by René, titular King of Jerusalem and Sicily, commending to his favourable notice certain abbatial visitors of the order of Cluni, proceeding to England.

28. Four documentary evidences of 1446, having reference to the election of a Prior of Lewes (25 H. VI.).

29. Sundry records relative to the election of Thomas Attwell (Atwell or Awell) as Prior of Lewes in 1464.

30. Briefs of Pope Sixtus IV. for the Priory of Lewes ; dated 20th Sept., 1480.

Collection of charters and documents relating to English and Scotch foundations dependent on the mother-house of Cluni, between the years 1200 and 1448, forming No. 2280 of the "fonds latin des Nouvelles acquisitions."

31. Agreement between the Abbot of Cluni and Earl Warenne (2nd E. of Surrey) touching Lewes Priory ; dated 10th June, 1201.

32. Abbatial visitation in England of the several religious houses of the order of Cluni ; dated 1262 (47 H. III.).

¹⁴ A Prior not mentioned by Browne-Willis.

33. Visitation of the Cluniac foundations in England, in 1275 and 1276 (4 and 5 Edw. I.).

34. Visitation of the English Cluniac houses in 1279 (8 Edw. I.).

35. Amount in detail of sums due to the King's treasury by the Prior of Lewes, in respect of the abbey of Cluni's estate. The list bears this heading:—"In magno rotulo de anno VI^o regis Henrici quarti in Sussex" (1404).

So far the Cluni evidences affecting the Priory of Lewes, and of these it may be said that they exceed all other records in prominence and value, the earliest documents of the series being the actual originals from which its Register was compiled.

The volume of charters in our Public Record Office, to which we have above alluded, are far more numerous, and perhaps of less value, but form a remarkable series of original documents. They number about 249 original charters, mostly undated, and some of them are very ancient. These are mounted on parchment, and bound up in one large folio volume. We have gone through the series, and find the following some of chief interest, the arrangement of the pagination of the volume being no criterion of the date of the instrument.

EVIDENCES OF LEWES PRIORY FROM CHAPTER HOUSE, MISC. BOOKS; B ½.

Mutilated charter of Henry I. confirming to the monks of Lewes for the souls of his father and mother, his wife Matilda, and his son William, the gift which William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey, made to them: To wit, the churches of Bristelmestuna [Bristhalmestone], Hangeltona [Hangleton], Cleituna [Claytune, Clayton], the chapel of Kiemeld [Keymer], the churches of Berca [Bercamp, Barcombe] and Erdingslega [Ardingly], and 40 solidates of land [solidatas terræ], and half a hide at Bristhalmestone.

Witnesses: Randulfo cancell',¹⁵ Ricardo de Capell', Everardo filio Rog' comitis (Fo. 41, No. 3).

Fo. 14, No. 1, Stephen, King of England, to the archbishops, bishops, &c., confirming to the church and monks of Lewes, the gifts in lands, churches, tithes, and all other things made to them by William Earl of Warenne.

Witnesses.—Henry, Bishop of Winchester,¹⁶ Matilda the Queen,¹⁷

¹⁵ Ranulph (or Arnulph), the Chancellor in 1107 and chaplain to Henry I.

¹⁶ Henry de Blois, Bishop of Winchester, Cardinal and Abbot of Glastonbury, brother to King Stephen: ob. 1171.

¹⁷ Matilda, Queen of King Stephen.

Eustace my son, W. de Ipra, W. Martel, Richard de Luci,¹⁸ &c. At London.

Fo. 16, No. 2, Stephen.—Stephen, King of England, to the Bishop of Chichester, and the Justices, &c. of Pevensey Rape, confirming the gift by Eustace [Earl of Boulogne], his son, to the monks of Lewes of the fishery of Pevensey with its belongings.

Witnesses.—William de Braiosa,¹⁹ Robert de Hastings,²⁰ Roger de Fraxincto.²¹ At Lewes.

Fo. 23, No. 3, Stephen.—Stephen, King of England, to the Bishop of London, Andrew de Buce [Buci], and to the Sheriffs and Barons of London, quit-claiming to the monks of Lewes certain lands held by them beyond the gate of London, &c., &c.

Witness.—Bishop of Winchester. At Bacham.

Fo. 25, No. 3, Stephen.—Stephen, King of England, to the Bishop of Chichester, the Justices, Sheriffs, &c. of Sussex, confirming to the monks of Lewes 100 solidates of land near Grinstead in Sussex, the gift of Alur 'de Benneville and Sibilla his wife, with other land and meadow near Tunbridge Wells.

Witnessed at Malling.

Fo. 39, No. 2, Stephen.—Stephen, &c., Confirmation charter of 2 hides of land, the gift of William, son of Adelard flandrensis.

Witnessed by Simon, Bishop of Worcester, Chancellor to Q. Adeliza, Henry de Essex,²² and others. At London.

Fo. 56, No. 2, Stephen.—Stephen, King, &c., to the Bishop of Chichester, Barons, Justices, &c., confirming the grant to the monks of Lewes by Earl Eustace, his son, of the lands of Robert de Horstede.

Witnessed at Lewes, by William, Earl of Warwick (William de Newburgh), W. de Braiosa, Robert de Hastings, and Roger de Fraxincto. [The date is thus fixed at 1153, 19 Stephen.]

Fo. 76, No. 3, Stephen.—Earl Eustace, son of the King [Stephen], to the Barons, Justices, &c., of the Honour of Pevensey, confirming his grant to the monks of Lewes of the land of Robert de Horstede, the service of the men of the Hundred, and of all his tenants of the Honour of Pevensey.

Witnessed at Rype [Ripe].

Fo. 2, No. 2, Hen. II.—Henry, King of England, to the Archbishops, etc., etc.; notifying that he has confirmed the agreement and fine made between the monks of Lewes and the canons of St. Leonard de Nobiliaco, of the Church of Stieples [*Staples*] with its belongings, and of the Church of St. Mary Magdalene de Stanesgata [*Stanesgate*] with its be-

¹⁸ Chief Justiciary in the reign of Hen. II.; founded the Abbey of Lesnes in Kent.

¹⁹ William de Braiosa, a justice itinerant in 1195. His grandfather is recorded in Domesday Book as holding between 50 and 60 lordships in Sussex, Berks, Wilts, Surrey, and Dorset. His father was Philip de Braiosa, who m. Bertha, d. and one of the heirs of Milo, E. of Gloucester (Foss).

²⁰ Robert de Hastings is quoted by Madox in 14 Hen. II.

²¹ Fraxino, Fraxincto, or Ash. Of this name were Robert de Fraxincto, 5 Stephen; William, sheriff of Suffolk, 2 H. II.

²² Henry de Essex, a justice itinerant in 1156, and held under H. II. the office of Constable.

longings; also of a hide and a half in Thillingeham and of the tithes of Smedefeld.

Witnesses.—“G. Archdeacon of Canterbury,²³ Ric' Archdeacon of Poitiers,²⁴ Earl Hugo,²⁵ Richard de Luci.²⁶ At Westminster.”

Fo. 36, No. 3, Hen. II.—Henry, King of England, to the Justices, Sheriffs, etc. of London. Grants to the Monks of Lewes the land which they hold in London, and beyond the gate of London, quit of lot and scot, etc. He further grants to them that which belongs to him in their houses.

Testibus.—“Ric' arch' Picta', Ric' de Hum' conest', Man' bis' dap', Ric' de Luci, Wilfo Malet. Aꝑd Westm'.”

Fo. 51, No. 4, Hen. II.—Henry, King of England, to William de Hichingham. Forbidding him to disturb the Monks of Lewes in the lands which the father of the said William gave to them in Langeneia [*Langney*], or to demand of them any other custom or service than what is due from them.

Testibus.—“Will' fil' Andel' dap'.²⁷ Aꝑd Woodstock.

Fo. 73, No. 2, Hen. III.—King of England to the archbishops, bishops, etc. Grants and confirms to the Monks of Lewes all the lands, tenements, and churches which they had in the time of King Henry, his grandfather.

Witnesses.—A. Wigorn' eꝑo, Reg' com' Corn', R. com' legr', Ric' de Lvcy,²⁸ M. bis. da . . . fil' Ger'. com'. Aꝑd Romesyan.

Fo. 46, No. 3, 27 Hen. III.—Henry, King of England, to William, son of Robert de Horstede. Forbids him to molest the Prior of Lewes in his free tenement which he holds of the said William in Langeneye [*Langney*], &c., nor to demand of him any custom or service not due therefrom.

Witness.—Walter, Archbishop of York [Walter de Gray]; at Westminster, vi of Jan. xxvij.

Fo. 55, No. 2, before 1148.—William, 3rd Earl of Warenne, confirms the gift in frankalmoinage which Isabel his mother made to the Monks of Lewes, to provide “lucernam sepulture” burial lamp (?) for his father William; To wit, Ordericus de Berecampa [*Bercamp*, *Barcombe*] with all his land.

Testibus.—“Rog' de Capella, Wilfo de Petraponte [*Pierpont*], Milone de Vallon', Rad' de Vaill', Wilfo de Mengecurth', Drogone de friewilla.”

²³ Geoffrey Ridel, Archdeacon of Canterbury and Bishop of Ely; chaplain to Hen. II.; became in 1179 chief justiciary (Foss).

²⁴ Richard Toccliffe, Archdeacon of Poitiers, and Bishop of Winchester in 1174. In 1176 was chief justiciary of Normandy, and in 1179 held the same office in England (Foss).

²⁵ Earl Hugh, when the aid was levied 14 Hen. II. for marrying the King's daur. Mand to the Duke of Saxony, accounted for 120 Knights fees of the old feoffment (Madox).

²⁶ Richard de Luci was Chief Justiciary of England in 1154; defended Falaise in Normandy against the Empress Maud's husband Geoffry, Earl of Anjou; founded in 1178 the Abbey of Lesnes in Kent; and died about 1179 (Foss).

²⁷ William Fitz Aldelm, or Aldelin, was dapifer 23 Hen. II.; was sheriff of Cumberland 8 Richard I., and justicier 1189; founded the Priory of St. Thomas the Martyr in Dublin (Madox, Foss, Dugdale).

²⁸ Lucy.

Fo. 53, No. 3, before 1138.—Earl William (W. de Warenne II.) has granted to the Monks of Lewes the lands which Bristelmus had in Suambergia [*Swanborough*] and in the vicinity of his castle. He also grants in the aforesaid place 12 acres of land.

No witnesses.

Fo. 54, No. 3, .—William, Earl of Warenne (2d E. of Surrey) to Hugo sheriff, and other his bailiffs and all his men; notifying that the lands, men and all things belonging to the Monks of Lewes are in his custody, and prohibiting anybody to take any of their goods under penalty of forfeiture to himself.

Testibus.—“Wilfo de Criscetock.”

Fo. 58, No. 3, .—Rainaldus de Warenne grants to the Monks of Lewes the tenement in the town (of Lewes) which belonged to Gilbert son of Reiner, and pilecherestrete which is near to it.

Testibus.—“Rog' de capella, Hug' de Petraponte; Rad' de Wiburtvill', Wilfo de Petraponte, Rad' de pleiz.”

Fo. 55, No. 4, .—William, Earl of Warenne (2d E. of Surrey), confirms the grant which Rainaldus de Warenne made to the Monks of Lewes, to wit, the tenement in the town (of Lewes) which belonged to Gilbert, son of Reinerus, and pilcherestrete, which is near.

Testibus.—“Rog' de capell', Hug' de petrapont', Rad' de Wiburvill', Will' de petrapont', et Rad'. de pleiz.”

Fo. 18, No. 4, .—William, Earl of Warenne (2d E. of Surrey), gives to the Monks of Lewes all the land of Burchard, with its belongings, to provide occasional house-room (guest accommodation) for the use of the Prior and monks.

Testibus.—“Rog' de Capella, Jerdan' de Blossueil', Will' de petraponte, et Drogon' de frevill.”

Fo. 48, No. 4, .—William, Earl of Warenne (2d E. of Surrey), grants to the Monks of Lewes, for the souls of his father William, his mother Gundreda, and his brother Rainaldus six churches. To wit, the churches of Bristelnistona [*Bristhalmestone*], Hangveltona [*Hangleton*], Claitona [*Clayton*], Chiemelda, Bercamis [*Bercamp*, *Barcombe*], and Hardingveleia.

Testibus.—“Petro vicecomite, Drohardo de Wacchesfelda, et Geraldo de Capella.”

Fo. 90, No. 3, .—W. de Warenne (2d) Earl of Surrey, to all his faithful people, French as well as English; notifying that he has confirmed to them all the churches, tithes and lands belonging to them, which his father and mother had given them, or which he or any of his men had given them.

Fo. 86, No. 1, .—William, Earl of Warenne (2d Earl of Surrey) grants to the Monks of Lewes all the lands, churches, tithes and tenements which the said Monks had of his fee, To wit, the land which is called Suthoure [*Southover*] with two ponds and mills. In the borough of Lewes the churches of St. John, St. Peter, St. Nicholas, Holy Trinity, St. Mary, St. Andrew, and St. Martin, and whatsoever they possess in his borough either in churches, lands, men, customs or liberties, etc., etc. (This charter contains a long recital of possessions.)

Witnesses.—William, Earl of Chichester, Ralph de Warenne.

Fo. 54, No. 1, before 1138.—William (2d) Earl of Surrey gives to the Monks of Lewes for the souls of his father and mother and his brother Rainaldus, three . . . in . . . iscumba, and that which Richardus the Archdeacon held of his father.

Testibus.—“ + Willmi comiti? S . . . fi de querceto, + f Rodŕti de petraponte, + f Willmi filii godefredi de petraponte. . . + f Radulfi filii Radulfi, + f Godefredi de petraponte, + f Nigelli generi Godefredi + f Humfredi.”

Fo. 53, No. 1, . . . —William (3d) Earl of Warenne, and the Countess Isabel his mother, and Radulfus his brother, give to the Monks of Lewes the church of Chingestona [*Chington*], and 1 acre of land, and what William de Petraponte gave to the Monks at his death.

Testibus.—“ . . . one de Scalariis, Wilto de Cricchetot, Wilto vicecomite, Widone de . . . ecart, Hugo . . . Petraponte.

The dorse of this document has been used to enter up a later minister's account.

Fo. 5, No. 2, before 1230.—William de Warenne (6th) Earl of Surrey, son of the Earl Hamelinus and the Countess Isabella, has granted to the Monks of Lewes all the churches, tithes, lands and tenements which they hold of him.

Testibus.—“ D'no Galfrido de Say,²⁹ D'no Radulfo de Clere, Ada' de Kaili, Radulfo de Normavill', Willmo de Lamare., Ricardo de Wiharvill', Ricardo Branche, Widone de Rocheford, Helia de Marevill', Reginaldo coco, Hugone de Acra, Reinere de Duntuñ, Ricardo de Hatvill'.”

Fo. 62, No. 1, 5 Edw. III.—John (8th and last) Earl of Warenne and Surrey, Lord of Bromfield. Whereas the Stewards, bailiffs, foresters, etc., of our woods, waters, and parks, and others our servants in our lands in England, challenge and demand of our house of Lewes various things under color of their offices, to wit, silver, corn, cheese, and divers repasts every year, contrary to the tenor of the foundation of our said house: We wishing to maintain the said foundation in its full force, will and grant that our house of Lewes be quit of all such challenges and demands. At our Castle of Lewes, the 24th of May, 5 Edw. III., 1331.

Fo. 57, No. 1, before 1145.—This is the agreement made between the Monks of Lewes and Hawis de Gurneio, by which the latter granted to the Monks of Lewes all the land of Adhelingwrch with its appurtenances.

Witnesses.—Queen of England; the Lord Abbot [of Glastonbury] Seffride, Bishop of Chichester; and the Earl Hamelin.

Fo. 60, No. 3, before 1202.—Hamelinus, (5th) Earl of Warenne grants to the Monks of Lewes 2 hides and a half of land in Ovingedene [*Ovingdean*]. He makes this gift for his own health and that of his wife and children.

Testibus.—“ Reginaldo de Warenn', Radulfo de pleiz, Rogerio de clere, Simon' de Petraponte, Adam de Puninges, Wilto filio Reginaldi de Warenn', Wilto dapifero, Wilto Pettevin, Radulfo clico dne Regin' Ric' camberlingo, Pagano clico, Wilto Pettevin minore, Ricardo filio Hunfichel, Radulfo canonico., Wilto nepote Aldredi.”

²⁹ Geoffrey de Say, 5th Baron.

Fo. 66, No. 2, .—William de Warenne, Earl of Suthreie grants to the Monks of Lewes xviii acres of land and pasturage for 100 sheep in Herbetingis [*Herbeting, Harebeating* in Hailsham].

Witnesses.—Toscelin, Peter the Sheriff, alwyn of Winchester, &c.

Fo. 61, No. 2, Radulfus "sine Averio," has given to the monks of Lewes for his own soul and for the souls of his father and Mother and all his ancestors and successors, five solidates of land which were held of Roger Curebroche and Herebert de la Rede, to wit, one virgate of land and half a "ferding."

Witnesses.—"William de alta Ripa, Peter FitzRalph, Henry, seneschal of St. Pancras, and many others.

Fo. 50, No. 2, between 1146 and 1169.—Hyl', [Hillary] bishop of Chichester, to all the sons of the Holy Mother Church; Notifying that Aluredus de Bendeville, and Sibilla his wife, have given to the Monks of Lewes one hide in Grenstede, and their lands of Pleghe [*Playden*] and Hesteshewinde, Bunesgrave, [*Bunesgrove*] and Crottesberghe, Hectuna, [*Hecton*] Runtintuna and Rede, and their land which is near the bridge of Tunbridge, with the meadows belonging to the said land.

No witnesses.

Fo. 59, No. 1, .—Robert, Earl of Leicester, grants for the soul of his father and mother the alms which Hugo de Diva gave to the Monks of Lewes, and which were confirmed by William, son of Hugo; To wit, half a hide of land at Langeleia, and the land of Burneha' which is adjacent to Chirlacestone, and the wood of Bradeherst [*Bradhurst*].

No witnesses.

Fo. 73, No. 3, 1282, 11 Edw. I.—Michael of Sevenoak has sold to John Tengis, Prior of Lewes, Reginald Cuyot his serf of Bryctalinstone [*Brighthelmstone* ?] with all his "sequela."

Testibus.—"Magro Hugon' de Pgrave, Galfro de Marisco tunc temporis sen' dni prioris, Gifo Sykelfot clico,³⁰ Ric'o de Pistrino, Joh'e janitore, Petro de Ponte, Gil' Hendy clico, et multis aliis."

Dated at Lewes, 1282.

Fo. 50, No. 1, .—William, Prior of Lewes, grants Sneling the fisher and his heirs, with his houses, farm and garden in Southover at the marl-pit, for the use of the infirm.

Testibus.—"Roçio subpriore, Henrico socio ejus, Fulcone Ruffo, Turst' decan' Bristelm', Phyllyppo filio Giraldi, Hug' parvo, Rainaldo sacristo."

Fo. 12, No. 2, .—Humbertus, Prior of Lewes, has granted to William de Kent sculptor, the messuage next to the great gate towards the hospital with the curtilage (or courtyard) belonging to it. Mentions payment of two shillings which William the sacrist paid towards the light of the Holy Cross near the altar of St. Lawrence.

Testibus.—"Magistro Henrico de Kent, Warino de Kingestone, Philippo fratre suo, &c."

Fo. 6, No. 3, 42 Hen. III.—Agreement between William, Prior of Lewes and Warinn le Bat de Grensted for the lease of 18 acres of land with the appurtenances in Grensted, by which the Prior grants to Warinn the aforesaid 18 acres of land for the sum of 4s. per annum.

³⁰ Appears in the Subsidy Roll of the Rape of Lewes, Hundred of Fishergate (S. Sussex, "Archaeol. Coll.," II., 301). Blaauw says that he witnessed a charter in 1290 in "Lewes Chartulary MS.," f. 63.

Testibus.—"D'no Amfrido de Ferring', Jocelino Mangefer,³¹ Simo'e de Herbetinghes, P'ho de Kingeston', Johanne Bereng', Jofie de Hyndedale, P'ho de Wubne, Walfo de la Felde, et aliis."

Fo. 75, No. 1, 1 Edw. III.—Adam de Winchester, prior of Lewes, has granted to John de Boreford and Agnes his wife, the messuage with the appurtenances, situated in Suthenover [*Southover*] in Lortepole street, which helps to provide the lights of the Blessed Mary.

Dated at Lewes 12th of May, 1 Edw. III.

Testibus.—"Ricardo Delve, Wilfmo Darnel, Jofie Denne, Henrico le Hone, et multis aliis."

Fo. 76, No. 1, 22 Edw. III.—John de Janitura [*Gain*], prior of Lewes, has granted to John de Foxle de Suthenover [*Southover*] the messuage with the appurtenances, which provides the lights of the Blessed Mary, for the term of 100 years.

Dated at Lewes 9th of March, 22 Edw. III.

Fo. 8, No. 1, 3rd Sept., 13 Edw. II., 1320.—John, Prior of Lewes, has by this charter granted to John Sutton, Joan his wife, and John his son, for the sum of 100 marks, his manor of Sutton.

Testibus.—"Jofie fillol', Gilb'to Sikelfot,³² Andr' de Medestede, Thoma Gardyn, Jof'ne atte See, et aliis."

Fo. 72, No. 1, 18 Ric. II.—The Prior of Lewes surrenders to Richard Edwardes and Anastasia his wife, the site of the manor of Nytymbr' [*Nytimber, Neutimber*] with its appurtenances, for which they are to pay him annually £4 sterling.

Dated at Lewes 21st Nov., 18 Ric. II.

Fo. 72, No. 3, 1209, 10 John.—Robert, archbishop of Rouen to all the faithful in Christ; notifies that Ralph Fitz-Geroldi, archdeacon of Eu, for the health of his soul has remised or quit-claimed to the monks of Lewes the annual rent which he received of them in England, surrendering all evidences which he held in respect thereof into the hands of the Prior of Estouteville,^{32*} and brother Rainaldus, monk of the said house. For their greater security also he confirms this act by his deed in writing.

Witnessed at Valmont, by Ralph de N—[*obliterated*] our chaplain, A.D. 1209, on Wednesday next after the feast of St. Gregory.

Fo. 89, No. 1, 21st Ric. II.—Thomas, Duke of Norfolk,³³ to all to whom these presents shall come; notifying that he has granted to the Monks of Lewes to have and enjoy all their possessions as freely as is contained in their charter of foundation.

Dated at Lewes 2nd November, 21 Ric. II. (1397).

³¹ Gilbert and Jocelin Mangefer appear in "Lewes Chartulary," ff. 59, 63, 101, 102, 18 Edw. I.

³² S. antea.

^{32*} The Priory of Estouteville is mentioned in Rymer's "Fœdera," Jan., 1420, on the restitution of its temporalities; but as we fail to find other mention of it under the name "Estouteville," it is presumably to be identified with Valmont, the Benedictine house, founded in 1169 in the diocese of Rouen by Nicholas d'Estouteville, lord of the seigneurie of Valmont. That the deed also is tested at Valmont is in favour of the supposition ["S. Gallia Christiana," XI., col. 279; also "Neustria pia," p. 869]. King John made several grants to this foundation ["Migne, Abbayes, et Monastères," s. v.].

³³ 11th Baron Mowbray, created Duke of Norfolk 1297.

Fo. 89, No. 3, 40 Edw. III., 1366.—Indenture made between John Prior of Lewes, and William, Lord of Say,³⁴ by which the latter, for the sum of 100 marks sterling has sold to the former 300 trees, half of them oaks, the other half “fewes.”

Dated at Lewes 1st of May, 40 Edw. III.

Fo. 78, No. 1, 1350, 24 Edw. III.—Hugo, prior of Lewes, has granted to John Scras [Scrase] two virgates of land in Kingeston [Kingston-juxta-Lewes] for the term of nine years, for which virgates the said John is to pay the said prior 26s and 8d per annum.

Dated at Lewes on Tuesday, 24 Edw. III.

Fo. 81, No. 2, .—Roger called “citor,” Alice his wife and Isabella his daughter, have given to the Monks of Lewes their messuage in Warnerstreet with all its belongings in the parish of St. Nicholas of Lewes.

Testibus.—“Galfrido le Waleis tunc senescallo, Roðo le walewere,³⁵ Rob' le wimpler,³⁶ Philippo clico, et multis aliis.”

Fo. 37, No. 1, between 1114 and 1122.—Radulfus (or Ralph), Archbishop of Canterbury, to Ralph [de Luffa], bishop of Chichester; notifying that he has given to the Monks of Lewes the rent of certain beans³⁷ which he has in Pagheham [Pagham, Pageham]. They are to have every year 36 seams of beans [*i.e.*, 288 bushels].

Fo. 58, No. 4, Hen. II. (?).—John, Earl of Augo [Eu],³⁸ confirms the grant of the land of Crosteslea [Crotleslyve] with all its appurtenances, which Rainaldus de Sço ligerio [St. Leger] gave to the Monks of Lewes. He does this for his own soul, and for the soul of Helisend his wife.

Testibus.—“Rob' de Augo, Rain' de Warenne, Rob' de Wennevali, Symone filio drogonis, Wilfo de sço Pet'.”

Fo. 66, No. 4, 1282, 10 Edw. I.—Frater Hugo, almoner of Cluni, appoints Robert, the bearer of these presents, to receive in his name and for him, 10s sterling and the arrears thereof, by which the almoner of Castelat'³⁹ is bound to the said Richard (?) every year.

Dated at Cluni A.D. 1282, in January.

Fo. 70, No. 1, .—Robert, E. of Leicester, to O. the chaplain, and William the butler, commanding that the Monks of Lewes shall continue to hold all things pertaining to his fee, which they now hold, especially those of William “dedina,” Will. son of Boselinus, Hugo de Kahaigues and Albolda.

Testibus.—“Comite de Warenn', Rad' pinc'.”

Fo. 89, No. 2, 1349.—Frere Michel, Abbé of the Monastery of St. Martin de Sees, to the Lady Isabel,⁴⁰ mother of the King of England; ⁴¹ notifying that they have chosen Frere Michel de Mõckal to be Prior of

³⁴ William de Say, 10th Baron.

³⁵ Roger le Walewar appears as a witness in “Lewes Chartulary,” ff. 62, 100 (“S. A. C.,” II., 303).

³⁶ Maker of wimples.

³⁷ Fabarum.

³⁸ The name is apparently the same, whether Auca, Aucus, Augo, Angi, Ou, Eu, or Ewe. John, E. of Augi or Ou lived t. H. II.

³⁹ La Castelle (?).

⁴⁰ Queen of Edw. II., d. of Philip IV., King of France.

⁴¹ Edward III.

the Priory of St. Nicholas of Arundel,⁴² and begging the Lady Isabel to receive him graciously.

Dated at the Abbey of Sees,⁴³ on the 30th of April, 1349.

Fo. 88, No. 1, 11 Ric. III.—Agreement made between the Prior of Lewes and Robert Atte Helde, by which the Prior grants to the said Robert a certain messuage in the Ostporta of Southenovere [*Southover*], for which the latter is to pay one peppercorn every year during his life.

Given at Lewes 3rd of July, 11 Ric. III., 1387.

Fo. 74, No. 3, .—Idonea, formerly the wife of William Champenays has granted to the Monks of Lewes, for the support of lights, one messuage with the appurtenances at the Westport of Suthenover [*Southover*].

Testibus.—"Rošo le wimpler, Bartho Onchenet, Jordano le plom', Nicšo Easel, Rošo le hasše, Ade le gerdlere, Andrea de Bracino, Gileberto Sikelfot efico,⁴⁴ et multis aliis."

Fo. 74, No. 4, .—Gaufridus de Sčo Ligerio [*St. Leger*] grants to the Monks of Lewes all the fief of Crocteslea [*Croteslyve*], which his father formerly granted to them, as well in lands as in churches.

Testibus.—"Rošio filio Rainfredi,⁴⁵ Jocelino frē ejus, Edwardo frē ejus, Michaele de Tornebā, Stephano de sčo Martino, Radulfo de Cudenne, Wilfo clerico, Gileberto clerico."

Fo. 78, No. 3, .—William Yvory [*Yvery*],⁴⁶ clerk of Lewes, has given to the Monks of Lewes one pound of good and pure wax of annual rent, to be taken in the form of one taper fitly made, on the vigil of Palm Sunday.

Testibus.—"Barth'o Bochenet [*Buchenet*], Još'e filio suo, Wilfo Kentyng,⁴⁷ Ričo le Palmer,⁴⁸ Još'e Kenne, Nicšo Treddel, Rogero Týmpan, Ričo de la Rye, Jofie Page, Thoma de Ponte, Wilfo de Percy, Simone de Cruce, Edwardo le loriner, Rošto Stute, Pet' mcatore, Walfo Yvery, Bartšo le corneyser, Rošto le pelyter, et multis aliis."

Fo. 54, No. 2, 19 Edw. III., 20th June.—Walter, son of Walter, priest of Melton Mowbray, has remised and released to the Monks of Lewes all actions, calumnies, complaints, and demands, real and personal, which he has against them, by reason of the sum of two thousand marks sterling, in which the Monks of Lewes are bound to him, by a recognisance made in the Court of Chancery on the 23rd of Nov., 14 Edw. III.

No witnesses.

Fo. 11, No. 2, .—Robert Champeneys, brother and heir of William Champeneys, has given to the Monks of Lewes, for the support of lights for the Blessed Mary, all the right which he had in one messuage in la Westporte of Suthenover [*Southover*], with the moiety of the court-yard belonging to that messuage.

Testibus.—"Gilb'to Michell, Nicholao Casel, Roš'to le hattere, Adam

⁴² S. "Sussex Arch. Col.," XXX, p. 42.

⁴³ Benedictine Abbey of St. Martin de Séz, Orne, France.

⁴⁴ S. *antea*.

⁴⁵ Roger Fitz Reinfrid was Sheriff of Sussex 23 H. II., and his name fixes the date of this charter temp. H. II. or Richard I.

⁴⁶ S. "S. A. C.," II, 304 n.

⁴⁷ S. "Subsidy Roll," 24 Edw. I. ("S. A. C.," II, 304).

⁴⁸ M.P. for Lewes in 1295 and 1302.

le gerdlere,⁴⁹ Joñ'e Gise, Roß'to le wimpler,⁵⁰ Wilfo le teyntur, et multis aliis."

Fo. 53, No. 2, .—This is an agreement made between the Monks of Lewes and Walter de Hertefelda [*Hartfield*], whereby the Monks hold the land of Cudenovra of the said Walter, paying him for the same 3s. a year.

Testibus.—"Roğ'o p̄bro camerarii, Walfo de Hesseta, Simon'dapifero, Roß't de Lund', Ricard' de Turflega, Ricard' filio portarii de Penenesel, Brian' de Hanechā, Hallemot de Langancia, Ranuulf' de Horseia, Edwin' de Cukefelda."

Fo. 49, No. 2, .—H. minister of the Church of Winchester, confirming to the Monks of Lewes the churches and possessions in his parish, to wit, the churches of Blacingeleia and Galtona with the tithes and other appurtenances; also one tithe of Fecheham, and the tithe of the land which belonged to Baldwin, and two parts of the tithe of Reigate and Bethew, etc., etc.

Testibus.—"Rad' archid' Hantesir', Robt' archid' Surreie, Rob' de Lun', Alb' Sūman', Petr' Romano, Rob' de Clatf'.

Fo. 52. No. 1, .—Aluredus de Bendevilla, and Sibilla his wife, have given to the Monks of Lewes 1 hide of land in Grenesteda [*Grinstead*], and the lands of Plege, Hegtesgewinde, Bunesgrave [*Buntesgrove*], Crottesbuge [*Crotleslyve*], Heagtuna [*Heghton*], Runtinkuna and Rede [*Brede ?*], to wit, 100 solidates of land which they have in Sussex.

Testibus.—"Huberto p̄sbit'o, Angerio capellano, Rotß'to capelto, Hug' de Petraponte, Simone de Castello, Simone de Herbe . . . Wilfo lunel, Wilfo russel, Roß'to de bendeville . . . Cree, Rog' de excestria, Wilfo Huscarl', Henrico bacun, Wilfo bacun, Nicholao clico, Ernoldo coquo."

Fo. 47, No. 2, .—John Eustace grants to the Monks of Lewes one messuage with the appurtenances in Lewes, in the parish of St. John the Baptist in Lodderestrete. He grants it for the support of the tablecloths and cups in his refectory at Lewes.

Testibus.—"Bartholomeo Buchen . . . Ričo de Lulleham, Joñe le Bener, Joñe de Mallinges, Thom' de Ponte, Thom' de Ascune, Hamelino le ponere, Petro le Palmere, Nich'o treddel, Alano Goman, Gilbto filio ejusdem, Wilfo le binder', Joñe le gardner, et multis aliis."

Fo. 67, No. 4 .—Walter de Hertefeld, son and heir of Ric. de Hertefeld, has granted to the Monks of Lewes all the land in Cudenore which they held in the time of his grandfather and father.

Testibus.—"Ricardo de Exsete, Joñ'e de Aldringetona, Magro Sāsone, Ricardo de Sčo Edmundo senescallo, Henrico de Baa, Reginaldo clico, Roğ'o de Hadlie, et multis alijs."

Fo. 67, No. 1, 4 Ric. II., 1381.—Ric. Otelond de Southnore remises to the Monks of Lewes all the right which he has in one tenement in Southover with all its appurtenances.

Testibus.—"Stepho Holte, Henrico Werkman, Walfo Gosselyn, Nicho Vphows, Joñe Parker, et alijs. Dat' apud Lewys sexto decimo die Maij, Anno regni Regis Riči scundi post conquest Angl quarto."

Fo. 66, No. 3, 16 Edw. I.—Roger de Santknappe remises and quit-

⁴⁹ Maker of belts, "S. A. C.," II, 304.

⁵⁰ Maker of wimplers for ladies' necks, "S. A. C.," II, 304.

claims to the Monks of Lewes all the right which he has in a certain land called Hengteswynde in the manor of Hymerborne.

Testibus.—"Ada de Scelurestode, Walfo Le Vike, Symone de Haldeye, Palfrido fit Johis de Molendino, Alexandro de la Medeweze et aliis. Dat' die s̄ci Barnabe ap̄ti, Anno regni Reḡ Edwardi sexto decimo."

Fo. 85, No. 1, 1 Ric. III., 1484.—John Stretcher, Richard Skynner, and Thomas Bilyngton have remised to the Monks of Lewes all their right in 489 acres of land lying in Pevensey and Westham.

No witnesses. Given 1st Jan., 1 Ric. III.

Fo. 84, No. 2, .—Matilda, daughter and heiress of Adam de Myvelde, has granted to the Monks of Lewes the half of one messuage with its appurtenances lying in the parish of Suthenover [*Southover*], near the mill of Watergate.

Testibus.—"Joh̄e le tanner, Rōto le wympler,⁵¹ Ric'do fraunceys, Ada zonario, Joh̄e le port, Rōto le hafte, Niēho Casel, et multis aliis."

Fo. 69, No. 1. 8 Edw. IV., 1464.—Letter from Edward Bergevenny to the chaplain of Lewes acknowledging the right of the latter to be restored to an island called Southye.

At Cokefeld [*Cuckfield*], 1st of Oct., 8 Edw. IV.

Fol. 5, No. 1, .—Adam Lorans remises to the Monks of Lewes all his claim in 1 messuage in the parish of Suthenover in Aveye street.

Testibus.—"Gilbo Sykelfot,⁵² Joh̄e Serle, Niēho Casel, Adamo zonario,⁵³ Joh̄e le Sumet, Wilfo Bunde, Andrea braciatore, Rōto Chanry, Rīco upe Pende, Wilfo' Beleteste, Mathes Scoldecok, Rad'o de Dunton et aliis."

Fo. 42, No. 2, .—Alice and Leticia, daughters and heiresses of Bagilie [*Bageley*] de Bevehorne, remise to the Monks of Lewes all their right in the lands and tenements which their father held near the bridge of Bevehorne⁵⁴ in Chaghelegh.⁵⁵

Testibus.—"Heur' de Hertefeld, Wilfo Dany, P̄ho de Stanton, Johanne le Marescal, Rogo le Waleys, Johanne de Hyndedal', Wilfo Erch, Willmo Erkenband, Thom' de Eston, Regin' Grysillon', et multis aliis."

Fo. 48, No. 2, .—Ralph de Dena confirms to the Monks of Lewes the gift which Thomas son of Robert Francigene made to them. To wit x acres of land which lie before the gate of Edwin de la Feld.

Testibus.—"Rog' de capello, Petro fil' Omeri, Joh̄e Hupe, Ric' de Hasting ps̄bri'o, Pagano cfico de Blagint, Wilfo Ruffo, Joh̄e Chudinech, Thoma fil' francigene, Gaur' de Gattun', Mil' de Hamare, Ric de Sruel', Will de Houltys, Ysaac' Gilebro, Joh̄e Cur', Hug' fil' Rōti, Alex' de Den'."

Fo. 54, No. 4, .—Sibilla de Dena⁵⁶ grants to the Monks of Lewes the Church of Waldne with all its belongings.

⁵¹ Maker of wimples for women.

⁵² S. *antea*.

⁵³ Witness in "Lewes Chartulary," f. 100; a maker of belts, girdles, or sashes.

⁵⁴ Bevehorn or Bevan ("S.A.C.," XV, 162); Bevan's Bridge.

⁵⁵ Chailey.

⁵⁶ Sibilla de Dene appears to have been wife of Robert, son of Ralph de Dene, so that this charter dates from 1200 to 1250. The name is clearly identified with East and West Dean, the latter near Seaford.

Testibus.—"Mağro Sansone, Mağro Thoma de Strace, Roβto de Castell', Henrico caballanario, Joñe archid', Roβto portario.

Fo. 75, No. 3, .—Radulphus de Dena, son of Rob. pincerna, grants to the M. of Lewes the lands of del West de Thorna, and those of Chroerst membru' de Havetwisel, which lands Robert, his father, gave to them in frankalmoigne.

Testibus.—"Willo Malfe, Riç de Hindedala, Thoñ Malfect, Anff clico, Willo de Sço Pancratio, Ranñ portario Sçi Pancratii.

Fo. 51, No. 2, .—Rainaldus of St. Ligerio [*St. Leger*] grants to the Monks of Lewes xxv solidates of land at Hastings, also two thousand herrings every year, and 1 hosp^o at Springfield called Olaf.

Testibus.—"Rog' de Belse, canonico de Hasting, Simone presbiterio, Will'o de sço ligerio fr̄e meo, Alano de Hasting', Wilto de Capennis, Godardo fr̄e meo, Brizone nepote meo, Rodb' socero meo, Rad' de Sço Ligerio."

Fo. 56, No. 1, .—William, clerk, son and heir of William Takepeni, baker, has given to the Monks of Lewes a certain messuage which he had in the parish of Suthover in the lane of Lertepole, opposite the fountain which is called Lortepole.

Testibus.—"Hernico capplo, Wilto de Arundel', Rad' godechild, Joñe le tayllur, Joñe Horn, Joh'e de Demmitargis, Rogero le walewere, Petro allutario, Roβo le wimpler⁵⁷ et multis aliis."

Fo. 60, No. 2, .—Juliana, daughter of Alan Gomman has granted to the Monks of Lewes, for the support of lights, all right and claim which she has in a certain messuage, which lies between the messuage of Nicholas le Cuper and that of Roger le Wes' in Westport.

Testibus.—"Roβto le wympler, Rogero le walewere, Roβ'to le hatter, Joñ'e Avurey, Roβ'to Lomb, Jordano le plum', Roβto Drab, Rađo Godechild, Nich'o Casel, Roberto le hattere, Joñe le hattere, Johanne de Westute clico. et aliis."

Fo. 64, No. 2, .—Hawysia, daughter of William le Queynte, remises and quit-claims to the Monks of Lewes, one curtilage in the parish of Southover in Aveyestreet, lying between the curtilages of Herbert le Mersch and Thomas Laurenz, for the support of lights in the chapel of the Blessed Mary.

Testibus.—"Gilβto Sikelfut,⁵⁸ Ricardo atte Pende, Nich'o Sartriner, Roβ'to le hattere, Galfrido de . . . Thoma de Nothwode, et multis aliis."

Fo. 70, No. 2, .—Agnes de Pinewelle remises to the Monks of Lewes one curtilage with its appurtenances in the parish of All Saints in Pinewellestrete.

Testibus.—"Gilβo Sykelfot,⁵⁹ Will'o de Cařlla, Rogero Tympan,⁶⁰ Henrico Hokeday,⁶¹ Will'o le gerdlere,⁶² Gervasio de Winehope, Nich'o le tannere, Wilto' Sylverlegh,⁶³ Joñ'e Merle et multis aliis."

⁵⁷ In subsidy Roll, 24 E. I.

⁵⁸ S. *antea*.

⁵⁹ S. *antea*.

⁶⁰ Roger Tympan occurs in Subsidy Roll of 24 Edw. I. ("S. A. C.," II, 304).

⁶¹ Occurs in Subsidy Roll of Rape of Lewes ("S. A. C.," II, 304).

⁶² Maker of belts.

⁶³ Occurs in Subsidy Roll of 24 Edw. I.

Fo. 44, No. 3, .—William son of Robert de Horstēda grants to the Monks of Lewes all the gifts which his ancestors made them, to wit, their demesnes of Horstēda, and three hides of land in Langeneia and four solidates of land “de la delva.”⁶⁴ He also confirms to them Burgildehurst and the land of Buchenelea.

Testibus.—“Thom’ dec’, Hug’ cīco de Horstēda, Wilto de Hectuna, Rošto de Lund’, Rad’ fr̄e meo, Wilto dap’, Norm’ de Horst’, Rann port’, Rad’ Walensi, Rošto fil’ Rošti gual’, Rogo de Wenelanda.”

Fo. 77, No. 2, .—Gaufridus, son of Rainerius of London, has granted to the Monks of Lewes 6 bovates of land in Chetelbi.

Testibus.—“Nicolao cantore S̄ci Pauli de lund’, Joſie Hochier, Adā filio ejus, Adā filio Gaufridi.”

Fo. 35, No. 3, .—Simon, son of Drogonis, grants to the Monks of Lewes half a hide in Langenia, for his own soul, and for those of his father and mother and all his relations.

Testibus.—“Radulfo de Dena, Rošto fr̄e ejus, Wilto de s̄co Pancratio, Rogio dapifero.”

Fo. 45, No. 2, .—Richard the door keeper⁶⁵ of Penvesel [*Pevensey*], with the assent of his wife Cecilia and his heir Robert, grants to the Monks of Lewes free entrance to, and exit from his mill of Longaneia through his marsh, which is in the vicinity of the said mill.

Testibus.—“Thom’ decano, Sim’ filio drogonis, Will’ Lovel, Nich’ cīco, Edwino cementario, Sim’ dap’, Aldredo cambellano prioris, Rann’ portario S̄ci Pancratii, Rog’ capfano, Will’ de S̄co Pancratio, Andrea serviente prioris.”

Fo. 61, No. 3, Matilda de Port, formerly wife of Adalard Flaming, confirms the grant which the said Adalard made to the Monks of Lewes; To wit, half a hide of land in the manor of Burna, in that part which is called Langport, which he gave at his death.

Testibus.—“Ailwino filio p̄sbiti de poluberga, Salom’ p̄sbito de Stratfelda, Ric’ capellano, Henr’ filio meo, Walt’ villano, Hug’ dapifero, Wilto de Dunstanvilla, Rad’ de Cūba [*Comb*], Burnello camblingo, Rodſ Malgred, Rannulfo janitore, Rad’ Waleis, Petro famulo de Swaneſga, Bened’ de Lond’.”

Fo. 40, No. 2, William son of Adam de Wulvedee remises and quit-claims to the Prior of Lewes all right and claim for the pasturage of six oxen more or less in the lands and pastures which the said Prior has in Wantlee [*Wantley*] in Hanfelde.

Testibus.—“Philippo de Kingestune, Bartho’ Buchenet de Lewes, Petro le Palmer, Nicſo de Porta Castri, Ričo Dod, Willmo le enfant, Joſie de Mallinghes, Reginaldo le buchario de Westgrenstede, Rošto Ede de Adburghetune, Petro de porta Castri, Willmo Peverel, et aliis.”

Fo. 57, No. 3, .—Radulfus de Angens grants to the Monks of Lewes one hide of land, quit of all customs and services.

Testibus.—“Rogerio p̄sbit’, Ada’ vicecomite, Willmo Luvello, Rannulfo dapifero, Radulfo Wallense.”

Fo. 43, No. 3, .—Geraldus Chotardus de Pessi has granted to the Monks of Lewes one vineyard⁶⁶ which belonged to Walter, son of Yvor, and which is at the upper part of his house in Villeines.

⁶⁴ At the digging, cut, or canal?

⁶⁵ Portarius.

⁶⁶ Clausum vinee.

Testibus.—"Waltero de Paris, Gaufrido del Bech, Herlenbando, et Osmundo, Philipp' et Joſie, et multis aliis."

Fo. 87, No. 1, .—Alan son of Rembert grants to the Monks of Lewes "Turgstū de Suttuna" with all the lands. William son of Alan confirms the grant. For this grant the said Monks gave them x marks of silver.

Testibus.—"Angerio capellano, Magistro Wilſo de Cukefelda, Wilſo preſbiſo de Suttuna, Rotbto pinčna, Rotbto franceso, Radulfo Walensi, Walfo cſico, Alano nepote prioris."

Fo. 90, No. 1, .—Henry de Sculariis grants to the Monks of Lewes all the churches which Hugo his father gave them, to wit, the churches of Wadona, Widiala, Ruth, and Bercameſteda. Also 10 solidates of land in Wadona.

Testibus.—"Wilſo preſbiſo de Wadona, Gaufrid de ſcō . . . riis, Ricard' filio Rad', Tethbald' Martino."

Fo. 56, No. 3, .—Radulfus de Clera, to all the faithful; notifying that he has granted to the Monks of Lewes, all the town of Adelinchwrthe with the men, stock and produce.

Testibus.—"Hilario persona de Sira, Joſie caſſlan' fr̄e ejus, Wilſo Bainardo milite, Andrea capellano, Martino nepote meo, Josepho marescallo de Lewes, Philippo carpentario, Algaro de Neutimb', Nicholao filio Hugonis coci."

Fo. 80, No. 2, .—Walter de Lepe grants to the M. of L. all his right and claim to one mess. of land which Robert le Rapel formerly held in Suzenovere.

Testibus.—"Galfrido le Waleis tunc senescallo aule, Matſio Puge, Hamelino tunc pinčna, Robto le wimplere, Roſo le walewere, Joſie Stute, Joſie plumbario, Joſie de lamport', Joſie le taylur, Alexandro sagittario, et multis aliis."

Fo. 70, No. 2, .—William de Braose to his men of Sorham; notifying that he has granted to the Monks of Lewes the house and land of Sorham [*Shoreham*].

Testibus.—"Rob' Salnag', Buceio Simon, W. bastardo, et Ol' capell'." Fo. 81, No. 1, .—Hug' de petrapont', Rad' de pleiz, Rodbto de Wosneual, Rodbto de frevilla, Rodbto de petraponte, Wilſo de petraponte, Widone de Mencecort, Wilſo de Mencecort, Wilſo de Droſeis."

Fo. 80, No. 3, .—Thomas de Estone has remised to the M. of L. all right and claim which he has in one half of a carucate of land with the appurtenances, which is called La Heghelond in the parish of Westhamme next Pevenesel.

Testibus.—"Domino Wilſo de Pageham, Roſo le huser, Simone de Hellingeleghe, Warino le bat, Simōe de Ferles, Hugōe de Flinthā, Joco Mangefer, et aliis."

Fo. 42, No. 1, .—Gervatius, Abbot of Westminster to the Sheriffs and all the Barons of London; notifying that he has confirmed the grant which John son of Radulphus made to the Monks of Lewes of the land which Aluricus Lambesheanod held in London, and two lands which Wiſtus de Arraz held of the Abbot.

Testibus.—"Petro aldmanno, Alwardo pr̄bo, Rad' de Arund', et aliis pluribus."

Fo. 77, No. 1, .—Richard Walengis with the consent of Dionisia his wife, and Godfrey his son, has granted to the M. of L. that croft, with the ditch, of the land of Edwin Grund which is near the mill of Sudmaneria. He makes this gift for his soul and that of his wife.

Testibus.—“Henrico Baiocensi decano Melling, Wilto Balino de Meltig’, Henrico senescall’ de S̄co Pancratio, Petro fil’ godwini et multis aliis.”

Fo. 69, No. 2, .—Ric. atte Pende, and Margeria his wife, remise to the Monks of Lewes, for lights in the chapel of the blessed Mary, one curtilage in the parish of Southover, lying between the curtilages of John le Rede and John Waldebagge.

Testibus.—“Gilbto Sikelfot, Roſto le haſte, John Benne, Nicſo pellipario, Richero Hyndehened, Joſie le hattere, Joſie Montargys, Thoma de Northewode, Joſie de Berresford c̄ico, et multis aliis.”

Fo. 79, No. 2 .—Richard de la Delve remise to the Monks of Lewes all his right and claim in 7 acres of land with all the appur. in the parish of parva Horstede.

Testibus.—“Wilto David, Maġro Michaelē, Gilbo Hirsch, Wilto Hirkeband, Gilberto de Heston’, Thom’ le waleys, Roſo Atterede, et aliis multis.”

Fo. 17, No. 2, .—Matilda de Diva, wife of William de Diva, grants to the Monks of Lewes the land which Ailwin de Bredford held, and which had already been given to the said Monks by William de Diva, for the soul of her lord William, for her own soul, and for those of her predecessors and successors.

Testibus.—“Hugon’ de Hadleg’, Rog’ de Halinger, Ric’ Ruff’, cleric’, Rad’ de Berchamp, et multis aliis.

Fo. 78, No. 2, .—John de Frevilla has granted to the Monks of Lewes 4 acres and a half of land in Ovingdene.

Testibus.—“Herbert de . . . , Gue’ vicecom’ Sussex’, G. Barrer. Laurencio de Horsia, Nigello de Gongerda (?), Wilto de Bosco, Roſto Alex’ de Rottingdene, Bartholomo de fleg’, Thoma de Suambga, Adgaro de Ovingdene, Helia serviente et aliis.”

Fo. 90, No. 2, .—Richard de Baliol grants to the Monks of Lewes all his service in Rotingdene, which Stephan his man (homo) held of him, and for which he rendered to the said Richard xii^d per annum. This he does for the soul of his lord the Earl, and for the soul of Ralph his brother.

Testibus.—“Rob’ de Baliol, Regin’ de Baliol, Will’ de Baliol, Au-cherio de Baliol.”

Fo. 60, No. 1, .—Robert “manubriator” has granted to the Monks of Lewes, for the support of lights, a certain messuage with its appurtenances in the parish of Suthovere [*Southover*], between the messuages of Nicholas the cuper and Roger le wes in Westporta.

Testibus.—“Wilmo de Punz c̄ico, Philippo c̄ico, Rad’ janitore, Johanne Prudhume, Joh’ Aufray, Joh’ le tailur, Joh’ Horn, Ric’ zonario, Ric’ le Franceso, Matſio Page, Roberto Drad, et multis aliis.”

Fo. 71, No. 2, .—Robert Peverel, son of Robert Peverel, confirms the grant which his father made to the Monks of Lewes; to wit, the land near the mill of Saford [*Seaford*].

Testibus.—"Johē de Alwrichestune, Wilto de Holte, Hugone de dol, Magistro Helia sculptore, Magistro Rog' cementario,⁶⁷ Philippo carpent, Johē vitriario."

To the foregoing evidences we subjoin one from the Historical MS. Commission among the documents of the See of Canterbury, in the 4 of Edw. III., 1330.

1330. Prohibicio Regis de provisione per Priorem de Prioratu de Lewes.

Responsio facta ad prohibitionem predictam.

The King writes, that in case of a vacancy in the Priorate of Lewes the proper procedure is for the Abbot of Cluny to nominate two monks, of whom the Earl of Warrene may choose one for the office. At a late vacancy this mode of presentation has been departed from, and Joh. de Courtenay, a monk of Tavistock, *provided* by the Pope, has caused the Prior of Ch. Ch. to procure inhibitions, &c., against the nominee of the Abbot and the Earl. The Prior's answer, addressed to Earl Warrene is very conclusive: "A noble Seigneur, &c. Trescher Seigneur, voillez savoir qe nous ne savons qy le dit Johan de Courteney est, ne unques a luy ne parlames, ne a luy, ne autre pur luy ne par luy a nous ne parla, ne ne moustra, ne manda de les dites busoynes."

APPENDIX A.

William the Conqueror's Charter to Lewes Priory of the Manor of Walton, in Norfolk.

Notum sit presentibus et futuris quod ego Willelmus Dei Gracia rex Anglorum, Concedo monasterio S^{ti} Pancratii quod situm est apud Lewes, pro anima Domini et antecessoris mei Regis Edwardi, et pro anima patris mei Comitis Rotberti, et pro anima mei ipsius et uxoris mea Matilde Regine, et filiorum et successorum meorum, et pro anima Will'mi uarenne et uxoris sue Gundrede, filie mee, quandam mansionem in Norfolcia, nomine Waltonam, cum omnibus ad eandem mansionem pertinentibus, quam Will' de me tenuit. Concedo etiam, ut monachi in eodem monasterio conversantes et conversaturi ea libertate possideant, quam ecclesie quas baronas mei, me concedente, construunt, possident; elemosinas quas ego eis concessi, et ita quod ego in ista elemosina habeam quicquid in illis habeo, et ut hac donatio firma remaneat, sigillo Sancte crucis manu propria confirmavi, et manibus fidelium meorum testificandam liberavi. Signum+Willelmi regis; Signum+Will'mi filii regis; Signum+Henrici filii regis; Signum+Rotberti+Comitis de Mellent; S.+Will'mi ep' Dunelmensis; S.+Walteri Giffardi; S.+Edwardi vicecomitis; S.+Ricardi de Tona; S.+Rogeri Bigotti; S.+Milonis Crispini.

[Rawl. MS. B. 103, fo. 251; Bibl. Bodl.]

⁶⁷ Ecclesiastics and monks were, as is well known, the architects of all our old cathedrals and abbeys. Here we have a satisfactory instance in two of these witnesses; the one designated "cementarius" or architect, the other sculptor, the prefix "magister" attesting their spiritual calling.