

## NOTES AND QUERIES.

### No. 1.

#### *A Relic of Brighton Camp.*

An interesting relic of the Brighton Camp of 1794, has just come into the possession of Mr. Brinton, jeweller, of Middle Street, in the shape of a copper halfpenny "token" of H.R.H. George Prince of Wales. The "token," which is a little larger than the present halfpenny, and is in excellent preservation, was most probably struck as a memento of the Camp. These "tokens" have now become extremely rare. On the obverse is an excellent portrait of the Prince (then about 32 years of age), surrounded by the words, "GEORGE PRINCE OF WALES." On the reverse are the Prince's plume, with motto, "ICH DIEN," with "HALFPENNY" above, and the date "1794," below. The rim bears the words, "BRIGHTON . . CAMP . . HALFPENNY."—*Brighton Herald*, Feb. 26, 1887.

### No. 2.

#### *Letter from M. Léopold Delisle to Sir G. Duckett, Bart.*

The following letter on the subject of "*Soror Gherbodi*," from M. Léopold Delisle, Director-General of the National Library of France, is highly satisfactory, and indeed, coming from a Frenchman, the first Latin scholar in Europe, and one of the first living archaeologists, ought to be conclusive. As editor of "*Orderic Vitalis's Chronicle*," no one could be so qualified to pass an opinion on the remarkable use of the word *Soror* as "*Sœur de lait*," employed by that historian:—

PARIS, le 29 juin, 1886.

Direction  
de la  
Bibliothèque  
Nationale.

L'Administrateur Général.

MONSIEUR,—Je vous remercie des deux exemplaires de votre dissertation. Je suis porté à croire que vous avez raison de présenter "*Gherbodus*" comme le frère de lait de "*Gundreda*." Je ne manquerai pas de faire connaître et de recommander votre travail dans un prochain cahier de la Bibliothèque de l'École des Chartes. La question que vous avez traitée intéresse autant l'histoire de Normandie que l'histoire de la Grande Bretagne. Les arguments que vous avez si habilement présentés ne doivent pas rester inaperçus de ce côté du détroit.

Je me permets d'être un peu moins sévère que vous pour notre *Orderic Vital*. J'aime beaucoup cet auteur, depuis que j'ai achevé l'édition de son *Histoire*, publiée il y a plus de trente ans par la Société de l'histoire de France, en 5 vol. in 8°. *Orderic*, comme tous les chroniqueurs, peut se tromper sur quelques détails; mais nulle part ailleurs nous n'avons un tableau aussi complet et aussi vivant de la société anglo-normande du temps de Henri I<sup>er</sup>.

Avec mes remerciements, veuillez agréer, je vous prie, Monsieur, l'assurance de mes sentiments les plus distingués et les plus dévoués.

(Signed) L. DELISLE.

## No. 3.

*The Covert Family.*

This once opulent and distinguished family, that flourished two centuries ago in Sussex, Kent, and Surrey, whose manors are said to have reached from Southwark to the Sea, and whose splendid residence in Sussex, Slaugham Place, has long been in ruins, is generally considered to be quite extinct. Yet this can hardly be regarded as entirely so; for there are many cadets in their numerous pedigree who doubtless left offspring whose descendants have fallen into obscurity. I have lately met with the will of one of these cadets who cannot be identified in Berry's "Sussex Genealogies," of which I subjoin notes. There may yet exist descendants of the "wheelwright" and "tallow chandler."

Will at Somerset House (Lort 211) dated 30 April 1696 of JOHN COVERT of Ockham, Surrey, gent. To wife Jone 4 acres in Wisley co. Surrey, with House and Barne for life, remainder to Nathaniel Covert of Cobham, *wheelwright* in fee. To my son Anthony Covert, a *tallow chandler* living at Guildford, 10£; to the heires of my daughter Glover 5 shillings; to my daughter Burleigh 5 shillings; son Nathaniel Exor. Proved 2 Oct. 1698.

W. S. ELLIS.

## No. 4.

*Sussex County Arms.*

A short time since I was asked what was the correct mode of blazoning the Sussex Arms in a stained-glass window intended for the New Town Hall at Eastbourne. A search through our Collections, Horsfield, Dallaway and Cartwright, &c., having proved ineffectual, I consulted various books and manuscripts in the British Museum, but still without result. I next wrote to one of our members, G. E. Cokayne, Esq., M.A., F.S.A. (Norroy King of Arms), who kindly furnished the following note:—"I am not surprised at your not finding the arms of the County of Sussex, inasmuch as no such exist *for that or any other county*. It is curious how widespread is the delusion that it is otherwise, but perhaps it is owing to the Heraldry Shops selling 'Arms of Counties,' which consist mostly of those of the chief towns therein, *e.g.*, Arms of Guildford for the 'County of Surrey,' &c."

The Sussex arms commonly used seem to be "Argent five martlets sable," and are thus borne on one of the standards of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Sussex Freemasons.

F. E. S.

## No. 5.

*Rood Screen at Etchingam.*

In some notes communicated by J. T. Micklethwaite, Esq., F.S.A., to the Society of Antiquaries, he states that although every church in

England once had the great rood standing in its midst, remains of them are only to be found in seven places. Amongst them we find Etchingam, Sussex, as to which he observes :—"There used to be a moat round this church, and in it was found an image of oak, which looks very much as if it were that of Our Lady from the rood. When I saw it, it was preserved in the vestry." ("Proc. Soc. Antiq.," Vol. XI., p. 129.)

## No. 6.

*Bumboo* (see XXXIV. "S. A. C.," page 259).

Mr. F. C. Birkbeck Terry, writes in "Notes and Queries," 7th S. I., 294, that the ingredients of *bumbo*, according to Smollett, were rum, sugar, water, and nutmeg.—Cf. "Roderick Random," Chap. XXXIV.

## No. 7.

*Dedication of St. Ann's Church, Lewes.*

It is sometimes asserted that this church was re-named from Queen Anne (see Horsf. "Hist. Suss.," I., 212-13). This seems, however, to be entirely incorrect, for the "Burrell MS.," 5698, add. p. 139, refers to an Inquisition post-mortem (7 Car. I.) taken at Shoreham 18 Jan., 7 Car. I., touching the death of John Shirley, Esq. (ob. 3 Oct., 1631), which mentions—Tithes in Howdeane "in poch. S. Mariæ Westout als S. Anne prope Lewes." This is apparently quoted from "Harleian MS.," 156-160, and T. Cole's "Collection," Vol. III., fol. 55.

F. E. S.

## No. 8.

*Lewes Castle in Domesday Book.*

In Vol. XXXIV. "S. A. C.," p. 59, Mr. G. T. Clark states that Lewes Castle is not mentioned in Domesday Book. This is, however, an error, for Sir Henry Ellis points out (in the "General Introduction to Domesday Book," p. lviii.) that Lewes Castle appears in the Survey amongst the possessions of William de Warenne in Norfolk as "Castellatione de Lauues," and Otringheia in the same county is described as held "de Castellatione de Lawes."

F. E. S.

## No. 9.

*East Sussex Populations and Sects in 1724.*

Amongst the records in the Registry of the Archdeacon of Lewes are the returns to a Commission issued by Thomas, Lord Bishop of Chichester, in 1724, for obtaining certain particulars as to the churches in the diocese. The 7th question put, had reference to the number of families in each parish, and also of Papists and Dissenters. By the kindness of E. C. Currey, Esq., I was some time since allowed to examine

these returns, and have tabulated the particulars of population in the larger parishes.

	Families.	Presbyterians.	Quakers.	Ana- baptists.
Brighthelmstone ... ..	500 (about)	150	6	3
New Shoreham ... ..	163 (3 families of Dissenters ; sect not named).			
Cuckfield ... ..	270	—	1	20
Hurstpierpoint ... ..	100	—	2	1
East Grinstead ... ..	310	11	1	1
Eastbourne ... ..	140	2	—	—
Hailsham ... ..	52	6 (or 7)	—	2
Hellingly ... ..	113	9	1	3
Hastings, All Saints' ...	200 (No Dissenters !)			
„ St. Clement's ...	300 (Ditto)			
Winchelsea ... ..	35 (or 40)	1	—	1
Rye ... ..	200	—	2	— <sup>1</sup>
Ticehurst ... ..	150	2	—	1

Two Papists are returned at Eastbourne, but none elsewhere. The number of Presbyterians at Brighton is very great, and seems open to doubt ; and it is equally strange there were *no* Dissenters at Hastings.

FREDERICK E. SAWYER, F.S.A.

#### No. 10.

#### *An Eighteenth Century Sussex Letter.*

Among a number of parchments and miscellaneous papers, some of them ancient and curious, formerly belonging to Mr. M. A. Lower, and now in the possession of Mr. W. J. Smith, of Brighton, occurs the following brief letter, endorsed with the accompanying notes, relating to two Sussex families :—

Hastings, February —, 1755.

SIR,—As your time of Lambing draws near, and as I hope, before my Dog Tipler has done you any Mischief that way, I have thought proper to Send for him by the Bearer Peter Austen, I hope you'll be so good as to give him a Nights lodging and let him come out in good time a Tuesday morning—

I intend to come to Hellingly some time next March, and if you can then help me to Some money you'll very much Oblige

Your Humble Serv<sup>t</sup> :

NA: CRUTTENDEN.

Pray mine and my wife's Compliments to Mrs. Newman.

On the back of the letter is written :—

Found, June 1856, in a copy just purchased of Camden's *Britannia* 2 V. Gibson's edition 1722, but the name of neither Newman nor Cruttenden is visible in either volume. The books however have been repaired and the covers new lined.

A. H.

Beneath this, in Mr. Lower's handwriting, are the following notes :—  
The writer Nath<sup>l</sup>. Cruttenden was of an armigerous family long resident at Burwash, co. Sussex. He served the office of Mayor of Hastings in 1733, 1738, 1744, and 1749. M. A. L.

The Newman family were owners of Horselunges in Hellingly.

M. A. L.

<sup>1</sup> 10 other Dissenters.

## No. 11.

*An early Grant to Lewes Priory.*

For the following translation, made by the late Mr. Baxter, of the confirmation of a very early grant made to the Priory of St. Pancras, the Editor is indebted to Mr. Wright, of Lewes. It will be found to supply a list of the Churches and Chapels in Lewes, and adjoining thereto, which belonged to the Priory of Lewes in the year 1121; 55 years after the Norman Conquest. This translation, on being collated with the original in the British Museum recently, was found to be exceedingly well done. A few slight errors discovered have been corrected. A literal transcript of a portion of the grant in the original Latin has been added:—

TRANSLATION OF THE CONFIRMATION GRANT OF RALPH, BISHOP OF CHICHESTER,  
TO LEWES PRIORY.

*Bibl. Cotton Vitellius, E. X., 27.*

Ralph by the grace of God bishop of Chichester sendeth Greeting To all the faithful in God everlasting, Forasmuch as from the times of our Predecessors the venerable bishops Stigand and William to our time, the Monastery of Lewes which is a Cluniac Cloyster hath by the grace of God arose & been Erected to Christ, in which pure religion & exceeding Charity shine forth and in which very many leaving their families & Fortunes have chosen the Lord for their portion, & they are the Lords portion, To whom the Church hath granted right by law to have Churches Tythes & Offerings because they gladly dispose those Alms they received to Guests & Travellers who stand in need thereof Willing therefore to favour as members of Christ, as well the Said Monastery as all the rights & possessions thereof with the immunities & liberties which thereto belong & which it is known to have obtained from ancient time And also all the Churches in the Diocese of Chichester by whomsoever conferred upon them And also all the Tythes in whatsoever Parish they be. We give & grant & by our Episcopal authority of the holy Church of Chichester we for ever confirm to the said Monks there serving God and St Pancras for their support & maintenance, for the Entertainment of Guests, and for the refreshment of the poor & Travellers, The names whereof we have hereinafter mentioned. The said Monastery Hath in our Diocese within their own Burying Ground the Chappell of St John by our grant & gift free & quit of all things, and in the Castle adjoining the Church of St John which pays . . . pence, the Priests thereof if they shall be suspended for any fault, the divine Service shall not cease because of their fault not because . . . shall their right be lost or broken untill . . . but other Priests shall minister in their stead, And Confession & Penitence of the Priests affairs shall be in the hands of the Bishop but the, forfeiture [shall be in the hands] of St Pancras The said Monastery Hath in the same Castle the Churches of St Peter & St Trinity & St Nicholas & St Mary & St Andrew and St Martin & St Peter de Westout with the Chappell Lundewick & the Church of St Mary of Westout The said Monastery hath also the Churches of Meehinges & of Pidingho & of Radmeld with the Chappell of Northese & the Church of Iforde & of Swanberg and of Kingeston & of Rotingeden & of Falemere & of Borgemer & of Britelmonst & of Pecham & of Blachinton & of Hangleton & of Dithenings with the Chappell of Wivilesfeld & the Church of Claiton & of Kimere and of Puninges & of Piccumbe and of Cukefold & of Balcumbe and of Herdingelie & of Hadlei & of Pelinges & of Newick & of Bercamp & of Grenestode & of Waldern & of Echington & of Bercham and of Greceheham and the Chappells of Horsted & of Langenci & of Bellovdere & the Church of Sutthon & of Hereingeham

and of Stoctum & of Oppemeredum & of Loventun & of Tangmer. Also we confirm and commend whatsoever was given & granted to the said Monastery by our Lords the Kings William the 1st William the 2nd and Henry who now is and also by . . . . . William . . . . . Founders of the Monastery<sup>2</sup> Benefactors thereof we give all those aforesaid Premisses to the said Monks by authority of our Office and do Confirm and Corroborate the same with our Seal and we solemnly prohibit and direct that no person whatsoever who would do so shall presume to withdraw or diminish any part thereof whosoever shall presume against these presents unless Satisfactory Amends he shall incur the wrath of God & the peace grace and blessing of God be on the Benefactors Preservers & Servers thereof. I Ralph Bishop of Chichester have hereunto Subscribed a ✠ in the year of the Incarnation of our Lord MCXXI in the Roman Pontificate of Calixtus and in the Reign of Henry our King of England.

*Cotton MS., Vitellius, E. X., Art. 26 (leaf 190).*

*Copy—verbatim et literatim.*

“castro ecclesias Sēi Petri, et Sēe Trinitate et Sēi Nicoli et Sēe Marie et Sēi Andree et Sēi Martini et Sēi Petri de Westuta cū capella de Lundewika et ecclesiam Sēe Marie de Westuta Habet etiā ecclesiam de Methinges et de Pidingeho et de Radmelda cū capella de Northela et ecclesiam de Iforda et de Swanberga et de Kingstona et de Rotingedena et de Falemera et de Borgemera et de Britelmestona et de Pechā et de Blachintona et de Hangeltona et de Dicheniges cū capella de Wiewelesfeld et ecclesiam de Claitona et de Kimera et de Pūniges<sup>3</sup> et de Piccumba et de Balecumba.<sup>4</sup> Cukefelda et de Balecumba et de Hedingeleia et de Hadleia et de Pelinges et de Niwich et de Bercampa et de Grenesteda et de Walderna de Echintona et de Bertham et de Grecheham et pellas de Horsteda et de Langeneia et de Bello dere et ecclesiam de Sutthona et de Heringeham Stoctuna et de Oppemereduna et de Loventuna de Tangemera. Confirmam etiā &c.”

#### No. 12.

#### *Brighton during the Regency.*

In the *Sussex Daily News* for March 19th, 1887, there is an amusing description of Brighton as it presented itself to an enterprising Frenchman, who visited it just a hundred years ago. The writer gives no reference to the source of the not too flattering criticism, nor does he supply the name of the critic. “Brigtemstone” is described as “a miserable village, stuck in a hollow, commanded by a cemetery, and surrounded by barren mountains.” The Prince of Wales and his Court residing there, however, and all the “noblesse” of England going there for sea-bathing. “The Prince’s house” is spoken of as “no better than a French parish priest’s, and the theatre a barn.” As a set-off the “distinguished foreigner” was gallant enough, although a little inconsistent, to remark “All that atoned for this was the tall stature of both men and women, the fairness, health, and beauty of the girls, the wealth of the shops, and the great number of horses and carriages that passed through the sandy streets.”

<sup>2</sup> In the margin Mr. Baxter wrote: “’Tis burnt here, but it seems to speak of the Earls Warren, who were founders, and other benefactors of the monastery.” Nothing further could be made out when the original was recently consulted.—ED. “S. A. O.”

<sup>3</sup> *Sic.* Pūniges, *i.e.*, Pūniges, Poyninges.

<sup>4</sup> *Sic.* Pen struck through in original.

## No. 13.

*Falling of Towers and Spires.*

Dr. Willis says : " In examining the history of Norman cathedrals, it would be found that falls were the characteristics of many of them " :—

Winchester Cathedral, tower fell in	...	...	...	...	1107
Gloucester Cathedral, tower fell in	...	...	...	...	1160
Worcester Cathedral, tower fell in	...	...	...	...	1175
Worcester Cathedral, two towers fell in	...	...	...	...	1222
Lincoln Cathedral, tower fell in	...	...	...	...	1240
Ely Cathedral, central tower fell	...	...	...	...	1341
Norwich Cathedral, spire and tower fell in	...	...	...	...	1361
Chichester Cathedral, spire and tower fell in	...	...	...	...	1861
Dunstable Priory Church, two towers fell in	...	...	...	...	1221
Evesham Priory Church, one tower fell in	...	...	...	...	1213

The towers of other cathedrals have been prevented from falling by inverts and buttresses. Were the inquiry extended to parochial churches, the list might be greatly lengthened.

## No. 14.

*Interesting Discovery at Twineham.*

A discovery has lately been made at Twineham, which, if followed out, may prove of interest to antiquaries. From time to time for many years ancient instruments and weapons—such as axes and hatchets, as also spear and arrow-heads and spurs—have been picked up on the spot ; but not till the present winter has any sign of masonry been found. Now, however, traces of a wall have been come upon, indicating, apparently, that a substantial building once existed. The ground forms a sort of low mound of about two acres, covered with copse and surrounded with water on three sides. The land is the property of Mr. William Wood, of Hurstpierpoint, in whose family it has been for many years.—*Brighton Gazette*, Feb. 9th, 1886.

## No. 15.

*A Local Find.*

A silver coin, since identified as one issued in the 15th century by the Court of Flanders, was discovered in the garden belonging to the Mayor of Lewes, recently. It is believed to be a very rare specimen, very few of the same issue being in existence.—*Sussex Daily News*, March 19th, 1887.

## No. 16.

*Guestling Church.*

During the progress of the recent restoration of this church—a work necessitated by the fall of one of the pillars—"several interesting

features were brought to light, notably the ancient piscina and hagioscope, as well as two early Decorated (about 1300) windows, one on either side of the chancel, all of which are now restored to their original condition."—*Sussex Daily News*, Dec. 15, 1886.

## No. 17.

*Collins' Monument in Chichester Cathedral.*

Among the drawings lately acquired by the Trustees of the British Museum, is one of local interest, it being in the form of an autograph illustrated letter by John Flaxman, R.A., dated from Rome, July 4th, 1791, and addressed to Mr. William Hayley, Earham, near Chichester, submitting a sketch for the monument, afterwards erected, to the memory of the poet Collins, in Chichester Cathedral.

## No. 18.

*A Find at Felpham.*

As a labouring man was digging in his garden near Felpham Church a few days ago, he turned up a Spanish dollar, bearing date 1760. The coin was in a good state of preservation.—*Sussex Daily News*, Aug. 16, 1886.

## No. 19.

*Discovery at Edburton.*

The Rev. C. H. Wilkie, the late Rector of Edburton, has communicated some additional particulars respecting the epitaph on a broken mural tablet in the Truleigh Chapel, in Edburton Parish Church, to which attention has more than once been directed in our Collections.<sup>5</sup> The rev. gentleman, besides furnishing me with a list of about a dozen different suggestions for supplying the missing portions of the verse, "all of which," he remarks, "were sent to me by different persons (I think all before my note appeared in the 'Sussex Archaeological Collections')," gives some information relating to several members of the Hippiisley family. The Rev. Mr. Wilkie says:—"I have given up the idea that the lines are a quotation. The tablet is of much interest, and I had a good deal of correspondence about it with the descendants of the Hippiisley family while at Edburton. W. Hippiisley was educated at Westminster, and became Fellow of Christ Church, Oxford. He travelled with the Duke of Buckingham as his tutor. He was nephew to Sir John Hippiisley, of the Long Parliament."

There is no other entry of the name of Hippiisley in the Edburton Registers. W. Hippiisley's wife, daughter of John Pellatt, inherited (with her two sisters) the Manor of Truleigh from her grandfather, Sir Benjamin Pellatt. The manor passed out of the family in 1662 (being then sold to G. Kilner), that is five years after W. Hippiisley's death.

<sup>5</sup> See Vol. XXXII., p. 230, and Vol. XXXIV., p. 261.



It is some satisfaction to know that the tablet was imperfect 100 years ago, as appears from Sir William Burrell's description of the Church in the Burrell MS., in the British Museum. The Rev. Mr. Wilkie considers that "of the ending of lines five and six there can be no doubt,"<sup>6</sup> although "in one instance," *to die*, "has been suggested in line five." The endings of lines three and four are, he thinks, also probably as given.<sup>7</sup> The suggested renderings of the first line vary considerably, and are as follows:—"Yet scarce can show;" "yet never know;" "and speak most clear;" "and declare;" "O tell us now;" "full clear;" "this can avow;" "these will tell;" "yet cannot show;" "yet who can know;" "yet fail to show;" "yet who can tell." A curious proof on the whole is thus furnished of the impossibility of deciding such matters by mere conjecture. The discovery of the missing fragment—should this ever take place—would probably prove a surprise, in more senses than one, to those who have, thus far, had only their imagination to draw upon. One point of importance in relation to the inscription is brought out in a second letter from the Rev. Mr. Wilkie, where he says, "I may mention that from my last examination of the fragments of the tablet, in the first line after the words, 'And seeing stones can speak,' the next word appeared to be either 'yet' or 'yt' (for that). The wording of the inscription, copied in the volume and in my own letter, is correct with this exception. It will be noticed that in several instances the suggested ending of the first line commences with 'yet,' the correspondents in these instances having in those cases, probably, had the advantage of seeing the tablet *in situ*."

JOHN SAWYER.

<sup>6</sup> See "S. A. C.," Vol. XXXIV., p. 262.

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*

#### ERRATA.

Page 43, line 5 from bottom, for "plate" read "plates."

Page 119, line 8 from top, for "Richard III." read "Richard II."