

SUSSEX
Archæological Collections,

RELATING TO THE
HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES OF THE COUNTY.

PUBLISHED BY
The Sussex Archæological Society.



VOL. XLVII.

LEWES:

FARNCOMBE & CO., LTD., PRINTERS.

MCMIV.

WEST SUSSEX COUNTY LIBRARY		Acc. No.	345445	Class	942.25	Call	CHAMBER
REFERENCE							

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
LIST OF OFFICERS	ix.
RULES	xi.
REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR 1903	xiv.
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1903	xvii.
ADDITIONS TO MUSEUM AND LIBRARY	xix.
CORRESPONDING SOCIETIES AND LIST OF HONORARY MEMBERS, WITH DATES OF ELECTION	xx.
LIST OF MEMBERS, WITH DATES OF ADMISSION TO THE SOCIETY	xxi.
THE PRIORY OF SHULBRED. BY <i>E. L. Calverley</i>	1
THREE EAST SUSSEX CHURCHES: BATTLE, PEASMARSH, ICKLE- SHAM. A STUDY OF THEIR ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY. PART II. PEASMARSH CHURCH. BY <i>Grevile M. Livett</i> , <i>Vicar of Watringbury, Kent. (Illustrated)</i>	35
THE SUSSEX COLEPEPERS. BY <i>Colonel F. W. T. Attree, R.E., F.S.A., and the Rev. J. H. L. Booker, M.A.</i>	47
CATALOGUES OF PORTRAITS AT COMPTON PLACE, AND AT BUXTED PARK, IN SUSSEX. BY <i>THE Right Honble. Lord Hawkesbury, F.S.A. 1903</i>	82
EARL ROGER DE MONTGOMERY AND THE BATTLE OF HASTINGS. BY <i>Philip Mainwaring Johnston. (Illustrated)</i>	109
THE CHICHESTER INQUEST OF 1212. BY <i>J. H. Round, M.A., Hon. Mem.</i>	113
THE COVERTS. PART II. BY <i>THE Rev. Canon J. H. Cooper, Vicar of Cuckfield. (Illustrated)</i>	116

	PAGE
A PRE-CONQUEST COFFIN-SLAB FROM ARUNDEL CASTLE. BY <i>Philip Mainwaring Johnston. (Illustrated)</i>	148
NOTES AND QUERIES :	
<i>Chichester Seventeenth Century Tokens</i>	151
<i>Roman Coins at Rumboldswyke</i>	151
<i>Chichester Stocks and Whipping Post. (Illustrated)</i> ..	152
<i>Thomas Johnson and the Charlton Hunt. (Illustrated).</i>	153
<i>Eastbourne and Westbourne</i>	156
<i>The Name "Burgess Hill"</i>	156
<i>Sussex Churches in 1405</i>	157
<i>Earl Swegen and Hacon Dux</i>	157
<i>Stigand Bishop of Chichester</i>	158
<i>The Derivation of Toddington</i>	158
<i>A Levy by the Parliament during the Commonwealth on the Tything of Angmering</i>	159
<i>Drayton's "The Battle of Agincourt"</i>	160
OBITUARY. REV. W. D. PARISH, M.A.	163
INDEX (<i>General</i>)	165



LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

PEASMARSH CHURCH, SOUTH VIEW. (Pl. 1)	to face Page	35
" " NORTH JAMB OF CHANCEL ARCH	Page	36
" " PLAN AND DETAILS. (Pl. 2) ..	to face Page	38
" " INTERIOR LOOKING EAST. (Pl. 3) ..	" "	40
" " CHANCEL ARCH, AND SOUTH JAMB OF SAME. (Pl. 4)	" "	42
" " INTERIOR LOOKING WEST. (Pl. 5) ..	" "	44
" " LOW-SIDE WINDOW	Page	44
PAINTING (PORTION OF) ON NORTH WALL OF NAVE, CLAVERLEY CHURCH, SHROPSHIRE. (Pl. 6)		
	to face Page	110
SLAUGHAM PLACE, NORTH FRONT, 1904. (Pl. 7)	" "	116
" " EAST FRONT, 1904. (Pl. 8)	" "	120
" " PLAN OF. (Pl. 9)	" "	128
SIR WALTER COVERT, PORTRAIT OF. (Pl. 10)	" "	136
SLAUGHAM PLACE IN 1787. (Pl. 11)	" "	138
PRE-CONQUEST COFFIN-SLAB	Page	149
CHICHESTER STOCKS AND WHIPPING POST	" "	152
LEATHER BOTTLE, CHARLTON HUNT	" "	154

OCTOBER, 1904.

Sussex Archæological Society.

LIST OF OFFICERS.

President :

THE MARQUESS OF ABERGAVENNY, K.G., LORD LIEUTENANT
AND CUSTOS ROTULORUM.

Vice-Presidents :

THE DUKE OF NORFOLK, E.M., K.G.

THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, K.G.

THE DUKE OF RICHMOND AND GORDON, K.G.

THE EARL OF ASHBURNHAM.

VISCOUNT GAGE.

VISCOUNT GOSCHEN.

THE LORD BISHOP OF CHICHESTER.

LORD COLCHESTER, F.S.A.

LORD HAWKESBURY.

LORD ZOUCHE.

THE RIGHT HON. SIR HENRY AUBREY-FLETCHER, BART., C.B., M.P.

THE HON. SIR WILLIAM GRANTHAM.

THE REV. SIR GEORGE CROXTON SHIFFNER, BART., M.A.

THE REV. CANON J. H. COOPER.

THE REV. E. B. ELLMAN, M.A.

THE REV. JOHN GORING, M.A.

GERALD W. E. LODER, ESQ., M.P.

HERBERT CURTEIS, ESQ.

C. DAVIES GILBERT, ESQ.

ROBERT HENRY HURST, ESQ.

FRANCIS BARCHARD, ESQ.

Honorary Secretary :

H. MICHELL WHITLEY, *The Castle, Lewes.*

Treasurer :

MAJOR H. P. MOLINEUX, F.G.S., *Old Bank, Lewes.*

Editors of Collections :

REV. W. HUDSON, F.S.A., *15, Hartfield Square, Eastbourne.*

H. MICHELL WHITLEY, *Trevella, Eastbourne.*

Hon. Curator and Librarian :

J. H. A. JENNER, F.E.S., *School Hill, Lewes.*

Hon. Photographer :

J. C. STENNING, *Steel Cross House, Tunbridge Wells.*

Hon. Auditors :

C. H. MORRIS, *School Hill, Lewes.*

C. L. WHITEMAN, *Dale View, Lewes.*

Elected Members of Council:

REV. CANON J. H. COOPER (*Chairman*).

COL. F. W. T. ATTREE, R.E., F.S.A.	REV. W. HUDSON, F.S.A.
W. POWELL BREACH, Esq.	P. M. JOHNSTON, Esq.
REV. T. S. COOPER, F.S.A.	REV. W. MARSHALL, M.A., F.S.A.
E. H. W. DUNKIN, Esq. F.S.A.	MAJOR H. P. MOLINEUX, F.G.S.
PERCY S. GODMAN, Esq.	W. A. RAPER, Esq.
REV. CANON GOODWYN.	W. C. RENSHAW, Esq., K.C.
W. HAMILTON HALL, Esq., F.S.A.	R. GARRAWAY RICE, Esq., F.S.A.
E. HENTY, Esq., F.S.A.	L. F. SALZMANN, Esq.
AUBREY HILLMAN, Esq.	J. C. STENNING, Esq.

Clerk and Collector: C. G. TURNER, The Library, Lewes Castle,

Who is authorised to receive Subscriptions, and to whom all communications respecting Subscriptions and the delivery of Volumes should be addressed. Attendance will be given at the Library on Tuesdays from Four till Six.

LOCAL HON. SECRETARIES.

E. C. HOLMES, Esq.	Arundel.	Arundel.
A. F. GRIFFITH, Esq.	Brighton.	59, Montpelier Road, Brighton.
REV. F. H. ARNOLD, LL.D., F.S.A.	Chichester.	Emsworth.
REV. CANON J. H. COOPER	Cuckfield.	Cuckfield.
H. M. EMARY, Esq.	Eastbourne.	Eastbourne.
R. PAYNE CRAWFURD, Esq.	East Grinstead.	East Grinstead.
W. V. CRAKE, Esq.	Hastings.	St. Leonards-on-Sea.
W. C. ALEXANDER, Esq.	Heathfield.	The Park, Heathfield.
P. S. GODMAN, Esq.	Horsham.	Muntham, Horsham.
R. BLAKER, Esq.	Lewes.	Wallands, Lewes.
REV. H. L. RANDALL	Midhurst.	Cocking, Midhurst.
VEN. ARCHDEACON SUTTON	Pevensay.	The Vicarage, Pevensay.
R. GARRAWAY RICE, Esq., F.S.A.	Pulborough.	Carpenter's Hill, Pulborough.
WILLIAM DAWES, Esq.	Rye.	Wannock, Rye.
A. P. BOYSON, Esq., F.R.G.S., F.Z.S.	Seaford.	Grove Lodge, Tring, Herts.
J. ELLMAN BROWN, Esq.	Shoreham.	Shoreham.
C. W. POWELL, Esq.	Tunbridge Wells.	Speldhurst, Tunbridge Wells.
HERBERT E. SNEWIN, Esq.	Worthing.	Park Road, Worthing.

R U L E S .

1. The Society shall be called the "Sussex Archæological Society," and shall avoid all topics of religious or political controversy, and shall remain independent of, though willing to co-operate with, similar societies by friendly communication.

2. Every candidate for admission shall be proposed by one Member, and seconded by another, and elected by the Council by ballot at any of their meetings. One black ball in five to exclude.

3. The Council shall have power to elect as an Honorary Member any person (including foreigners) likely to promote the interests of the Society. Such Honorary Member shall not pay any entrance fee or subscription, shall not exercise the privilege of an ordinary Member as to voting at the meetings or the proposal of candidates, and shall be subject to re-election annually.

4. The annual subscription shall be ten shillings payable on admission, and afterwards on the 1st day of January in each year. Eight pounds may be paid in lieu of the annual subscription, as a composition for life.

5. All Members shall on their election pay an entrance fee of ten shillings.

6. Every new Member shall have his election notified to him by the Clerk, and shall be required to remit the amount due from him to the Treasurer, Major H. P. Molineux, F.G.S., Old Bank, Lewes, within one month of his election. A copy of the Rules of the Society and a List of Members shall be sent to each Member on announcing to him his election.

7. No Member shall participate in any of the benefits of the Society until he shall have paid his subscription, and, if a new Member, his entrance fee also.

8. If the sum due from a new Annual Member under the preceding Rules be not paid within one month from the date of his admission, if he be in the United Kingdom—or if abroad, within two months—the Council shall have power to erase his name from the list of Members; but they shall have power to reinstate him on his justifying the delay to their satisfaction.

9. In the case of any Member failing to pay his annual subscription, due on the 1st January, before the 25th March, the Treasurer shall apply to him for the same, and if the subscription is not paid on or before the 1st of August, if the Member shall be resident in Great Britain or Ireland, or within one month of his return, if he shall have been abroad, the Council shall have power at its discretion to erase his name from the list of members. Any Member intending to withdraw his name from the Society shall give notice, in writing, to the Clerk on or before the 1st of January of his intention to do so, otherwise he shall be liable for the current year's subscription.

10. As the payment of his subscription will entitle a Member to enjoy every benefit of the Society, so it will distinctly imply his submission to the Rules for the time being in force for the government of the Society.

11. Two General Meetings of the Society shall be held in each year. The annual general meeting shall be held on the WEDNESDAY PRECEDING LADY DAY AT LEWES, at 12.30, when the Council shall present their Annual Report and Accounts for the past year, and not less than 12 members shall be elected to act on the Council for the succeeding year, any proposed alteration of the Rules shall be considered, and other business shall be transacted. The Local Secretaries shall also be elected annually at this Meeting. The second general meeting shall be held in JUNE, JULY or AUGUST, at some place rendered interesting by its antiquities or historical associations.

12. A Special General Meeting may be summoned by the Honorary Secretaries, at such place as the Council may determine, on the requisition, in writing, of Five Members, or of the President, or Two Vice-Presidents specifying the subject to be brought forward for consideration at such meeting, and that subject only shall be then considered and resolutions passed thereon.

13. At all Meetings of the Society or of the Council the resolutions of the majority present and voting shall be binding.

14. No alteration shall be made in the Rules except at the General Meeting in March. No proposed alteration shall be considered unless three months' previous notice thereof, in writing, shall have been given to the Council. No subject shall be discussed more than once in each year, except with consent of the Council.

15. Meetings for the purpose of reading papers and the exhibition of antiquities may be held at such times and places as the Council may determine.

16. All the affairs of the Society shall be managed by a Council.

a. The Council shall consist of the President, Vice-Presidents, the Honorary Secretaries, the Treasurer, the Honorary Curator and Librarian, the Local Honorary Secretaries and not less than 12 Members (who shall be elected at the General Meeting in March). A month's notice should be given of the intention of any Member to nominate a gentleman as a Member of Council, and the names of those proposed placed in the Library, together with that of the proposer and seconder. Notice of such nominations to be sent to all Members of the Council.

b. The Council shall meet at Lewes (or at any other place in the County that a majority of the Council shall determine) on the Wednesdays immediately preceding the first three usual Quarter Days in every year, also on Wednesday in the week before Christmas week, and at such other times as the Hon. Secretary or Hon. Secretaries may determine. Three Members of the Council shall form a quorum.

c. The Council shall, at their first meeting after the Annual Meeting in March, appoint a sub-committee to manage the financial department of the Society's affairs. Such sub-committee shall, at each quarterly meeting of the General Council, submit a report of the liabilities of the Society, when cheques signed by three of the Members present shall be drawn on the Treasurer for the same. The accounts of the Society shall be submitted annually to the examination of two auditors, who shall be elected by the Council from the general body of the Members of the Society.

d. The Council shall, at their first meeting after the Annual Meeting in March, appoint an Editor of the Society's Volume, and the Editor so appointed shall report the progress of the Volume at the Quarterly Meetings of the Council.

e. The Council may appoint any Member Local Secretary for the town or district where he may reside, in order to facilitate the collection of accurate information as to objects of local interest; such Local Secretaries shall be *ex-officio* Members of the Council.

REPORT FOR 1903.

In presenting the Annual Report for 1903 the Council is happy to be able to state that the Society continues in a prosperous condition, and the increasing interest in its proceedings is shown by the steady growth of the number of its Members.

At the Annual Meeting, held at Lewes on the 6th March, papers were read on "A Southover Parish Book," by the Rev. W. Hudson, F.S.A.; "The Barton or Manor Farm, Nyetimber," by Messrs. H. L. F. Guermontprez and Philip M. Johnston. The drawings in water colour of the mural paintings in West Chiltington Church were described by Mr. P. M. Johnston. Mr. E. F. Salmon exhibited a charter for a market at Shoreham, and Mr. R. Garraway Rice, F.S.A., described the proposed Restoration of the Market Cross at Chichester.

A District Meeting was held at Ford and Arundel on the 23rd June. Mr. P. M. Johnston took charge of the party and read papers at the various points of interest in the Arun Valley. Ford and Climping Churches were first inspected. Bailies Court, Atherington, Tortington Church and Priory were next visited, after which the Members inspected the FitzAlan Chapel (thrown open to the Members by kind permission of our Vice-President, His Grace the Duke of Norfolk, K.G.), the Maison Dieu, Arundel, and the slight remains of the Priory of De Calceto were also included in the programme, Captain Kemp kindly describing their points of interest.

The Autumn Meeting was held at Cuckfield on the 8th September. The Members drove to Cuckfield Church, which was described by the Vicar, Canon Cooper, V.P. Cuckfield Place was the next object of interest, where a paper was read by Canon Cooper, and after lunch at the Talbot Hotel, the party drove to Slaugham Church, which was described by Mr. P. M. Johnston, and the remains of Slaugham Place, on which a paper was read by Canon Cooper. Bolney Church was next visited and described by Mr. P. M. Johnston, after which the Members returned to Cuckfield, where Ockenden House (kindly thrown open to the Members by Mrs. Wrightson) was inspected, a description of it being given by Canon Cooper.

Tea was provided by the kindness of friends at Cuckfield.

The thanks of the Society are due to those ladies and gentlemen who, by their courteous hospitality, assisted so greatly in making the Meeting a success.

The Council, in the Autumn, received an intimation that the Castle Lodge, which had been occupied by the Society since the year 1885, had been sold to Mr. Dawson, and a notice to quit at Midsummer, 1904, was soon afterwards served by him on the Secretary. This purchase by one of our own Members, and its consequences, took the Council completely by surprise—as it understood that if the property was to be sold the Society should have the option of acquiring

it. The provision of suitable premises for the future is receiving the careful consideration of the Council, and negotiations are now in progress for obtaining a piece of land on which a new Library, Museum, Caretaker's Rooms, &c., can be erected. The Society will, however, have to raise a sum considerably beyond its invested fund (about £600) in order to provide adequate accommodation for its books, &c. The Council, however, hopes that, if a site can be secured, the Members will do their best to make such new buildings, not only more convenient than those they have been renting for the past 19 years, but more worthy of the Society and the County. A certain amount of trouble and inconvenience must be caused by the removal of their property and housing it in temporary premises.

The Council deeply regret that their protest against the nature of the "restoration" of the nave and aisles of Walberton Church has not met with success. Two Members of the Council, who were deputed to examine the proposals, reported that they were of so destructive a nature that they amounted to a virtual re-building. The various archæological points of interest in the Church have now almost entirely disappeared. The Council, in view of these facts, feel it to be due to the Sussex Archæological Society that this protest should be placed on record.

The Council has much pleasure in stating that necessary repairs are about to be undertaken at the Church of St. Thomas-à-Becket, at Winchelsea, and no doubt, under the able supervision of Mr. Micklethwaite, they will be carried out in a true conservative spirit, so as to preserve the ancient work in this most interesting Church, and the Council commends the same to the Members.

The Market Cross at Chichester being much decayed, the necessary repairs were taken in hand by a local Committee and are being executed in accordance with the advice given by gentlemen nominated by the Society of Antiquaries. The work has been done in a most satisfactory way.

At Chichester Cathedral it is proposed, as a memorial to Archdeacon Mount, to repair and re-instate the Perpendicular Altar Screen of oak, which was partially destroyed in 1759 and wholly removed in 1866, when the existing Reredos, which is acknowledged to be out of character with the building, was substituted. The work will be carried out by Mr. Somers Clark, F.S.A., and is well worthy of support by our Members.

The Council feels that some reference should be made to the lamentable destruction of documents and pictures illustrating the history of one of the oldest of our Sussex families in the disastrous fire at Knepp Castle. The loss of Timothy Burrell's Diary (of which a large portion is printed in Vol. III. of the Collections) and of the Burrell pictures (some of which were fortunately photographed for a Paper in Vol. XLIII.) is especially to be regretted. The Council would take this opportunity of urging on those who are in possession of such priceless heirlooms to employ every means of preserving them from fire and to also have the contents of such MSS. calendared or copied.

The Council has acquired nearly four hundred large size negatives of Churches and objects of interest in Sussex. Many of these are of great value, as showing Churches before restoration. A Committee has been appointed to endeavour to arrange for, and carry out a photographic survey of the County on similar lines to those adopted by Warwickshire and Surrey. Mr. J. C. Stenning has been appointed the Hon. Secretary to the Committee, and invites the active co-operation of our Members.

The Council has published Vol. XLVI. of the Society's *Collections* for 1903, and Vol. XLVII. will be published in the course of the present year.

On working out the general plan of Lewes Priory Mr. St. John Hope and the Hon. Secretary are not satisfied that the centre line of the great Church has been yet accurately defined, and in order to endeavour to settle this question some few trenches are required through the site of the choir. It is hoped that arrangements will be made to carry this out during the year.

His Grace the Duke of Norfolk has kindly given permission to the Society to clear away the overlying ground from the ruins of Tortington Priory, so as to obtain a perfect plan of the monastic buildings. The Council expresses its thanks for the kind permission and proposes to take this work in hand as soon as funds are available for the same.

The Council learns with much pleasure the purchase of Hollingbury Camp by the Brighton Corporation, which will be preserved in its original state.

The number of Visitors to the Castle during the year was 6,132.

The Roll of Members at the beginning and end of the year stood as follows :

		Ordinary.	Life.	Hon.	Total.
On the Books	Jan. 1st, 1903	567	82	6	655
"	" " 1904	592	84	6	682

Showing a clear gain in the year (after deducting all losses by death, withdrawals, &c.) of 27 Members. There were in all 55 new Members elected during the year.

The Council has to express its sense of the loss the Society has sustained by the death of one of its most useful Members—Mr. Latter Parsons. He inherited from his father (who was one of the founders of our Society) a keen interest in its welfare; for many years he did good service by his work on the Finance Committee, where his ability in business matters was freely placed at our disposal, while his knowledge of Sussex and interest in its Archæology made him a useful Member of the Council.

In addition to Mr. Parsons, the Council much regrets the loss by death amongst other Members of His Grace the Duke of Richmond, the Venerable Archdeacon Mount, Miss E. M. Richards, Mr. A. E. Buckell, Mr. T. F. Peacock, F.S.A., and Mr. W. Slade.

RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance at Bank, 1st January, 1903	.....				5	17	11
Petty Cash in hands of Clerk	.....	2	14	4			
" " Mrs. Morgan	.....	5	0	0			
					7	14	4
Subscriptions received during the year, viz.:							
Annual	.....	252	18	7			
Entrance	.....	20	11	6			
Arrears	.....	13	3	0			
In Advance	.....	7	1	0			
Life Compositions	.....	24	0	0			
					317	14	1
Sale of Volumes of "Collections"	.....	9	9	0			
" Guides to Castle	.....	0	15	0			
" Ironwork Catalogues	.....	0	13	0			
					10	17	0
Dividend on Consols	.....		16	17	4		
Visitors' Fees—Admission to the Castle	.....		139	18	6		
Miss Simmons, one year's Rent of Garden, due 29th September, 1903	.....	2	0	0			
Balance due to Treasurer, 31st December, 1903	.....		9	16	2		

Examined and found correct.

C. H. MORRIS,
CHAS. LEWIS WHITEMAN, } Hon. Auditors.

25th February, 1904.

£510 15 4

PAYMENTS.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
General Expenses, viz.:							
Rent of Castle	.....	30	5	4			
" Castle Lodge	.....	28	0	0			
Rates and Taxes	.....	27	5	7			
Mrs. Morgan—Wages	.....	26	0	0			
" Commission	.....	6	17	0			
Boy's Wages	.....	25	0	0			
Payments and Disbursements by Caretaker	.....	4	6	9			
Coals, Coke and Wood	.....	9	0	11			
Repairs to Castle	.....	3	9	3			
Insurance	.....	2	1	9			
Hire of Town Hall for Meetings	.....	2	0	0			
Carpet for Reading Room	.....	2	13	2			
Cutting Trees	.....	2	5	0			
Binding Books	.....	2	13	9			
Two years' (1902-1903) Subscriptions to Congress of Archæological Societies ..	.....	2	0	0			
Subscription to Sussex Record Society, 1903	.....	1	1	0			
" National Trust for places of Historical Interest, 1903.	.....	1	1	0			
Petty Cash:					176	0	6
Clerk, Postages and Petty Cash	.....	21	3	11			
Hon. Secretary, ditto	.....	10	18	0			
					32	1	11
C. G. Turner, One Year's Salary	.....	25	0	0			
Purchases for Museum and Library	.....	23	11	5			
Printing:							
Balance on Vol. XLV	.....	92	19	0			
On A/c of Vol. XLVI	.....	100	0	0			
Preparing Index	.....	6	6	0			
Blocks for Vol. XLVI	.....	3	13	0			
Carriage of Volumes	.....	11	3	8			
					214	1	8
General Printing and Stationery and Printing Annual Reports	.....	20	13	5			
Petty Exhibition:							
Cases for Exhibits	.....	6	15	6			
Photographic Negatives of Sussex Churches, &c.	.....	5	17	0			
Petty Cash in the hands of Clerk	.....	1	13	11			
" " " Mrs. Morgan	.....	5	0	0			
					6	13	11
					£510	15	4

SUMMARY OF ADDITIONS TO MUSEUM AND LIBRARY
DURING THE YEAR 1904.

Two Iron Hooks, presented by A. E. Griffiths, Esq.; Portion of Iron Fire-back, presented by C. J. Attree, Esq.; Two Casts of Shoreham Seals, presented by E. F. Salmon, Esq.; Sword found at Southover Church (purchased); Two Carved Stones, presented by J. H. A. Jenner, Esq.; Sussex Ware Butter Pat, presented by A. E. Griffiths, Esq.; Sussex Ware Ewer (purchased); Iron Candlestick (purchased); some Ancient Maps, presented by Commander J. Brant; "Report of Brighton and Hove Natural History Society," presented by the Society; several Old MSS., presented by Mrs. Latter Parsons; Five Volumes of the "Ancestor" (purchased); "Principle of the Somerset Domesday," presented by the Rev. T. Whale; "Illustrated Annual Reports of the Hastings Museum," presented by W. V. Crake, Esq.; "Transcripts of and Records of the Past," presented by E. Sayers, Esq.

J. H. A. JENNER,

Hon. Curator and Librarian.

CORRESPONDING SOCIETIES, &c.

The Society of Antiquaries of London.
The Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland.
The Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.
The Royal Archæological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland.
The Royal Institution of Cornwall.
The Royal Yorkshire Archæological Society.
The British Archæological Association.
The Bristol and Gloucestershire Archæological Society.
The Cambridge Antiquarian Society.
The Chester Archæological and Historic Society.
The Derbyshire Archæological Society.
The Essex Archæological Society.
The Kent Archæological Society.
The Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire.
The London and Middlesex Archæological Society.
The Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
The Norfolk and Norwich Archæological Society.
The Powys-land Club.
The Somersetshire Archæological Society.
The Surrey Archæological Society.
The Shropshire Archæological and Natural History Society.
The Smithsonian Institute, U.S. America.
The Thoresby Society, Leeds.
The United Architectural Societies of Yorkshire, Lincolnshire, Northampton, Bedfordshire, Worcestershire and Leicestershire.
The Academy of History and Antiquities, Stockholm, Sweden.
The Woolwich District Antiquarian Society.

The Record Office.
The College of Arms.
The Lambeth Palace Library.
The Royal Institute of British Architects.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

1872. Arnold, Rev. F. H., LL.D., F.S.A., Hermitage, Emsworth, Hants.
1885. Hoffman, Dr. W. J., Smithsonian Institution, U.S. Consul, Waunheim, Germany.
1883. Hope, William Henry St. John, M.A., Burlington House, Piccadilly, w.
1896. Read, Charles Hercules, F.S.A., Secretary S.A. Lond., 22, Carlyle Square, Chelsea.
1896. Round, J. Horace, 15, Brunswick Terrace, Brighton.
1889. Tupper, Richard, Bignor Pavements, near Pulborough, Sussex.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

(Revised to October, 1904.)

THE * DENOTES LIFE COMPOUNDERS AND THE FIGURES THE DATE OF ENTRY.

NOTICES OF CHANGES OF RESIDENCE AND OF DECEASE OF MEMBERS SHOULD BE SENT TO THE CLERK, C. G. TURNER, THE CASTLE, LEWES.

1883. *Abadie, Major-Gen. H. R., c.B., United Service Club, Pall Mall, London, s.w.
1902. Abbott, Lewis, F.G.S., 8, Grand Parade, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
1868. Abergavenny, The Most Hon. the Marquess of, k.G., Eridge Castle, Tunbridge Wells.
1903. Adair, H. W. S., Cullenswood, Granville Road, Eastbourne.
1901. Adam, Rev. T. W., Rectory, Hollington, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
1896. Alderton, William Michell, Head Master, Municipal School of Science and Art, Grand Parade, Brighton.
1869. *Alexander, W. C., Aubrey House, Camden Hill, Kensington.
1899. Allfrey, Miss K. E., Friston, Wray Common Road, Reigate.
1904. Amos, W. T., Alverston, Selhurst Road, Norwood.
1899. Andrews, J., 102, Marine Parade, Worthing.
1897. Apedaile, E. G. S., Horsham, Sussex.
1877. *Arbuthnot, W. R., Plaw Hatch, West Hoathly, Sussex.
1900. Arnold, H. H., Northlands, Hollington, Hastings.
1886. Ashburnham, Right Hon. Earl of, Ashburnham Place, Battle, Sussex.
1897. Ashdown, Charles H., F.C.S., F.R.G.S., Monastery Close, St. Albans.
1864. Athenæum Club (Secretary), Pall Mall, London, s.w.
1901. Atkinson, Rev. G. W. Tindal, Inholmes, Burgess Hill, Sussex.
1903. Atkinson, Rev. W. R. Tindal, St. Andrew's Vicarage, Burgess Hill.
1900. *Attree, C. J., 11, East Street, Horsham, Sussex.
1876. *Attree, Col. F. W. T., R.E., F.S.A., The Elms, Pembroke.
1898. Attree, G. F., 8, Hanover Crescent, Brighton.
1888. Aubrey-Fletcher, Rt. Hon. Sir Henry, Bart., c.B., M.P., Ham Manor, Angmering, Sussex.
1903. Aylmer, Captain A., St. Anne's Crescent, Lewes.
1901. Aylwood, Captain A., 56, Cambridge Road, Hove.

1904. Balfour, R., Ford Place, Arundel.
1904. Ballard, A., B.A., LL.B., Woodstock.
1899. *Bannerman, W. Bruce, F.S.A., The Lindens, Sydenham Road, Croydon.
1857. Barchard, Francis, Horsted Place, Uckfield, Sussex, and 19, Denmark Terrace, Brighton.
1900. Barham, Sir G., Danehurst, Hampstead, n.w.
1879. *Barron, E. J., F.S.A., 10, Endsleigh Street, Tavistock Square, London.
1857. *Barttelot, Brian B., Ditton, Torquay, Devon.
1900. Barttelot, Sir Walter B., Bart., Stopham House, Pulborough, Sussex.
1867. Barwell, Rev. Prebendary A. H. S., F.S.A., Blechingley House, Blechingley.
1904. Batterham, J. W., M.B., F.R.C.S., 3, Grand Parade, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
1891. Bax, Alfred Ridley, F.S.A., Ivy Bank, Haverstock Hill, Hampstead.
1863. *Baxter, Wynne E., F.G.S., F.R.G.S., 9, Albion Street, Lewes.
1898. Beale, W. E., Folkington, Polegate, Sussex.
1871. Beard, Steyning, Rottingdean, Sussex.

1896. Beatson, Surgeon-General, Vicarsgrange, Eastbourne.
 1899. Beckett, A. W., Anderida, Hartfield Road, Eastbourne.
 1899. Bedford, E., Newhaven, Sussex.
 1890. Bedford, Edward J., Anderida, Gorrings Road, Eastbourne.
 1902. Belcher, Rev. H., LL.D., St. Michael's Rectory, Lewes.
 1893. Bellman, Rev. A. F., Staplefield Vicarage, near Crawley, Sussex.
 1880. Bennett, Rev. Prebendary F. G., The Prebendal House, Chichester.
 1900. Benson, Mrs. M., 5, St. Anne's Villas, Lewes.
 1900. Berlin Royal Library, per Asher & Co., 13, Bedford Street, London, w.c.
 1899. Bevan, Rev. R. A. C., Rectory, Hurstpierpoint, Sussex.
 1893. Bevan, Richard Alexander, Horsgate, Cuckfield, Sussex.
 1895. Beves, Major Edward Leslie, Redcroft, Dyke Road, Brighton.
 1901. Bicknell, A. S., Barcombe House, Barcombe, Sussex.
 1877. Bigg, E. F., The Hyde, Slaughtam, near Crawley, Sussex.
 1897. Birmingham, City of, Free Library (per A. Capell Shaw).
 1882. Bishop, M. H., St. Anne's Terrace, Lewes.
 1894. Blaauw, Mrs., Heathlands, Grove Road, Bournemouth, Hants.
 1882. Blaker, Arthur Becket, 35, West Hill, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
 1900. Blaker, R., 6, Wallands Crescent, Lewes.
 1887. Blaker, Frederick, Warwick Street, Worthing, Sussex.
 1871. Blakiston, Very Rev. Ralph Milburn, F.S.A., The Deanery, Hadleigh, Suffolk.
 1901. Blencowe, Mrs., Bineham, Chailey, Sussex.
 1873. Blunt, W. S., Crabbet Park, Worth, Three Bridges, Sussex.
 1895. Boger, J. I. C., M.A., 77, Marine Parade, Brighton.
 1902. Booker, Rev. J. H. L., M.A., Elmbridge Vicarage, Droitwich, Worcestershire.
 1896. Borradaile, Charles, 3, Norfolk Terrace, Brighton.
 1863. *Borrer, Lindfield, Henfield, Sussex.
 1894. Borrer, Major Cary, 57, Brunswick Place, Hove.
 1899. Borrer, Miss, Brookhill, Cowfold, Horsham.
 1882. Bourdillon, F. W., Buddington, Midhurst, Sussex.
 1897. Bowden, Rev. James, Rector of Ardingly, Sussex.
 1899. Bowyer, P. A., Maskeliya, Brigstock Road, Thornton Heath.
 1892. Box, Stephen, Eldon House, Eldon Road, Eastbourne.
 1899. Boxall, W. P. Gratwicke, K.C., M.A., Ivory's, Cowfold, Sussex.
 1897. *Boyson, Ambrose P., F.R.G.S., F.Z.S., Grove Lodge, Tring, Herts.
 1889. Bray, John, Lanfranc House, St. John's Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
 1890. Breach, William Powell, Newham House, Steyning, Sussex.
 1852. *Bridger, E. K., Berkeley House, Hampton, Middlesex.
 1900. Briggs, H. Grisbrooke, 15, Bedford Grove, Eastbourne.
 1892. Brighton Corporation (care of Hugo Talbot, Town Clerk, Town Hall, Brighton).
 1882. Brix, Mons. Camille de (Conseiller à la Cour d' Appel), 13, Rue des Chanoines, Caen, France.
 1892. Broad, John, Ashford, Kent.
 1888. Brooke, Edward, Ufford Place, Woodbridge, Suffolk.
 1896. Brown, Edward Harley, 57, Carlisle Mansions, London, s.w.
 1903. Brown, H. J., 4, Trafalgar Square, London, w.c.
 1863. Brown, J. Ellman, Buckingham Lodge, Shoreham, Sussex.
 1902. Brown, Mrs. Mellor, Beckworth, Lindfield, Sussex.
 1902. Brown, Miss Mellor, Beckworth, Lindfield, Sussex.
 1873. Browne, H. Doughty, Tilgate Forest Lodge, Crawley, Sussex.
 1894. Brydone, Reginald Marr, Petworth, Sussex.
 1897. Buckwell, G. W., Board of Trade Offices, Barrow-in-Furness.
 1892. Buckwell, John C., North Gate House, Pavilion, Brighton.
 1897. Bull, William, 75, St. Aubyns, West Brighton.
 1896. Burdon, Rev. R. J., The Vicarage, Arundel, Sussex.
 1898. Burn, G. M., Cowes, Isle of Wight.
 1900. Burrell, Sir M. Raymond, Bart., B.A., Knepp Castle, Horsham
 1893. Burt, Henry, London Road, Burgess Hill, Sussex.
 1894. Burt, Rev. Emile, S. Philips, Arundel, Sussex.

1877. Burton, Alfred H., St. Leonards-on-Sea, Sussex.
 1902. Butt, G. W., Wilbury, Beach Road, Littlehampton, Sussex.
 1899. Butts, H. H., Easebourne, Midhurst, Sussex.
1897. Campbell, Mrs. Finlay, Brantridge, Cuckfield.
 1870. Campion, W. H., Danny Park, Hurstpierpoint, Sussex.
 1863. Card, Henry, 10, North Street, Lewes.
 1895. Cash, Joseph, Stanmer, Church Road, Hove, Brighton.
 1897. Cato, T. Butler, M.A., F.L.S., 20, Stanley Crescent, Notting Hill, w.
 1900. Catt, Newnham R., Uphâdhi, Beacon Road, Herne Bay.
 1904. Catt, Miss J. Willett, Sunte House, Lindfield.
 1891. *Cave, Charles, Ditcham Park, Petersfield, Hants.
 1897. Cawthorn, F. T., 57, Freshfield Road, Brighton.
 1860. Chambers, G. F., F.R.A.S., Lethen Grange, Sydenham, Kent, s.e.
 1898. Champion, C. Goble, Deans Place, Alfriston, Sussex.
 1897. Champion, F. C. Gurney, 3, Pavilion Buildings, Brighton.
 1903. Champneys, F. H., M.D., The Highlands, Nutley, and 42, Upper Brook Street, London, w.
1902. Chapman, C. J., 34, Upper North Street, Brighton.
 1901. Charrington, H. W., St. Helens, 23, Park Crescent, Brighton.
 1900. Cheal, H., Jun., 37, Warleigh Road, Brighton.
 1852. *Chetwynd, Hon. Mrs. Charles, Cissbury, Ascot Heath, Berkshire.
 1896. Chichester, the Right Rev. The Lord Bishop of, The Palace, Chichester.
 1852. Chichester Library Society (Secretary), Chichester.
- 4 1901. Chilver, Miss A., Gate House, Midhurst, Sussex.
 1894. Chippindall-Healey, Captain John Henry, 25, Lorna Road, Hove.
 1897. Christie, A. L., Tapley Park, Instow, N. Devon.
 1903. Christie, E. R., 2, Manor Road, Kemp Town, Brighton.
 1881. Churton, Rev. Theodore T., The Rectory, Bexhill, Sussex.
 1878. Clark, J. C., 9, Marlborough Place, Brighton.
 1890. Clarke, Charles, Boltro Road, Hayward's Heath, Sussex.
 1895. Clarke, Mrs. Stephenson, Brook House, Hayward's Heath, Sussex.
 1895. *Clarke, R. Stephenson, Borde Hill, Hayward's Heath, Sussex.
 1894. Clarke, Mrs. Cecil Somers, 5, Montpellier Terrace, Brighton.
 1896. Clarke, Ronald Stanley, F.R.G.S., Rotherhill, Stedham, Midhurst.
 1866. *Clarke, Somers, F.S.A., 15, Dean's Yard, Westminster, s.w.
 1879. Clayton, Charles E., 10, Prince Albert Street, Brighton.
 1898. Cockburn, W. H., 1, Duke Street, Brighton.
 1889. Codrington, Rev. Prebendary R. H., D.D., 54, South Street, Chichester.
 1903. Cogan, W. P., North Pallant, Chichester.
 1868. Colchester, Lord, F.S.A., 49, Eaton Place, London, s.w. ; and Carlton Club.
 1898. Cole, C. W., R.N., Normaston, Cloudesley Road, St. Leonards.
 1900. Coleridge, H. J., Abberton, Hurstpierpoint.
 1856. *Coles, J. H. C., Claremont, Denton Road, Eastbourne.
 1889. Collet, Golding B., Shelley House, Worthing, Sussex.
 1904. Collett, Miss F. M., 8, Marlborough Place, Brighton.
 1901. Columbia University, U.S.A. (per G. E. Stechert, 2, Star Yard, Carey Street, London, w.c.).
1898. Combe, Harvey T. B., Oaklands, Seddlescombe, Battle.
 1900. *Comber, J., High Steep, Jarvis Brook.
 1901. Constable, A. J., The Lodge, Littlehampton, Sussex.
 1898. Conway, E. F., The Knoll, Hollington, Hastings.
 1899. Cook, Miss B., The Hall, Nutley, Sussex.
 1899. Cook, Miss F., The Hall, Nutley, Sussex.
 1904. Cooke, E. M., Tankerville, Kingston Hill, Surrey.
 1890. Cooper, Rev. Canon James Hughes, Cuckfield, Sussex.
 1890. Cooper, Rev. T. S., F.S.A., Chiddingfold, Godalming.
 1889. Corbett, J. R., More Place, Betchworth, Surrey.
 1885. Cotching, Alexander, West Lodge, Horsham, Sussex.
 1888. Cotesworth, W. G., Rocheath, Chailey, Sussex.
 1889. Couchman, J. Edwin, Down House, Hurstpierpoint, Hassocks, Sussex.
 1873. Couling, H., 1, Grand Avenue Mansions, West Brighton.

1892. Courthope, F. G., Southover, Lewes.
 1846. *Courthope, G. J., Whiligh, Hawkhurst.
 1899. Cow, J., Elflinsward, Hayward's Heath, Sussex.
 1877. *Cowan, T. W., F.L.S., F.G.S., F.R.M.S., Pacific Grove, California, U.S.A.
 1892. Crake, William Vandeleur, Highland Cottage, Essenden Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea, Sussex.
 1890. Crawford, Robert Payne, Baidland, Seaford; and East Court, East Grinstead.
 1902. Crewdson, W., M.A., F.S.A., South Side, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
 1894. *Cripps, Edward, High Street, Steyning, Sussex.
 1892. Cripps, F. S., 4, The Steyne, Worthing.
 1896. Cripps, John Marten, 7, Hilltop Road, West Hampstead.
 1889. Crosskey, Mrs. Robert, Sunnyside, Newport, Barnstaple, Devon.
 1886. Cunliffe, Edward S., 66, The Drive, West Brighton.
 1862. *Curling, George, Elgin House, Addiscombe Road, Croydon, Surrey.
 1860. Currey, E. C., St. Anne's Crescent, Lewes.
 1886. Currie, Very Rev. E. R., Dean of Battle, Deanery, Battle, Sussex.
 1896. Curteis, Herbert, Windmill Hill Place, Hailsham, Sussex.
 1890. Curwen, Eldred, Withdean Court, Brighton.
1899. Dalton, Rev. W. E., The Vicarage, Glynde, Sussex.
 1894. Danby, Mrs. T. W., The Crouch, Seaford, Sussex.
 1863. *Daniel-Tyssen, A., M.A., 59, Priory Road, West Hampstead.
 1899. Darby, Miss C. C., Knowls Tooth, Hurstpierpoint.
 1902. Darling, W. H., 21, New Dorset Street, Brighton.
 1901. Davie, W. Galsworthy, 2, Royal Terrace, Warrior Square, Hastings.
 1870. Davey, Rev. Chancellor H. M., M.A., F.G.S., F.S.A., Cawley Priory, Chichester, Sussex.
 1871. *Davies, Miss, 2, South Eaton Place, London, s.w.
 1886. Dawes, William, Wannock, Rye, Sussex.
 1892. Dawson, Charles, F.G.S., F.S.A., Uckfield, Sussex.
 1891. Deane, Rev. Prebendary, M.A., Vicar of Ferring, Worthing, Sussex.
 1878. Dearsly, Rev. W. A. St. John, Swaffham Prior, Cambridge.
 1890. Deedes, Rev. Canon Cecil, 32, Little London, Chichester.
 1857. Delves, W. Henry, 23, Mount Sion, Tunbridge Wells.
 1894. De Mëy, Madame, Park House, Eastbourne.
 1882. Denman, S., 27, Queen's Road, Brighton.
 1897. Denne, Major A. B., Chief Inspector of Explosives, Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa.
 1898. Dennett, Mrs., Champion House, Southwick, Sussex.
 1902. Dennison, T., West Vale, Arundel Road, Eastbourne.
 1895. Devonshire, His Grace the Duke of, K.G., Compton Place, Eastbourne.
 1903. Dibley, Colonel, Gaveston Place, Nuthurst, Horsham.
 1862. Dixon, Miss M. M., North Highlands, Hayward's Heath, Sussex.
 1902. Dolan, R. T., 31, Enys Road, Eastbourne.
 1898. Downs, Mrs., Hamsey Cottage, Blatchington, Seaford, Sussex.
 1900. Druce, G. C., Ravenscar, The Downs, Wimbledon.
 1903. Duke, F., Charlton House, Steyning.
 1873. Dunkin, E. H. W., F.S.A., 70, Herne Hill, London, s.e.; and The Heath, Fairlight, Hastings.
 1901. Durnford, Miss, Midhurst, Sussex.
 1903. Dyer, F. B., 2, St. Andrew's Place, Lewes.
 1903. Dyer, Rev. H. J., M.A., The Rectory, Isfield.
1898. Eade, A. F. W., York Lodge, Shoreham, Sussex.
 1904. Eadon, Rev. J. E., Westbourne, Emsworth.
 1897. Eastbourne Town Council (care of H. W. Fovargue, Town Clerk).
 1874. *Easton, E., 7, Delahay Street, Westminster, s.w.
 1851. *Eden, Rev. Arthur, M.A., Vicarage, Ticehurst, Hawkhurst.
 1900. Edwards, H. Powell, Novington Manor, near Lewes.
 1881. Eggar, T., Mougomeries, 30, Brunswick Road, Hove.
 1903. Elliott, Rev. D. Lee, The Rectory, Southover, Lewes.

1857. Elliott, Robert, Little Hothfield, Ashford, Kent.
 1896. Ellis, Geoffrey, High Mead, Brittany Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
 1893. Ellis, Mrs., Walstead, School Hill, Lewes.
 1890. Ellis, William Jenner, King's Cliffe, Beacon Oak Road, Tenterden, Kent.
 1850. Ellman, Rev. E. B., M.A., The Rectory, Berwick, Sussex.
 1861. Elphinstone, Sir Howard W., Struan, Augusta Road, Wimbledon Park, Surrey.
 1870. *Elwes, D. G. C., F.S.A., care of Rev. Dr. Robinson, 83, Linden Gardens, London, w.
 1871. Elwes, H. T., Fir Bank, West Hoathly, Sussex.
 1904. Elwes, Ven. Archdeacon E. L., Woolbeding Rectory, Midhurst.
 1850. Emary, H. M., Pevensey Road, Eastbourne.
 1881. Esdaile, J. Kennedy, Hazelwood, Horsted Keynes, Sussex.
 1899. Eustace, G. W., M.A., M.D., Carleton House, Arundel, Sussex.
 1897. Evans, J. Meredith, Hove Park Villas, Hove.
 1873. *Evans, Sir J., K.C.B., LL.D., D.C.L., F.R.S., V.P.S.A., Nash Mills, Hemel Hempstead, Herts.
 1894. Every, John Henry, The Croft, Lewes.
1863. Farncombe, Joseph, Saltwood, Spencer Road, Eastbourne.
 1881. Farncombe, Richard, 183, Belgrave Street, Balsall Heath, Birmingham.
 1893. Farncombe, Miss, 183, Belgrave Street, Balsall Heath, Birmingham.
 1894. Farncombe, Edgar Leonard, 183, Belgrave Street, Balsall Heath, Birmingham.
 1900. Farrant, Sir R., Rockhurst, West Hoathly, Sussex.
 1900. Felton, W. V., Sandgate, Pulborough.
 1897. Fibbens, Charles, Thistle Down, Findon, Worthing.
 1901. Field, Rev. S. B., Patcham Vicarage, Brighton.
 1904. Finch, H., Bank House, Arundel.
 1904. Firmin, Boys, Wynscote, Crowborough.
 1892. Fisher, R. C., Hill Top, Midhurst, Sussex.
 1895. Fisher, Rev. Robert, Groombridge Vicarage, Sussex.
 1881. *Fisher, Samuel Timbrell, 16, Old Queen Street, Westminster, s.w.
 1882. Fitz-Hugh, Major-General Henry Terrick, Streat Place, Hurstpierpoint.
 1887. *Fletcher, Rev. F. C. B., Mundham Vicarage, Chichester.
 1888. *Fletcher, W. H. B., Aldwick Manor, Bognor, Sussex.
 1862. *Foyster, Rev. Prebendary H. B., M.A., St. Clement's Rectory, Hastings.
 1864. *Foyster, Rev. G. A., M.A., All Saints, Hastings.
 1892. Frankland, Col. Colville, 67, Bruaswick Place, Hove; and Junior United Service Club, London.
 1903. Franks, T. W., Tyne House, Lewes.
 1890. Fraser, Rev. Preb. James, M.A., Rector, Eastergate, St. George, Chichester.
 1864. *Freshfield, Edwin, V.P.S.A., 5, Bank Buildings, London.
 1897. *Frost, E., Chesterfield, Meads, Eastbourne.
 1902. Frewen, Moreton, Brede Place, Brede, Sussex.
 1871. Fuller, Rev. A., M.A., The Lodge, Sydenham Hill, s.e.
1901. Gadsdon, C. R., Ashbrook Park, Hollington, St. Leonards.
 1904. Gadsdon, H. B., Whitelands, Easebourne, Midhurst.
 1878. Gage, The Right Hon. Viscount, Firl Park, Lewes.
 1895. Gardner, H. Dent, F.R.MET.SOC., F.R.G.S., Fairmead, The Goffs, Eastbourne.
 1867. Garnham, Colonel, Densworth House, Chichester.
 1898. Gates, William, School Hill, Lewes.
 1904. German, H., Blenheim House, Church Street, Brighton.
 1898. Gibson, Rev. R. D., Orchard Road, Eastbourne.
 1895. Gilbert, C. Davies, Manor House, Eastbourne.
 1899. Gillett, F., 3, Gildredge Road, Eastbourne.
 1901. Glennie, Rev. A. H., Lavant Rectory, Chichester.
 1899. Glover, J. Gower, 10, Rylstone Road, Eastbourne.
 1895. Godfrey, Captain Goodhart, Ivy Hatch, Horsham, Sussex.
 1902. Godlee, J. Lister, Wakes Colne Place, Essex.
 1885. *Godman, Charles B., Woldringfold, Horsham, Sussex.

1903. *Godman, C. R., Bayly, Muntham, Horsham.
 1883. Godman, F. du Cane, F.R.S., South Lodge, Cowfold, Horsham, Sussex.
 1882. Godman, Major-General R. Temple, Highden, Pulborough, Sussex.
 1877. *Godman, P. S., Muntham, Horsham, Sussex.
 1893. Goodwyn, Rev. Canon, The Vicarage, Eastbourne.
 1875. Gordon, Rev. A. P., Rectory, Newtimber, Hurstpierpoint, Sussex.
 1849. Goring, Rev. John, M.A., Wiston Park, Hurstpierpoint, Sussex.
 1877. Goschen, Viscount, 93, Eaton Place, London, w.; and Seacox Heath, Flimwell, Hawkhurst.
 1896. Grace, Colonel Sheffield Hamilton, Knole, Frant, Sussex.
 1860. *Grantham, The Hon. Sir William, Barcombe Place, Lewes.
 1901. Graves, A. F., 9, North Street Quadrant, Brighton.
 1899. Gray, G. G., 33, Wellington Square, Hastings.
 1897. Gray, Henry, Goldsmith's Estate, East Acton, w.
 1898. Greene, R., The Shelleys, Lewes.
 1898. Greenwood, J. Anderton, Funtington House, near Chichester.
 1893. *Gregory, Herbert E., Quintain House, Offham, Kent.
 1900. Griffin, W. W., M.D., 68, Brunswick Place, Hove.
 1886. Griffith, A. F., 59, Montpellier Road, Brighton.
 1886. Griffith, Rev. C. H., 4, Belmont, Dyke Road, Brighton.
 1876. Griffith, Henry, F.S.A., 2, Eaton Villas, Hove.
 1903. Griffiths, A. E., Scotches Farm, Hurstpierpoint.
 1904. Guernonprez, H. L., Dalkeith, Albert Road, Bognor.
 1878. *Gwynne, J. E. A., F.S.A., Folkington Manor, Polegate, Sussex.
 1898. Gwynne, R. Sackville, Folkington Manor, Polegate, Sussex.
 1899. Hack, D., Fir Croft, Withdean, Brighton.
 1900. Haines, C. R., Meadhurst, Uppingham, Rutland.
 1880. Haines, John, 24, Hampton Place, Brighton.
 1898. Hales, E. G., 6, St. George's Place, Brighton.
 1862. *Hales, Rev. Richard Cox, 27, Cambridge Road, Brighton.
 1904. Hall, B. K. King, Emsworth House, Emsworth.
 1900. Hall, D. B., Burton Park, Petworth.
 1864. *Hall, J. Eardley, Barrow Hill, Henfield, Sussex.
 1884. *Hall, William Hamilton, F.S.A., F.R. HIST. S., Fordcombe, Tunbridge Wells.
 1893. Hall-Hall, C. A., Funtington, Chichester, Sussex.
 1897. Halliwell, Mrs., 5, Walpole Road, Kemp Town, Brighton.
 1858. Halstead, Mrs. C. T., Chichester.
 1897. Hamsworth, E. J., The Chantry, Storrington, Sussex.
 1879. *Hannah, Very Rev. John Julius, M.A., Dean of Chichester, Chichester.
 1894. *Harben, Henry Andrade, Warnham Lodge, Horsham, Sussex.
 1894. Harben, Sir Henry, Warnham Lodge, Horsham, Sussex.
 1888. Harbord, Rev. H., Rectory, East Hoathly, Sussex.
 1900. Harley, J., M.D., Beedings, Pulborough, Sussex.
 1889. Harris, H. E., Elm Lea, Littlehampton, Sussex.
 1889. Harrison, Walter, D.M.D., 6, Brunswick Place, Hove, Brighton.
 1878. *Harting, J. Vincent, F.S.A., 24, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, w.c.
 1891. Haslewood, Rev. Frederick Geo., LL.D., D.C.L., Chislet Vicarage, Canterbury.
 1900. Hassell, R. E., Tanners Manor, Horeham Road, Sussex.
 1885. *Haverfield, Frank J., M.A., F.S.A., Christ Church, Oxford.
 1897. Haviland, Francis P., 57, Warrior Square, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
 1900. Hawes, G. C., Lindfield, Sussex.
 1871. *Hawkesbury, The Right Hon. Lord, F.S.A., Kirkham Abbey, York.
 1877. *Hawkshaw, H. P., F.S.A., 58, Jermyn Street, London, s.w.
 1903. Hayes, J. C., Isfield, Sussex.
 1895. Heath, R. W., The Martyrs, Crawley, Sussex.
 1889. Henriques, Alfred G., 9, Adelaide Crescent, Hove, Brighton.
 1870. Henty, Major C. Percival, Avisford, Arundel, Sussex.
 1894. Henty, Edwin, F.S.A., Ferring, Worthing.
 1894. Henwood, Roger, Carfax, Horsham, Sussex.
 1898. Hiersemann, Karl W., 3, Königsstrasse, Leipzig, Germany.

1903. Hill, Rev. W. S., M.A., Sunninghill, Seddlescombe Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
1875. Hillman, Aubrey, Saxonbury, Lewes.
1903. Hinds, Mrs., Tennyson Road, Worthing.
1902. Hobart, Captain C. V. C., D.S.O., Shipley Place, Horsham.
1897. Hobbs, E. W., M.A., Warnham House, 22, Ship Street, Brighton.
1892. Hobbs, James, 62, North Street, Brighton.
1898. Holgate, C. W., Knowles, Ardingly, Sussex.
1898. Holman, Mrs. C. E., High Street, Lewes.
1895. Holman, George, The Rowans, Wallands Park, Lewes.
1865. *Holmes, E. C., Brookfield, Arundel, Sussex.
1865. Holmes, G. P., The Chalet, Feltham, Arundel, Sussex.
1874. Hoper, Mrs. H., Cudlow House, Rustington, Worthing.
1897. Hordern, Rev. H. M., Singleton Rectory, Chichester.
1895. Hounsom, W. A., New Church Road, Brighton.
1873. *Hovenden, R., Heath Cote, Park Road Hill, Croydon, Surrey.
1897. Hove Free Public Library (care of J. W. Lister).
1896. Howard, Alfred J., 14, Seaside-road, Eastbourne.
1897. Howard, H., C.E., F.S.I., M.S.A., Town Offices, Littlehampton.
1879. Howlett, J. W., 8, Ship Street, Brighton.
1859. Hubbard, William Egerton, Selehurst, Horsham, Sussex.
1896. Hudson, Rev. W., F.S.A., Conesford, 15, Hartfield Square, Eastbourne.
1896. Huggins, Charles Lang, Hadlow Grange, Buxted, near Uckfield.
1902. Hughes, Miss E., Market Street, Brighton.
1888. Humble-Crofts, Rev. W. J., Waldron Rectory, Hawkhurst.
1903. Humphreys, J. C., Homsted, Cuckfield.
1895. Hurst, C. J. B., 21, Cadogan Gardens, London, E.C.
1856. Hurst, Robert Henry, The Park, Horsham, Sussex.
1904. *Huth, Captain P., Riverhall, Wadhurst.
1899. *Huth, E., Wykehurst Park, Bolney, Sussex.
1904. Huth, Mrs. E. S., Riverhall, Wadhurst.
1899. Hyde, R. R. Wentworth, Greiswell Road, Worthing.
1890. Ind, Major, Court Place, Iffley, Oxford.
1871. Infield, H. J., Sylvan Lodge, Brighton.
1890. Ingram, Lieut.-Colonel Robert Bethune, Steyning, Sussex.
1857. Ingram, Rev. H. M., Southover, Lewes.
1875. Ingram, Mrs. W. H., Colwell, Hayward's Heath, Sussex.
1879. Ingram, Miss, 45, Philbeach Gardens, London, S.W.
1900. Jackson, Rev. A. A., Ashurst Rectory, Steyning.
1897. James, William, West Dean Park, Chichester.
1901. Jarrett, F., Rye, Sussex.
1895. Jay, Rev. W. P., St. Anne's Vicarage, Eastbourne.
1895. Jenner, J. H. A., F.E.S., School Hill, Lewes.
1896. Joad, Mrs. L. C., Patching, Worthing.
1904. Johnston, J. Campbell, East Hoathly, Sussex.
1902. Johnston, L. P., The Cottage, Warningcamp, Arundel.
1897. Johnston, Philip M., 21, De Crespigny Park, Denmark Hill, London.
1904. Kay, C. J., 53, London Road, Horsham.
1889. Kelly, Rev. W. W., Aldingbourne, Chichester.
1871. Kemp, C. R., Bedford Lodge, Lewes.
1884. Kemp, Captain William, Lyminster House, near Arundel, Sussex.
1877. Kempe, C. E., Old Place, Lindfield, Sussex; and 28, Nottingham Place, London, W.
1898. Kempe, C. Marshall, Chantry House, Shoreham, Sussex.
1896. Keyser, Charles E., M.A., F.S.A., Aldermaston Court, Reading; and 15, Grosvenor Place, London, S.W.
1904. King, E. G., Fryern, Pulborough.
1899. King, Major H., Isfield Place, Uckfield.

1903. King, J. F. C., The Lodge, Blindley Heath, South Godstone, Surrey.
 1899. King, J. Godwin, Stonelands, West Hoathly.
 1887. Knipe, Henry R., 9, Linden Park, Tunbridge Wells.
1901. Lacaïta, C. C., Selham House, Selham, near Petworth.
 1904. Lambe, Mrs. M., Borden Wood, Liphook.
 1886. Lambe, R., Blatchington, Seaford, Sussex.
 1852. Lane, Henry C., Middleton, Hassocks, Sussex.
 1901. Lane, Mrs., Dangstein, Petersfield.
 1902. Lascelles, Lieut.-Colonel H. A., Woolbeding House, Woolbeding, Midhurst.
 1861. *Leach, Miss, Apsley, Upper Bridge Road, Redhill, Surrey.
 1893. Leadam, W. W., M.D., 167, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, London, w.
 1899. Leatham, C. A., Windmill Lodge, Mill Road, Eastbourne.
 1888. Lee, Arthur, Westfield House, Lewes.
 1879. Legge, C. E., Ashling House, Chichester.
 1898. Legge, W. Heneage, Ringmer, Sussex.
 1904. Lennard, Rev. H. L., The Rectory, Crawley.
 1863. *Leslie, C. S., 11, Chanonry, Old Aberdeen.
 1898. Levy, Lewis, 39, Jevington Gardens, Eastbourne.
 1855. Lewes Fitzroy Memorial Free Library, Lewes.
 1892. Lewis, John, C.E., F.S.A., Fairholme, Maresfield.
 1870. Library Congress, Washington, U.S. (care of E. G. Allen, American Agency, 28, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London, w.c.).
1900. Lincoln's Inn Library, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C.
 1876. *Linnington, G. E., Stagsdene, Buckhurst Hill, Essex.
 1899. Lintott, W., St. Anne's Crescent, Lewes.
 1870. Lister, John J., Warninglid Grange, Hayward's Heath, Sussex.
 1903. Livesay, G. H. P., Woodleigh, Worthing.
 1889. Lloyd, Alfred, F.C.S., F.E.S., The Dome, Bognor, Sussex.
 1902. Lockhart, A. W., F.R. HIST. S., Christ's Hospital, West Horsham.
 1894. Loder, Gerald W. E., M.P., Wakehurst Place, Ardingly.
 1863. London Corporation Library Committee (Librarian), Guild Hall, London.
 1886. London Library (C. T. Hagberg Wright, Librarian), St. James' Square, w.
 1899. Loveband, Rev. W., M.A., Vicarage, Iffeld, Crawley.
 1888. *Lucas, C. J., Warnham Court, Horsham, Sussex.
 1898. Lucas, J., Foxhunt Manor, Waldron, Sussex.
 1893. Lucas, Mrs., Castle Precincts, Lewes.
 1877. *Luttman-Johnson, J. A., 13, Delahay Street, Westminster, s.w.
 1899. Luxford, J. S. O. Robertson, Higham House, Robertsbridge, Sussex.
1886. Maberly, Major Thomas Astley, Mytten, Cuckfield, Sussex.
 1904. MacDermott, Rev. K. H., The Vicarage, Bosham.
 1883. Macfarlane, J. B., 49, East Street, Brighton.
 1904. Maitland, F. J., Friston Place, East Dean, Sussex.
 1886. Malden, Major Henry Charles, Copse Edge, Godalming.
 1893. March, The Right Hon. the Earl of, Goodwood, Chichester.
 1876. Margesson, Miss, The Hayes, Northiam, Sussex.
 1876. Margesson, Miss H. A., Bolney Lodge, Hayward's Heath, Sussex.
 1901. Marshall, Miss D. E. G. Don, Chithurst, Sussex.
 1901. Marshall, Rev. W., M.A., The Rectory, Ewhurst, Hawkhurst.
 1881. Martin, Charles, The Watch Oak, Battle, Sussex.
 1903. Martin, W., M.A., LL.D., LL.B., 2, Garden Court, Temple, E.C.
 1899. Mathews, H. J., 43, Brunswick Road, Hove.
 1890. *Matthews, Miss M. E., 4, Medina Terrace, West Brighton.
 1890. May, F. J. C., C.E., 25, Compton Avenue, Brighton.
 1899. McAndrew, J., Holly Hill, Coleman's Hatch, Tunbridge Wells.
 1901. Measures, R. I., The Limes, Uckfield; and Cambridge Lodge, Flodden Road, Camberwell, S.E.
1893. *Mee, Mrs., The Chantry, Westbourne, Emsworth, Hants.
 1904. Mee, Rev. J. H., M.A., The Chantry, Westbourne, Emsworth.
 1879. *Melville, Robert, 8, Argyle Road, Kensington, w.
 1864. Merrifield, F., 24, Vernon Terrace, Brighton.

1902. Messel, L., Balcombe House, Balcombe.
 1899. Miles, J., High Street, Lewes.
 1868. *Milner, Rev. J., 116, Elgin Road, Addiscombe, London, w.
 1858. Mitchell, Rev. H., M.A., F.S.A., 37, St. David's Road, Southsea.
 1873. *Mivart, St. George, F.R.S., 77, Iverness Terrace, London, w.
 1886. Molineux, Major H. P., F.G.S., Old Bank, Lewes; and 44, Carlisle Road, Eastbourne.
1900. Monk, Mrs., High Street, St. Anne's, Lewes.
 1904. Montgomerie, D. H., King's College, London.
 1899. Montgomery, J., The Grammar School, Uckfield, Sussex.
 1902. Moor, Rev. Gerald, Belvedere, Montpelier Road, Brighton.
 1900. Moore, T. R., 49, Seaside Road, Eastbourne.
 1893. Moro, His Grace the Duke de, Hill Hall, Theydon Mount, Essex.
 1897. Morris, Cecil H., School Hill, Lewes.
 1897. Morris, H. C. L., M.D., F.R.G.S., Gothic Cottage, Bognor.
 1891. Mortlock, Rev. C. F., South Bersted Vicarage, Bognor, Sussex.
 1899. Mullens, W. H., M.A., Westfield Place, Battle, Sussex.
 1899. Murray, W. Hay, 24, Gildredge Road, Eastbourne.
1851. Napier, Rev. Prebendary C. W. A., M.A., Rectory, Wiston, Steyning, Sussex.
 1904. Nash, Rev. E. H., The Vicarage, Firlie.
 1903. Newington, F., 208, School Hill, Lewes.
 1895. *Newington, Mrs. C., Oakover, Ticehurst, Sussex.
 1863. *Nicholls, H., M.A., Mill Road, Deal, Kent, and Brownings, Billingshurst, Sussex.
1904. Nicholson, W. E., High Street, Lewes.
 1896. Nightingale, Rev. W. R., The Vicarage, Selmeston, Sussex.
 1881. *Noakes, Frederic, St. Mary's Villas, Battle, Sussex.
 1870. Norfolk, His Grace the Duke of, E.M., K.G., Arundel Castle, Arundel.
 1896. Norman, Rev. Samuel James, South Lawn, Chichester.
 1892. Norman, Simeon, London Road, Burgess Hill, Sussex.
1903. Ockenden, M., A.M.I.M.E., 126, Southwark Street, London, S.E.
 1899. Ogle, Rev. J. L., M.A., Aecen Gill, Forest Row, Sussex.
 1903. *Oke, A. W., B.A., LL.M., F.G.S., F.L.S., 8, Cumberland Place, Southampton, and 32, Denmark Villas, Hove.
1903. Oliver, E. Ward, New Place, Lingfield, Surrey.
 1868. Orme, Rev. J. B., M.A., Rectory, Angmering, Sussex.
 1892. Ormerod, Arthur L., 99, Holywell, Oxford.
 1901. Osborne, Sir Francis, Bart., The Grange, Framfield.
 1898. Owen, R. K. W., M.A., Highfield, Upper Maze Hill, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
1896. Packham, Arthur B., 11, Caledonian Road, Brighton.
 1897. Padwick, Henry, M.A., Manor House, Horsham.
 1899. Pagden, Miss F. A., Alfriston, Sussex.
 1897. Pannett, A. R., Church Road, Hayward's Heath.
 1858. Paris, G. de, 14, Norfolk Road, Brighton.
 1881. *Parkin, Thomas, M.A., F.R.G.S., Fairseat, High Wickham, Hastings.
 1885. Parrington, Rev. J. W., Chichester.
 1881. Parsons, John, King Henry's Road, the Wallands, Lewes.
 1903. Parsons, Mrs. Latter, 37, Puttony Street, Bath.
 1881. Parsons, Thomas, Yokehurst, East Chilmington, Lewes.
 1870. Patching, E. C., Belfort, Liverpool Gardens, Worthing, Sussex.
 1897. Patching, F. W., West House, Shelley Road, Worthing.
 1896. Patching, John, 139, Ditchling Rise, Brighton.
 1897. Paxon, Arthur, 4p, Montague Mansions, Portman Square, London, w.
 1901. Peacey, Rev. Prebendary, The Vicarage, Hove.
 1901. Peachey, Miss B. M., Copthorne, Crawley.
 1879. *Peckham, Rev. Harry J., Nutley Vicarage, Uckfield, Sussex.
 1898. Peel, E. L., 45, Cadogan Place, London, S.W.
 1898. Pemberton, Mrs. Leigh, Abbots Leigh, Hayward's Heath.
 1858. *Penfold, Hugh, M.A., Rustington, Worthing, Sussex.

1898. Penney, S. Rickman, Larkbarrow, Dyke Road Drive, Brighton.
 1898. Phillips, Mrs. C. T., 40, Tissbury Road, Hove, Sussex.
 1891. Phillips, Maberly, F.S.A., Pevensey, Enfield, Middlesex.
 1904. Phillips, Rev. J. P. Bacon, The Rectory, Crowhurst.
 1900. Pickard, T. W., Glynde, Lewes.
 1904. Piffard, E. J. G., Clarence Road, Horsham.
 1897. Piper, Alderman, Oakwood, Chesswood Road, Worthing.
 1900. Plummer, A., Pevenhill, Eastbourne.
 1904. Plummer, H., Lyntonville, Hayward's Heath.
 1899. Podmore, E. Boyce, Manor House, Kingston-by-Sea, Sussex.
 1892. Poland, Rev. Eustace B., St. Philip's Vicarage, Burwash Weald.
 1897. Popley, W. Hulbert, 13, Pavilion Buildings, Brighton.
 1904. Porter, W. P., Steyne Mansion, Worthing.
 1904. Postlethwaite, Mrs., 30, Knightsbridge, London, s.w.
 1904. Postlethwaite, Miss, 30, Knightsbridge, London, s.w.
 1903. Potter, H. R., 89, Lansdowne Place, Hove.
 1885. Potter, Walter, Northcliffe, Stamford Road, Brighton.
 1899. Powell, E. C., Red Lodge, 86, Drayton Gardens, London, s.w.
 1887. Powell, Rev. Clement, Rectory, Newick, Sussex.
 1886. *Powell, C. W., Speldhurst, Tunbridge Wells.
 1864. Powell, J. C., Selsfield, East Grinstead, Sussex.
 1890. Powell, Hubert John, Hill Lodge, St. Ann's, Lewes.
 1848. Powell, James D., High Hurst, Newick, Sussex.
 1899. Powell, W. W. Richmond, Old Dover House, Canterbury
 1902. Pownall, Rev. G. S., The Rectory, Buxted.
 1902. Pownall, H. H., The Ades, Chailey.
 1903. Pratt, C. de M. Caulfield, The Hermitage, Buxted.
 1881. Pratt, J. C., Southlands, Warninglid, Hayward's Heath, Sussex.
 1903. Pryce, H. Vaughan, M.A., 54, Sackville Gardens, Hove.
 1903. Pryce, Rev. B. Vaughan, M.A., 20, York Crescent Road, Clifton, Bristol.
 1898. Puttick, Rev. J., Rectory, Kingston-by-Sea, Sussex.
1903. Quinnell, R., Dewbrook, Blackboys.
1894. Raffety, J. H., The Acre, West Worthing, Sussex.
 1888. Ramsbotham, Major John, Stony Royd, Ilkley, Yorkshire.
 1882. Randall, Mrs. H. L., Cocking Rectory, Midhurst, Sussex.
 1900. Randall, Rev. H. L., The Rectory, Cocking, Midhurst, Sussex.
 1894. Randall, Very Rev. R. W., 19, Earl's Court Square, London, s.w.
 1872. Raper, W. A., Battle, Sussex.
 1902. Ray, J. E., Maplesdene, St. George's Road, Bexhill.
 1882. Rendell, Rev. Arthur Medland, St. Margaret's Vicarage, Leicester.
 1893. Renshaw, Walter C., LL.M., K.C., Sandrocks, near Hayward's Heath, Sussex; and 39, Queen's Gardens, Lancaster Gate, London, w.
 1899. *Renton, J. Hall, Rowfield Grange, Billingshurst, Sussex.
 1877. Rice, R. Garraway, F.S.A., 23, Cyril Mansions, Prince of Wales' Road, London, s.w.; and Carpenter's Hill, Pulborough, Sussex.
 1901. Richardson, F. R., 4, Adelaide Crescent, Hove.
 1893. Richmond and Gordon, His Grace the Duke of, K.G., Goodwood, Chichester.
 1899. Rickard, Rev. H., Westgate, Chichester.
 1884. Rickman, John Thornton, Malling Lane, Lewes.
 1876. Ridge, L. W., 5, Verulam Buildings, Gray's Inn, London, w.c.
 1889. Rigg, Herbert A., M.A., F.S.A., Wallhurst Manor, Cowfold, Horsham, Sussex; and 12, Stanhope Place, Hyde Park, London, w.
 1902. Roberts, Rev. A. J., Harting Vicarage, Petersfield, Hants.
 1892. Robertson, Percy Tindal, 84, Porchester Terrace, London, w.
 1896. Robinson, J. J., Managing Editor, *West Sussex Gazette*, Arundel.
 1901. Rodmell, G., 26, Arlington Street, Hull.
 1893. Roemer, Baron C. H. von, Lime Park, Hailsham, Sussex.
 1882. Ross, Mrs., Tudor House, St. Helen's Road, Hastings.
 1904. Rosser, Colonel H., 24, Sillwood Road, Brighton.
 1897. Royal Institution of Great Britain, Albermarle Street, London, w.

1901. Royal Library, Stockholm, Sweden (per Sampson Low, Marston & Co., St. Dunstan's House, London, E.C.).
1890. Royston, Rev. Peter, Rectory, Orton Longueville, Peterborough, Northants.
1901. Runtz, E., Manor House, Kingston, Lewes.
1858. Rush, Mrs., Leighton, Hatherley Crescent, Sidcup.
1898. Russell, W. C., Haremere, Etchingam, Sussex.
1866. Rutter, Joseph, M.D., Codrington House, Western Road, Brighton.
1901. Saints, the Misses, Groombridge Place, Kent.
1898. Salmon, E. F., 28, Victoria Road, Shoreham.
1896. Salzmann, L. F., Woodlands, Hope Park, Bromley, Surrey.
1883. Sanderson, Rev. Preb. Edward, Rectory, Uckfield, Sussex.
1900. Sands, H., Graythorne, Tenterden, Kent.
1895. Sankey, Percy E., 44, Russell Square, London.
1903. Sargeant, A. R., 55, The Drive, Hove.
1882. *Sawyer, John, 12, Sudeley Street, Kemp Town, Brighton.
1894. Sayer-Milward, Rev. W. C., Fairlight Place, Ore.
1898. Sayers, E., Terringes, Worthing.
1896. Scarlett, Harry, LL.B., Preston House, Firle, Lewes.
1898. Scott, Rev. H. von Essen, South Lynn, Eastbourne.
1891. Scrase-Dickins, Charles Robert, D.L., Coolhurst, Horsham, Sussex.
1900. Seligman, Mrs., Shoyswell Manor, Etchingam, Sussex.
1869. Selmes, James, Lossenham, Newenden, Ashford, Kent.
1898. Sergison, C. Warden, Slaugham Place, Crawley.
1900. Shaw, Rev. W. F., West Stoke, Chichester.
1875. Shenstone, F. S., Sutton Hall, Barcombe, Sussex.
1846. Shiffner, Rev. Sir G. Croxton, Bart., M.A., Coombe Place, Lewes.
1903. Sim, F. W., Rock, Washington, Pulborough.
1902. Shoosmith, E. Claver, The Wallands, Lewes.
1898. Simmons, Miss, High Street, Lewes.
1904. Slade, E. F., Bracken Fell, Hassocks.
1902. Slaughter, F., Jarvis, Steyning.
1904. Smee, Miss Sylvia, 139, New Bond Street, London, W.
1904. Smee, A. R., 139, New Bond Street, London.
1901. Smith, Gregory D., Fair Haven, Burwash, Sussex.
1900. Smith, H. M., 13, South Street, Worthing.
1903. Smith, Miss J. Elliott, Offerton, Forest Row.
1860. Smith, W. J., North Street, Brighton.
1893. Smith, Alderman William, Ivy Bank, St. John's, Chichester.
1902. Smitton, Mrs. E. K., Maplesden, Titchurst, Sussex.
1879. Snewin, H. E., Park Road, Worthing, Sussex.
1895. *Somerset, A. F., Castle Goring, Worthing.
1900. South, F. W. B., Cressex Lodge, Silverhill, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
1897. South Kensington Museum, "Board of Education" (per Secretary).
1862. *Sperling, Rev. J. H., M.A.
1878. Springett, Edmund S., Ashfield, Hawkhurst.
1898. Sprott, H., Maganelda, Crowborough.
1903. Standen, Gilbert, 34, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London.
1904. *Stanford, C. Thomas, Preston Manor, Brighton.
1897. Stapley, F. H., Sultan House, Eastbourne.
1882. Steggall, Mrs., The Croft, Southover, Lewes.
1876. *Stenning, A. H., East Grinstead, Sussex; and St. Stephen's Club, Westminster, S.W.
1866. Stenning, J. C., Steel Cross House, Tunbridge Wells.
1893. Stephenson, Mill, F.S.A., 14, Ritherdon Road, Tooting, S.W.
1903. Stevens, F. Bentham, Garnolds, Cuckfield.
1892. Stillwell, Major E. W., Thorne House, Handcomb, Hastings.
1903. Stockwell, Miss L., 97, Oakwood Court, Melbury Road, Kensington.
1858. Stone, F. W., Carlton Lodge, Tunbridge Wells.
1867. Streatfeild, R. J., The Rocks, Uckfield, Sussex.
1901. Streatfeild, Rev. W. C., M.A., St. Peter's Vicarage, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
1900. Street, E. E., F.S.A., St. Martin's House, Chichester.

1872. Strickland, W., Hailsham, Sussex.
 1897. Strong, Dr. H. J., Colonnade House, Worthing.
 1890. *Sturdy, William, Paxhill Park, Lindfield, Sussex.
 1894. Sullivan, Michael, School of Art, Brassey Institute, Hastings.
 1854. Sutton, Ven. Archdeacon R., M.A., The Vicarage, Pevensey, Hastings.
 1886. Sutton, Thomas, 55, South Street, Eastbourne.
1892. Taylor, Henry Herbert, 10, Brunswick Place, Hove, Brighton.
 1848. Thomas, W. Brodrick, 52, Wimpole Street, London, w.
 1888. Thompson, Rev. W. Oswell, 15, Eaton Gardens, Hove.
 1904. Thorowgood, Miss H., Springfield, Bognor.
 1903. Timms, W. J., Talybent, Shakespere Road, Worthing.
 1898. Tipp, H. F., 6, Hindon Street, Belgravia, London, s.w.
 1903. Tower, B. H., Lancing College, Lancing.
 1896. Towner, John Chisholm, 3, Burlington Place, Eastbourne.
 1894. Tree, Philip H., Leckhampton, Hollington Park, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
 1899. Trist, G. A., Prestwood, Ifield, near Crawley.
 1903. Trollope, W. T., Tunbridge Wells Natural History Society, Hawthorndene,
 Tunbridge Wells.
 1899. Tubbs, Mrs. L. C., Caple-ne-ferne, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
 1899. Tuppenney, F., La Haye, Laton Road, Hastings.
 1903. Turner, Mrs. Hampden, Leyton House, Cuckfield.
 1903. Tyacke, G. A., West Gate, Chichester.
1894. Ullathorne, William G., Colinton, Vineyard Hill Road, Wimbledon Park,
 London, s.w.
 1887. Urlin, R. Denny, F.S.S., The Grange, Rustington, near Worthing; and
 22, Stafford Terrace, Phillimore Gardens, London, w.
1892. Veasey, Mrs., Over Hall, Colne, Engaine, Essex.
 1897. Verrall, W., Farncombe Road, Worthing.
 1902. Vine, H. T., 9, Terminus Road, Eastbourne.
 1899. Vipan, Major C., D.S.O., Ford Bank, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
1899. Waddington, J., Ely Grange, Frant.
 1863. *Wagner, H., F.S.A., 13, Half-Moon Street, Piccadilly, London, w.
 1896. *Walker, Charles W., Holmshurst, Burwash, Sussex.
 1898. Wallis, W. L., The Wish, Eastbourne.
 1871. Warren, John, LL.B., B.A., Handcross Park, Crawley, Sussex.
 1858. Warren, Reginald A., Preston Place, Worthing, Sussex.
 1896. Warren, Captain A. R., Warrenfield, Emsworth, Hants.
 1879. Watson, Mrs., Minsted, Midhurst, Sussex.
 1857. Waugh, Edward, Cuckfield, Sussex.
 1899. Wedgwood, R. H., M.A., Slindon, Arundel.
 1886. Weekes, Arthur, Mansion House, Hurstpierpoint, Sussex.
 1899. Weston, R., Sunnycroft, Wallands, Lewes.
 1903. Wheeler, C. W. F., A.R.I.B.A., Sussex Lodge, Horsham.
 1897. Wheeler, F., Sussex Lodge, Horsham, Sussex.
 1893. White, Edmund, Rectory House, Hamsey, Lewes.
 1895. White, James, Capital and Counties Bank, Worthing.
 1891. Whitfield, F. B., Old Bank, Lewes.
 1892. Whitfield, Mrs. G., Hamsey, Lewes.
 1888. Whitley, H. Michell, Trevella, Eastbourne.
 1901. Whiteman, C. L., Dale View, Lewes.
 1898. Whittome, J., Stanford House, Preston Park, Brighton.
 1900. Whittome, T., Cromer Lodge, Preston, Brighton.
 1903. Wickens, H. W., F.R.G.S., Brockfield, Wadhurst.
 1896. Wightman, George John, The Wallands, Lewes.
 1903. Wilkin, F., Warren Corner, Farnham, Surrey.
 1893. Wilkinson, Rev. Henry Noel, M.A., Little Braxted, Witham, Essex.
 1885. Wilkinson, Thomas, 30, Brunswick Place, Hove, Brighton.
 1901. Willett, E. J., 27, Cromwell Road, Hove.

1901. Willett, H., Barbican House, Lewes.
 1846. Willett, Henry, F.G.S., Arnold House, Brighton.
 1898. Willett, Mrs., Cudwells, Hayward's Heath.
 1880. *Willett, Rev. F., Cudwells, Lindfield, Sussex.
 1904. Williams, S. H., L.D., S.R.G.S., 8, Warrior Square, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
 1896. Wink, F. Wallace, Pluscardine, Belsize Road, Worthing.
 1890. Winton, E. W., Etherton Hill, Speldhurst, near Tunbridge Wells.
 1872. *Wisden, Lieut.-Col. Thomas, The Warren, Broadwater, Worthing, Sussex.
 1901. Wisden, Captain T. F. M., The Warren, Broadwater, Worthing, Sussex.
 1872. Wood, H. T., Hollinghurst, Hollington, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
 1886. Wood, John, 21, Old Steine, Brighton.
 1901. Woodhouse, Mrs. Gordon, The Grange, Lewes.
 1881. Woodman, Thomas C., M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.L., F.E.I.S., The Old House, Pulborough.
 1896. Woods, Sir Albert William, K.C.M.G., K.C.B., F.S.A., 69, St. George's Road, London, S.W.
 1859. Woods, J. W., Chilgrove, Chichester.
 1902. Woollan, J. H., 19, Deerbrook Road, Tulse Hill, S.E.
 1892. Woollett, Major W. C., 13, Lansdowne Road, Aldershot.
 1892. Worms, Baron de, F.S.A., 27, Adelaide Crescent, Hove, Brighton.
 1898. Worsley, R., Broxmead, Cuckfield, Sussex.
 1897. Worthing Corporation Public Library (per R. W. Charles).
 1898. Wright, J. C., Holmdene, Arundel Road, Eastbourne.
 1868. Wright, Robert, A.L.S., Hurstmonceux, Sussex.
 1903. Wrightson, Mrs., Ockenden, Cuckfield.
 1897. *Wyatt, Hugh R. Penfold, Cissbury, Worthing.
 1901. *Wyatt, J. I. Penfold, Horsfield Manor, Wisborough Green, Billingshurst, Sussex.
 1903. Wynne, Rev. A. E., The Vicarage, Rottingdean.
 1901. Wynne, Rev. H., M.A., Yapton, near Arundel, Sussex.
 1892. Young, Edwin, County Hall, Lewes.
 1904. Young, E. F., 2, Gordon Terrace, Hamilton Road, Brighton.
 1887. Young, Rev. W. E. A., Pyecombe Rectory, Hassocks, Sussex.
 1873. *Zouche, Lord, Parham, Pulborough, Sussex.
-

The Council of the Sussex Archæological Society desires that it should be distinctly understood that the Society, as a body, is not responsible for any statements or opinions expressed in the "Collections," the Authors of the several Communications being alone answerable for the same.

The Editors request that any Papers for publication in the Society's "Collections" may be sent to them not later than the 31st December in each year.

Sussex Archæological Society.

THE PRIORY OF SHULBRED.

BY E. L. CALVERLEY.

IN tracing the history of this small monastery there have been difficulties to contend with, which are not encountered when dealing with more extensive foundations. The house was buried in a thickly-wooded tract of country, and lying as it did at some distance from the main roads, which in that part of Sussex were notorious for their bad condition even in later days, it must have been almost unapproachable during a large portion of the year; indeed, the monks themselves at one period ascribed the poverty of the house partly to the fact that it was away from the routes frequented by travellers, and, therefore, was not visited by great men, and consequently it must have come but little under public notice. But the greatest difficulty lies in the fact that either at the time of the dissolution in 1536, or more probably when the house was partially suppressed some years previously by Bishop Sherburn on account of the irregularities of the monks, on which occasion the Bishop appears to have stripped it of everything valuable, all the records belonging to it seem to have disappeared, and I have been unable to find the slightest trace of them, though I have made a strict search through the Bishop's registers at Chichester, the Lambeth registers, and the charters and deeds in the Record Office, British Museum and other places; this is an irreparable loss, as the details concerning the house which these records would have supplied cannot be gathered with any real completeness from other sources. In the whole

of the Feet of Fines for Sussex previous to 1536—numbering considerably over 3,000—through which I have gone, there are only two entries relative to Shulbred, whilst with regard to other documents in which notices referring to grants of lands, &c., might be found, their number, and the absence in so many cases of calendars to them, render an exhaustive search impossible. In every case where mention is made of Shulbred in the various county histories and other printed books, as well as in the collections of Sir William Burrell and others, I have verified the statements by comparison with the original documents, except in a few cases where they could not be traced, and I regret to say have found in many cases such inaccuracy that I have been obliged to trust solely to the originals, Dallaway's *History of Sussex* particularly being quite untrustworthy. The *Collections* of the Sussex Archæological Society, however, are notable exceptions, and I beg to gratefully acknowledge my indebtedness to them for various references which have materially assisted me. My best thanks are also due to Mr. Salisbury, of the Record Office, for the interest he has taken in the work and the help he has given, as well as to the other gentlemen who have so kindly given me every facility for inspecting the documents under their charge.

The Priory was founded for Black Canons of the Order of St. Augustine, and was under the protection of the Blessed Virgin Mary, to whom in later years were added St. Eustache and the Holy Cross. It was called indifferently the Priory of Wlenchemere (Woolynchmere) or Shulbred, both of these names exhibiting considerable variety of spelling. The actual date of foundation is uncertain; it is not included in the Great Roll of the Pipe of the first year of Richard I.'s reign, by which time its neighbours, Tortington, Boxgrove and Dureford, had already been founded, and the first mention of its existence that I have been able to find is in 1207-8, when the Close Rolls¹ state that "Ralph de Arden has the Priory of Wlenchemere with all its belongings during the King's pleasure, and he

¹ Claus 9 John, M. 2.

shall answer for it henceforth." Ralph had previously bought two hides of land in Wlenchemere, in the year 1200, for 75 marks of silver, from Brian, son of Ralph and Gunora his wife, as we find recorded in the Feet of Fines,² and therefore it is very probable that he was the actual founder.

This Ralph de Arden was a man of some importance, and appears to have been the same man who was put in such an awkward position by King John, who, after divorcing his wife Hadwisa, we read in the history of Ralph de Diceto³ in 1200, "proposing to marry the daughter of the King of Portugal, whose fame had allured his mind, sent from Rouen to ask for her illustrious and noble men, namely, the Bishop of Lisois, William de Stagno, Ralph de Arderne, Hubert de Burch and others, both English and Norman. But he himself, while they were still on the way, without forewarning them, wedded Ysabel, the only daughter and heiress of the Count of Angoulême" (who was already betrothed—if not married, as some authorities say—to the Count de la Marche). Ralph also possessed other lands in Sussex, as the result of a law suit with Evinger, son of Francus de Bohun, in 1199,⁴ including the manor of Fordres (Ford) and Clyppinges (Climping), and a moiety of the town of Yllesham, the service of Ralph Sansaver and Ilbert de Rakinton for his tenements in Rakinton (Racton), and £10 sterling of land in Lovinton (Lavant), as we find from a suit between Thomas, his son, and Evinger in 1212 concerning the former agreement, in the course of which the Prior of Shulbred stated that Ralph gave him land in Lavant. This statement by the Prior occurs with startling abruptness in the middle of the terms of agreement between the two principals, as if he had stood up and interrupted the case only to be ruled out of order, and no further reference is made to it.

² Feet of Fines, Sussex, 1 John [18].

³ Radulfi de Diceto, *Opera Historica*, edit. W. Stubbs, 1876, Vol. II., p. 170.

⁴ Franco de Bohun was, in 1 Ric. I., Lord of Midhurst, Ford, Clyppyng and Rustington. Arms, or a cross azure. (Dallaway, *Hist. of the W. Division of Sussex*, Vol. I., p. 282.)

In the octave of Trinity, 14 John.⁵

Ivinger de Boum gives the King 100 marks to have a writ of mort d'ancestor against Thomas de Arderne concerning a knight's fee in Fordres, and against the Prior of Shelebrede concerning half a knight's fee, with its appurtenances in Lovinton, except 7 virgates of land, and the sheriff is commanded to take pledges therefor.

The case when it came on for hearing proved a long one⁶ and was described as an assize to recognise whether Francus de Boum, father of Evinger, was seised in his demesne as of fee of one knight's fee in Fordres which Thomas de Arderne holds, and of half a knight's fee, except 7 virgates in Lovinton, which the Prior of Selebrede holds.

Thomas stated that Evinger, after his father's death, held the said knight's fee, because he held two Honours, one, namely, the Honour of Bohun, in Normandy, which he held in Barony, and the other in England, which he held in Vavassery, and Ralph de Arderne, the father of Thomas, impleaded him in the Court of King Richard in Normandy concerning both the Honours, but Evinger made the essoin of being taken ill on the way and afterwards of being ill in bed; an agreement, however, being finally made in the valley of Rodoly before the Seneschal of Normandy, by a deed dated Wednesday before Palm Sunday, 1199, and bearing the seal of Evinger, which Thomas produced, by which Evinger quit-claimed to Ralph and his heirs the lands and services aforesaid, while the residue of the lands in dispute should belong to Evinger. In answer to this Evinger stated that he was never seised of the land, nor did he make the agreement.

The result of the suit was that Thomas remised to Evinger all his right and claim to the Manor of Fordres, while Evinger remised to Thomas all his right and claim to Lovinton and gave him £12 of land in Prescinton (Preston), to be held by the service of half a knight, as well as other privileges. "But the Prior comes and says that Ralph de Arderne gave him the land which he

⁵ Curia Regis Roll, No. 66, Rot. 6d. Trin. Anno 14 John.

⁶ *ibid.*, Rot. 23d.

holds by his charter and the King confirmed it to him, and he vouches Thomas to warrant thereof and Thomas says he was not summoned [on that account].” It is probable, however, that the Prior kept possession of his property.

This agreement was also entered on the Feet of Fines for Sussex,⁷ but the Prior’s claim is not mentioned.

Some years later the Priory obtained the appropriation of the “Church of Shelbrede,” which introduces a curious difficulty, as I cannot find any trace of a separate Church of Shulbred. Since, however, in much earlier times, Lynchmere or Woolynchmere contained a church, and the Priory here is called Wlynchmere, I can only suppose that the writer made a mistake and transposed the names of the Church and Priory. The date of this grant must be between 1227 and 1243, as it was made in the time of Ralph, Bishop of Chichester and Chancellor to the King, which points clearly to Ralph de Neville, who held these offices during the period mentioned, and the confirmation of it is in the Bishop of Chichester’s Registers.⁸

Confirmation of the Charter of Ralph, Bishop of Chichester, concerning the appropriation of the Church of Shelbrede to the Prior and Convent of Wlynchmere, made by the Dean and Chapter of Chichester.

The Dean and Chapter of Chichester to all, &c., greeting. We have inspected the Charter of Ralph, Bishop of Chichester, Chancellor to the King, namely, Ralph, &c., greeting, whereas the Abbot and Convent of Sagio, by Divine intent of love, have granted to the Prior and Convent of Wlenchmere their right of patronage in the Church of Selebrede, we having seen the charter which the said Prior and Convent of Wlenchmere have, therefore, in consideration of their poverty, grant them a warrant for it with all its belongings, so that they deal honestly by that church in providing a worthy secular chaplain and sustaining all the usual burdens of the church, saving to the Church of Corkyng its accustomed and ancient pension in it, and saving to us and our successors the pontifical and parochial rights. We therefore confirm this concession and place our seal on it.

About this time also, namely, in November, 1239,⁹ Ralph de Arderne—I suppose the son of Thomas—sold the advowson of the Priory of Sylebrede to William de

⁷ Feet of Fines, Sussex, 14 John [115].

⁸ Reg. Chic., C., f. 66d.

⁹ Feet of Fines, Sussex, 24 Henry III. [69].

Percy for 65 marks of silver, "with all the service and homage of the Prior and his successors for the whole tenement, which the Prior held on the day on which this agreement was made in Wlenchemere, Wildebrug and Midlovinton," for which William should do to him the service of one-third of a knight's fee in Wlenchemere and of half a knight's fee in Midlavent. The Percies, in consequence, seem in later years to have been regarded as the actual founders, and are referred to as such during the period of trouble which befel the Priory shortly before the dissolution.

In July of the next year William de Percy marked his assumption of the patronage of the house, here called Wlenchemere, by endowing it with a mill in Cutersho (Coultershaw),¹⁰ "with all the suits of his men of Pette-wurth and Tulinton (Tillington), saving to himself and his heirs the free grinding of all kinds of corn which shall be used in his house at Pettewurth, of whatever kind they may be, for ever." He also granted them the right to take earth on his land at Petworth, near the mill, for repairing the millpool when necessary, "by view of his bailiffs," and granted that all his villeins at Petworth and Tillington should give the Prior three days' aid each year in repairing the millpool, if repair should be required so often, "without victuals of the Prior," reckoned on the scale that each villein holding one virgate of William in those towns should do three days' aid for one man and that those who held more or less land should give aid according to their holding. And the Prior should pay him two marks of silver yearly for the mill till such time as William or his heirs should have given him ten librates of land in a suitable place in Sussex or Yorkshire, and then the mill should revert to William or his heirs and the Prior should hold these ten librates free from all secular service.

In return for this grant the Prior undertook to provide and keep five Canons in the church "to celebrate Divine service for the souls of William and his ancestors and his

¹⁰ Feet of Fines, Sussex, 24 Henry III. [71].

heirs for ever," and whenever one of these Canons should die a worthy clerk should be provided in his place at the presentation of William and his heirs, so that the requisite number should be kept up for ever.

William does not seem, however, to have exercised his right to resume possession of the mill, for in 1274-5 we find it belonging to the Priory.

Rape of Arundel.

Hundred of Rutherbrugg.¹¹

William de Percy, in the time of King Henry, father of the present King, gave the religious persons of Sulebred a certain mill called Cutersho, belonging to the Manor of Pettewurth, which is held in capite of the Castle of Arundel and is worth yearly £10.

And it was still among their possessions when the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* was drawn up in 1534; whether it is the same as the mill of Catesstowe or Codestowe, mentioned as their property in 1291 and 1380, I cannot be certain, but it seems most probable.

In 1242 John Prior, of Wlenchmere, and William de Rakington, a Canon of the Priory,¹² are mentioned as witnesses to a charter of William de Percy, giving lands to the hospital of Sandown, in Surrey, for the maintenance of six chaplains in the hospital, quoted in Dugdale's *Monasticon Anglicanum*, where the authority given is a "MS. lately in the possession of Henry, Earl of Cumberland, fol. 152," but I have not been able to trace the original document. It is, however, very possible that he was the same John, Prior of Wlenchemere, who in 1248-9, by a charter which is included in the Chartulary of the Priory of Dureford,¹³ granted to Valentine, Abbot of Dureford, "all the land with messuages, meadows, buildings and other appurtenances which we have of the gift of Lord Philip de Brembre, in the Manor of Herting, of the tenement of the brethren of St. Lasar of Jerusalem," in exchange for all the land which the Priory of Dureford held at Stanligh, of the gift of Lord Alan de St. George. There seems to be no record of

¹¹ Hundred Rolls, Sussex, 3 Edward I.

¹² Dugdale, *Monasticon Anglicanum*, 1st Ed., Vol. II., p. 442.

¹³ Cott. MS., Vespasian E., xxiii., f. 107. Brit. Mus.

the original grant in Harting by Philip de Brembre, nor is the land which they obtained in exchange mentioned as their property at any later period.

In 1255 Henry had succeeded John as Prior and the property of the Priory was increased by one acre of land in Falgham, the gift of Alicia le Kokes; there is no mention of this gift in the records belonging to the period when it was made, but the date is fixed as the fortieth year of King Henry III. in later documents of the reign of Edward III., which will be referred to hereafter. This land, however, was taken away from them in the time of Edward II., under false pretences, as Sir John Walewayn, the King's escheator, accusing them of acquiring it after the passing of the Statute of Mortmain and without the King's leave, sequestrated it, and it was not restored to the rightful owners till the third year of Edward III. The documents to which I have alluded state for the first time who was the patron saint of the church, which is expressly mentioned as the "Church of the Blessed Mary of Shilbred."

The tax on temporal property held by religious bodies granted by Pope Nicholas to Edward I. in 1291¹⁴ gives us a view of the possessions belonging to the Priory at this time, which were valued at £10. 15s., namely:

	£	s.	d.
At Shilbred.....	2	8	4
At Middlewent	4	8	4
At Skepesele	1	18	4
Mill of Catesstowe	2	0	0

And this valuation seems to have formed the basis for the amount to be contributed by them for future clerical subsidies, without taking into account any further land they acquired, which must have been considerable, as we can see by reference to the roll of their property contained in the *Valor Ecclesiasticus*. The next Prior we find in authority is Thomas de Henton, who was unfortunate enough in 1299 to get into serious trouble owing to his excessive destruction of the surrounding woods. This was probably done in order to obtain fuel for iron

¹⁴ Tax. Eccl., 1291 (Record Series, 1802).

smelting, though there is no direct statement to that effect, but the neighbourhood abounds in traces of old workings, one of which—situated near Lower Lodge Farm and worked nearly up to the end of the last century—is less than a mile from the Priory, and, moreover, in 1342, the Nonæ Roles record that the Vicar of Fernhurst received 10s. for the tithe of iron ore,¹⁵ showing that forges were established in this part of Sussex at a very early date.

The Prior may have reckoned on the remote situation of the house to shield his operations, but doubtless some ill-wisher gave information of his depredations, for Robert, Archbishop of Canterbury, in his visitation (made by the Archbishop for some reason that I cannot trace, as the See of Chichester was not vacant at the time, Gilbert de St. Leofardo, or Leopaldo, filling it from 1288 to 1304) issued a solemn inhibition to him.¹⁶

Robert, &c., to our well beloved son Brother Thomas de Henton, Prior of the Conventual Church of Schelbrede, of the Order of St. Augustine.
 On our visitation to your Priory it was clearly found that the said Priory, among other things, had been excessively wasteful in the consumption of its woods at the time of your administration as Prior. We strictly inhibit you from cutting trees, sticks or firewood of the woods belonging to your Church without having asked the consent of your Convent and having obtained it after due deliberation, and then only for the clear need of your Church, and for granting, selling, pledging or otherwise alienating your title to do so in any way, under pain of greater excommunication.

In this connection it may be noted that in the time of Queen Elizabeth the amount of timber used for iron smelting in Sussex was so great that she was obliged to restrain it by Act of Parliament.

The reign of Edward II. was not a happy one for Shulbred; the King was preparing for his Scotch expedition of 1311, which resulted in such failure, and had to raise the necessary funds for it. Accordingly in June, 1310, the Prior received a letter from him,¹⁷ requesting the house to aid him “by way of loan” with victuals,

¹⁵ *Sussex Archaeological Collections*, Vol. II., p. 178.

¹⁶ Lambeth Reg., Winchelsey, f. 76b.

¹⁷ Claus 3 Edw. II., M. 5d. (French).

“to be paid for at Candlemas next out of moneys to be levied of the tenth or other issues of the realm.” The amount requested from the Prior of “Shelebrugg” was twenty quarters of wheat and twenty quarters of oats, and we may reasonably doubt whether it was ever repaid by the King, since Candlemas next may have served only as a synonym for the Greek Kalends. In addition to this demand, in 1317¹⁸ one Reginald de St. Albans was sent to them for his sustenance, “according to the requirements of his position,” an elastic term, as the requirements of a man under Royal patronage may have been excessive when they had to be satisfied by a house whose foundation was not on a large scale.

A list of the Lords of Manors in the ninth year of Edward II.,¹⁹ compiled by Sir F. Palgrave, late Master of the Rolls, which is now in the British Museum, gives the Prior of Shulbred as Lord of the Manor of Midlavant in that year.

It was in this reign also that they were so unjustly deprived of their land in Falgham, as I have already described. But not for long, since Edward III.—very soon after the commencement of his reign—directed Simon de Bereford, his escheator, to enquire into the actual facts of the case, and ascertain whether Sir John Walewayn was right in his action or not, and also to send a detailed statement with regard to the tenure and value of the land in question.

In accordance with these instructions an inquisition²⁰ was taken at Yapton on April 27th, 1329, “on oath of William Sartylor, John Stigaunt, Roger atte Wyke, James le Kyng, Richard le Burgeys, John de Boys, Richard Torald, John Dale, Gilbert Freman, John atte Donne, Ralph de Ybourghdene and Robert Covert,” who gave evidence to the effect that Henry, the late Prior, had acquired the land by the King’s writ long before the Statute of Mortmain, and that it was taken by Sir John Walewayn into the hand of the King for the reason

¹⁸ Claus 10 Edw. II., M. 14d.

¹⁹ Addl. MS., 26,098, Brit. Mus.

²⁰ Inquis. post mort., 3 Edw. III. Second numbers, No. 86.

contained in the King's writ, and no other. Also that it is held of the Prior and Canons of Shelbred by the service of three pence yearly at the hand of the Prior of Wildebrugge, and is worth yearly, in all outgoings beyond the said rent, twelve pence.

On receipt of this evidence,²¹ on 28th March, 1330, the King directed his escheator to hand over, without delay, the outgoings of the land, if any, to the said Prior free. They must, however, have parted with it shortly after, as it is not mentioned later among their possessions.

In 1335 one of the Canons allowed his love of sport to lead him into trouble on a charge of poaching,²² for we find a Commission of Oyer and Terminer, dated 30th March, to certain justices on a complaint of Richard, Earl of Arundel, "that Thomas Child, Druet Fauferghe, Thomas de Westdene, Thomas le Fynch of Bunderton, Henry Waleys, Adam de Bradeham, John, his son, Walter Shortfrend, Walter Crochon, Joseph atte Brugge, William le Chanoyne of Shelebrede, Henry le Provost of Bybeton and other evildoers broke his parks at Eseden, Stanstead, Arundel, Downlegh, Dunhurst and Brunscombe by force of arms, and without leave entered in, took and carried off deer and inflicted other enormities on him, to his grave hurt and against the King's peace." There seems to be no record of any punishment having been inflicted on the culprits.

In 1340 they obtained another addition to their property,²³ as John de Warren, Earl of Surrey, and Henry de Percy obtained the King's license to allow the Prior to receive the advowson of the Church of Upmarden from the Prior and Convent of Lewes in perpetuity, "without molestation or impediment of us or our heirs, justiciars, escheators, sheriffs or other bailiffs or ministers of ours whatsoever," notwithstanding the Statute of Mortmain.

In the next year the King levied a subsidy of one-ninth—recorded in the Nonæ Rolls²⁴—for the purpose of

²¹ Claus 4 Edw. III., M. 37.

²³ Pat. 14 Edw. III., Part 2, M. 27.

²² Pat. 9 Edw. III., Part 1, M. 28d.

²⁴ *Nonarum Inquisitiones*, 15 Edw. III.

carrying on his wars, and from this we gather information with regard to the property belonging to the house, in Lynchmere, Easebourne, Yapton, Walberton and Midlavant.

It is stated on the oath of "Thomas Schotere, John atte Hurlond, Richard Poppehale and William de Lenchemer, all of the parish of Lenchemer," that in Lynchmere the ninth of the sheaves is worth 22s. and of the fleeces 3s. 8d. and of the lambs 12 pence, in all 26s. 8d., and the church is taxed at six marks and a half. Also they say that the said ninth does not appear and cannot be touched for taxing the said church, because the Prior of Schulebrede has in that parish arable lands which are of the foundation of the said Priory, and the ninth of the sheaves is worth 4s. and of the fleeces eighteenpence and of the lambs twelvecpence, and because the Prior held the King's writ superseding the assessors and pays tenths therefor. Also they say that the ninth of the pannage is worth 13s. and of the honey 2s. 6d. and of the hay 5s. Also they say that the Prior has a watermill, of which the ninth is worth 3s. Also they say that the lesser tithes and oblations are worth 4s. Also they say that the rector of the church has a messuage with a curtilage worth 2s. and arable land worth 5s. as glebe. In Easebourne the Prior of Shulbrede held a certain portion of the tithes, which was worth 3s. a year. In Yapton he had sown land, of which the ninth was worth 18s., and fleeces and lambs, of which the ninth was worth twenty pence.

In Walberton he held twelve acres of land, for which he did not pay the ninth to the King.

In Midlavant the church is taxed at seven marks and a half, but the ninth does not appear and cannot be touched on taxing the church, because the Prior of Shulebred has arable land in the parish belonging to his Priory, and the ninth of the sheaves, of whatever kind of corn, is worth 30s., and of the lambs 4s. And since the Prior held the King's writ superseding the taxing assessors, since he pays therefor the tithe he does not pay the ninth.

In 1354 Edward St. John granted them the advowson of the Church of Midlavent, taxed at one hundred shillings a year,²⁵ the grant being confirmed by the King's writ, but this gift caused them a great deal of trouble before they were able fully to enjoy the benefits of it. Four years after the advowson had been given to them they discovered that there was not any charter or evidence in existence to prove that Edward St. John had purchased it from the Convent of Lewes, who were the patrons, and consequently they were obliged to re-acquire it direct from Lewes. The charter for this second grant is contained in the Register of the Charters of the Monastery of Lewes, now in the British Museum,²⁶ whereby "Hugh, Prior of the Monastery of St. Pancras of Lewes, and his Convent grant to John, Prior of the Priory of the Blessed Mary of Shulbrede, and the Convent of that place the advowson of the Church of Midlovente with eleven acres and a half of land and one rood of meadow, the glebe of that church, and all other its appurtenances in Sussex, to be held of the chief lords of that fee by the service which belongs to it; saving to the said Prior and Convent of Lewes the annual pension of twenty shillings sterling owed to the same religious men of Lewes from that church from time immemorial. And the said Prior and Convent of Shulbrede grant the said annual pension of twenty shillings to the Prior and Convent of Lewes as aforesaid, when they shall desire to release the said church by appropriation, resignation or concession, the feoffment of the advowson of that church made above notwithstanding." The witnesses to this deed included Richard Earl of Arundel, John de Bohun, Andrew Peverell, Michael de Ponynges and Henry Tregoz.

The document by which the Bishop of Chichester gave his sanction to this appropriation is most interesting, from the light which it throws on the condition of the Convent at this time, which seems to have been in a state of great distress, and it also illustrates the ravages made by that fearful plague the Black Death of 1349 among the

²⁵ Pat. 28 Edw. III., Part 2, M. 1.

²⁶ Cottonian MSS., Vespasian, F. xv., f. 138b.

agricultural community in this part of the country. It is dated January 5th, 1358, Robert de Stratford being then Bishop.²⁷

Robert, Bishop of Chichester, greeting. At the petition of the Prior and Canons of the Priory of the Church of the Blessed Mary of Shulbrede, of the Order of St. Augustine, we allow that the foundation of the house is not sufficient for the support of the Canons. The buildings also, which by the industry and magnificence of its founder were originally sumptuously arranged, for the greater part are ruinous and placed in case of ruin, and for the repair of them the rent and goods will not suffice on account of its poverty. The house is so far distant from habitation that magnates or other men very seldom on their travels come there for hospitality. Moreover, the serfs and coloni of the Prior who were useful in carrying out their business have been taken away in the last wonderful pestilence²⁸ which fell on the lands of the Prior, nor can more be got. So that the lands which used to be tilled by them, and by the fruits of which the Prior and Canons for the greater part ought to be sustained, are made waste and lie useless. And the said Priory, by the loss of the advowson of churches, by no fault of theirs, by the power of greater men whom no faculty of the Priory is enough to contradict and resist, to the inestimable loss of rents, by these and other insupportable burdens exacted and collected from day to day, is so depressed and weakened in its faculties by promises and the burdens imposed on the said Prior. . . .

Wherefore they humbly beg us license on this account, so lately sought and obtained from the King, to be delivered from poverty. We, being willing to annex, acquire and incorporate the Parish Church of Midlovent to them with the rents belonging to it for their use, struck with compassion by their manifest necessity, give, &c., &c.

In their anxiety, however, to make sure of the advowson of this church they had omitted to obtain the King's license to receive it from the Convent of Lewes, perhaps thinking that the confirmation of the grant from Edward St. John was sufficient, and they now found it liable to forfeiture under the Statute of Mortmain, so that it was not till 1385,²⁹ when Richard II. consented to overlook their mistake and confirmed the grant to them, that they were able to feel secure of its possession.

There is a roll of the taxable value of the possessions of Shulbred between 1369-85 in the Chichester Registers,³⁰ and the roll of a subsidy collected in 1379-80,³¹ both of

²⁷ Reg. Chic., C., f. 67.

²⁹ Pat. 8 Ric. II., Part 2, M. 3.

²⁸ Black Death, 1349.

³⁰ Will. Reade's Reg., f. 294d.

³¹ Cler. Subs. 3 Ric. II., 17^ad.

which, as regards temporal property, are based on the taxation of Pope Nicholas, while the former gives in addition, as a spiritual possession, the Church of Wlenchmere, valued at £4. 6s. 8d. But the subsidy levied in the year 1380-1 gives much more interesting information, as a letter of William (Reade), Bishop of Chichester, to the Prior and Convent of "Cor . . ." ³² appointing them collectors of the clerical subsidy granted 4 Richard II. in the Archdeaconries of Chichester and Lewes, has attached to it a schedule of the names of religious persons, in which appears :

Names of religious persons in the Priory of Schulbrede taxed there
£13. 18s. 4d.

Sir Will. Harethorn, Prior of Schulbrede.

Sir John Lovente.

Sir John Bridham.

Sir Rodert Nyte.

James Clanefeld.

John Dene.

John Guldeforde.

This Prior, William Harethorn, is evidently the same as William Harewell, quoted by Dallaway as Prior, though he is not mentioned anywhere under the latter name.

In 1402 Robert Reade, Bishop of Chichester, ³³ gave directions for a visitation of the Priory on February 9th, but the result does not appear to have been recorded. The Bishop, however, did not confine his interest in them to inquiring into the state of the house, but stretched it to the length of obtaining a pension for them, on the strength of his predecessor's confirmation of the grant of the Church of Midlavent. ³⁴

William Harethorn, Prior of Schulbrede, of the Order of St. Augustine, &c., greeting. Since the Parish Church of Midlavent has been granted to us, with all its belongings, William Mayn, the late rector, having resigned, the Prior and Convent, in consideration of loss to the Bishop and Dean and Chapter of Chichester by that gift, agree to pay to the Bishop a yearly pension of 6s. 8d., and to the Dean and Chapter a pension of 2s., and to the Archdeacon of Chichester 2s. 10 April, 1402.

³² Cler. Subs., 4 Ric. II., 17.

³³ Reg. Chic., R., f. 39.

³⁴ Reg. Chic., R., f. 176d.

In 1404 William Harethorn resigned,⁸⁵ his resignation being presented on November 5th by brother Henry Hamond, Canon of Shulbred, under the seal of subscription of Sir Adam Symond, notary public, and the Canons elected John Coldell, the Sub-Prior, to the vacant post.

The confirmation of this election by the Bishop⁸⁶ states that a letter was sent to him by the brethren and Canons of Schulbrede, declaring that "for the last three months there has been danger of a ravenous wolf breaking in on the flock by reason of the want of a shepherd," and stating that since the last Prior, William Harethorn, has resigned, they have asked and have leave from the most noble Lord Henry Earl of Northumberland, their patron, to choose another Prior. It goes on, "And afterwards, on November 18th, 1404, we, the brethren, John Coldell, sub-prior, William Harethorn, James Clanefeld, Henry Hamond and Richard Mydhurst, priests, and Thomas Morys, of the Order of St. Benedict, sitting in that Priory and being present, some however being absent, namely, Robert Newtymber and John Dene, who many years ago apostatised from our Priory without license, proceeded to elect a Prior." And on the 19th November, having shut out all secular, lay and profane persons, except Sir Thomas Southam, Rector of the Church of Dunsfold, Wynton Diocese, and Adam Symound, notary public, and Thomas March and William Hook, who were accustomed to assist in all business of the election, they elected John Coldell sub-prior, who took the oath. The brethren vouch that he is free and lawfully born, of more than 30 years of age. There are also letters from the Bishop appointing Robert Neel and John Pedewell as commissioners to examine the election, and finally confirming it.

This document specially mentions the Priory as being dedicated to St. Mary, the Holy Cross and St. Eustache. Various Canons of Shulbred occur in the record of "Ordines Celebrati"⁸⁷ at this period, namely, we find on September 20th, 1404, James Paresfeld officiating as

⁸⁵ Reg. Chic., R., f. 104.

⁸⁶ Reg. Chic., R., f. 80.

⁸⁷ Reg. Chic., R., f. 103d, 123d, 139d, 141d.

acolyte at the Parish Church of Horsham, while Richard Putteworthe and William Langston officiated as acolytes in the Parish Church of Stoughton (Storrington) on March 2nd, 1408, as sub-deacons in the Parish Church of Handefeld on September 20th, 1410, and as deacons on December 20th of the same year.

For many years the Priory seems to have gone on without any changes worth recording, as the only notices of it occur in the clerical subsidies,³⁸ in the lay subsidy levied in 1411-12,³⁹ which says, "The Prior of Sulbred has the Manor of Rawmere, which is worth yearly beyond reprisals £20. It is unknown whether it pays the tenth or not," and in the lay subsidy of 1427-8,⁴⁰ where we find two entries of his possessions in the Rape of Arundel, namely, "In the Hundred of Bourne of half a fee in Midlavent, the subsidy thence nothing, since the Prior of Shelbrede holds it, and it pays tenths," and "In the Hundred of Demford and Estbourne [Easebourne] of the fourth part of a fee in Wellenchemere, which the Prior of Shelbrede holds, nothing, because it pays tenths."

In 1431 the Priors of Tortington and Shulbred were collectors of the subsidy in the Archdeaconry of Chichester,⁴¹ and their accounts are mentioned in the clerical subsidies of 23 Henry VI.⁴² as forming the basis of the accounts of the Prior of Tortington in that year, while the Prior of Shulbred also acted as sole collector in 1435-6.⁴³

In 1441, by command of Bishop Praty,⁴⁴ the Convent was visited by Richard Eston, his commissioner, whose report was very brief :

Nothing there was found out worthy of correction, except that the house is burdened with old debts. It is hoped that by the industry of the Prior it will be free in a few years.

³⁸ Cler. Subs. 3 Hen. V. $\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{4}$; 5 Hen. V. $\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{8}$; 12 Hen. VI. $\frac{1}{8}\frac{1}{8}$; 14 Hen. VI. $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{7}$; 18 Hen. VI. $\frac{1}{3}\frac{2}{3}$; 24 Hen. VI. $\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}$; 27 Hen. VI. $\frac{1}{10}\frac{1}{5}$.

³⁹ Lay Subs. 13 Hen. IV. $\frac{1}{6}\frac{2}{4}$.

⁴⁰ Lay Subs. 6 Hen. VI. $\frac{1}{7}\frac{2}{3}$.

⁴¹ Cler. Subs. 9 Hen. VI. $\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{4}$.

⁴² Cler. Subs. 22 Hen. VI. $\frac{1}{3}\frac{2}{3}$.

⁴³ Cler. Subs. 14 Hen. VI. $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{7}$.

⁴⁴ Reg. Chic., E., f. 80.

The accounts of the Prior of Sele, collector of the subsidy in 1449-50,⁴⁵ furnish a more detailed statement of their spiritual and temporal possessions, agreeing with the earlier taxation, "8s. 8d. for this tenth of the spiritual goods of the Prior and Convent of Shulbred, namely, the Church of Welenchemere, in the Deanery of Midhurst, which is taxed at £4. 6s. 8d. yearly, namely, 2s. of each pound; and 21s. 6d. for this tenth of the temporal goods of the said Prior and Convent, which are taxed at £10. 15s., namely, 2s. of each pound."

The Chapel of Lynch—shown in the Valor Ecclesiasticus as their property⁴⁶—cannot have been very profitable to them, as in 1463-4 and again in 1467-8 and 1473-4 it had to be excused payment of the subsidy on account of its poverty.

In 1478 Bishop Story visited the Priory on July 27th⁴⁷ and had to arbitrate between the Prior and brethren regarding the custody of the common seal, which unfortunately has disappeared, and I have not been able to discover any impression of it. This dispute, however, did not blind the Bishop's eyes as to matters requiring correction.

Sir Thomas Clune, the Prior, made his obedience and says that the common seal is in his keeping and has been since he was made Prior. Item, he says the house can expend yearly £46. Item, he is making an inventory of all goods and the state of the house, and has fixed the festival of the birth of the Blessed Mary as the time for it to be given in. Item, they do not keep silence well. Item, John Stanney has by fee as seneschal 26s. 8d. by common seal. Item, Master Vyncent and his heirs by common seal 6s. 8d. Item, the church belfry and chancel are very ruinous. Item, the books do not agree in chant and are wanting in divers books. Item, the house is not in debt more than £4 and there is owed to the Prior and Convent by divers creditors 104s. Sir John Barowe says that the common seal is in the Prior's keeping, and they have not a key, as they are bound to have. Item, Sir John Stanney has 26s. 8d. by office of seneschal. Item, Master Vincent has 6s. 8d. Item, they do not eat together in the refectory as they ought. Item, they do not rise in the night till the fifth hour. Sir Henry Offerton says they do not keep silence. Item, the Prior has the common seal in his keeping.

Sir John Goddard makes his obedience.

⁴⁵ Cler. Subs. 28 Hen. VI. $\frac{13}{10}$ d.

⁴⁶ Cler. Subs. 3 Edw. IV. $\frac{12}{17}$; 7 Edw. IV. $\frac{12}{19}$; 13 Edw. IV. $\frac{12}{22}$.

⁴⁷ Reg. Chic., D., f. 32d.

Injunctions—First to the Prior and Convent that they do not frequent taverns. Item, that they keep silence. Item, that the common seal be kept under two keys, of which the Prior shall have one and the senior Canon the other.

The troublous times which England endured during the reigns of Edward V. and Richard III.—though they may not have affected the affairs of a house so far removed from the world—must naturally, in consequence of the general, social and legal dislocation involved, have thrown it very much into the background, and it is not till the next reign that we find mention again of it as paying subsidies in 1489 and 1497.⁴⁸ About this time also, some of the Canons are mentioned as officiating,⁴⁹ namely, Richard Burgeys and Henry Chambyr, as subdeacons at Aldyngborne, on March 16th, 1493; Richard Burgeys, as deacon at Aldyngborne, on May 24th and December 20th, 1494; Richard Rooke, as acolyte at Aldyngborne, on March 31st, 1498; and Henry Chamber, as priest in the Palace of Chichester, on the vigil of Easter in the same year.

In spite of the large amount of property belonging to the house at the dissolution, as set forth in the Valor Ecclesiasticus, the dawn of the sixteenth century seems to have found Shulbred in pecuniary difficulties, for in 1513⁵⁰ it is expressly included on no less than five occasions among those poor Priories which “by inundation of water, fire, ruin or other cause of fortune are so diminished that they are excused payment of tithes by Robert, Bishop of Chichester.” During the next three years, however, matters must have improved, as the accounts of the Abbot of Dureford, collector of the subsidy in 1515-6,⁵¹ show that the Priory paid 20s. 1d. for spiritual and temporal property, namely, 4s. 4d. for the Church of Wlenchemere and 5s. for the Church of Midlovent, “which churches belong to that Prior, as is contained in the certificate of John Blounham, returned

⁴⁸ Reg. Chic., D., f. 119, 143d.

⁴⁹ Reg. Chic., D., f. 187d, 188, 188d, 192d, 193.

⁵⁰ Reg. Chic., C., f. 141, 142d, 143d, 144d, 145d.

⁵¹ Cler. Subs. 7 Hen. VIII. $\frac{1}{15} \frac{2}{2}$.

to the Treasury in the fifth year and now in the King's keeping," as well as 10s. 9d. for temporalities.

In 1518 the Priory was visited by Bishop Praty,⁵² who issued a long list of injunctions to it, nearly the same as those addressed to the Convent of Boxgrove, which are printed at length in the *Sussex Archaeological Collections*,⁵³ the variation being due to the fact that one was under the rule of St. Augustine and the other under that of St. Benedict; that injunctions prohibiting, among other things, dice and cards and drinking in the church or cemetery should be necessary would seem to indicate a very lax rule.

In 1519 Sir Nicholas Fensham resigned his post as Prior⁵⁴ and was succeeded by John Yonge, Bishop of Callipoli, who was collated to the Priory on June 12th by Bishop Sherburn, the Archdeacon of Chichester being directed to instal him.

This new Prior was a man of very different position to his predecessors⁵⁵ and can only have exercised a nominal rule over the house, as during his two years' headship he was constantly engaged on the duties connected with his other preferments in London. He was born at Newton Longville, in Buckinghamshire, in 1463, and entered Winchester as a scholar in 1474.⁵⁶ In 1480 he obtained a scholarship at New College, Oxford, and became fellow in 1482, which appointment he resigned in 1502, being then Doctor of Divinity. Wood⁵⁷ says that he was then Rector of St. Martin's, Oxford, but by the help of Bishop Kennett's collections in the British Museum⁵⁸ I have been able to prove this erroneous, as Wood has confused him with his more eminent namesake, John Yonge, LL.D., subsequently Master of the Rolls, who died in 1516.

He next became Rector of Allhallows Church, Honey Lane, in London, the date of his induction being uncertain, but he resigned the living on October 30th, 1510,⁵⁹ in consequence of his appointment on the previous 15th

⁵² Reg. Chic., C., f. 159.

⁵³ Vol. IX., p. 61.

⁵⁴ Reg. Chic., C., f. 29d.

⁵⁵ *Dict. of National Biography*.

⁵⁶ Kerby, *Winchester Scholars*.

⁵⁷ Wood, *Athenæ Oxonienses*, Vol. II., p. 727.

⁵⁸ Lansdowne MSS., 979, f. 45.

⁵⁹ Reg. Lond., Fitzjames, f. 23.

September as master or warden of the Hospital of St. Thomas of Acon, in the Cheap, London, on the nomination of the Bishop of London.⁶⁰ The hospital, when he took charge of it, was in debt to the amount of nearly £719, but so zealously did he set to work to improve its condition that in eight years he not only cleared off the debt, but raised over £1,431 to carry out the repairs which he found necessary. On the 18th August, 1510, we find him named in the will of Edmund Dudley⁶¹—executed for treason—together with the Bishop of London, Dr. Colet and Sir Andrew Wyndesore, as guardian of Dudley's son Jerome, until he should be twenty-two, and in furtherance of this charge the four guardians, in 1514, obtained from the King the grant of Dudley's goods and chattels.

The Bishop of London now proposed to make him his Suffragan, and though at first he was doubtful whether his acceptance of the post might not interfere with his work on behalf of the Hospital, the promise that the Mercers' Company should have the long-desired right of appointing the Master of the Hospital in future turned the scale, and accordingly he was consecrated on June 13th, 1513, in the Church of St. Thomas of Acon, as Suffragan Bishop of London,⁶² under the title of Bishop of Callipoli in Thrace, making his profession of obedience to the Archbishop of Heraclius, his titular superior. (Le Neve is in error here in giving the date of his consecration as 1517.) He appears to have regularly acted as Suffragan, until he took up his permanent residence again at Oxford in 1521. He had already, on January 26th, 1513, been given the living of St. Christopher le Stocks,⁶³ which he resigned on April 28th in the following year, having succeeded William Horsey, on March 28th, as Archdeacon of London.⁶⁴ In connection with his election as Prior of Shulbred on June 12th, 1519, it is interesting

⁶⁰ *ibid.*, f. 18. Watney, *History of the Hospital of St. Thomas of Acon*.

⁶¹ *Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, of Hen. VIII.*, Vol. I., 1,212, 5,427.

⁶² Reg. Lond., Fitzjames, f. 41.

⁶³ Reg. Lond., Fitzjames, f. 49d, 51.

⁶⁴ *ibid.*, f. 50d.

to note that in the Bishop of London's register—among the “Ordines Celebrati” at the end—it is stated that on June 18th, in that year, “offices were not celebrated, either by Richard, Bishop of London, because he was blind, or by John, Bishop of Callipoli, because he was absent, as they say, in Sussex,” and his absence must have been for the purpose of being installed at Shulbred. As I mentioned before, he cannot have devoted much of his time to his duties as Prior, nor is it likely that a man who had taken so active a part in church matters would be content to bury himself in a small and secluded convent. He continued during 1519, 1520 and 1521 to act constantly as Suffragan, the last entry of his doing so being on May 25th, 1521, when he was no longer Prior, having resigned before March 21st previously. After leaving Shulbred he became, on April 23rd, Warden of New College, Oxford, where he died on March 28th, 1526. He had been given the living of Colerne, in Wiltshire, on November 14th, 1524,⁶⁵ and was also Dean of Chichester, an appointment he may have owed to the friendship of Bishop Sherburne, himself a former fellow of New College, while Wood⁶⁶ says that he was a friend of Cardinal Wolsey, to whose favour his appointment as Bishop of Callipoli was due, and that he assisted the Bishop of Lincoln, in 1520, to draw up the privileges which the King granted to the University of Oxford two years later. He was buried in New College Chapel, where a brass representing him in the habit of a Bishop was placed to his memory, the inscription on which has a blank space left where the date of his decease should be. This, according to Wood, is due to the fact that he put up the tablet in his lifetime and his executors omitted to complete it.

I have experienced much difficulty in tracing his career, as all the authorities have confused him with others of the same name, two of whom were also scholars of Winchester and fellows of New College. One of these was the Master of the Rolls and Ambassador for Henry VII. and VIII., who died 1516, and the other probably a relation, as he

⁶⁵ Reg. Cant., Warham, f. 309d.

⁶⁶ *Antiq. Oxon.*

was born at Newton Longville, and became Rector of that place in 1525.

During John Yonge's rule the convent acquired a further grant of land in Midlavent by a patent of Henry VIII.,⁶⁷ giving to "John, Bishop of Callipoli, Prior of the Priory of the Blessed Mary and St. Eustache, of Shuldrede, the custody of two parts of a messuage and sixteen acres in Midlovent, which Master Robert le Coke, the bastard, who died without heirs, held on the day of his death, and the custody of six acres of land in Midlovetta (Midlovent in Pat. 13 Hen. VIII.), which are parcel of a certain tenement called Iremonger tenement, to be held by the Prior and his successors from Michaelmas last for a term of forty years, paying therefor annually to the King for the custody of the two parts of a messuage and sixteen acres 5s. 4d., for which it is answerable to the King, and fourpence besides of increase, and for the said six acres 3s. 6d., for which it is answerable, and two shillings besides of increase." That grant is also confirmed by a patent of the next year.⁶⁸

In 1521, as I mentioned before, John Yonge resigned, and on March 21st William Burrey—a monk from the neighbouring Priory of Tortington—was elected in his place, the confirmation of the election being among the Bishop of Chichester's registers.⁶⁹

On the 21st March, 1521, the election by Shulbrede of William Burrey, a regular Canon of the Order of St. Augustine, belonging to the Priory of Tortington, as Prior, was laid before the Bishop by John Stilman, notary public, sealed with the common seal—William Lawley presiding in his Chapter House of the Priory of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Holy Cross, and St. Eustache of Shelbrede, to the Bishop—since the Priorship is vacant by the free resignation of John Young, Bishop of Gallipoli, late Prior; we sought of our noble patron, Henry, Earl of Northumberland, founder of the Priory, to choose us a Prior, we wrote thus: "We, William Lawley, president, Henry Selwode, John Stanney, Nicholas Dunk, Laurence Gold and Laurence Boys, Canons and Brothers of the said Priory, on March 4th, 1521," &c.

The document goes on to say that they elected William Burrey, with his oath on election, and the confirmation was signed by the Bishop on March 31st, 1522.

⁶⁷ Pat. 12 Hen. VIII., Part 2, M. 20. ⁶⁸ Pat. 13 Hen. VIII., Part 1, M. 19.

⁶⁹ Reg. Chic., C., f. 40.

On July 6th, 1524, John Northiall visited the Priory by command of the Bishop.⁷⁰

The Commissioner having read his commission, Sir William Burrey, Prior of the said house, stood up and certified that he had cited all and singular his brethren to comply according to the tenor of the mandate. Sir William Burrey, Prior of the said house, answered in person, as did Sir Nicholas Dunke, Regular Canon and Clerarius, and Sir John Henton and Laurence Boyes, Regular Canons. Sir William Lawley, Canon regular, did not answer, Sir Henry Selwode was absent, Sir John Stanney did not answer.

The Commissioner then proceeded to examine them to find out matters requiring reform.

Sir William Burrey, Prior, Sir Nicholas Dunk, Sir John Henton and Sir Laurence Boyes, being interrogated, said, "All well." The Commissioner, when this examination had been finished, commanded the Prior to show a faithful account of his administration there, together with a statement of the goods and ornaments of the said Priory, before him at the Feast of St. Andrew next.

Three years later, on May 12th, 1527, the Bishop gave directions for a visitation of the Priory,⁷¹ which was carried out by John Northiall on the ensuing 3rd of July. The members of the house then were William Burrey, the Prior, William Lawley, Nicholas Dunk, John Stanney, John Henton and Henry Selwood, and on being examined as to the state of the Convent, Sir William Burrey and Sir John Stanney said "All well." Sir Nicholas Dunke, Sir John Henton and Sir William Lawley said "All well, except that the Prior is too remiss in paying the stipends of the Canons and too sparing in giving them victuals." The Chancellor commanded the Prior and brethren to eat together in future at breakfast and dinner, unless they be prevented by infirmity, and when they had consented to this, he directed the Prior to "honestly provide the Canons with good and healthy food for each of their meals according to the exigency of the times and feasts."

Nothing in the report of this visitation would lead one to suppose that there was anything radically wrong with the house, but the Canons must have been masters of the art of deception or have deteriorated in their moral character very rapidly, as we can hardly reconcile the

⁷⁰ Reg. Chic., A., f. 93.

⁷¹ Reg. Chic., A., f. 99d, 102.

report with the state of things apparently existing in the house very soon afterwards, which led to its partial suppression by the Bishop of Chichester.

A letter—which I give in full in its proper place—written in 1535 by Richard Layton, one of the chief Commissioners appointed by the King to inquire into the state of the monasteries at the time of the dissolution, states that the Bishop “deposed the Prior and purposed to have suppressed the house some ten years since,” but this cannot have been earlier than 1527, and I am inclined to put it about 1529-30, as in that year, in a list of persons summoned to the Convocation of the Province of Canterbury,⁷² we find among those from the Diocese of Chichester “George, Prior of Shelbrede, personaliter, and by the Prior of Holy Trinity, London;” and as we find William Burrey again as Prior in 1532, it seems probable that on account of the irregularities permitted by the latter, this George was set over the few remains of the house as Prior by the Bishop until William was able to bring sufficient influence to bear for his reinstatement.

He may have been George Walden, who succeeded William Burrey as the last Prior of the house, but there is no direct evidence to show it. It is interesting also to note that of the brethren mentioned at the visitation in 1527, the Prior and two Canons, at least, must have been among those thus stigmatised by Layton, for Speed⁷³ states that at the final dissolution there were in the house “George Walden, Prior of Shulbred, John Standney and Nicholas Duke,” the last two being evidently Sir John Stanney and Sir Nicholas Dunke, who appear in the visitation. It may have been through the influence of the Earl of Northumberland, the patron of the Priory, that William Burrey was restored to his position as Prior, but certainly in 1531 we find the Prior of Shulbred, who from later evidence in connection with the negotiations would seem to have been William Burrey, endeavouring, through the mediation of Richard Bedon, to obtain

⁷² *Letters and Papers, For. and Dom., of Henry VIII., Vol. IV., Part 3, p. 2,701, Convocation 6,047.*

⁷³ Speed, *Hist. of Great Britain*, p. 1,027.

security and tranquility for himself and his house by granting a pension to Thomas Cromwell, and so coming under his protection.

An abstract of Bedon's letter and also of one from the Prior is in the *Foreign and Domestic Letters of Henry VIII.*,⁷⁴ but I insert the letters in full on account of their interest.

Master Cromwell, yn my right hertely wise I comend me unto youe. Sir Gylys Covertt and I dyde move youe of a howse yn Sussex called Shulbredde, wiche is of Chanonse. Sir, synse that I spake withe youe I dyde send my servantt unto the pryor and enformed hym by my letter what offree and promyse that I dyd make youe yn Westminster Hall. Syr, the pryore is rerey well contentedd to performe my promise so that youe wyl be so good master unto hym that they maye be kept owte of the boke and dwell att rest with owte trowbill and contynue styll yn ther howse and that you will make Master Hennege w^t youe yn this mater and this doune youe shall have every of youe xx sh. by the yere by patent duryng your lyffe. Sir, make your patentts and send them to me by this berer and I will surely gett them sealed and send them to youe agayne. Sir, I praye youe lett Master Hennege knowe that this mocyon comythe of me, for I truste that he wylbe the better master onto me. Sir, I do occupie a stuardshype of the Bysshoppe of Sarum under him. Sir, if that youe do opteyn thys purpose for this pore howse I dought natt, butt I shall gett youe a patentt or ij more yn these parties and then I truste that youe and I shalbe better acquayntted. . . . Sir, I praye youe that I maye have some answeere yn wrytyng from youe by this berer that I maye shewe ytt to the priore and coventt to comfortte them withall for do assure youe they are yn great feare and trowbill as Jesu knyoth who ever preserve youe. Scrybeled laysorles att Godalmyng the thursdaye next after Seynt Valentyne by your assured to his lytill poer. Rychard Bedon.

Sir, the howse is of my lorde of Northumberlonde fordacyon and if he can do eny good theryn I thynke my lord Percy wyl helpe you the best he can. . . . ytt is nott above $\frac{xx}{iii}$ li. lande and kepithe vii. chanonse and kepithe the howse and Servythe god barely well.

I praye youe send me master hennage patentt and your.

Hol. To his right well beloved M^r. Cromwell.

Bedon's kind offices, for which no doubt he received some substantial reward, as well as that of "better acquaintance" with Cromwell, brought about the desired result, as the Prior wrote a letter of thanks to Bedon asking him to conclude the arrangement.⁷⁵

⁷⁴ *Letters and Papers*, Vol. V., p. 106 (16).

⁷⁵ *Letters and Papers*, Vol. V., p. 107 (abstract).

Master Bedon, we grete you well and thankyng you off your grete kyndnes sertyfyng you we ar all contentt to the tenowre of your letter yff so be y^t we may have a trew certyffycate that we be yn no more trobulle or dowthe off howse goods or lands. Thus donne lett them make ther wretyng resenablye after dew consyons for hyt schall be celyde. Syr, we desyer you as hartely as we came all that ye wyll do for us in thys trobylle as we schalle for yeu. In specyall unto all myghty god for that we may be abyll to fulfille our promes thys done ye bynde us nomore to you at thys tyme, but Jesu preserve you

By our pour oratorys M prior
for the bredene off Shullbrede.

Hol. To Master Bedon at Schakyllforde.

The formal grant of this annuity to Cromwell—finally settled at 26s. 8d.—has its date fixed as 1533 by the Cromwell Papers,⁷⁶ among which is the Patent stating that “we, William Burrey, Prior of the house or Priory of Shulbredd and the Convent of that place, have given and by this our deed confirmed to Thomas Crumwell, gentleman, an annuity or annual payment of 26s. 8d. to be had by him or his assigns to the end of his life out of our manor of B. in Co. S.” Where this “manor of B.” was I cannot determine, as the only property belonging to them beginning with the letter, according to the *Valor Ecclesiasticus*, was Bramshott, the rent of which was only 12s. 9d. The annuity, however, must have commenced earlier, for in a document of September 2nd, 1532,⁷⁷ entitled, “The true pie or catalogue of all my master’s obligations, bills obligatory and all other escripts, remaining in the custody of John Williamson his servant,” there is an entry of “a patentt made to my master of . . . another of 26s. 8d. by Will. Burrey, Prior of Shelbrede.” This annuity is also mentioned in 1535⁷⁸ in the “view of the account of Henry Polstede, receiver of the possessions of the right honourable Thomas Cromwell from Michaelmas, 25 Henry VIII., to Michaelmas, 27 Henry VIII.” A letter which is among the Lisle Papers in the Record Office,⁷⁹ written by “your pour bedman

⁷⁶ *Letters and Papers*, Vol. VI., p. 1,625-7.

⁷⁷ *Letters and Papers*, Vol. V., p. 1,285; Vol. VI.

⁷⁸ *Letters and Papers*, Vol. IX., p. 478.

⁷⁹ *Letters and Papers*, Vol. VII., p. 283 (abstract).

William Waytte," to Lady Lisle on March 3rd, 1534, does not throw any fresh light on the history of the Priory, but dealing as it does with one of their minor worries, so trivial that even their most faithful chronicler would scarcely have recounted it, it forms an amusing contrast with the heavier details of their troubles and the sober record of history.

The writer, addressing Lady Lisle as "my singuler gud Lady," recommends his "cosyn Leonar," himself and his wife to her Ladyship and then proceeds:

Gud Madame, I was so bolde to wryte to the Prior of Schelbred for a littell blacke brache⁸⁰ in your ladeschype's name and my lorde's, bothe the whyche wold not be delyveryd on my first bill. But that I was so bolde over my lorde and your ladischyp to cause Rauffe Reggisby, your servant, on my seyde gud lorde's name and yours to carry annother letter to the seyde prior, and he had conveyd the said brache⁸¹ to one Master Dawtre, the wyche was very lothe to deperte wythe here. I schal desire your ladischyp to be so gud lady unto me as let my lord to have some knowledge of thes my bolde lettere in hys name, lest my lord schould take unny displeasure herin, the wyche y wold be very sory to here of.

The dog-fancying Prior may have been either William Burrey or George Walden, who succeeded as the last Prior of Shulbred. William Burrey resigned in 1533 or 1534 and retired to his own Priory of Tortington, which, it will be remembered, he had left in 1521 to take up the reins of government at Shulbred. The troubles which had befallen him must have made him glad enough to resign and take refuge in a less responsible position, though perhaps under stricter rule than his own. A letter, written by Sir William Goring to Cromwell on June 26th, 1536,⁸² contains a mention of him:

I received your letter by Re. Foster 22 June, 28 Hen. VIII., that I should resort to the Priory of Tortington. . . . I have sent unto you a bill off the Prior's hand, the which he sent to Sir Wylyyam Bery, dwellyng at Tortyngton, and late Prior of Schelbred.

He retired, however, on a pension, as in the "List of the yearly pensions of every religious man of the late

⁸⁰ Mastiff, greyhound, mongrel, grim,
Hound or spaniel, brach or lym.

—SHAKESPEARE, *King Lear*, Act iii., Scene 6, line 71.

⁸¹ Brach, a scenting dog, a lurcher or beagle (*Nares Glossary*).

⁸² *Letters and Papers*, Vol. X., p. 1,207.

dissolved monasteries within the counties of Surrey and Sussex, in the receipt of William Saunders, Esquire,"⁸³ we find, among others, "Shelbrede two, one at 12l. (Will. Burreys) and one at 40s. (George Dealden);" the last-named seems to be meant for George Walden, but there is a discrepancy in the amount of his pension to which I will refer later. This list is included among the papers of 1538 in the *Foreign and Domestic Series of Letters*,⁸⁴ but is stated in a foot-note to be of a later date.

A Prior quondam with a pension of £12 is also found in the survey of this house among the Suppression Papers in the Record Office quoted hereafter.

George Walden, under whom the Priory, after a chequered career of over 300 years, ceased to exist as a house of religion, was Prior in 1534, for in the *Valor Ecclesiasticus*, that great record of the possessions of the Church in England, the compilation of which heralded the destruction of the monastic system, he is shown as Prior of Shulbred. In this survey we find a full list of the possessions of the Priory, while a summary of it is also in the Record Office, in the Rents and Surveys Roll, 659,⁸⁵ which is of great service, as it supplies an item among the reprisals of 4s. 1d., "Alms to the poor for the soul of Candeller," the omission of which in the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* causes a discrepancy between the aggregate of the items enumerated and the sum total as recorded. From these two documents we learn that the annual value of the property then belonging to Shulbred consisted of:

	£	s.	d.
Profits of lands in the hands of the Prior for the use of his house	106	8	
Rents of lands and tenements at Wellyncherner	17	6	5
Rents in Yapton and Rustyngton	6	15	2
Rents in Chichester		30	4
Rents in Midhurst		3	0
Farm of a mill in Cowtershall	53	4	
Rents in Lavant	23	10	0

⁸³ Rot. Harl., I., 11, Brit. Mus.

⁸⁴ *Letters and Papers*, Vol. XIII., Part 2, p. 1, 196.

⁸⁵ Misc. Aug. Office 77.

	£	s.	d.
Profits of the court there in fines and ameracements in ordinary years	12	0	
Rents in Petworth	16	0	
Rents in Perham	5	0	
Rents in Bramshott	12	9	
Rents in Glynde	6	8	
Rents in Lewes		10	
Rents in Haslemere	2	4	
Rents in Lurgashall	10	6	
Rent of a mill in Lowdell	2	0	
Rents in Tullyngton		12	
Rents in Almodyton in le Manwood	13	4	
Rents in Fernest		6	
Rent of a chapel in Lynchess	3	4	
Farm of the rectory of Lavant appropriated to the Priory	14	17	6
Profits of a chapel in Lynchmer belonging to the Priory	66	10	

Total of the temporalities and spiritualities, £79. 15s. 6d.

From which reprisals deducted in accordance with the form of instructions.

To the Bishop of Chichester for sinod for the churches of Lavaunt and Wellenchermer, 3s., and for procurations of the same churches, 3s. 4d.

To the Archdeacon of Chichester for procurations of the same churches, 13s. 4d.

Payment of Rent.

To the Mayor of Chichester as rent paid for lands within that city, 6½d.

Pensions and Indemnities.

To the Prior of Lewes as annual pension, 20s.

To the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral of Chichester for the indemnity of the church of Lavaunt, 2s.

Alms to the poor for the soul of Candler, 4s. 1d.

Fees of the Seneschal, bailiff and receiver.

To the seneschal of the court of the said priory for his annual fee, 26s. 8d.

To John Bell, bailiff of the priory, for annual fee, 26s. 8d.

To William Brym', receiver of the rents of this monastery, for annual fee, 40s.

Total of the reprisals and deductions, £6. 19s. 7½d.

And it is worth clear £72. 15s. 10½d.

The tithe therefrom £7. 5s. 7¼d.

The chapel of Lynch has also a separate entry to itself, which mentions the pension of 3s. 4d. shown in the valuation of Shulbred as rent of the chapel.

Chapel of Lynches.

John Perkys, clerk, the chaplain there is worth clear 72s. 8d. a year, besides 5s. paid to the Archdeacon of Chichester for procurations, 18d. to the Bishop of Chichester for synod and 10d. for procurations, and 3s. 4d. to the prior of Shulbred for annual pension.

The tithe therefrom 7s. 3¼d.

The near approach of the dissolution caused those in charge of the religious houses to put forth their utmost endeavours to escape the common fate, and George Walden seems to have endeavoured, like his predecessor, to gain the assistance of Dr. Layton, and to have been sent by him to see Cromwell at Winchester and there plead his own cause, as the letter from Layton to Cromwell in 1535, which I have already alluded to in connection with the partial suppression of the house by the Bishop of Chichester about 1529, mentions "the prior of Shelbreds this bringer."

The letter of Dr. Layton is in a very mutilated condition, and an attempt at a complete reconstruction of it is in the *Sussex Archaeological Collections*,⁸⁶ but I insert it exactly as it is in the original, the jagged line showing the torn edge of the sheet, as I do not entirely agree with the reconstruction.

The letter has two endorsements, one of which states that the letter was written by Dr. Layton, "declaring that the Bishopp of Chichester had suppressed the priory of Shelbred for the wickedness of the monks," and gives some extra details of the charges against them, which are not adapted for reproduction, and the other runs, "To the ryght honorable M^r Thomas Crōwell, Cheffe Secretarie to the Kyng's hyghnes, at Winchestre, w^t spede."

The state of morals, or rather the want of them, which it reveals is extraordinary, and though some apologists for the monasteries claim that the general dissolution by Henry VIII. was only carried out to enrich his treasury and was mere robbery without any justification, the fact that this house was in so disreputable a condition as to necessitate such strong measures being taken, not by the

⁸⁶ Vol. VII., p. 219.

King, but by purely ecclesiastical authority, may show that the existing state of things—in some cases at least—necessitated reformation.⁸⁷

Hit may plase your mastershippe to underst
the prior off Shelbrede this bringer to com unt
religiouse man. he hath for hymself but vij
two other v a peisse the fyfft and laste iiij
yet he is made over mydsummer mone
as many as his felowse if his right myn
hym. The bisshope of Chicestre put out all
about x yere sens and deposede the prior
purposed to have suppressedd the howse f
howse iiij hundredth shepe LX oxen v
swyne he hade the barnes full of corne
he made his suppression. he pulled down
made w^t pilers of marbull. he pully
fratre much of the churche he cow
upon the howses / the leyde under the
pypes. all the payment of the fratr
ther chalesses w^t all ther howshold s
bare walls / and kepede the londe thus
and towke frō them a goodly In in the
them of XL shelyngs goode rent / wiche
Erle of Northumberlonde caused hÿ to put
he was fownder and now the Kyng ys for
and joineth to the mañ of petworth h
Lorde / the Kyng me thynketh were be
beyng almost downe and yo hit d
for they be all as ye se bawdy knav
the bisshope of Chichestre fere ye n
of hys whereunto he hade no suche
willyng be somewhat plaine w^t
spoile and robry / if I may know your pl
the premisses this bringer the bawdy prior
from Shelebrode prior this Monday by your s

Whether the charges refer to the actual time at which this letter was written, or to the period of its previous reform, I am not sure, but incline to the latter supposition, as the list of residents given in the survey next quoted would seem to point to this conclusion.

The manner in which Dr. Layton spoke of the Prior in this letter was not likely to have furthered his cause, and the Commissioner seems to have counselled the entire suppression of the house, but, except in its landed property, it cannot have benefited the King's exchequer

⁸⁷ *Letters and Papers*, Vol. IX., p. 533 (abstract).

much after Bishop Sherburne's wholesale annexation of everything valuable. Still it would seem from the Survey in the Suppression Papers⁸⁸ to have somewhat recovered from its destitute condition. This survey, returned with those of other monasteries, was based on a form of enquiry into the actual condition of each house under nine chief subject headings, and was made in the latter part of 1536. It is entitled, "The brief certificat of the commyssioners appoynted for the Survey of the Monasteryes and Priories w'in the Countye of Sussex as herafter shall appere," and is printed in full on p. 64, Vol. XLIV., of the *Sussex Archæological Collections*, while another inventory⁸⁹ of the jewels, ornaments, goods, stock, bells and lead, &c., of Shulbred Priory is printed in the same volume, p. 60.

The house was dissolved on or about the 25th March, 1537, and the King assumed possession of all the property belonging to it, while the monks had to leave their old home for whatever refuge they could find. The Prior, however, was given a pension by Henry VIII., the grant being contained in a Royal letter, dated March 17th, 1537, which is in the Record Office,⁹⁰ setting forth that since by the authority of Parliament the late Priory of Shulbrede was dissolved, where one George Wallden was Prior at the time of the suppression and long before, "We, wishing to grant the same George a reasonable annual pension or fit promotion for his living, and that he may sustain proper state," grant him an annual pension of £10 for the rest of his life, or till he shall have been promoted to one or more ecclesiastical benefices, or other suitable promotion of the clear annual value of £10.

The five Canons also receive pensions, and the servants were given rewards.⁹¹

The lands belonging to Shulbred, together with those of many other houses, were granted in October, 1537, to Sir William Fitzwilliam, K.G., Great Admiral of

⁸⁸ Q.R. Suppression Papers, $\frac{833}{39}$.

⁸⁹ Ministers' Accounts, 27-28 Hen. VIII., No. 172.

⁹⁰ Augmentation Office Books, 232, f. 51.

⁹¹ *Sussex Arch. Coll.*, Vol. XLIV., p. 64.

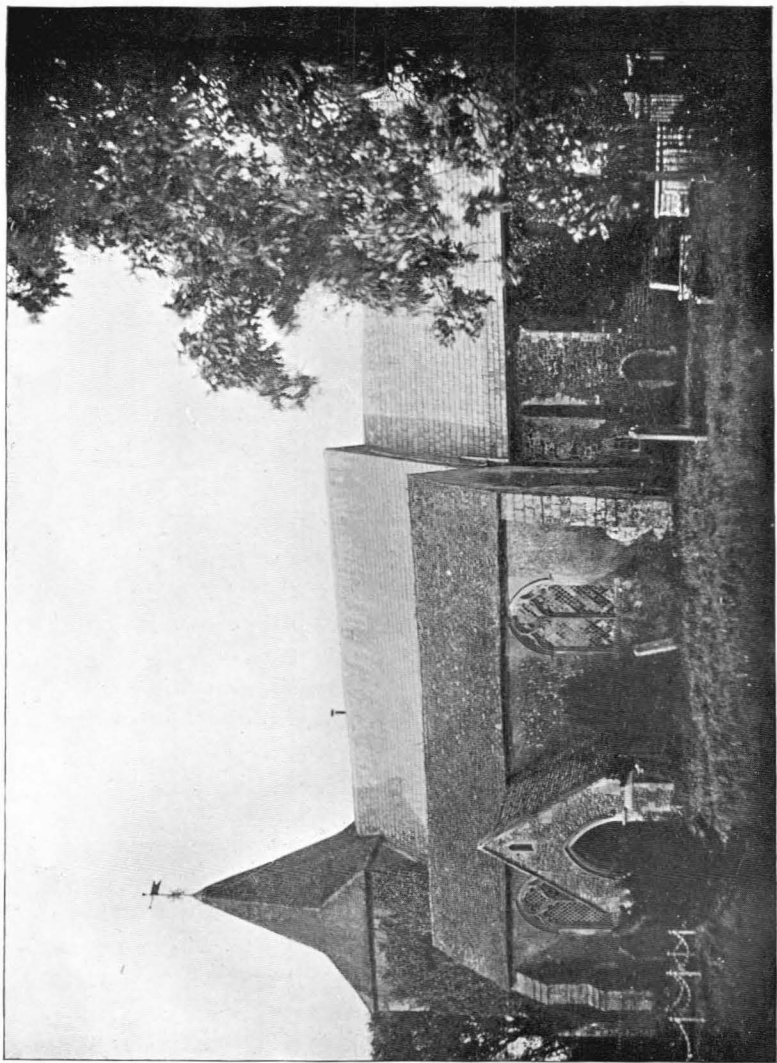
England, and afterwards created Earl of Southampton,⁹² and are specified as "The house and site of the late Priory of Shelbrede, *alias* Shulbrede, Sussex, the church, the belfry and churchyard of the said Priory, a field called 'le Westfeld,' a meadow called 'Beriesmede,' a small croft of land adjoining the said meadow, a piece of land called 'Newland,' a piece of pasture called 'William at Redes,' a piece of land and wood called 'Okeredes,' a piece of land and wood called 'Crokener,' and a moor, a piece of woodland and marsh called 'Lyvermershe,' a croft of land called 'le condyt Crofte,' a piece of land called 'Grenehills,' a piece of land called 'Welchys,' and the land called 'Rodelond,' 'Bushopps Hurste,' 'Courtland' and 'Condit Meadowe,' all of which lie in Schuldbrede, *alias* Shelbrede, and Wellynchmere, Sussex, and belong to the same Priory. Also the Rectory of Lavant and advowson of the Vicarage thereof, and the Chapel of Lynchmere, belonging to the same late Priory, and all manors, messuages, &c., in the villis, fields, or of Shelbrede, *alias* Schuldbrede, Wellynchmere, Yapton, Rustyngton, Chichester, Midhurst, Petworth, Lavant, Parham, Bramshott, Glinde, Lewes, Hasilmere, Lurgashall, Lowdell, Almodyngton in le Manwoode, Fernehurst, Tullynton and Lyncher, Sussex, which belonged to the said Priory, or which George Wallden, the late Prior, held in right of the same on the 4th of February, 27 Henry VIII."

LIST OF PRIORS OF SHULBRED.

1242	John	1519	{ Nicholas Ffensham
1248-9	John		(resigned)
1255-6	Henry	1519 June 12	{ (elected)
1299	Thomas de Henton	to	{ John Yonge
1258	John	1521 Mar. 21	{ (resigned)
1380-1	} William Harethorn	1521 Mar. 21	William Burrey (elected)
to		1524	do.
1404 Nov.	} (resigned)	1529-30	George
1404 Nov.		John Coldell (elected)	1532-3	William Burrey
1478	Thomas Clune	1534	George Walden

⁹² Pat. 29 Hen. VIII., Part 1, M. 21. *Letters and Papers*, Vol. XII., Part 2, p. 1,008 [19].

NOTE.—The Editors hope to publish in a future Volume an Architectural History of the Buildings of the Priory, together with a Plan of its original state as far as can now be ascertained.



PEASMARSH CHURCH.

(South View.)

THREE EAST SUSSEX CHURCHES:

BATTLE, PEASMARSH, ICKLESHAM.

A STUDY OF THEIR ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY.

BY GREVILLE M. LIVETT, F.S.A.,

VICAR OF WATERINGBURY, KENT.

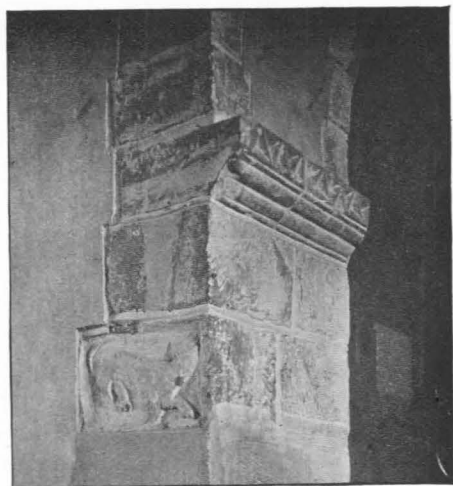
PART II.

PEASMARSH CHURCH.

THE Church of St. Peter and St. Paul at Peasmarsch is picturesquely situated among the trees on top of a hill that rises abruptly to the south of the village to a height of 200 feet above sea level. It is not mentioned in *Domesday*, but that it existed at the time of survey or soon after seems proved by the very early character of its chancel-arch. This is one of the few early-Norman chancel-arches that have proved strong enough to carry for 800 years and more the superincumbent weight of gable-wall and roof, and have been suffered to remain in spite of the exigencies of mediæval ritual and the havoc of modern ignorance. It is mainly on account of its chancel-arch that Peasmarsch Church has been included in this study of the architectural history of "Three East Sussex Churches."

The church is worth a visit, if only for the purpose of gazing upon this old bit of masonry, with its rough dark voussiors, its wide joints, its square jambs and long moulded imposts, and its irregularity of form. It is a pity that the voussiors at the crown of the arch are partly covered by panels of stucco on which the Creed, Lord's Prayer and Ten Commandments are painted. Surely all this might be removed. One of the larger quoinstones on either side, the second below the impost, has a

rudely-shaped lion carved on it in bas-relief. (A similar device is seen on a stone built into the outside wall over the priest's door on the south side of the chancel.)



NORTH JAMB OF CHANCEL ARCH.

E. M. Livett, Photo.

The arch is perfectly plain, built of plastered rubble, faced with ashlar voussoirs. It springs from deep chamfer-moulded imposts, the section of which is shown with the Plan. The square jambs are coursed in ashlar. The material is a dark and coarse iron-sandstone, doubtless a local material. The mortar-joints are wide.

The height of the springing-line (on the top of the imposts) is 7-ft. 1-in. above the chancel-floor and the crown of the arch is 4-ft. 2-in. higher. The span of the opening at the floor-level is 7-ft. 7½-in.; but the opening spreads near the imposts, so that at its widest part (about 12-in. above them) it measures about 8-ft., and on the imposts about an inch less. Thus the arch has a depressed horseshoe form. It is evident that the crown of the arch has sunk under the weight of the wall above it. This depression and the consequent spreading of the jambs must have taken place immediately after the arch was built: the contributing causes were rapid

building, the use of a large proportion of mortar not only in the arch itself, but also in the walling around it, and the removal of the centering on which the arch was constructed before the mortar was dry. The arch must originally have been slightly stilted if not horseshoe in form; for the measurement from springing-line to crown is still an inch or two greater than half the span on the imposts. The original springing-line therefore must have been about 6-in. above the imposts.

There are not many early-Norman chancel arches in existence. In Kent there is a good example at West Farleigh and another (partly blocked and with a later arch built under it) at Offham, and perhaps one or two others.¹ Examples of middle-Norman date, though not quite so rare, are by no means common. A good one at Mountfield was mentioned in the paper on Battle Church in the previous volume of these *Collections*. There is one at Dymchurch, in Romney Marsh, and one (dated 1124) at Frindsbury, near Rochester. As the style advanced they were usually made much larger, like that at Eastbourne Parish Church and that at St. Margaret-at-Cliffe, near Dover; but in some instances, as at Peperharow, in Surrey, the more ornate chancel-arches of late-Norman date were made small. The majority of such chancel-arches of small dimensions, whether early or late, were removed in the fifteenth century, if they had not already disappeared, doubtless to afford additional space for the rood and rood-screen.²

¹ Mr. H. Michell Whitley writes: "There are early-Norman chancel arches of the same type at (amongst others) Ford, Hardham and Combes. At Eastdean there was, until a few years ago, a similar arch, narrow and so low that a man standing underneath could almost touch the soffit of the arch. This interesting bit of eleventh century work was replaced by a loftier pointed arch at the restoration!" A similar fate has overtaken a rude early arch that once existed in Godalming Church, Surrey. [Combes chancel-arch is illustrated in Vol. XLII. of these *Collections*, Ford in Vol. XLIII. and Hardham in Vol. XLIV.—Ed.]

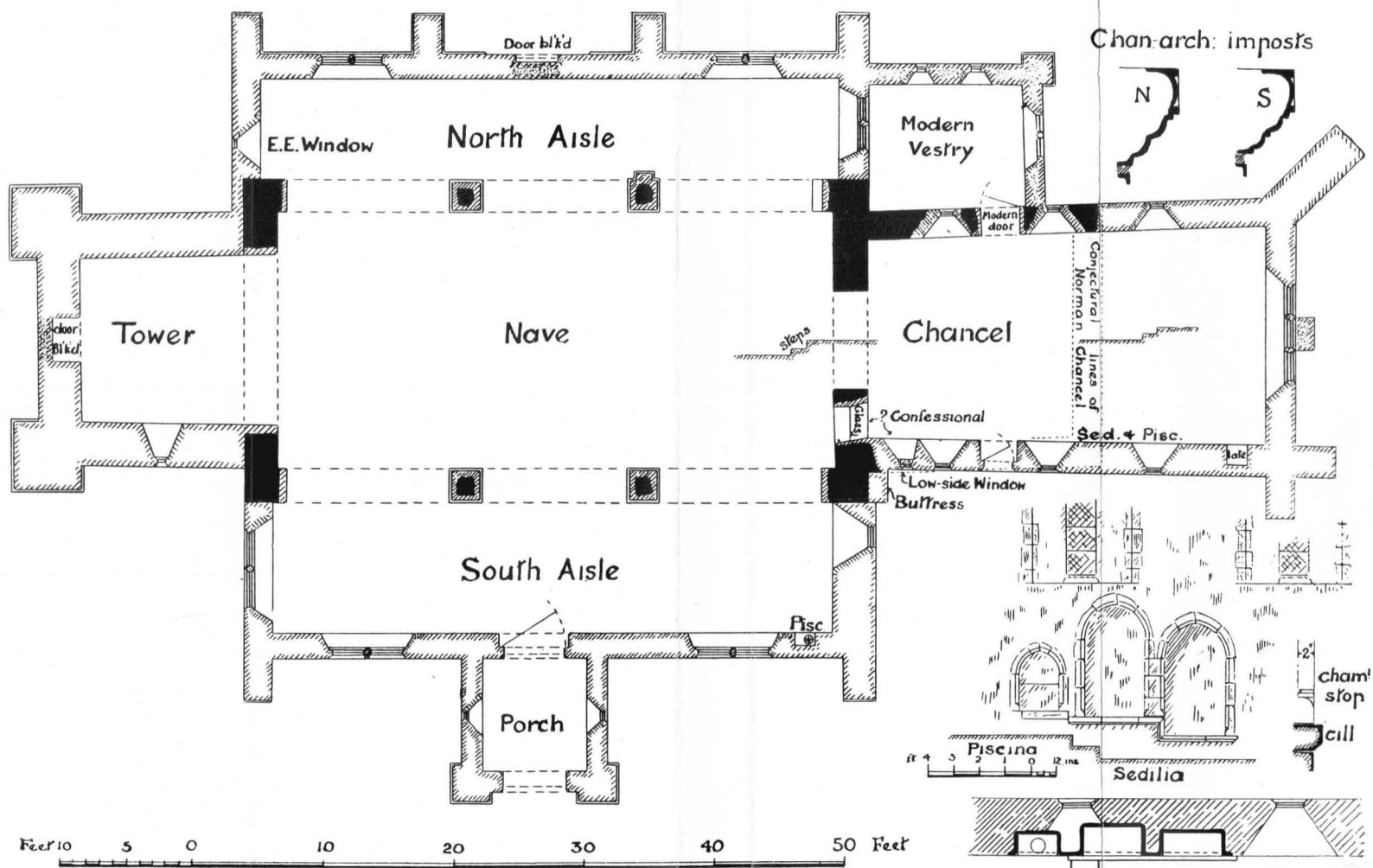
² In most cases the small arch was simply replaced by a larger one. In some cases, however, the arch and gable-wall above it were so completely removed as to lend colour to the idea that there never was a chancel-arch. Ivychurch, in Romney Marsh, is a case in point. There the church has continuous arcades running right from west to east, and, if I remember right, the roof-ridge also is continuous. It looks like a church built anew in the fourteenth century. But in the south aisle wall, opposite the ritual division between nave and chancel, there is a curious deviation in the line of the wall, just sufficient to imply some influence of an older building. On chancel-arches and rood-screens see a paper on "Great Chart Church," in *Arch. Cantiana*, Vol. XXVI.

Norman churches seem to have been built, according to prevailing fashion, on two or three well-defined types of plan. First there was the aisleless nave and square-ended chancel. A tower placed between the nave and chancel produced the second type. The inclusion of transepts in the original plan produced the third type, the cruciform church. The last type did not come into fashion in parish churches until towards the end of the twelfth century. Before that time addition of aisles to old churches of the simple type was causing variation in the planning of new churches; but that is a matter which cannot be discussed here. There were not a few churches built in stone in Saxon times, but I believe that by far the greater number of our mediæval Parish Churches were first built in stone in the eleventh and twelfth centuries, and of these again by far the greater number seem to have been built in the simple type of aisleless nave and square chancel.³ To this type, in the absence of any sign of a central tower, we must conclude that

³ In perpetuating the type of church with aisleless nave and square chancel the Normans were carrying on the Celtic tradition of Saxon times in preference to the Italian (see Mr. J. T. Micklethwaite's remarks, "Something about Saxon Church Building," in *Arch. Journal*, Vol. LIII.; and *The History of English Church Arch.*, by G. G. Scott, ch. II.). The Italian type had aisles and a railed-off chancel in the nave in front of an eastern apse. The Celtic or Scottish type had a plain nave (without aisles) for the people, and for the clerks a small chancel (or more properly a small *presbytery*) attached to the east end, with only a small arch of communication between the two parts. Mr. Micklethwaite quotes, as Saxon examples of the Celtic type, Deerhurst (small church), Kirkdale, Corhampton, St. Martin's at Wareham, and Wittering. He thinks that Bosham, Sussex, may be traced back to a beginning of this form. Norman churches of this type might be quoted by the score for every county in the kingdom.

Here and there a Parish Church of similar type, but with an apsidal instead of a square east end, may be seen. Keymer, in Sussex, seems to be a case in point. Essex has more than its fair share of churches with apsidal chancels (see Buckler's *Twenty-two Churches of Essex*, p. 82). With the exception of a small group of eighth-century churches, comprising St. Martin's and St. Pancras at Canterbury, the first church at Rochester (see *Arch. Cant.*, Vol. XVIII.), Lyminge and Reculver (for this group see *Archæologia*, Vol. LVIII.), I know of only one Parish Church in Kent that has an apse, viz., Eynsford; and I suspect that Eynsford ought to be added to the group of eighth-century foundations. The chapel attached to Gundulf's Hospital at Rochester has an apse, as also had once the hospital-chapel at Harbledown, near Canterbury, but both were non-parochial.

I am unable to compile a list for Sussex. There is the well-known Saxon example of Worth. Newhaven, a church of the nave-tower-chancel type, is another example of an apsidal east end. But I should be surprised to find the complete list a long one. The vast majority of parish churches, whether of Saxon or Norman foundation, were of the simple nave-chancel type with *square east end*. This is italicised because the old theory that our mediæval parish churches usually had apsidal terminations, like our monastic and collegiate churches of Norman date, seems to die hard.



PEASMARSH CHURCH, SUSSEX.

PLAN AND DETAILS.

Peasmarsh Church originally belonged. The nave-arcades occupy the lines of the side-walls of the original nave, and the tower-arch stands on the line of the west wall. In the wall above the arch there is a tall Norman window blocked externally by the later tower. The sill runs sharply down to an off-set, by which the thickness of the gable-wall is diminished. The off-set ranges with the wall-plates of the roof. The blocked opening splays out to a width of 3-ft. 9-in. on the inner face. The sides of this inner arch rise from the off-set 7-ft. to the springing-line. The quoins and voussoirs are of Caen-stone, and the masonry is finely jointed. Both masonry and material suggest a middle-Norman date for this window. It must have been inserted in the older, early-Norman wall.

Apart from the chancel-arch there is abundant evidence of an early-Norman church. The later walls contain numerous bits of squared iron-sandstone, which show the characteristic face-marks of the axe. Near the top of the diagonal buttress which supports the north-east angle of the chancel there is a fragment of shallow carving in the same material. It shows a flying bird holding something in its beak—query, the dove and the olive-leaf.

We may now turn our attention to the additions and alterations which in course of time were made to the early-Norman nave. The aisles and the tower seem to have been built late in the twelfth or early in the thirteenth century. The tower, which is lighted by lancet openings, is capped by a low octagonal spire and strengthened at its two free angles by clasping-buttresses. These buttresses are 5-ft. in width each way and have a projection of 2-ft. A west door has been blocked and a modern window has been inserted just above it. There is a lancet window low down on the south side; but the lower part of it is certainly not original, and there is some doubt about the upper part. The east wall of the tower, being in reality the west wall of the original church, is thinner than the other three walls. The tower-arch in this wall is a plain pointed arch, opening the whole width of the tower internally and of rather low proportions. It springs from

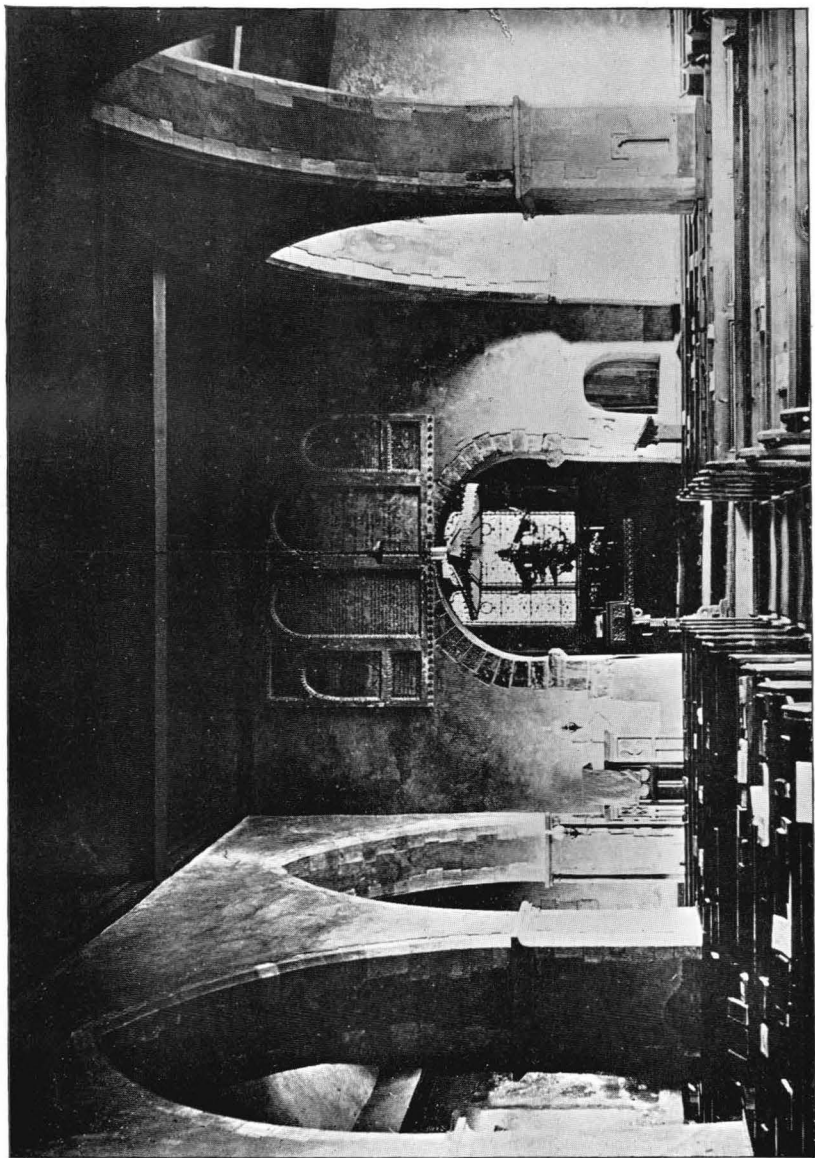
plain imposts. The edge of the arch and of its jambs is slightly chamfered. Chamfer-stops of the common thirteenth-century pattern are used in the jambs.

Similar in character and of the same date as the tower-arch are the nave-arcades of three tall pointed arches which look into the aisles. They have plain soffits and slightly-chamfered edges. The voussoirs are small and show the face-marks of the chisel. They spring from hollow-chamfered imposts, carried by square piers of the same thickness as the walls above, standing on square, bevelled plinths. In the two western pairs of arches the angles of the piers are chamfered and the chamfers show the same common form of stop. In the eastern pair the piers have edge-rolls, with plain bell-caps and bases of two rounds. These are absent in the east respond on the south side.

The two free piers on the north side are less regular in form than those on the south. They are thicker at the bottom, and batter or taper upwards. This is especially remarkable in the eastern one, which is further strengthened by a pilaster strip attached to its north face. The side-wall in which the arcade was inserted apparently leant outwards, and the thickening seems to be a device of the builders of the arcade to strengthen it. The material of nearly all the cut-stone of this work seems to be Caen-stone. A few pieces of the older material, iron-stone, appear in the arches on the south side.

In some respects the north aisle retains more of its original form and features than the south aisle. Its width is about $7\frac{3}{4}$ -ft. In the west wall there is an original lancet window, which at present is, unfortunately, hidden by boarding. Its stonework on the outside has all been renewed, except the sill, and that has been cut down nearly two inches to admit of the insertion of glazing. It is a coarse oolite.

The remaining windows of this aisle are insertions of later date. The east end has a two-light Decorated window. The two lights are foliated and ogee-headed under a plain segmental curtain-arch. The spandrel, or space between and above the two ogee-heads, is not



PEASMARSH CHURCH.

pierced. Late in the fifteenth century the side-wall of the aisle was raised about 2-ft. above its original height, a new sloping roof was put on, and a two-light square headed window was placed high up in the wall near either end of it. The original roof was continuous in slope with the nave-roof. The alteration gave it a slight tilt or cant. The original line can be detected on the exterior face of the wall above the vestry. At the same time four external buttresses were erected and the wall was refaced, with the addition of a base-course, which encloses the buttresses. In the centre of the wall on the outside may be seen the jambs and four-centred arch of a late fifteenth-century north door; the mouldings, consisting of an ogee and hollow chamfer with large dagger-stop, are very bold. The door-way has been blocked and no sign of it remains inside the building.

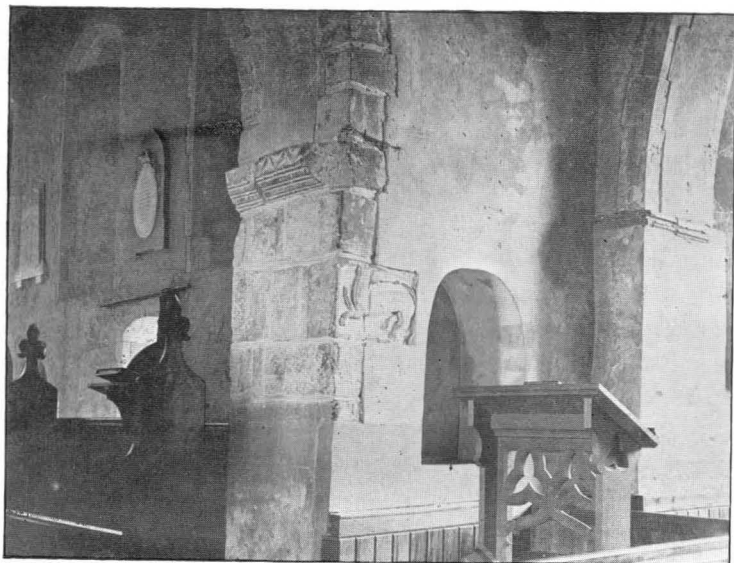
The south aisle was widened in the fourteenth century. The new wall, which is only 20-in. thick, was built up just outside the old one and the aisle was covered with a ridge-roof. A porch was erected at the same time. The two-light Decorated windows in the aisle wall, one on either side of the porch, are poor copies in Bath stone of the original windows. An original window (in sandstone) in the west end of the aisle shows the correct pattern. The main lights are unusually wide, and consequently the form of the quatre-foil above them is not very graceful. The single-light trefoiled window at the east end of the aisle is awkwardly placed near to the arcade. It is earlier in character than the side-windows and was no doubt inserted previous to the re-building of the aisle. This east wall is singularly thick, and I have no doubt that it was purposely made so, either when the aisle was first built or when the Decorated window was inserted, in order to give support to the gable-wall and chancel-arch. I am inclined to favour the earlier date for this buttressing, more especially as there is closely connected with it a portion of a buttress of 8-in. projection in the external angle formed by the aisle and chancel, so placed as to resist the thrust of the Early English arcade. Similar

buttresses have been noticed at Battle and Salehurst. It is not improbable that the stones of which this buttress is composed came from the quoin of the original nave: they are iron-sandstone. The material which the Decorated builders used may be seen in the south porch and in the west window of the aisle: it is apparently a Sussex sandstone.

The Decorated south porch has in each side-wall a lancet of tall and narrow proportions within a widely-splayed opening under a segmental, slightly-pointed wall-arch. The lancets are rebated inside for shutters. The Decorated porch at Eastbourne Parish Church has similar lancets. The archway of the porch is very plain. The angles have clasping buttresses; they appear to be modern, or to have been re-built.

The doorway inside the porch has a round-headed arch which is evidently of earlier date than the Decorated wall in which it stands. It must have come from a south doorway in the wall of the Early English aisle, and perhaps it originally came from the nave-wall when the aisle was added. It has a round arch without imposts, showing a continuous edge-roll. Only a few of its stones are old. The material seems to be whitewashed Caen-stone.

We now come to the chancel. Its remarkable irregularity on plan is a sure sign of alteration and re-building. In round numbers it is 31-ft. long and 15-ft. wide at the west end and 20-in. wider at the east end. The east wall contains a modern three-light Decorated window, said to be a copy of the earlier window. In each side-wall there are three tall single lights. In the north wall there is a modern opening into a modern vestry; in the south wall, near the west end, a small low-side window, blocked; between the first and second window, a priest's door; under the third window, the sedilia and a piscina; near the east wall, an aumbry. I believe that all these features, except the aumbry, are work of the early-Decorated period. On my first visit to the church I took it for granted that they were what they are commonly said to be, Early English, though I confess I felt



SOUTH JAMB OF CHANCEL ARCH.

J. C. Stenning, Photo.



CHANCEL ARCH.

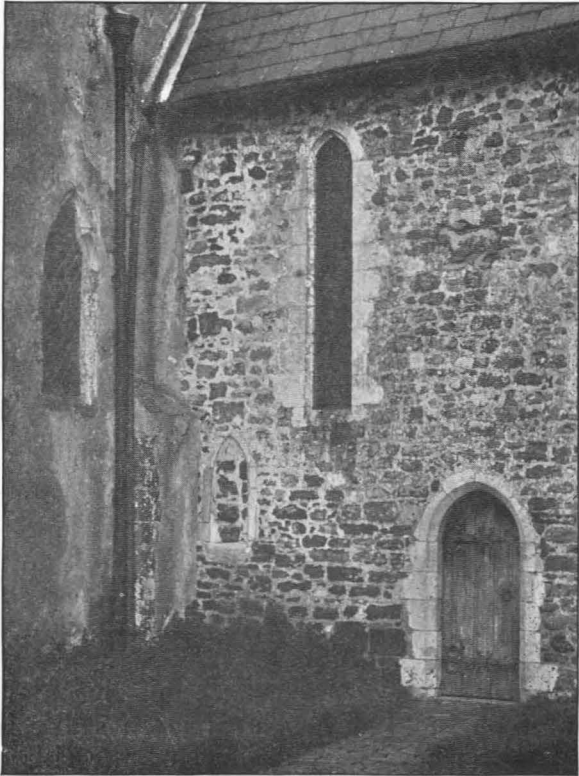
PEASMARSH CHURCH.

A. Soultkes, Photo.

uncomfortable about it. Closer examination has convinced me they are later in date. The piscina and sedilia have chamfered edges, showing a stop which might well have been worked in the twelfth century; but the slope of the stop under the roll is not so sharp as it usually is in Early English work. Moreover, the face-marking of the stonework, both in the sedilia and in the window-jamb, is very different from the genuine Early English chisel-marking of the nave-arcades: instead of the vertical marks of the plain tool we have a distinct cross-hatching of the kind commonly seen in the fourteenth-century work, wrought with a toothed-chisel. Then again, the tall lights show a decided hollow chamfer externally. These features favour a Decorated date, which I think must be conceded in view of the fact that no distinctly Early English feature presents itself. Probably many instances of the use of so-called "lancet" lights in the early-Decorated period could be cited (just as small, round-headed openings were used in Early English times). The only instance of which I have a note is one at St. Martin's, Canterbury.

A small plan and elevation of the piscina and sedilia are given with the Plan. The western sedile is $7\frac{1}{2}$ -in. lower than the eastern. The level of the sills or seats proves that the floor of the chancel, in this as in so many of our churches, is now higher than it was originally.

The illustration shows the blocked low-side window as seen externally. It is probably a fourteenth-century opening. The direction of the splay of the jamb is shown in the plan. A special interest attaches to this low-side window in connection with the rude round-headed opening on the south side of the chancel-arch now filled with glass. These relative positions are seen in the photograph of the interior looking west, in which the inner opening of the low-side window with its vertical sides and square lintel faintly appear to the left of the round-headed opening. The common explanation of the latter is naturally that which calls it a squint or hagnioscope. But the close proximity of these two openings seems to support Mr. P. M. Johnston's theory

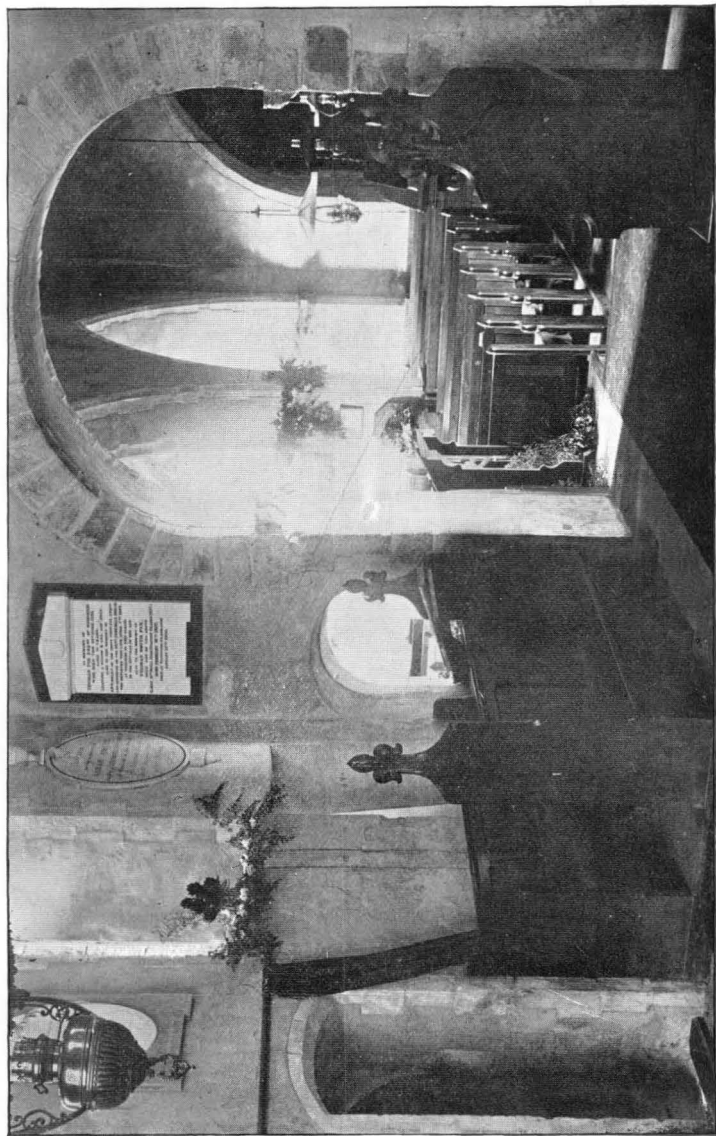


LOW-SIDE WINDOW.

A. foulkes, Photo.

of the use of such openings for the purpose of hearing confessions. A priest seated in the corner of the chancel could easily turn to the one or the other opening, at the approach of a penitent either from the nave or from the churchyard. The height of the sill of the low-side window above the present chancel-floor is 3-ft. 3-in., the height of the other opening is two or three inches lower. The round-headed opening is so devoid of character that it is impossible to guess when it was made: it would of course serve the purpose both of a squint and of a confessional.

The roofs of both nave and chancel are of the ordinary collar-beam type. That of the chancel has two tie-beams,



PEASMARSH CHURCH.

(INTERIOR, LOOKING WEST.)

both showing perpendicular mouldings: an ogee and hollow chamfer. It is probable that nave, north aisle, and chancel were all re-roofed at the same time.

Returning once more to the Norman church and its plan: the builders were unusually happy in laying out their nave (which measured $42\frac{1}{2}$ -ft. by $19\frac{1}{2}$ -ft.) in that they managed to get its angles all right angles. The lie and dimensions of their chancel cannot be recovered with certainty. High up in the angle at the west end of the chancel on the south side, exterior, a few stones remain to indicate the return of the early-Norman chancel-wall from the east wall of the nave. It appears that the fourteenth-century architect demolished and rebuilt the south wall of the chancel. I have carefully examined the junction of the chancel with the nave in the corresponding angle on the north side (above the vestry) and am pretty well persuaded that the chancel-wall on that side is in part the original Norman wall. This gives the trend of the Norman chancel on plan as leaning a little to the north as it went eastwards. The length of the chancel cannot be determined exactly. There is no old quoin, such as may be seen in many churches, left in the face of the wall to indicate the original east end.⁴ But I fancy I see a slight change in the masonry between the second and third windows on the face of the wall below them. At any rate, to place a cross-wall in this position is to give the Norman chancel its natural proportions, so that the indication on the plan is probably not far wrong.

To sum up the history of the church:

1. An early-Norman church, of which the chancel-arch remains and parts of all four walls of the nave, and the north wall of the chancel.

2. A west tower and nave-aisles added late in the twelfth or early in the thirteenth century.

3. In the fourteenth century: (*a*) the chancel rebuilt, possibly on account of the partial failure of the south

⁴ East Peckham and West Malling, both in Kent, show such a quoin, on the north side in each case.

wall and for the sake of enlargement; (b) windows inserted in the east end of each aisle; (c) the north aisle widened and a new porch built.

4. New roofs throughout in the fifteenth century and new windows inserted in the north aisle.

5. A modern vestry.

I have to thank the rector, the Rev. F. B. Allison, for sending me measurements to enable me to complete the plan; and Mr. J. C. Stenning and Mr. A. ffoulkes for supplying photographs for some of the illustrations.



THE SUSSEX COLEPEPERS.

BY COLONEL F. W. T. ATTREE, R.E., F.S.A.,

AND THE

REV. J. H. L. BOOKER, M.A.

To write a history of the family of Colepeper in all its different branches would take up a good many volumes of the size of these *Collections*, and we have, therefore, confined ourselves to the main branch, and to off-shoots of it which settled in Sussex.

With regard to the derivation of the name Colepeper no satisfactory explanation has ever been given, but as the first of the family of whom we have any mention, the "Recognitor Magnæ Assisæ tempore Regis Johannis," is called Thomas *de* Colepeper, we may fairly conclude that the name either bore a local signification, or it refers to the occupation, or calling in life, of those who first adopted it. If the name is a local one two places have been suggested from which it may be derived, viz., Gollesberghe, in Sandwich, co. Kent, and Goldspur, or Culpore, a hundred in the Rape of Hastings. If, on the other hand, the name is connected in some way with the occupation of those who first assumed it, then it is argued that in the same manner as Coleprophet means a false prophet, and Coletragitour a false traitor, so Colepeper may mean a false pepperer, or sham grocer, *i.e.*, one who traded outside the Fraternity of Pepperers, the Guild whence sprang the Grocers' Company, which was incorporated in 1345. Another suggestion points to the possibility of Colepeper meaning Blackpepper, while another hints at the likelihood of there having been formerly some industry in which the culling or picking of pepper may have formed one of the chief branches.

The armorial bearings of the family, *Arg:* a bend engrailed, *gu.*, may possibly furnish a clue to its origin. Papworth, in his *Ordinary of British Armorial*, mentions some sixty families as bearing the bend engrailed, but apparently only two of them, viz., Chitcroft and Walrand, displayed identically the same coat as the Colepepers. As Robert Walrand, in the Roll of Arms, *temp.* Henry III., appears as the owner of this coat,¹ the Colepepers probably got it somehow through him, and they were using it as early as 3 Edward III. (1329), when John, the son of Sir Thomas Colepeper, is recorded as bearing it, and his brother Richard differenced it with a label of three points.² The Chitcrofts also were probably either Colepepers or closely connected with them, as not only are their arms identical, but we find the two families associated together at a very early period. In 1299 Benedicta, daughter of Thomas de Chitcroft, granted land in Beghal, with a mill in Pepinbury, to Thomas, son of Thomas Colepeper, and Margery his wife,³ while in 11 Henry IV. (1409) the names of John Chitcroft and Thomas Colepeper, chivaler, appear coupled as defendants in an action brought by John Mortymer, relating to the manor of Asshen, co. Northants.⁴ An investigation of the early Walrand and Chitcroft pedigrees would doubtless reveal some connection with Colepeper, but would probably give no clue to the origin of the name, which may, therefore, be left to the choice of the reader or to his further researches.

Thomas de Colepeper is stated to have been a Recognitor of the Grand Assize, on the authority of Phillipott, in his *Villare Cantianum*, where he quotes "Bundels of uncertain years in the Pipe Office," but no direct reference being given we have, unfortunately, been unable to trace him. We would, however, point out that a Recognitor was not a Judge, as is asserted in the article referred to.

The Grand Assize was not an assize in the sense which we now use the word, but it was a proceeding or enquiry

¹ *S.A.C.*, Vol. XXIV., 30.

³ Harl., Ch. 77, f. 20.

² *Coll. Top. et Gen.*, VII., 337.

⁴ *Genealogist*, Vols. XIV., 252; XVI., 38.

like an assize of novel disseisin, or an assize of mort d'ancestor, &c., while the Recognitors, who were summoned on such tribunal, were the jurors whose function it was to investigate all cases involving questions of right, and who, being probably neighbours of the disputing parties, were bound to "recognise" and speak the truth concerning the matter at issue.⁵

Most pedigrees agree in giving John as the Recognitor's son, followed by Sir Thomas as his grandson. If the pedigrees are correct then this Sir Thomas, of Bayhall, must have been an old man in 4 Edward II. (1310). Assuming that the grandfather was fifty years of age when he served as Recognitor, then the two generations succeeding him must have covered a period of some eighty years. This would make Sir Thomas Colepeper, in 4 Edward II., when his son Thomas and Margery his wife purchased of him 50 acres in Fouldsen,⁶ a fairly old man, and although indicted in 1305, with his son Thomas, for stealing the goods of the vicar of Ringmer, we can hardly believe that he took any active part in the matter. For this reason it was not probable that it was this Thomas who was porter or janitor of Leeds Castle in 1292; it was more likely his son of the same Christian name. In 1296 (25 Edward I.) there is an important reference to Thomas Colepeper, sen.; the executors of the will of Sir William de Montfort brought an action against Thomas Colepeper and *John* his son concerning the manor of Newnton, in Kent.⁷

From this it is clear that there was, besides his sons Thomas and Walter, who were executed, another son John, and there was doubtless another son named Nicholas. All four were implicated in the Earl of Lancaster's rebellion, but John and Nicholas evidently in a lesser degree than Thomas and Walter. There was an order issued in 1322 to the Sheriff of York to

⁵ See Pollock and Maitland's *Hist. of Engl. Law*, Vol. II., p. 627.

⁶ *Inq. de terris forisfactis*, 17 Ed. II., No. 12.

⁷ De Banco, Mich., 25 Ed. I., m. 287^d. In 35 Ed. I. Margaret, daughter of the late William Pykot, granted to Matilda Colpeper and Joan her daughter 15 dayworks (daywercas) of land in Newnton, in a field called "Brechtelde." (*Ancient Deeds*, Vol. IV., A. 7030.)

receive John Colepeper and others into custody in York Castle.⁸ This looks as if John Colepeper took part in the Battle of Boroughbridge, and Weaver, in his *Ancient Funeral Monuments*, p. 272, speaks of Sir Thomas Colepeper siding with the Earl of Lancaster and being hanged, drawn and quartered at Winchelsea. The place fatal to the Earl was Pontefract, so it seems certain that both Thomas and John were with Lancaster's forces at Boroughbridge.

After remaining a close prisoner during the remainder of the reign in the Castles of Berkhamstead and Gloucester,⁹ John Colepeper was released on the accession of Edward III., and in the restoration of confiscated lands which then took place those of John Colepeper, of Lynlegh, were included.¹⁰ He was alive eleven years later, when John Colepeper, of Lynlegh, with Johanna, his wife, appear as deforciants in a fine relating to 20 acres of land in Wythyhame.¹¹

With regard to the other two sons of Sir Thomas Colepeper, sen., Walter and Nicholas, they both suffered for their refusal to admit Queen Isabel to Leeds Castle. Walter "sticked not to tell him" (the Queen's marshal) "that neither the Queen nor any other should be lodged there without the commandement of his Lorde the owner." On the Queen coming to the gate in person "the Captaine most malapertly repulsed her, insomuch that shee complained grievously to the King," who besieged the place and eventually took it. "Then tooke he Captaine Colepeper and hoong him up." Captain Colepeper was doubtless Walter, as the release of Nicholas, his only brother yet unaccounted for, forms the subject of the following order issued in 1323 to Henry de Cobeham, Constable of Rochester Castle: "Whereas Nicholas Colepeper and others are imprisoned in Rochester Castle because they adhered to certain rebels who held the King's Castle of Ledes against him. The King, compassionating their estate, and being unwilling to detain

⁸ Close Roll, 1322.

¹⁰ Close Roll, 1 Ed. III., m. 21.

⁹ Close Roll, 19 Ed. II., m. 22.

¹¹ Feet of Fines, Sussex, 12 Ed. III., No. 28.

them longer in prison, orders the Constable to release those of them whom he shall find by Inquisition to have no lands, and to cause those of them who have lands to come before the King within 15 days from Easter at their own cost and to do and to receive what the King's Court shall consider in the matter."¹²

Of the four sons of Thomas Colepeper, grandson of the Recognitor, we can find no trace of John and Nicholas, while from Captain Walter Colepeper sprang the Colepepers of Oxenhoath and Aylesford, with whom, as being more connected with Kent than Sussex, this paper has no concern.

The eldest son, Sir Thomas Culpeper, who was executed at Winchelsea in 1321, seems to have married Margery, a daughter of the Bayhall family, and either by this match, or by purchase, to have acquired their estates. This Thomas is called in 1306 "fil' Thom' Colepeper de Brenchesle." The following evidence is adduced to show that Margery probably belonged to the Bayhall family.

In 1299 there is the grant, mentioned before, by Benedicta daughter of Thomas de Chiteroft, which family bore identically the same arms as the Colepepers (and therefore Thomas de Chiteroft may have been a Colepeper himself, or he and Thomas Colepeper may both by marriage with the Bayhall heiresses have adopted their coat of arms) to Thomas, son of Thomas Colepeper, and Margery his wife of lands at Beghall with part of a mill in Pepinbury.¹³

1308. Charter in which Cecilia, Margeria, Amicia, and Christina, daughters of John atte Bayhalle grant to Thomas the son of Thomas Colepeper, for 5 mares, all their part of a mill and lands in Peapinbury which they had after the death of their grandfather William atte Bayhalle.¹⁴

1309. Johanna quæ fuit uxor Johannis atte Beyhalle petit versus Thomam Colepeper juniorem.¹⁵

1312. Grant from Ralph Newman and Agnes daughter and heir of Geoffry atte Beyhalle to Thomas Colepeper and Margery his wife of lands in Pepinbury.¹⁶

1312. Grant of Walter son of Jeffrey atte Beyhalle and Agnes his sister and Ralph Neweman to Thomas Colepeper and Margery his wife for 26 shillings "quandam granam terræ in Pepingebery."¹⁷

¹² Close Roll, 17 Ed. II., m. 14.

¹⁵ De Banco Mich., 2 Ed. II., m. 216^d.

¹³ Harl., Ch. 77, f. 20.

¹⁶ Harl., Ch. 79, d. 45.

¹⁴ Harl., Ch. 76, b. 1.

¹⁷ Harl., Ch. 76, b. 2.

1313. Gilbert ate Beyhalle grants to Thomas Colepeper and Margery for 50 shillings a piece of land in Pepingbery to be held by them and their heirs for ever.¹⁸

1314. Charter by which Christina daughter of John atte Bayhalle for 4 marcs grants to Thomas Colepeper lands in Pepingbery.¹⁹

1315. Christina de Beyhalle grants to Thomas Colepeper and Margery his wife for 3^s 6^d the pension which William Scriver owes yearly to her.²⁰

1316. Grant from Ralph Newheman to Thomas Colepeper and Margery his wife of lands at Beahalle in fields called "Redest" and "Mesebort" in Pepinbury.²¹

1316. Charter by which Christina daughter of John atte Bayhalle grants to Thomas Colepeper and Margery for two shillings all that part of wood "inter Rodgate et stagna de Bayhalle cum placea super quam boscus crescit."²²

1317. Christina daughter of John atte Bayhalle grants to Thomas Colepeper and Margery for 4 marcs a messuage and lands in Peapingbery which she had "post decessum Willelmi ate Bayhalle avi sui."²³

1317. Quitclaim by Johanna widow of John atte Beyhalle to Thomas Colepeper and Margery his wife of a house and lands at Beyhalle for 3½ marcs.²⁴

Sir Thomas Colepeper, who "pro bono servicio in partibus Scotie" received a pardon in the 32nd year of Edward I. for breaking the park of the Prior of Christ Church, Canterbury, at Westwell, and the park of the Prior of Michelham, in the 29th year of that King's reign,²⁵ took the side of the Earl of Lancaster against Edward II., and being Governor of Winchelsea, was there executed in 1321.

Previous to this, however, by a fine levied in 1320, part of his estates, consisting of 2 messuages, 2 mills, 405 acres of land, 20 acres of meadow, 60 acres of pasture, 80 acres of wood and 20 shillings annual rental in Pepyngbery, Thonebregg and Teudele, were settled on himself and Margery his wife for life, with remainder to their sons Walter, John and Richard in succession.²⁶

By Inquisition taken at Tunbridge 25th February, 1 Edward III. (1327), it was found that Thomas Colepeper

¹⁸ Harl., Ch. 76, b. 4.

¹⁹ Harl., Ch. 76, a. 50.

²⁰ Harl., Ch. 76, b. 3.

²¹ Harl., Ch. 79, d. 46.

²² Harl., Ch. 76, a. 52.

²³ Harl., Ch. 76, a. 53.

²⁴ Harl., Ch. 77, e. 52.

²⁵ Assize Roll, Sussex, No. 934, m. 6^d.

²⁶ Feet of Fines, Kent, Case 101, No. 704.

died seized of Bayhalle, with lands in Pepyngbery, Thonebregg and Teudele, and that Walter was his son and heir, aged 22 years on the feast of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary last past (2nd February, 1327).²⁷ In the Inquisition de terris forisfactis, 17 Edward II., taken at Lamberhurst, mention is made of Thomas Colepeper's estate in Pepynbery, included in the fine levied in 1320, besides which it is stated that he had acquired 50 acres in ffoghesdenne from Thomas Colepeper, senr., in 1310, 1 messuage and 1 carucate of land in Bernette and Ramherste from Richard Wych in 1320, 1 messuage and 60 acres of land in Bocstede from Ralph Marscot, 10 acres in Bayrugge from Michael de Bettessfield, and 40 acres in ffernth (*i.e.*, Frant) from Roger de fferrugge. All these lands had been seized by the King on November the 6th, 1321, on account of the felony of the said Thomas, and for no other reason.²⁸

It was not long, however, before all these estates were restored to the family. By deed bearing date 1st July, 17 Edward II., Margery, widow of Thomas Colepeper, agreed to grant the Pepinbury estate to the King for the term of her life on the payment of 12 marks per annum from the Exchequer.²⁹ But apparently she soon repented of this bargain, and addressed a petition to the King praying that "le manoir de la Bayehalle" might be restored to her, the grounds for the request being that the King's ministers had not only neglected to pay the rent, but had let her houses go to ruin, "a g'nt damage de l'avant dite Marg'ie de xl^{li}."³⁰ On this the King issued a commission to Henry de Cobham and others to investigate the matters set forth in the petition,³¹ and the direct result of this enquiry was an order for the immediate restoration of all the property. The outlying estates were to be restored unconditionally, and if lands had been "demised at ferm" the farmers were to be satisfied for their expenditure on

²⁷ Inquis. P.M., 1 Ed. III., No. 68 (b).

²⁸ Inquis. de terris forisfactis, 17 Ed. II., No. 12.

²⁹ Close Roll, 17 Ed. II., m. 3.

³⁰ Ancient Petitions, No. 712.

³¹ Harl., Ch. T., 5 (b).

the land,³² while with regard to Bayhall and the land included in the fine levied in 1320, there was this saving clause, viz., that this portion of the property was to revert to the King in case all the parties mentioned in the fine died without issue.³³

From this order it appears that Thomas Colepeper acquired the Buxted property mentioned above in 7 Edward II., and in 13 Edward II. he purchased from Reginald, son of Reginald Burgeys, of Boxstede, 1 messuage and 50 acres in Boxstede and Marsefeld. The 40 acres in Fernth (Frant), co. Sussex, is supplemented in this order by 10 acres of wood bought in 10 Edward II. from Roger, son of Richard de Ferrugge, while another 20 acres in the same town is stated to have been acquired from William, son of John de Netteworth.

Walter, the eldest son of Thomas Colepeper, married, first, Elizabeth, widow of Thomas de Cobham, and, secondly, Alice . . . (who re-married Richard Charles, and died about 1386), but died without issue, when his brother, Sir John Colepeper, succeeded to Bayhall.

Sir John, who in 1348 had purchased the manor of Wigsell, in Salehurst, co. Sussex, from Simon de Etchingham,³⁴ by marriage with Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of Sir John Hardreshull, of Hardreshull, co. Warwick, considerably augmented his patrimonial estates, and left at his death an only son and heir, Sir Thomas Colepeper, of Bayhall, in Kent, and Hardreshull, in Warwickshire.

Sir Thomas Colepeper married, first, Alianora, daughter and heiress of Nicholas Greene, of Exton, in Rutlandshire, by whom he had issue:—

- (i.) Alianora, who married Sir Reginald Cobham, of Lingfield, in Surrey.
- (ii.) Sir John Colepeper, of Bayhall, Hardreshull and Exton, who by Juliana, his wife—who remarried, first, John Braunspath, Esq.,³⁵ and, secondly, Robert Fenne, Esq.,³⁶—had issue

³² Close Roll, 17 Ed. II., m. 1.

³⁴ Feet of Fines, Sussex, 22 Ed. III.

³³ Close Roll, 17 Ed. II., m. 5.

³⁵ Harl., Ch. 80, g. 32.

³⁶ Close Roll, 27 Hen. VI.

an only daughter Katherine, who by her first marriage with John Harrington, Esq., carried the Exton estates to that family, and married, secondly, Bryan Talbot, Esq.

Sir Thomas Colepeper married, secondly, Joyce, widow of John Vyne, Esq.,³⁷ by whom he had four sons:—

- (iii.) Walter.
- (iv.) Nicholas.
- (v.) Thomas.
- (vi.) Richard.

Sir Thomas Colepeper died a very old man, about 142 $\frac{8}{9}$, and the following is an abstract of his will, partly translated:—

WILL OF SIR THOMAS COLEPEPER.³⁸

Moy Thomas Colpeper Ch^r le dymenge procheyn deuant la feste de lez apostelez Simon et Jude l'an n^re sy^r le Roy henry apres le conquete vj et de son regne vij ordeyne mon testament. . . . En primez mon alme a dieu et mon corps desire sepelye en l'abbeye de Beggh^ame p cause que l'esgisle est de l'annunciation n^re dame en le lieu ou mon sepulture d'Alebastre est fait. Et ieo lise a Nicholas mon fitz toutz mes chualx. Et a Elizabeth sa femme mez paternosterez de or. A Jouce Topemoye si ele soit en vie v marc. A John Bayhalle bastard x marcz. á Thomas Payne mon cuc xl^s. a mon Butiller 13^s 4^d. mon Bakere 13^s 4^d. Christiane Braylez 13^s 4^d. John Bosvyle 13^s 4^d. John Copping 13^s 4^d. mon parker 13^s 4^d. John Devale 13^s 4^d. a chescun garson 3^s 4^d. a chescun page and hyne 20^d. a Malyme ma petite chaumberer a son mariage 20^s. l'eglise de Pepymbery 40^s. al haute auter la 13^s 4^d. S^r John Trot 20^s. al Abbot de Beggh^ame 20^s. a chescun Canon de mesme le lieu 3^s 4^d. To the Curates of the seven nearest parishes 6^s 8^d for masses and to publish my humble will. To five of the poorest of the same parishes 5^d. To the Abbot and Convent of Begh^ame 10^s yearly to keep my anniversary and the anniversary of Joyouse my wife. To Walter my son 200 marcs "condicional sil face lealement et naturelement son devoir en lez ventez pticions et liberations de mon chatel p tesmoinage de les autres compaignons et assossez. A Nicholas mon fitz 200 marcs pour son bon s^vices. A Thomas mon fitz 200 marcs sur tiel condicion d'estre paie sil supporte bien et naturelement a mon volunte de mon testament et a mez executeurs et enfeffez. A John Colpeper mon fitz £40 (on same conditions as Thomas). To the Abbot and Convent of Begh^ame £35. 6. 8. To the Church of Nonaignez de Malling 40^s. To the Church of the Priory of Tunbridge 20^s. The brothers of Aylesford 20^s. Al freres austynes de Rye pour tenir mon obit et anniversarie 40^s. A lumer les Taperez de la Shryne de

³⁷ Harl., Ch. 80, h. 27.

³⁸ 403b Chichele at Lambeth.

Canterbury 20^s. Et ieo prie et charge John Colpeper et toutz mes autres fitz quilz ne disturbent mes executors ne mes enfeffez de fermez. Goods in Manor of Bayhalle. If any person forfeit the condition half his legacy shall go "a mes fitz de moy et ioiouse ma femme" and of the other half, parcel to the Abbot and Convent of Beghme to find a chaplain to sing for the souls of me and Joyouse my wife at the altar where the bodies lie, and remainder to works of charity. Executors, Sire John Langdon leuesq de Roucester, John Chethm le Abbot de Beghm, Walter et Nicholas mez ffitz, William Burgoyne, Roger Honyton, William Bernes, et Thomas Festynden.

Ceste la condition et volunte de Monsr. Thōms Colpeper chiualer fait en la feste de seint Margarete l'an n̄re Sy^r le Roy Henry vj puis le conquete tierce quil voile et charge q sez enfeffez William Bernes, Rics Ruyton, Sire Robert Clerk, Robert Sprynget queux furont et sount enfeffe avec autres q sount mortz come p chrt^r de fee simple de toutz sez terres et tenementz en les countez de Kent et Sussex portant la Chrt^r date done a la feste de la natiuite n̄re dame l'an n̄re Sy^r le Roy henry quarte apres le conquete viij (8 Sept. 1407). Et apres est un chart^{re} a Thomas longle leuesq de Durhm, William Cheyne iustice, Walter et Nicholas Culpeper mes ffitz, W^m. Bernes, Ric. Ruyton, et Robert Sprynget portant le det ch̄re date Done en la feste del annunciation n̄re dame l'an n̄re Sy^r le Roy henry quinte x^{me} (25 March 1422) De la sit et mesons del manoir Bayhalle avec toutz les terres et tenementz que furont Auncien temps done p fine a iohn Colpeper mon pere et a sez heires maslez en Pepymbury, Tonbrigge et Tudele. The above feoffees are to receive the rents for two years to pay debts.

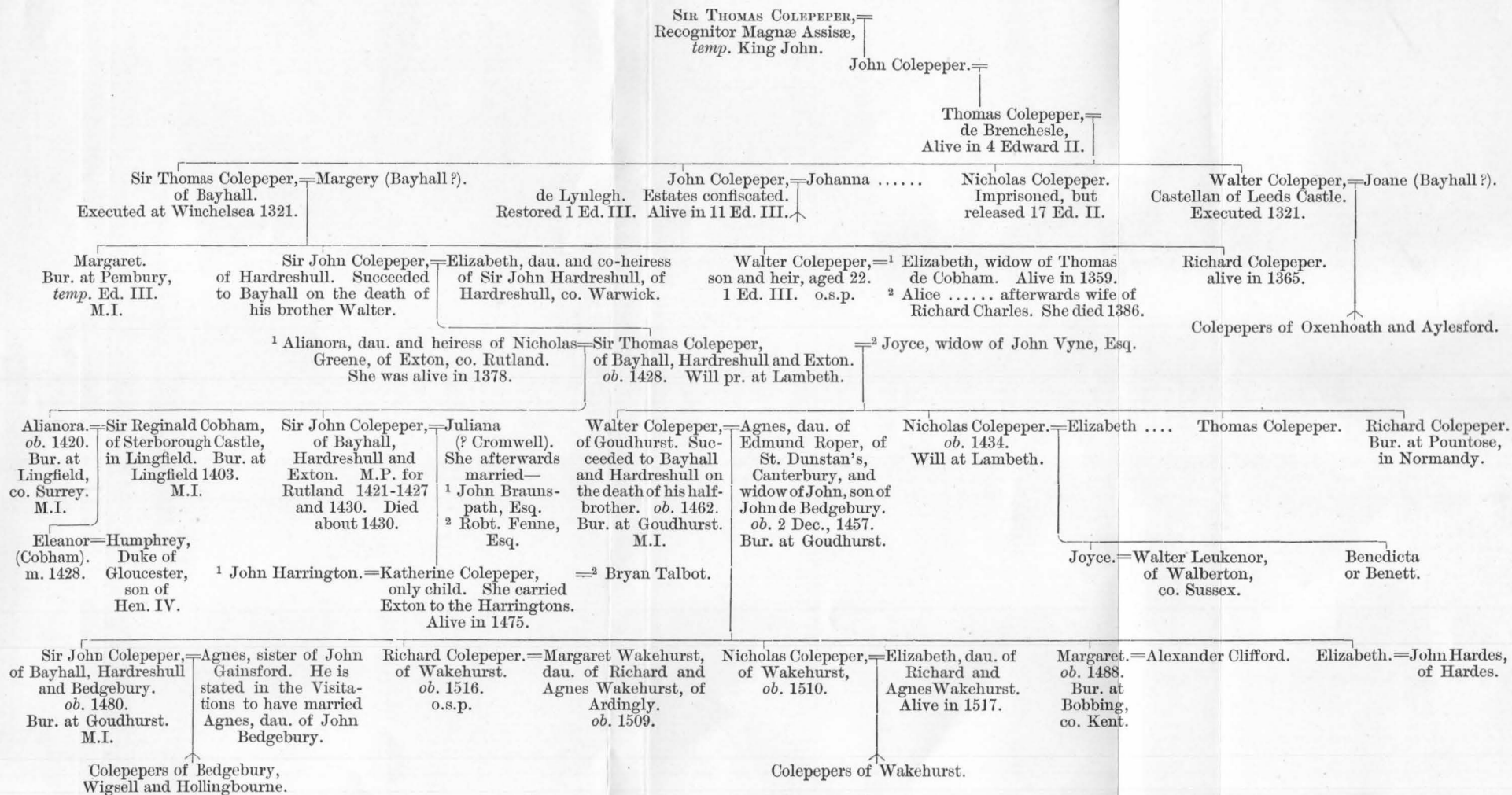
Touching the manor of Badeselle it is to remain to Walter my son and his heirs male, with remainder to the heirs male of myself and Joyce my wife.

Touching the manor of Bernet in Leghe, Penserst, Bitteberg and Tonbregge, with the mill of Greenerssh and lands called Scottegrove in Asshe, Gatewicke mede in Otteford, and rents and farms in Sele and Sevenoaks, to Thomas my son and his heirs, remainder to Nicholas his brother, remainder to the heirs of me and Joyce lately my wife, remainder to my right heirs.

Touching the lands and tenements of Coluerdon, two windmills, Coluerdon mede, the lands and tenements of Bokstede and Marsfelde, lands in Fernth and Wadehurst, the mill of Beckeleghe, and 3 marcs of fee farm the Syr de Ponyngs pays for hasylholte, to Nicholas my son and his heirs male, remainder to the heirs of me and Joyce lately my wife, "et voile q'le dit Nicholas en annu^tage toutez les terres et tenementez rentez et seruices appurtenant a manoir de Bayhalle q̄i fueront purchase p Walter Colpeper mon oncle, John Colpeper mon piere ou p moy q sount depuis purchase q' le fine de Bayhalle fuit fait.

Touching the manor of Wyggésell and lands in Hernden in Sandherst and Newynden because Wyggésell was settled on me and my wife Joyce and our heirs on our marriage "p chart^r endente," notwithstanding I have made another feoffment I wish the original gift to stand good.

COLEPEPER OF BAYHALL.



“Moy Thomas Colpeper le dymenge prochein le Purification nre dame l’an de nre syr. le Roy Henry vj-vij^e.” Nicholas my son to make pilgrimages with various specified offerings to Norwich and the shrine of St Thomas of Canterbury. To the Church of Pountose in Normandy where the body of Richard my son lies a chalice etc. To Maryon Chamberer mon hopland de scarlet and fur. To Alison another hopland. To Nicholas my son a suitable bed and apparel such as my son Walter had at his marriage. Other bequests—Thomas Festynden to have £10 to pay Christian Brayley 20^s a year for life—Thomas Pech farmer of Wyggsell to be pardoned a debt of 100^s for last year.

Proved 8 March 1428 (viz 142 $\frac{8}{9}$) at Slyndon, and administration granted to Walter Colepeper Roger Honyton and Thomas Festynden executors, and afterwards administration was granted at Lambeth to William Burgoyne and Nicholas Colepeper.

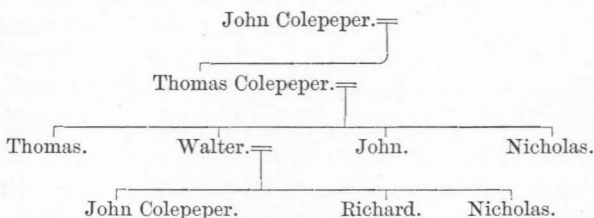
Of the sons of Sir Thomas Colepeper Walter succeeded to all the estates except Exton on the death of his half-brother—Sir John—and was the only one to leave male issue. Thomas is recorded in most pedigrees to have died without issue, and Nicholas, although he does not name her in his will³⁹ at Lambeth, dated 16th August, 1434, and proved 20th January, 143 $\frac{4}{5}$, in which he mentions his brother Walter, his wife Elizabeth and his daughter Benedicta or Bennett, and desires “sepeliend’ in ecclia annunciacois beate Marie de Begham ante altare sancti laurencii iuxtem (? iuxta matrem) meam,” had another daughter Joyce, who married Walter Lewknor, of Walberton, co. Sussex, fifth son of Sir Thomas Lewknor, M.P. for Lewes.

Walter Colepeper, who continued the line, married Agnes, the daughter of Edmund Roper, of St. Dunstons, Canterbury, and is so described on her tombstone at Goudhurst. She was also the widow of John, son of John de Bedgebury, a fact not mentioned in the pedigrees recorded in the Visitations, but which is amply evidenced by an undated Chancery Proceeding, *temp.* Hen. VI., where Walter Coulpepir and Agneis, his wife, late the wife of John, son of John de Beggebury and Thomas Chaundeler, chaplain, appear as plaintiffs in a dispute relating to property in Goudhurst, Cranbrook and Hawkhurst, which John, son of Roger de Beggebury, left to pay for two chaplains to sing masses for his soul and for that of

³⁹ Chichele, I., 456b.

Johanna, his wife. By this marriage Walter Colepeper had, with two daughters—Margaret, married to Alexander Clifford, and Elizabeth, married to John Hardes, of Hardes, co. Kent—three sons, Richard, John and Nicholas. Agnes, his wife, predeceased him on the 2nd December, 1457, and was buried at Goudhurst, and Walter himself died on the 24th November, 1462, and was also buried at Goudhurst.

Although the pedigree given above differs in many respects from those recorded in the Visitation, it is substantiated not only by many Inquisitions, Deeds and Grants,⁴⁰ but also by a suit entered on membrane 484 of the De Banco Roll, Hilary, 4 Edward IV., whence the following pedigree is deduced :



This suit has reference to the fine levied in 1320, the John at the head of the pedigree being the son of Sir Thomas and Margery, and the plaintiffs, John, Richard and Nicholas Colepeper, claiming one quarter of these lands against Sir John Fogge, according to the customs of gavelkind, in right of their father Walter.

Although Richard is entered in the Visitation in Kent, in 1619, as Walter Colepeper's eldest son, this was not the case, as Sir John, as the eldest son, inherited Hardreshull, co. Warwick, Bayhall, co. Kent, and Wigsell, co. Sussex. It appears also from the same Visitation that this Sir John married Agnes, daughter of John Bedgebury, but no mention whatever is there made of the undoubted fact that some time before 1460 he was the husband of Agnes Gainsford, which is clearly proved by the Proceedings in Chancery relating to the abduction of the two Wakehurst heiresses by Sir John's brothers, Richard and

⁴⁰ Inq. P.M., 9, H. 5, No. 55; Inq. P.M., 16, H. 8, on death of John Harrington.

Nicholas,⁴¹ where it is expressly stated that a sister of John and William Gainsford was wedded to John Culpepyr, and later on in the same suit mention is made of John Culpeper and Agnes, his wife. The marriage is also alluded to in De Banco Roll, Trin., 5 Edward IV., m. 118^d, and it explains the mention of Ottewell and George Gainsford (grandsons of the above John Gainsford, who married Anne Wakehurst, aunt of the co-heiresses, and sons of Sir John Gainsford, by Anne, daughter of Ottewell Worsley), as *cousins* in the will Walter Colepeper, of Calais, 1514—1516.

The question arises, therefore, as to whether the record of Sir John's marriage with Agnes Bedgebury is not due to a mistake on the part of the heralds. In their pedigree they certainly omit these two important facts, viz., that before 1460 Sir John was the husband of Agnes Gainsford, and also that his father Walter's wife, of the same Christian name, was the widow of John Bedgebury. It seems therefore not improbable that these two marriages have been confused; such, indeed, must have been the case unless Sir John was twice married, and of this the Visitation affords no evidence whatever. Sir John Colepeper died 22nd December, 1480, and was buried at Goudherst.

His two brothers, Richard and Nicholas, under somewhat romantic circumstances, married Margaret and Elizabeth Wakehurst, granddaughters and co-heiresses of Richard Wakehurst, sen., of Wakehurst, in Ardingly. These two girls were confided by Elizabeth, their grandmother, Thomas Echyngham, Thomas Hoo, John Gaynesford and William Gaynesford, their guardians, to the care of John Colepeper and Agnes, his wife, the former of whom "promysed on the faithe and trouthe of his bodye, and as he was a gentylman," that they should not be wronged. In spite of this promise, however, he, with Richard and Nicholas, his brethren, "with force and armes riotously agense the Kynges peas arayed in the man^r of warre at Goutherst toke and caried" them away

⁴¹ Early Chanc. Pro., Bundle 26, No. 304.

to Bobbing, Alexander Clifford's place in Kent, and afterwards transported them to London to a place of John Gibson, "the seide Margarete and Elizabeth at the tyme of their takyng away makyng grete and pittious lamentacion and wepyng."⁴²

This high-handed proceeding on the part of the two fortune hunting brothers was productive of much litigation, as Elizabeth Wakehurst, grandmother of the two heiresses, refused to resign the title deeds of their estates,⁴³ and it was some time before a peaceable settlement was obtained. Richard died without issue, but Nicholas became the ancestor of the Colepepers of Wakehurst, and as the brass to him and his wife Elizabeth in Ardingly Church shows ten sons and eight daughters, we may conclude that they lived long and happily together.

Sir John Colepeper, of Bedgbury, by Agnes, his wife, had two sons:—

- (i.) Alexander, progenitor of the senior line of Bedgbury, in Goudhurst, co. Kent, whose descendants, as belonging more to Kent than to Sussex, we shall here omit.
- (ii.) Walter, ancestor of the Wigsell branch of the family.

As the Wigsell and Wakehurst Colepepers soon became very numerous, as well as the Bedgbury and Aylesford branches also, it will be better perhaps here to treat of them under their respective houses and, as the senior of the two Sussex lines, we will commence with the

COLEPEPERS OF WIGSELL, IN SALEHURST.

Walter, second son of Sir John Colepeper, married Anne, daughter and heiress of Harry Aucher, of Lossenham, co. Kent, and was Under Marshal of Calais at the time of his death in 1514. The following is the abstract of his will:

⁴² Early Chanc. Pro., Bundle 26, No. 304.

⁴³ Early Chanc. Pro., Bdle. 27, No. 218; Bdle. 31, No. 281. De Banco Roll, Trin., 5 Ed. IV., m. 118^d.

WILL OF WALTER COLEPEPIR 1516⁴⁴

14 Sept 1514 I Walter Colepepir onder m̄shall of the town of Calays. To be byried in the Resurrecon Chapell within Saint Nicholas Church, to the whiche chapell my newe poleax and ij of my spere staffs myn Ermite and my swarde. To S^t George Chapell within the same Church my cote of plate couered w^t chamlet and myn old polleax. To Jhūs (Jesus) Chapell w^tin the seyde Church my best Javelyn and a copyll of my spere stavys. Unto S^t John in the wall 6^s. Vnto the reparacons of the said Church of S^t Nicholas 10^s. "I wyll that Anne my wyff haue all my lands lying within the Shyre of Kent and Sussex, or in any other place within the Realme of England during hir lyff and after hir decesse to remayne to the heires of my body lawfully begotten after the course of the comen lawe of Ynglond and laudable customes of the seyde Shyres of Kent and Sussex where the lond lyeth. To my seruants that ar sworne in the Retynewe her onder me and in my petie wags ther brigandynes folds standards saletts and musteryn cotes stavys and saletts that they wer wont to were at the musterys." To Richard Payn myn old seruant my gowne of marble colour furred. To Henry hacūplaynt my veluet doblet, my blak jacket and oon sheff of arowes. To Richard Borne my blak cote of cloth bordered with Sarsenet and oon sheff of arowes. To the Church of Newenden for the discharging of my consciens of such duties as I owe to the same 4 m̄ks sterling. Church of Gowtherst 40^d sterling. Church of Sevenoke 3^s. If the next heires of Thomas Ratlyff of Newenden will pay to my wyff £5 sterling then they shall have the croft and house place that was Thomaseys ther fader to theym and their heirs. Margaret Swayne my seruant my blak gowne lyned w^t Sarcenet. To Nanne the bedrede woman's daughter oon payr of myn old hoses and ij of my shirts. To my cosyn Otewell Gaynesford my blak damask cote. To my cosyn George Gaynesford my damask cote of white and grene. To my cosyn Lewes Clyfford my crossebowe and wenlasse and my guñe wth her apparel. To Henry Tetle my bowe case of tymbre and one sheff of arowes. My galberdyne of scarlet bordered w^t veluet to my soñe Thomas. To my daughter Elizabeth Welford my grete lewte and oon dosyn of fyne dyaper napkins. To my brodyr Alexander Colepepyr my white harnesse complete. Residue to Anne Colepepyr my wyff to se me honestly byried, and to se Anthony and Wi^{thm} our sonnys founde to schole. She is to be executrix. Wrytyn w^t myn own hand. Witnesses Henry hacūpleynt, Richard Borne and Wi^{thm} Annyley. In the presence of Robert Wyndebanke and of John Wyndebanke who have subscribed ther names wth ther own hands. Robert Wyndebank pson of Colne. John Wyndbank solgyer of Calays. Proved at Lambith 28 April 1516 by Anne the relict and executrix.

The will of his widow Anne is at Canterbury,⁴⁵ and is dated 4th Sept., 24 Henry VIII. (1532).

EXTRACTS FROM THE WILL OF ANNE COLEPEPER.

If I happen to dye at Canterbury then I wyll my body to be buryed at the frears there, and yf I happen to dye at Cranbroke then I wyll

⁴⁴ P.C.C., 16 Holder.⁴⁵ C. Liber 15, No. 139.

my body to be buried at the frears of Lossenham besyde my ffather there buried. To WyHm my soñe my weddyng rynge and all my platte except my lyttle lowe salt w^t the couer and vj my best sponys which I wylle to my daught^r Anne Tooke. To my soñe WyHm Colepeper all my stoke at Lossenham. To every of the children of Elysabeth my daughter xl^s. She mentions Francis, Anne, Constance, Katheryn and Mary the children of Thomas Wylford, my goddaughters. To my doughter Culepeper ij of my best gownes. Executor and residuary legatee my son WyHm. All my manors and lands in Newenden Rowynden and Biddenden to certain trustees to hold them to the use of my soñe WyHm and his heirs—in default to the right heirs of Harry Ager, Esq., my father.

It would therefore appear that their sons Thomas and Anthony died without issue between 1514 and 1532.

Their eldest son, William Colepeper, about the 4th January, 21 Hen. VIII. (1530), married Cicely, daughter of John Barrett, of Belhowse, in Alvethley, co. Essex, and sister of George Barrett, whose widow Elizabeth, daughter of John Dyngley, by her second marriage with Sir John Baker, of Sissinghurst, co. Kent, was mother of John Tufton, of Hothfield, Esq. On his marriage the Wigsell estates were settled⁴⁶ on Anne, widow of Walter Colepeper, for the term of her life, with remainder to William Colepepyr, son and heir of the said Walter, and Cicele Barrett, his intended wife. The following is an abstract of

THE WILL OF WILLIAM COLPEPER, OF WIGSELL.⁴⁷

16 Nov., 1 Eliz. (1559). I WiHm Culpeper of Wigsell in the County of Sussex, Esquire. To be buried in the parish church of Salehurste, in the chapell where my good dere wife Cicely Culpeper doth lye. Poor householders of Bodyam 20^s. £10 for a tome to sett on my grave. To reparation of Church of Newynden £3. 6. 8. To William Granth^m my seruant 20^s. a yere for life. To Gybson's widow 10^s. a yere for life. To Mr. Hyde scolemaster of Wynchester 30^s. To Elizabeth Wilgosse and Anne Edolf my daughters £5 each for a silver cup with my arms to be graven on it. To Edward Donck of Hawkerst my newe cloth gowne furred and to John Twysden my ffryce coot. Residuary legatee and Executor John Culpeper my eldest son and my nephew John Tufton of Hothfield Esq my overseer to whom my graye curtall geldyng. Witnesses Willm Grantham, Willm Lopham, John Webbe, George Pix, John Tufton, Marye Tufton, Symon Edolfe, Anne Edolfe, Rich. Lacheford.

As to my lands in Sussex and Kent to John my son, my manors of Lossenham and Louedean in Kent, my m^{is}he in Newynden called the

⁴⁶ Harl., Ch. 76, h. 12.

⁴⁷ P.C.C., 61 Chaynay.

ffryers m̄she, my lands called Scotts in Sandherste and Newynden and a yerely rent of £3 out of Walland marshe, also two parts of my manor of Wigsell in the county of Sussex in three partes divided, if the said John pay unto Fraunces Culpeper my second son, Marten Culpeper my third son, Walter Culpeper my fourth son, Thomas Culpeper my fifth son, Edmonde Culpeper my vijth son £5 a year each for life, and to Richard Culpeper my vjth son an annuity of £6. 13. 4. —all the above with the right of entry in default of payment on the two parts of the manor of Wigsell. My manor of Heryngden in Kent to John my son to pay my debts and legacies and if he will not to Francis and Martin my sons. Proved 6 Dec. 1559 by John Colepeper executor.

Of the daughters, Elizabeth married John Wildgose, of Salehurst, co. Sussex, and Anne married Simon Edolphe, of St. Radigunds, co. Kent, while the descendants of Martin, Walter and Richard removed to other counties and died out as shown in the pedigree, and Edmund, who held various livings in Kent, apparently died unmarried. The fifth son Thomas was of Wilmington, co. Sussex, and, as he left no issue by his wife Elizabeth, widow of John Gode, of London, the wills of himself and his wife are here inserted. Their marriage licence to marry at Harrietsham is dated 17th Dec., 1579, at Canterbury, Thomas Colepeper being then described as of Hawkhurst, gent. He died on the 7th and was buried at Wilmington on the 10th October, 1603, aged 60. His widow Elizabeth was also buried there 3 July, 1606.

ABSTRACT OF THE WILL OF THOMAS CULPEPER OF WILMINGTON.⁴⁸

I Thomas Culpeper, of Wilmington in the County of Sussex Esq. 22 Oct. 1602. My brother John Culpeper of Wigsell c^o Sussex Esq. his wife Elizabeth and their son Thomas. My cousin Anthony Culpeper of Bedgbury in Kent Esq. and his son Henry. My nephew Culpeper of Fokington c^o Sussex. My nephew W^m Steede of Steede Hill Esq. To my wife Elizabeth the relict of John Gode of London merchant taylor my lease of Courtlodge in Wilmington, and the lease of the Rectory of Westham. To her son John Gode of London, gent. To my good M^r and landlord Lord Buckhurst £20. Servants W^m Jurden, Edmond Shibbard and Richard Colliar. Leaves his personal property to be divided into 6 parts as follows:—2 parts to John Godes brother in law and my son in law John Leake marchant taylor and Mary Leake his wife. To Anne late the wife of Cassian Cooper my said wife's eldest daughter a third part. To Katheryn Hampson, daughter of my said wife, and wife of Robert Hampson Esq. one of the Aldermen of London a fourth part. To Mary Leake third and

⁴⁸ Lewes, A. 11, 218, and P.C.C., 102 Bolein.

now youngest daughter of my said wife, and now wife of John Leake marchant taylor a fifth part, and the sixth of the said six parts to my overseers. My son in law Francis Gode. Wife Elizabeth residuary legatee and executrix, by whom the will was proved 22 Oct. 1603

ABSTRACT OF THE WILL OF ELIZABETH CULPEPER, OF WILMINGTON.⁴⁹

I Elizabeth Culpeper of Wilmington widowe. To be buried near or in the place where the body of my late husband Thomas Culpeper was buried. To the poor parishioners of Willmington 20^s. To my cousin Robert Brooke his children 20^s. Unto Abraham Brooke his brother £20. Unto Elizabeth God my goddaughter and the daughter of my eldest son John God the furniture in the porch chamber. Unto his daughter Dorothy God the furniture of chamber wherein I usually lye. Unto my daughter Cowper the furniture of chamber over kitchen. To my daughter Leake the furniture of chamber next old kitchen. To William Jorden my servant a bed and bedstedle. My son John shall have speciall regarde to legacy given to old Shubert and to Richard Collyer by my husbands last will. The residue after payment of my debts to be divided into 6 parts, of which 2 parts to my eldest son John God, one part to my daughter Cowper, a fourth part to my daughter Dame Katherine Hampson, the fifth part to my daughter Leake, and the sixth part to my son Fraunces, the same to be ordered and guided by a codical annexed to my late husband's will. Son John God sole executor to perform the will of my late husband Thomas Culpeper. Friends John Culpeper of Fockington Esq^r and Herbert Springet, gentleman overseers to whom £5 each. Dated 13 June 1604. Proved by John God 28 July 1606.

We have, therefore, only to consider the descendants of the two eldest sons of William Culpeper, of Wigsell, viz., John and Francis.

John, the eldest son of William Culpeper, of Wigsell, was born in 1530, admitted of the Inner Temple in 1553, married about 1560 Elizabeth, daughter of William Sidley, of Southfleet, co. Kent, Esq., and was buried at Salehurst 21st October, 1612, aged 82. From the Inq. Post Mortem,⁵⁰ taken at East Grinstead 7th May, 12 James I. (1614), after the death of their eldest son, Thomas Culpeper, Esq., of Wigsell, we find that John Culpeper, his father, died on the 20th October, 1612, that his mother Elizabeth survived him, and was living in 1614 at Newenden, in Kent, that he had two brothers, John and Alexander, and that by his wife Anne, buried at Salehurst 26th February, 160 $\frac{1}{2}$, he had a son and heir, Slaney Culpeper, aged 14 years, 10 months and 18 days on the 18th September,

⁴⁹ P.C.C., 54 Stafforde.

⁵⁰ Chancery Inq. P.M., 12 James I., No. 53.

1613, also that he (Thomas Culpeper) left a will. His mother, Elizabeth Culpeper, was buried at Salehurst 17th May, 1618. All these particulars are important, because Sir John, the first Lord Colepeper, is made out in Wykeham Martin's *History of Leeds Castle*, and in G. E. C.'s *Complete Peerage*, to be the son of Sir John Colepeper, of Wigsell, by Elizabeth Sedley, whereas he was really his grandson, son of his son Thomas, by Anne, daughter of Sir Stephen Slaney, Lord Mayor of London and brother of Slaney Culpeper mentioned above, as is shown not only by the foregoing, but by the Inq. P.M. on 16th May, 16 James I. (1618), of Slaney Culpeper, Esq., which states that he died 12th May, 1617, and that John Colepeper is his brother and heir, and that he was aged 18 years, 9 months and 9 days.

John Culpeper, Esq., of Wigsell, who died in 1612, left no will. He had four sons, Thomas, William, John and Alexander. William matriculated at Hart Hall, Oxford, in 1579, aged 17, and was entered of the Middle Temple, in 1583, as second son of John Colepeper, of Wigsell, Esq., but as John of Fakenham, co. Worcester, is styled on his monument at Hollingbourne to be the second son of John of Wigsell, and aged 70 at his death, 20th December, 1635, it would seem that William, the second son, must have died early without issue. He is the only one of the four sons who left no will.

EXTRACTS FROM THE WILL OF THOMAS CULPEPER, OF WIGSELL, ESQ.⁵¹

I Thomas Culpeper of Wigsell in the Countie of Sussex Esquire. To be buried with littell adoe. To my welbeloved wife the household stuff plate and linnen which she brought. Whereas I have received £500 for certain land which belonged to my wife in c^o Salop, sometime the Willames or one of them, although I have bin at the charges of above £72 I will a certain farm at Padian to my wife for her life and after her decease to the eldest son I shall beget of her body and for default of such issue to such daughters as I shall beget, remainder to the heirs male of my body, and if I have but one daughter by my now wife then £700 to such daughter at 18, but if she die before 18 then £500 to my wives son at 24, and if he die before then £100 to Elizabeth Mumford and to such children as shall be living if Elizabeth Mumford shall die. Wife shall have use of all jewells she hath, that is to say a border, a chayne of perle, a payer of bracelets, a cup of silver with

⁵¹ P.C.C., 79 Capell.

the lyde thereto belonginge wch I bought, and certain gold wroth buttons which I bought w^{ch} she useth to were on her gowne some set wth stones and perle and some wth perle only during her lyfe and after her decease to such daughter or daughters as shall will them unto begotten by me and for all other Jewells w^{ch} her mother Baistone hath geaven I will absolutely to herselfe. All other goods and profits of my lands till my eldest sonne come to the age of 24 yeares to my executors to the good of all my children begotten by my now wife as of my children begotten by my first wife. My daughters portions to be paid at 18 and sons at 24. Executors my brother John Culpeper and my brother Alexander Culpeper to whom all lands parsonages, or leases which I have heretofore bought with authority to sell the same for payment of debts, and the residue to be bestowed among my children at their discretion. Dated 16 Sept. 1613. Witnesses Richard Relfe, John Sleep.

After this I added this much more 6 May 1612. To my dear wife Mary Culpeper a tankard of silver and such goodes as I shall have of her mother Bistone. 6 May 1612. Witness John Sleep. All lands I have by graunt discent or will from my father unto the said John Culpeper and Alexander Culpeper till my sonne Slaney Culpeper is 21 and my debts paid, after which they shall convey the same to him. 16 Sep. 1613. Witnesses Richard Relfe, John Sleep. All timber on my mannor of Wigsell and on my mannor of Harrenden in Sandherst and Newenden in Kent to my executors for payment of my debts. And I intreate my executors to compound for the wardship of my eldest son and heir if any lands are held of the King in capite. 16 Sept. 1613. Witnesses Richard Relfe, John Sleep. Proved with codicils 25 Sept. 1613 by John Colepeper one of the executors, power being reserved for Alexander Culpeper, the other executor.

The first wife of Thomas Culpeper, of Wigsell, was Anne, daughter of Sir Stephen Slaney, Kt., Lord Mayor 1595, by whom he had two sons:—

- (i.) Slaney, who died 12th December, 1618, when by Inq. P.M. his brother John was found to be his heir, and aged 18 years, 9 months and 9 days.
- (ii.) John, afterwards Lord Colepeper, baptised at Salehurst 17th August, 1600.

And a daughter:—

Elizabeth, baptised at Salehurst, 1601, who married Sir Robert Brooke, of Cobham, and died 22nd July, 1683. She was a woman of some celebrity in her day; see her funeral sermon, by N. Parkhurst, and Wilford's *Memorials of Eminent Persons*.

Anne, first wife of Thomas Culpeper, was buried at Salehurst 26th February, 160 $\frac{1}{2}$, and he married, secondly, Mary, daughter of Roger Beeston, citizen of London, and widow of Francis Gibbon, of Benenden, in Kent, Esq., by whom he had one son:—

Thomas, bapt. 13th December, 1607, at Hawkhurst, and buried at Salehurst 30th December, 1607.

And three daughters:—

Mary, bapt. at Salehurst 10th August, 1606.

Cicely, bapt. at Salehurst 8th July, 1610.

Ann, bapt. at Hawkhurst 10th November, 1611, and mar. at Frittenden, Kent, 3rd November, 1636, to Thomas Scott, of Smeeth, Esq.

Thomas Culpeper, of Wigsell, was buried at Salehurst 19th September, 1613, but his widow Mary survived him many years. Her will is at Canterbury, dated 15th August, 1660, and proved 11th April 1661, by Edmund Gibbon, Esq., her son. The following is an abstract of her will:—⁵²

To my sonne Thomas Scott £3. To my daughter his wife xl^s. to buy each of them a ringe. All my old gould to be equally divided between my sonne Edmund Gibbon and my grandchild Robert Scott. The latter to have £20 per annum during his and his father's joynt lives and I do tye my farme in the east end of Benenden for the payment thereof. To my loving son Edmund Gibbon of the Middle Temple, Esq., all my lands and messuages, with remainder to my grandchild Robert Scott. Residue to Edmund Gibbon, who is executor.

From this will it would appear that her daughters Mary and Cicely died without issue.

John, the eldest son of Thomas Culpeper, of Wigsell, was knighted 14th January, 1621, married at St. Botolph, Bishopsgate, 29th October, 1628, Philippa, daughter of George Snelling, of West Grinstead (she was buried at Hollingbourne 16th September, 1630), by whom he had issue a son:—

Alexander, who married Catherine, daughter of Sir Edward Ford, of Harting, and died without issue. Administration of his estate was

⁵² A. 71, Avery, No. 70.

granted in P.C.C. to his widow Katherine, then 4th January, 166 $\frac{4}{5}$, the wife of Ralph Grey, Esq.

And a daughter:—

Philippa, who married Sir Thomas Harlackenden, of Woodchurch, co. Kent.

Sir John Colepeper, who sold Wigsell 30th Jan., 1623, to Cheney Colepeper,⁵³ married, secondly, by licence, dated at Canterbury 12th Jan., 163 $\frac{9}{10}$, Judith, daughter of Sir Thomas Colepeper, of Hollingbourne. He served some time in the army, was elected M.P. for co. Kent in the Long Parliament, made a P.C. and Chancellor of the Exchequer 2nd Jan., 1642.⁵⁴ He obtained, 28th Jan., 1643, the office of Master of the Rolls and was on 21st Oct., 1644, created Baron Colepeper, of Thoresway, co. Lincoln. In Wykeham Martin's *History of Leeds Castle* it is stated that Sir John bought the Castle from his cousins, Cheyney and Thomas, but this is a mistake, as Sir John fled the country with Prince Charles on March 2nd, 1646, when his estates were confiscated, and he remained in exile till the Restoration. On Oct. 21st, 1651, the Council of State, which had been using the Castle as a magazine, decided to restore it to Sir Cheney Culpeper, *the proprietor*, a gentleman described in the order as "well affected to us."⁵⁵

Sir John died 11th July, 1660, aged 60, and was buried at Hollingbourne. His will, dated 3rd July, 1660, was proved 3rd Aug. following by his wife Judith, who was buried at Hollingbourne in 1691. He had the following children, all baptised at Hollingbourne:—

- (i.) Elizabeth, bapt. and bur. in 1632.
- (ii.) Thomas, bapt. 1638, bur. 1634.
- (iii.) Thomas, bapt. 1634, who succeeded his father as second Lord Culpeper, and by his marriage

⁵³ Close Roll, 21 Jas. I., pt. 26.

⁵⁴ Pat. Roll, No. 2,905, 20 Chas. I., No. 4.

⁵⁵ Cal. State Papers, Vol. 16, p. 589. See also Feet of Fines, Kent, Trin., 1650. Inter Cheney Culpeper mil. et John Page et alios de manerio et castro de Leeds. See also Feet of Fines, Hillary, 1650.

with Margaret, daughter and co-heiress of Jean Van Hesse, Seigneur de Perschill and Wena in Holland, had an only daughter and heiress,

Catherine, who married Thomas, 5th Baron Fairfax, of Cameron, in Scotland, and had a daughter Frances, who married Denny Martin, Esq., and conveyed the estate of Leeds Castle, in Kent, to his family, now represented by C. P. Wykeham-Martin, of Leeds Castle.

The 2nd Lord Colepeper was not a very estimable character. After his death, 27th Jan., 168 $\frac{8}{9}$, his widow stated⁵⁶ that her late husband had two houses in London, one in St. James' Street, the other in Hammersmith. He died in St. James' Street and she was living at Leeds Castle, not having had the least notice that he was sick until some time after his decease. She immediately went to London and buried him, and wants to administer his estate in order to pay his debts, which she is informed are very great and many. But Susanna Willis, *alias* Weldon, *alias* Laycock, who had been living with him at his house in St. James' Street, has the key of his closets and has possessed herself of everything.

In her answer Susanna Willis mentions her two daughters by Lord Thomas Colepeper, Susan, wife of Sir Charles Englefield, Bart. (married at St. James', Westminster, 22nd Feb., 168 $\frac{8}{9}$) and Charlotte, aged 13. By indenture in 1688 Lord Colepeper granted to her daughters land at Solihull, co. Warwick, the tithes of Mayfield, the Manor of Thoresway, 24 acres at Wittersham, land near Kent Bridge, in Wittersham, yielding £7. 10s. 0d. per annum, land in Erith, Lesnes and Plumstead, valued at £72 per annum, land in Buriton, co. Southants, 260 acres of marsh at Lydde and Bromehill, worth £185 per annum, a farm in Loose, Eastfarlegh and Maidstone, yielding £30 per annum. Then she mentions

⁵⁶ *Bills and Answers before 1714*, Hamilton, Vol. II., Bundle 85, No. 66. See also Hamilton, Bundle 671.

a will of Thomas Lord Colepeper, in which he revoked all his other wills, especially his last one, Aug. 23rd, 1681, and he settled on his natural daughter Susan, wife of Sir Charles Englefield, an annuity of £100 for life out of Thoresway Manor and £3,000 portion, £3,000 to his natural daughter Charlotte, his house in Hammersmith to Susanna Weldon, *alias* Willis. The Manor of Arreton, Isle of Wight, to his natural daughter, Charlotte. The residue of his property to Katherine, his daughter, who is executrix.

A Bill in Parliament to annul the above gifts, whether by deed or will, to Susanna Willis, *alias* Weldon, *alias* Laycock, and her two illegitimate children, was rejected in the House of Lords 15th January, 1688.

- (iv.) Elizabeth, *bap.* at Hollingbourne, 1637; *mar.*, 1661, James Hamilton, Esq., Groom of the Bedchamber to Charles II.; their son, James Hamilton, became 6th Earl of Abercorn.
- (v.) Judith, *bap.* at Hollingbourne 1638, died 1691.
- (vi.) John, *bap.* at Hollingbourne 16th March, 1640, became 3rd Lord Colepeper on his brother's death in 1688, married 30th June, 1707, Frances, daughter of Sir Thomas Colepeper, of Hollingbourne, by Alice, daughter of Sir William Colepeper, of Aylesford, but died *s.p.* 8th July, 1719, when he was succeeded by his brother.
- (vii.) Cheney, 4th Lord Colepeper, *bap.* at Hollingbourne 6th Sept., 1642. On his death, unmarried, 25th June, 1725, the peerage became extinct.
- (viii.) Francis, who died *s.p.*
- (ix.) Philippa, *bap.* at Hollingbourne 1649, died 1719. Will in P.C.C., 132 Shaller.

Thomas Colepeper, of Wigsell, father of John, 1st Lord Colepeper, had, as will be seen from his will above, two brothers, John and Alexander.

John died 20th December, 1635, in the 70th year of his age, and on his monument at Hollingbourne is described as "de Fakenham in Com: Wigorn ar. filius secundus Johannis de Wigsell." In his will, dated 14th December, 1635, and proved in P.C.C., 23rd January, 163 $\frac{5}{8}$,⁵⁷ he styles himself "John Culpeper, of Greenway Court in the Countie of Kent, Esquior," and mentions his wife Anne, sons Thomas and John and daughters Cicely and Frances, the wife of James Medlicote.

Sir Alexander Culpeper describes himself in his will,⁵⁸ dated 30th January, 1644, with codicils 4th May, 1645, as of "Greenway Court in the county of Kent, Knight, youngest son of John Culpeper, of Wigshell, co. Sussex, Esquire, deceased." He married Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas Scott, and widow of Anthony St. Leger, Esq., of Illcombe, but died without issue at Bridgwater⁵⁹ in August, 1645, while with the King's forces. His wife's granddaughter Katherine, daughter of Sir Warrham St. Leger, married his nephew Thomas (son of his brother John) Colepeper, who, it is stated, lost his life and his liberty in the Civil War.⁶⁰ Their children were:—

Alexander Colepeper, Surveyor General of Virginia in 1671, whose will was proved in P.C.C., 5th January, 1694.⁶¹

Frances, bap. at Hollingbourne 1634, married Sir William Berkeley, Governor of Virginia.

John, bap. at Hollingbourne, 1633.

Anne, bap. at Hollingbourne, 1630.

Neither John Colepeper, who died in 1635, nor his brother, Sir Alexander Colepeper, who died in 1645, had any immediate connection with Sussex. Their uncle Francis Colepeper, however, who died on the last day of May, 1591, aged 53, and is described on his monument at Hollingbourne as "filius sc̄dus Willelmi de Wigsell,"

⁵⁷ P.C.C., 4 Pile.

⁵⁸ P.C.C., 157 Rivers.

⁵⁹ Royalist Compos. Papers, 2nd Series, Vol. III., p. 734.

⁶⁰ Cal. of State Papers, America and West Indies, 1669-74, f. 571.

⁶¹ P.C.C., 3 Irby.

besides issue by his second wife Joan, daughter of John Pordage and widow of William Steede, who continued to reside at Hollingbourne, had by his first wife Philippa,⁶² buried at Harrietsham 7th July, 1574, two sons:—

Walter, bap. at Harrietsham 2 November, 1573,
slain in Holland, and

John, who settled at Folkington, in Sussex, and
of whom hereafter.

The following is an abstract of the will of Francis Culpeper, Esq.:—⁶³

20 May 1590. I ffrauncs Culpeper of Greenewaye Court c°. Kent Esq. My body to be buried at Hollingbourne if I die in Kent. Six of my servants to carry me to my grave. To be buried at six o'clock in the morning. My good wife Johane Culpeper to be executrix. My very good friend John Tufton Esquire, my loving brothers John Culpeper and Thomas Culpeper Esquires to be my overseers to call upon the performance of my will. My three sons John, Walter and Thomas. To the rest of my brothers 30^s. apiece. To my daughter in law Suzanne Steed 100 marks over and above the 500 marks I stand bound for to my son in law William Steede. My very good friend and cousin Anthony Sallenger Esquire 5 angells for a ring.

Indenture 20 May 30 Eliz. Between John Tufton of Hothfield c°. Kent Esq. John Culpeper of Wigsell c°. Sussex and Thomas Culpeper of Wilmington c°. Sussex Esquires and Johane Culpeper of Hollingbourne c°. Kent, gentlewoman, of the 1st part and Francis Culpeper of Hollingborne aforesaid Esq. of the 2nd part witnesseth that the said Francis has sold to the first parties all his lands &c. to secure dower to wife and for preferment of his children. Lands in Hollingborne Harrison (Harrietsham) and Leedes (except the Abey of Leedes, and land thereto appertaining) to Johane Culpeper for life paying for the debts of the said Francis £120 a year for two years. She is also to have the horses, jewels, plate, stock &c. for life, with remainder to Thomas Culpeper and John Culpeper sons of said Francis—lands in Hollingborne and Harrison to Thomas, remainder to John, remainder to Walter, lands to be held till son John is 30, then to him with remainder to Walter, remainder to Thomas. To son John the manor of Pennington in Hampshire and the manor and parsonage of Enford in Wiltshire, lands in Hawkhurst, leases in Lidd and Rumney Marsh, and the "Stuardship" of Rochester. Son Walter to have out of lands willed to Thomas £15 by yeare.

Proved in P.C.C. 22 Nov. 1591 by Anthony Calton notary of Thomas Culpeper Esq. one of the Executors. Power reserved to Joan, relict of the said deceased and to John Tufton and John Culpeper Esquires the other executors.

⁶² Add. MSS., 5,520, fo. 176, gives no Christian name, but makes her dau. and heir of of Hinckstead.

⁶³ P.C.C., 85 Sainberbe.

By Inq. P.M. taken at Sittingbourne 1 Oct. 33 Eliz.⁶⁴ it was found that Francis Colepeper Esq. died seized of the manor of Greenway Court in Hollingbourne and Harrietsham, held of the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury by the rent of £3. 12. 8. and worth £26. 13. 4. per ann. and of a water mill at Harrietsham called Holme myll held of the same and worth 40^s. p. ann. and of a messuage, barn and 12 acres of land in Hawkhurst Kent, held of the said Dean and Chapter worth 40^s. p. ann. And of the manor of Penton alias Pennyngton in the County of Southampton held in free socage as of the town of Andover and worth £20 p. ann. The said Francis Colepeper made his will 20 May 32 Eliz. and died the last of May 32 Eliz. John Colepeper, gent is his son and next heir and of the age of 23 years and more at the taking of this Inquisition. Joan the widow of Francis is still living. Francis Colepeper's sons Walter and Thomas are also mentioned.

His widow Joan, daughter of John Pordage and widow formerly of William Steede of Harrietsham, esquire (by whom she had:—

William Steede,

Jane Steede, who married Richard Colepeper,

Susanna Steede, whomarried Edward Partriche,

Elizabeth Steede, who married William Covert),

was buried at Hollingbourne 7th April, 1598, aged 60, and in her will at Canterbury,⁶⁵ dated 8th March, 1594, and proved 9th May, 1598, she bequeaths as follows:

ABSTRACT OF THE WILL OF JOAN COLEPEPER.

My goods and chattels to my welbeloved son W^m. Steede of Harrietsham Esq to pay my debts. He is executor. £100 to purchase land for the poor in Harrietsham and Hollingbourne. To my son (i.e. son in law) William Covert. Executor to have 10 rings made for the following:—

To my sonne W^m. Covert and his wife 2.

To my sonne (i.e. son in law) Richard Colepeper and his wife 2.

To my sonne Thomas Colepeper 1.

To my sonne Edward Patriche and to my daughter Susanna 2.

To my sonne Walter Colepeper 1. (This must mean her stepson, the half brother of Thomas Colepeper above, who in putting up the monument to his parent's memory in Hollingbourne Church, styles himself "unicus iis communis filius" and therefore shows that he was not "slain in Holland" before 1594.)

To my sonne Steed to retain 1 for himself and to deliver 1 other to my daughter his wife.

⁶⁴ Inq. P.M. 33 Eliz., pt. 1, No. 125.

⁶⁵ C. Liber 38, No. 168.

Residue to my son Thomas Colepeper when 24. As to Greenway Court I give it as I am empowered by my husband's will to my son Thomas for a period of 2 years after my decease.

As Thomas, the only son of Francis Colepeper and Joane Pordage, who was afterwards knighted and married Elizabeth, only daughter and heiress of John Cheyney, Esq., of Guestling, in Sussex, continued with his descendants at Hollingbourne, in Kent, and this paper is only concerned with the Colepepers of Sussex, we will return to John, the son of Francis, by his first wife Philippa.

COLEPEPERS OF FOLKINGTON, CO. SUSSEX, PENTON MEWSEY,
CO. HANTS, AND SEVENOAKS, CO. KENT.

This John, who, as we have seen from his father's Inquisition, was 23 years of age and more in 1591, and therefore born about 1568, married Anne, daughter of Thomas and Margery Scott, of Sevenoaks, in Kent, and widow successively of Edward Puckering, gent.,⁶⁶ and of Mr. Bouchier⁶⁷ (*vide Visitation of London*, 1634, published by the Harl. Soc.). He matriculated at Oxford from Hart Hall, 18 November, 1586, aged 17, and was admitted of the Middle Temple, 1593, as son and heir of Francis, of Hollingbourne. Soon after this he married and settled at Folkington, in Sussex, and by his wife Anne had two sons:—

Thomas, bap. at St. Mary Woolchurch, Haw, London, 4 January, 160 $\frac{1}{2}$, as son of Mr. John Culpepper, of Fointon, in Sussex.

John.

And a daughter:—

Frances, who married about 1619, Herbert Hay, of Glyndebourne, near Lewes, Esq.

He was buried at Wilmington, as of Folkington, 6th October, 1607, and his widow re-married at Folkington

⁶⁶ Mr. Edward Puckering, gent., buried at St. Mary Woolchurch, Haw, 5 July, 1591. (?)

⁶⁷ Thomas Bowcher, citizen and haberdasher, of London, St. Leonards by Bowe, St. Edmund in Lombard Street, and Essex, whose will was proved in P.C.C. in 1594 (87 Dixy). (?)

2nd January, 1608, as her fourth husband, Edmund Hayes, or Hay, of Battle, gent., who was buried there 10th November, 1621, leaving her surviving.

The following is an abstract of his will:—⁶⁸

7 Sept. 1607 I John Culpeper of Fogington in the county of Sussex, Esquire. To my daughter Frauncis £500 at marriage or 21, if married with the consent of her mother and my overseers. To Henry Parker, son of my good friend Sir Nicholas Parker, K^t. and my godsonne, a colt or £5. To John Ranger and Agnes Honny who have attended me in my sickness 10^s. To the residue of my servants 5^s. each—land in c^o. Southampton to myself for life, then to my wife Anne, then to my daughter Fraunces, remainder to my brother Thomas Culpeper (i.e. half brother) and his heirs, with remainder to my right heirs. To my mother in law M^{rs}. Margerie Scott a ring of 5 marks. To William Jurden 20 nobles. Residuary legatee and Executrix my wife Anne. Overseers my brothers in law Richard Scott and George Scott and my friend Herbert Springett Esq. Witnesses Jo. Rivers, Clemens Athurst, William Jurden. Proved 28 Apr. 1608 by Anne Culpeper the relict.

By Inquisition taken at Winchester on 14 Sept. 8 James I. (1610)⁶⁹ after the death of John Culpeper gent. it was found that he died seized of the manor of Penyton Meysey in the county of Southampton and of a messuage and carucate of land in Penyton Meysey, lately William Peverells, and to the aforesaid John Culpeper a fine was levied in the 4th year of the now King between George Scott and Edmund Scott plaintiffs and the aforesaid John Culpeper and Anne his wife deforciant of the manor of Pennynghton Mewsey alias Penyton Meysey with the appurtenances 20 messuages 10 cottages, 10 lofts, 3 dovecots, 20 gardens, 12 orchards, 2000 acres of land, 200 acres of meadow 1000 acres of pasture 200 acres of wood, 200 acres of furze and heath and £6 rents with appurtenances in Pennynghton Mewsey, Fascott, and Hatherden, to the use of the said John Culpeper and Anne and the longer liver of them, afterwards to the heirs male on the body of the said Anne, and afterwards to John Culpepers right heirs, according to an Indenture 1 May 4 James I. between the said parties. The said John Culpeper in the brief named had issue male on the body of the said Anne a certain John Culpeper. The said John Culpeper in the brief named was also seized of the Advowson Rectory and church of Penyton Meysey, and so seized died 6th Oct. 5 James I. at Penyton Meysey, but Anne survives him and is living at Penyton Meysey. John Culpeper is son and heir of the above John and Anne and was aged 8 years 10 months and 5 days at the death of his father. The manor of Penyton Meysey is held of the King as of the heredity of Thomas Seymor who died without heir, and the messuage and carucate are held of the King as of his honour of Gloucester both by military service. The advowson is held of the King in capite, and is worth nothing because it is filled (quia plena).

⁶⁸ P.C.C., 30 Windebank.

⁶⁹ Chancery Inq. P.M., 8 James I., pt. 2, No. 116.

By another Inquisition taken at King's Clere, co. Southampton, 8th October, 8 James I.⁷⁰, it was found that John Culpeper, gent., had issue male on the body of Anne his wife a certain Thomas Culpeper, who is his son and heir, and was aged 11 on the 25th December last.

This Thomas, though from the Inquisition it would appear that he was born 25th December, 1598, is presumably the Thomas bapt. at St. Mary Woolchurch, Haw, on 4th January, 160₁^o, and was probably the Sir Thomas Culpeper knighted at Whitehall 10th December, 1628. From the Visitation of Sussex in 1634 he married Elizabeth, da. of Goodridge, of in co. York, sister to Henry Goodridge, by whom he had the following children, all baptised at Folkington on the dates given:—

Anne, da. of Thomas Culpepper, Kn^{t.}, 21st June, 1632. She married at Wilmington, 1st August, 1648, John Honey, of Ditchling, gent., but died s.p., and was buried at Wilmington 4th April, 1649.

John, son of Thomas Culpepper, Kn^{t.}, 18th Feb., 163₄^o.

Francis, son of Thomas Culpepper, Kn^{t.}, 16th June, 1635.

William, son of Thomas Culpepper, Kn^{t.}, 26th October, 1637.

His wife Elizabeth was buried at Folkington 5th May, 1638, and Sir Thomas himself was buried there 19th March, 163₈^o. He left no will, but by an Inq. taken at Winchester 30th July, 1639,⁷¹ the jurors found that:—

On a day before the death of the said Sir Thomas Culpeper, a certain John Culpeper father of the aforesaid Thomas was in his lifetime seized in fee simple of the manor of Pennington Mewsey alias Penyton Mewsey with appurtenances in the county of Southampton, and of and in one messuage and one carucate of land with appurtenances in the parish of Pennington Mewsey alias Penyton Mewsey, lately the

⁷⁰ Chancery Inq. P.M., 8 James I., pt. 2, No. 75.

⁷¹ Chancery Inq. P.M., 15 Chas. I., pt. 2, No. 78.

lands of William Peverell, and that the aforesaid John Culpeper by Indenture dated 1 May 4 James, late King of England (1606) made between the aforesaid John Culpeper by the name of John Culpeper of Pennington c°. Southampton Esq. and Anne his wife of the first part and George Scott and Edmund Scott of the other part agreed with the said George and Edmund Scott that he the said John and Anne his wife should before Easter term next ensuing levy a fine of all the premises to the use of the aforesaid John Culpeper and Anne his wife for the term of their lives, and after their decease to the use of their heirs male, with remainder to the right heirs of the aforesaid John. And the said fine was accordingly levied by which fine and Indenture and Act of Parliament of 4 Feb. 27 H. 8, the aforesaid John Culpeper and Anne his wife were seized of the aforesaid manor in lordship as of a free tenement for the term of their lives. The aforesaid John Culpeper was also seized of the advowson, Rectory and Church of Pennington Mewsey alias Pennyton Mewsey, and having issue by the aforesaid Anne died on 6th Oct. 5 James (1607) and that the aforesaid Anne survived him, and is yet living. After the death of the said John the advowson of Pennington Mewsey and the reversion of the premises descended to the aforesaid Sir Thomas Culpeper Knight named in the brief and afterwards he had a release out of the hands of the King of so much of the premises as devolved on the King by the death of the aforesaid John Culpeper. The aforesaid Sir Thomas Culpeper died on the 6th May last past and John Culpeper Esq is his son and next heir, and at the time of the death of Thomas Culpeper his father was aged 5 years 2 months and 21 days. The aforesaid Anne widow of the aforesaid John is still alive. The Manor of Pennington Mewsey is held of the King as of the hereditie of Sir Thomas Seymour Knight, who died without heirs, by military service and is worth 20^s. p. ann. The messuage and carucate is held of the King as of his Honour of Gloucester by military service and is worth 5^s. The advowson is held of the King in capite and is worth nothing because it is filled.

The Visitation of Sussex, 1634, however, makes Thomas, then aged about 4 years (and *not John*, as in the above Inq.), the son and heir, and this is the Thomas Culpeper, of Penton, co. Hants, who married at St. Olave, Marygate, York,⁷² 18th June, 1653, Mary, daughter of Henry Austin, Alderman of London, and widow of William Ellis, of Kiddall, co. York, Esq., slain in 1647. By her first husband she had a daughter, Fridiswide, wife of William Culpeper, citizen of London, and two sons, William and Henry. On 9th February, 166 $\frac{2}{3}$, administration of the goods of Thomas Culpeper, late of Penton, co. Southton, Esq., was granted to Edward Noyes, the principal creditor, but on 1st June, 1663, this administration was revoked

⁷² *Genealogist*, New Ser., Vol. XIV., p. 107.

and granted to William Culpeper, his brother. His widow's will⁷³ is as follows:—

I Mary Culpepper the relict of Thomas Culpeper late of Penton in the County of Southampton, Esquire. Whereas by deed of articles between my said late husband of the one part, and Henry Parker Esquire and Nicholas More, gentleman on the other part, dated 20 Dec. 1653, several sums of money are due from his heirs, executors and administrators to the appointment of me Mary Culpeper—in case my daughter Frydiswyde shall be legally acquitted and discharged of a marriage pretended to be had between her and John Henshawe, gentleman, so as the said John Henshawe shall not have any right to her estate, then I will and appoint the whole benefit of the said deed (except £5 to Henry my son) to the use of the said Frydiswyde, otherwise to my executors to pay to such persons as my daughter Frydiswyde shall appoint. And where as divers monies are due to me by my brother Edward Austin as administrator of Henry Austin my father, one moiety to my son Henry at 25, and the other moiety to my daughter Frydiswyde when acquitted of her pretended marriage to John Henshawe. Executor's son William Ellis and my cousin Nathaniel Parker, Esquire to manage my estate with the consent of Sir Phillip Parker, Bart. and my cousin Henry Parker the elder, Esquire. If my daughter Frydiswyde die without issue then to my son Henry at 25. Executors £10 each. Cousin Henry Parker £5. To Master William Culpepper my brother in lawe £5. To my Lady Chester my sister in lawe 40^s. To Master Watts of Fish Street Hill, woollen draper 40^s. £20 for poor of Eling c^o. Middlesex. Dated 9 March 1663 (15 Chas. II. viz. 166 $\frac{2}{3}$). Witnesses W^m. Culpeper, W^m. Gaseley, the x of Elizth. Finch. Proved by Nathaniel Parker and W^m Ellis 14 May 1664.

The children mentioned in Mary Culpeper's will were her children by her first husband, William Ellis, and Lady Chester was William Ellis's sister Mary, who married Sir Anthony Chester, Bart., of Chicheley, Co. Bucks, from which the inference is that Thomas and Mary Culpeper had no children. Whether Frydeswyde Ellis was "acquitted" of her pretended marriage to John Henshawe and afterwards married William Culpeper, her mother's brother-in-law, we have not yet been able to ascertain, nor what became of the Penton Mewsey property.

The next son of Sir Thomas Colepeper, John, born in 163 $\frac{3}{4}$, seems to have settled at Riverhead, in Sevenoaks, as in 1653 there is an Indenture⁷⁴ between Anne Hay, of Riverhead, and John Culpeper, of Riverhead, gent., which witnesses that for the natural love and affection

⁷³ P.C.C., 50 Bunce.

⁷⁴ Close Roll, 1653, pt. 9.

which she bears to her said grandson, John Culpeper, she has granted him all those messuages called the George and the Royal Exchange Tavern, situate against the Stocks, in the parish of St. Mary Woolchurch, London. There appear to have been several dealings with this property between the brothers, for a few years later John, son and heir of John Culpeper, late of Riverhead, deceased, complains⁷⁵ that whereas Francis Culpeper, late of —, deceased, was seized about 9th November, 1656, of a messuage in St. Mary Woolchurch, and by Indenture, 1st November, 1656, between the said Francis Culpeper and John Culpeper, father of your orator for £60, and in consideration of the natural love and affeccon which he, Francis, did beare unto his name and blood, did covenant that he, Francis, should stand seized of the premises for the use of himself and his heirs, and in default of issue to the said John Culpeper, the father, being the brother of the said Francis, and his heirs male, and in default to his right heirs. About April, 1668, the said Francis married Mary Wigge, spinster, and about July, 1669, the said Francis died without issue, and about 1670, Mary, wife of the said Francis, died. The property had been destroyed in 1666 by the dreadful fire in London. About the time of the fire your orator's father died, leaving your orator an infant about 12 years old. And now Thomas Wigge, senr., Thomas Wigge, junior, and a whole horde more have got hold of the site, which they claim under Mary Colepeper's will.

In 1658 there is an Indenture⁷⁶ between William Colepeper, citizen and leatherseller, of London, and John Colepeper, of Riverhead, gent. For £400 William has sold to John the premises known as the Gridiron, lying at the Stockes over agaynst the markt place, in the parish of St. Mary Woolchurch, with all that passage heretofore part of the said messuage and used for and as a shop or warehouse, but lately converted into an entry passage or way into the Taverne adioyning called the Royall Exchange.

⁷⁵ *Bills and Answers before 1714*, Collins, Bundle 228.

⁷⁶ Close Roll, 1658, pt. 16.

John Culpeper, of Sevenoaks, died about 1663 and administration of his effects was granted on 16 July in that year to Frances, his relict.⁷⁷ By her he had two children :

- (i.) John, son and heir, the complainant in the above-mentioned bill. He is therein stated to be 12 years old in 1666. He matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford, 4 July, 1673, aged 18, married a lady of the name of Bridget and died about 1693. His will⁷⁸, in which he describes himself as of Riverhead, in Sevenoaks, Esq., was dated 14th Jan., 1692, and proved by his wife Bridgett 6th July, 1693. He mentions his lands in Littlington, county Sussex, in the occupation of himself and William Blackman. "Unto my loving friend Edmund Attree, Gent. who lives with me £20;" mentions also his kinsman, Sir Thomas Culpeper, Bart., of Aylesford, and his sister.
- (ii.) Frances, who appears on 31 May, 1693,⁷⁹ as Frances Culpeper, spinster, in answer to the bill of complaint of Bridgett Culpeper, widow, in which she says that it may be true that her brother John died seized of lands and manors in Kent and Sussex of considerable value. She does not know if he made a will as alleged. She hopes to show that the said John could not dispose of his estate by will. She will receive the legacy of £400 without prejudice to any claim she may have on the estate. She has good reason to believe that her father John, on his marriage with Frances, her mother, did settle the estate on his wife as jointure, remainder to his heirs male, remainder to his heirs female. Her mother Frances enjoyed the premises after her husband's death.

⁷⁷ P.C.C., Admōn, July, 1663.

⁷⁸ P.C.C., 106 Coker.

⁷⁹ *Bills and Answers before 1714.*

It is to be presumed that the suit terminated in favour of Bridgett, the widow, as in 1695 she sold the manor of Littlington to James Greene.

Francis Colepeper, the third son of Sir Thomas Colepeper, of Folkington, born 1635, was, from his will, sometime of Battle, and afterwards of St. Sepulchre's, county Middlesex, gentleman. He married Mary Wigge. His will,⁸⁰ dated 19th Feb., 1668, was proved 3rd Nov., 1669, by Mary, his widow and executrix, to whom, after various legacies, he left the residue of his property.

On the 20th June, 1670, his widow Mary made her will⁸¹ as "widow and executrix of Francis Culpeper gent." as follows:

Executor to pay my husband's legacies which I have not paid, and £5 more to my loving friend M^r John Purfield of Battell. Executor then to pay my deare and loving father Thomas Wigge the interest of my estate (debts and legacies being paid) for life, and the principal after his death to be equally divided between my four brothers George Packe, William Packe, Thomas Wigge and John Wigge, and my two sisters Anne the wife of George Godfrey and Joane Wigge, Executor William Packe, my brother who proves 22 Nov. 1671.

Of William, the fourth son of Sir Thomas Colepeper, of Folkington, born 1637, we have discovered at present no further records, but he was probably the citizen and leatherseller of London mentioned in the Close Roll of 1658, and was possibly the father of Anne, wife of James Hougham, M.D., of Ditchling,⁸² and mother of Culpeper Hougham, as William Culpeper's sister Anne married John Honey, of Ditchling, Esq., who in his will,⁸³ dated 7th Nov., 1694, pr. at Lewes 15th Jan., 1694 $\frac{4}{5}$, mentions his kinsman Culpeper (blank in transcript but ? Hougham) and one of the witnesses James Hougham.

⁸⁰ P.C.C., 136 Coke.

⁸² S.A.C., Vol. XXVIII., 133.

⁸¹ P.C.C., 130 Duke.

⁸³ Lewes A. 42, 86.

(To be continued).

CATALOGUES OF PORTRAITS AT COMPTON PLACE
AND AT
BUXTED PARK, IN SUSSEX.

BY THE RIGHT HONBLE. LORD HAWKESBURY, F.S.A.
1903.

THE following Catalogues of Portraits, many of them of historical interest, are here printed in order to secure a record of them in the future; for, as no regular catalogue exists, their identity is liable to be forgotten. I have been much indebted to Lady Louisa Egerton and to Mr. J. Cockerell, of East Bourne, for the kind help they have afforded me in connection with the portraits at Compton Place, and I also desire to express my thanks to Dr. George Williamson, of The Mount, Guildford, for his kindness with regard to the Catalogue of Miniatures at Devonshire House, and the great assistance he has given me in sending full particulars of them.

PORTRAITS AT COMPTON PLACE, SUSSEX,
IN THE POSSESSION OF HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, K.G.,
1903.
DINING ROOM.
North Side.

1. LADY THEOPHILA LUCY, second daughter of George Berkeley, 1st Earl of Berkeley, by Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of John Massingberd, and wife of Sir Kingsmill Lucy, 2nd Baronet, of Broxbourne, co. Herts, and of Facombe and Netley, co. Hants, to whom she was married at the age of 18 (he being 19), at St. James's, Clerkenwell, 14th May, 1668. He died in Sept., 1678, and Lady Theophila, his widow, who was born in 1650, married, secondly, 23rd Nov., 1682, Robert Nelson (who was born 22nd June, 1656), the well-known author of the *Festivals and Fasts of the Church*, who died 16th January, 1714-15.

She died 26th January, 1706-7, and was buried at Cranford, in Middlesex.

2. **GEORGE, 1ST EARL OF BERKELEY AND 14TH LORD BERKELEY**, and 19th Feudal Lord of Berkeley, second but only surviving son and heir of George, 13th Lord Berkeley (*i.e.*, 13th from the original writ of summons in 1295, but 8th from the later writ of summons to the heir male of the family of James Berkeley, of Berkeley, 20th Oct., 1421), by Elizabeth, second daughter and co-heir of Sir Michael Stanhope, of Sudbury, Suffolk, by Anne, daughter of Sir William Reade, of Osterley, Middlesex. He married, at Morden, Surrey, 11th August, 1646, Elizabeth, daughter of John Massingberd, of London. He was created Earl of Berkeley and Viscount Dursley, both co. Gloucester, 11th September, 1679. He died 14th October, 1698, in his 71st year, and was buried at Cranford, in Middlesex.
3. **ELIZABETH, COUNTESS OF BERKELEY**, wife of George, 1st Earl of Berkeley, and daughter and co-heiress of John Massingberd, of London, merchant, and Treasurer of the East Indian Company, by Cecilia, daughter of Thomas Pettit, of London, merchant. She married, as already mentioned, George Berkeley, who was created Earl of Berkeley, and she died in December, 1708, and was buried at Cranford.
4. **SIR SPENCER COMPTON, EARL OF WILMINGTON**. He was the second surviving son of James, 3rd Earl of Northampton, by his second wife Mary, daughter of Baptist Noel, 3rd Viscount Campden, and was born 1674, was Speaker of the House of Commons 1715—1727, was created Baron Wilmington 8th January, 1728, and Earl of Wilmington and Viscount Pevensy on the 14th May, 1730. He was made K.B. 27th May, 1725, on the revival of that Order 27th May, 1725, and K.G. 12th June, 1733. On the accession of George II. he was named by the King as Prime Minister, which post, however, was eventually retained by Sir Robert Walpole, whom he succeeded later on, becoming Prime Minister 11th February, 1742, which post, as First Lord of the Treasury, he held till his death on 2nd July, 1743, at the age of 70. He was buried at Compton Wynyates, co. Warwick. He purchased East Bourne Place (since re-named Compton Place), and other estates in Sussex, in 1723-4, from Sir Thomas Wilson, 4th Baronet of that place, and dying unmarried, he left his estates, at his death in 1743, to his nephew, James Compton, 5th Earl of Northampton, who dying without male issue 3rd October, 1754, they passed to his brother George, who succeeded him as 6th Earl, and he dying issueless on the 6th December, 1758, aged 66, they passed to his nephew, Charles Compton, who then became 7th Earl of Northampton, and thence, on his death, 18th October, 1763, to his only child, Lady Elizabeth Compton, who married Lord George Cavendish, who was created, in 1831, Earl of Burlington, and dying in 1835, was succeeded by her grandson, who became 7th Duke of Devonshire.

East End.

5. PRINCE CHARLES EDWARD as a boy, represented in armour, probably painted at Rome by *L. G. Blancket* or *J. F. de Troy*.
6. THE COUNTESS OF DORSET, full length, in white satin, by *Van Dyck*. It appears to be uncertain which Countess of Dorset this is.¹ The same portrait in the Van Dyck Room at Windsor Castle is called Mary, wife of Edward, 4th Earl of Dorset, and daughter and heir of Sir George Curzon, who was married before 1612, and who died in August, 1645. At Knole it is, I believe, called Frances, wife of Richard, 5th Earl of Dorset, and daughter of Lionel Cranfield, Earl of Middlesex. She was married before 1638, and died about 1687. Here it has been thought possibly to represent the celebrated Anne Clifford, daughter of George, 3rd Earl of Cumberland, and wife, firstly, of Richard, 3rd Earl of Dorset, who died in 1624, aged 35, and, secondly, of Philip, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery. She was born 1589-90, and died 22nd March, 1675-6, in her 87th year.
7. PRINCE HENRY, afterwards Cardinal of York, a small portrait, *pendant* to No. 5, and evidently by the same artist.

South Side.

8. PORTRAIT OF A MAN, unknown, date 1630. This portrait of a middle-aged man has always hung as a *pendant* (both in this room and formerly in what was the billiard room opposite) to the portrait of Margaret Mordaunt (No. 14), but I have not been able to identify it.
9. CHARLES NOEL SOMERSET, 4TH DUKE OF BEAUFORT, brother and heir of Henry, 3rd Duke, being the second son of Henry, the 2nd Duke, by his second wife Rachel, second and youngest daughter and co-heir of Wriothesley Baptist Noel, 2nd Earl of Gainsborough, by Catherine, eldest daughter of Fulke Greville, Lord Brooke. He was born 12th September, 1709, married on the 1st May, 1740, Elizabeth Berkeley, sister and co-heir to Norborne, Lord Botetourt. (*See* No. 13 below.) He died 28th October, 1756, in his 48th year, and was buried at Badminton. Three-quarter length, in Coronation Robes, by *Hudson*.
10. CATHERINE, LADY LUCY, wife of Sir Berkeley Lucy, 3rd Baronet, of Facombe and Netley, co. Hants, and second daughter of Charles Cotton, of Beresford Hall, co. Stafford (the friend of Isaac Walton, and called the father of fly fishing), by Isabella, daughter of Sir Thomas Hutchinson, of Owthorpe, co. Notts. She died in June, 1740, and her husband, Sir Berkeley Lucy, on 19th November, 1759, both buried at Facombe. Their eldest

¹ It seems most probable that this is the portrait of Frances Cranfield, sister and heir of Lionel Cranfield, 3rd Earl of Middlesex, daughter of Lionel, 1st Earl, by his second wife Anne, daughter of James Brett. She married, before 1638, Richard Sackville, who succeeded his father, in 1652, as 5th Earl of Dorset, and who died 27th August, 1677. She married, secondly, in June, 1679, as his second wife, the Right Hon. Henry Powle, of Williamstrip, co. Gloucester, some time Master of the Rolls, who died 21st November, 1692. She died in 1687.

daughter and co-heir, Mary, born 1709, was married 14th August, 1727, to the Honble. Charles Compton, younger son of George, 4th Earl of Northampton, younger brother of the 5th and 6th Earls and father of the 7th and 8th Earls. He was grandfather of Lady Elizabeth Compton, who inherited Compton Place as heir of her father, the 7th Earl. The Honble. Charles Compton was Envoy Extraordinary at the Court of Lisbon, and three beautiful leather trunks which were his are now at Hardwick.

11. VIEW OF SHANBALLY, co. Tipperary, with the Galtee Mountains in the background.²
12. LADY THEOPHILA LUCY, wife of Sir Kingsmill Lucy, 2nd Baronet, and second daughter of George, 1st Earl of Berkeley. (*See* No. 1.)
13. ELIZABETH, DUCHESS OF BEAUFORT. She was the sister and sole heir of Norborne, Lord Botetourt, and daughter of John Symes Berkeley, of Stoke Gifford, co. Gloucester, by Elizabeth, Dowager Viscountess Hereford, daughter and co-heir of Walter Norborne, of Calne, co. Wilts. She married, 1st May, 1740, Charles Noel, 4th Duke of Beaufort, as above-mentioned, whom she survived. She died 8th April, 1799. After the deaths of her husband and of Lord and Lady Northampton, she and her daughter Mary Isabella, afterwards Duchess of Rutland (M.I.R.), lived much at Compton Place, she being guardian to her little granddaughter, Lady Elizabeth Compton, the heiress of the place, and whose age did not differ much from that of her aunt, the future Duchess of Rutland. Three-quarter length, in Coronation Robes, by *Hudson*.
14. MARGARET MORDAUNT, daughter of Henry Mordaunt, 4th Lord Mordaunt, by Margaret, sister of William, 1st Earl of Northampton, and daughter of Henry Compton, 1st Lord Compton, by his first wife Frances, daughter of Francis Hastings, 2nd Earl of Huntingdon. On the back is written, "Margaret, daughter of Henry, Lord Mordaunt, and his wife, Lady Margaret Compton.

TAPESTRY BEDROOM.

15. PORTRAIT OF A LADY, in a panel over the fireplace.³ Three-quarter face. Dressed in red, with purple drapery over shoulder and left arm.

7TH DUKE'S BEDROOM.

16. LADY MARY ISABELLA SOMERSET, afterwards Duchess of Rutland, youngest daughter of Henry Noel, 4th Duke of Beaufort. Born

² This picture of her old home was brought here in 1841 by Mrs. Cavendish, daughter of the 1st Lord Lismore, and mother of the 7th Duke of Devonshire. It was moved to Coopers, Chiselhurst, when she went to live there with her son, Lord Richard Cavendish, in 1862, and after his death, in 1873, it was brought back and replaced where it had previously been, in the panel over the dining room fireplace here. It was, I believe, painted by the son of Lord Lismore's coachman.

³ This portrait has been thought to be that of Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough.

1st August, 1756. Married at St. George's, Hanover Square, London, 26th December, 1776, Charles, 4th Duke of Rutland, who died whilst Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, at the Vice-Regal Lodge, Dublin, 24th October, 1787, aged 33. She survived him for many years, and died in Sackville Street, London, 2nd September, 1831, and was buried in the mausoleum then recently built at Belvoir. Oval portrait as a child of six, in low white frock with blue ribbons and white cap, with blue ribbon tied under her chin. Formerly a square picture, but added to, to fit the frame.

17. LADY HENRIETTA SOMERSET, fourth daughter of Charles Noel, 4th Duke of Beaufort. Married 6th April, 1769, Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart., and died at Kensington 24th July following.
18. ANNE, COUNTESS OF NORTHAMPTON, eldest daughter of Charles Noel, 4th Duke of Beaufort. Born 11th March, 1740-41. Married at Audley Chapel, St. George's, Hanover Square, 13th September, 1759, Charles Compton, 7th Earl of Northampton, and she died at Venice (where her husband was Ambassador Extraordinary) on the 18th May, 1763, leaving an only daughter, Lady Elizabeth Compton, afterwards Lady George Cavendish and Countess of Burlington, heiress of Compton Place. Lord Northampton died at Lyons, on his journey home from Venice, 18th October, 1763. Pastel portrait.
19. MRS. SHERIDAN, as St. Cecilia. Painted from a picture by Sir Joshua Reynolds, for the Earl of Bessborough, by *John Taylor*, St. Marylebone, 1780.

STAIRCASE.

20. CHILD watching pigs feeding.

ATTIC ROOM.

In the middle of the garden front.

21. PORTRAIT OF A MAN. Long hair, white scarf and satin jacket. In oval frame. Unknown.

SERVANTS' HALL.

22. PORTRAIT OF A MAN in long wig. Sir Kingsmill Lucy, 2nd Baronet. In oval frame.
23. A LADY with pearl necklace and earrings, and pearls in her dress. Three-quarter length.
24. LADY THEOPHILA LUCY, wife of Sir Kingsmill Lucy, 2nd Baronet. In oval frame. It is a *pendant* to No. 22.
25. PORTRAIT OF A LADY. Half length.
26. PORTRAIT OF A MAN. Three-quarter face. Unknown.
27. PORTRAIT OF A LADY with black curling hair and wearing large pearl pear-shaped earrings, pearl necklace.
28. PORTRAIT OF A MAN in long wig.

STEWARD'S ROOM.

29. A LADY dressed in blue, with a spaniel. Panel portrait in black and gold frame.
30. A LADY dressed in blue, with a spaniel. In a similar frame to No. 29.
31. A YOUNG MAN of the Cavalier period. On panel.
32. A YOUNG MAN of the Cavalier period. On panel.
33. A MAN in armour, with red cloak, trimmed with ermine and long wig.
34. A MAN in armour, white collar and long hair.

HOUSEKEEPER'S ROOM.

35. A LADY in low dress, with black hair and long curl over left shoulder. A small dog looking up into her face. Three-quarter length.

THERE ARE ALSO THE FOLLOWING

ENGRAVINGS AT COMPTON PLACE.

IN THE VESTIBULE AND INNER HALL.

Beginning in the Vestibule, near the garden door, on the left of the drawing room door.

- 1, 2, 3 and 4. Engravings by *Volpato*, from *Raphael's* frescoes in the Stanze at the Vatican, representing in an allegorical form the political aims and achievements of Pope Julius II.
5. MARY ISABELLA, DUCHESS OF RUTLAND, who, in her youth, lived much at Compton Place with her mother, the Duchess of Beaufort, it being the home of her niece and contemporary, Lady Betty Compton (See No. 8). The summer house on the lawn, with her initials M.I.R., was named after her.
6. GEORGIANA, DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE, from the portrait at Althorp.
7. LOUISA CATHCART, LADY STORMONT, afterwards Countess of Mansfield, from a portrait by *Romney*. Engraved by *T. R. Smith*.
8. LADY ELIZABETH COMPTON, afterwards Lady George Cavendish and Countess of Burlington. Engraved from the portrait of her by *Sir Joshua Reynolds*, at Latimer.

West Side, Inner Hall.

9. H.R.H. THE DUKE OF KENT.
10. SIR WALTER FARQUHAR.
11. PRINCE LEOPOLD OF SAXE-COBURG, afterwards King of the Belgians.
12. Unknown.

East Side, Inner Hall.

13. THE EARL OF ORFORD.
14. WILLIAM BENTINCK, 3rd Duke of Portland.
15. THE RIGHT HONBLE. CHARLES JAMES FOX.
16. GENERAL THE HONBLE. WILLIAM HERVEY.
17. SIR WALTER FARQUHAR.
18. THE DUKE OF MANCHESTER.

Vestibule, East Side.

19. CHARLES, 4TH DUKE OF RUTLAND, K.G., grandson and heir of John, 3rd Duke, being son of John, Marquess of Granby. He was born 21st Feb., 1754, married 26th Dec., 1776, Lady Mary Isabella Somerset, youngest daughter of Charles Noel, 4th Duke of Beaufort, and he died on the 24th Oct., 1787, at the Vice-Regal Lodge, Phoenix Park, Dublin, whilst Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.
20. H.R.H. GEORGE, PRINCE OF WALES, afterwards King George IV.
21. LORD RICHARD CAVENDISH, second son of William, 4th Duke of Devonshire, born 19th June, 1751, died unmarried at Naples, 7th Sept., 1781.
22. THE RIGHT HONBLE. CHARLES JAMES FOX.
- 23, 24, 25, 26. Engravings by *Volpato*, from *Raphael's* frescoes in the Stanze at the Vatican.

DUCHESS'S BEDROOM.

27. CHARLES, 4TH DUKE OF RUTLAND. Crayon portrait in oval frame. By *Downman*.
28. MARY ISABELLA, DUCHESS OF RUTLAND, wife of Charles, 4th Duke of Rutland. Crayon portrait in oval frame. By *Downman*.
29. LORD WILLIAM CAVENDISH BENTINCK, second son of William, 3rd Duke of Portland, and Dorothy, his wife, daughter of William, 4th Duke of Devonshire. Born 14th Sept., 1774. Governor-General of India 1827 to 1835. Died 17th June, 1839. Small engraving.
30. LADY WILLIAM CAVENDISH BENTINCK. She was Lady Mary Acheson, second daughter of Arthur, 1st Earl of Gosford, and she married 19th Feb., 1803, Lord William Cavendish Bentinck mentioned above. She died 1st May, 1843. Small engraving.

DUKE'S BEDROOM.

31. ELEANOR FOREMAN, wife of Peter Paul Rubens. Engraving by *James Thompson*, after *Leslie*.

NORTH BEDROOM.

32. LADY LOUISA CAVENDISH, afterwards Lady George Cavendish, fourth daughter of Henry Lascelles, 2nd Earl of Harewood. Married 4th July, 1835, George Henry Cavendish, afterwards Lord George Cavendish, brother to the 7th Duke of Devonshire. She died 10th March, 1886.

33. LADY LOUISA RUSSELL, second daughter of John, 6th Duke of Bedford, K.G., by his second wife, Georgiana, fifth daughter of Alexander, 4th Duke of Gordon. She married 25th Oct., 1832, James, Viscount Hamilton, afterwards 2nd Marquess, and in 1868 1st Duke of Abercorn.

YELLOW BEDROOM.

34. LADY ELIZABETH ISABELLA MANNERS, elder daughter of Charles, 4th Duke of Rutland, and Mary Isabella, his wife. She married 21st Aug., 1798, Richard Norman, Esq., and she died 5th Oct., 1853. Portrait in crayon. (Unsigned.)
35. LADY SARAH SPENCER, afterwards Lady Lyttelton, as a child seated at a table, eating out of a bowl. From a drawing by her mother, *Lavinia, Countess Spencer*.
36. LADY SARAH SPENCER, afterwards Lady Lyttelton, as a child, making a curtsey. From a drawing by her mother, *Lavinia, Countess Spencer*.
37. LADY MARY ISABELLA SOMERSET, afterwards Duchess of Rutland, and her niece, LADY ELIZABETH COMPTON, afterwards Lady George Cavendish and Countess of Burlington. Tinted engraving, as children.
38. LADY KATHERINE MARY MANNERS, younger daughter of Charles, 4th Duke of Rutland, and Mary Isabella, his wife. She married 16th June, 1800, Cecil Weld Forester, 1st Lord Forester, and she died 10th March, 1829. Print coloured by hand. In oval frame.

THE LATE DUKE'S DRESSING ROOM.

39. LORD BURGHESH, son of John, 11th Earl of Westmorland, who died in his father's lifetime. As a child of the age of 4. Engraving by *Bartolozzi*, after *Sir Joshua Reynolds*.

MUSIC ROOM.

40. LORD DUNCANNON, and his sister, afterwards LADY CAROLINE LAMB, at the ages of 3 and 4. By *Downman*.
41. WILLIAM, 6TH DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, K.G., only son of William, 5th Duke of Devonshire. Born 21st May, 1790. Died unmarried at Hardwick Hall 17th Jan., 1858. Engraving.

In the Vestibule are Busts of

LORD GEORGE A. W. CAVENDISH and of WILLIAM, 6TH DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE. The bust of Lord George Cavendish is by *Nollekens* in 1812, and the one of the 6th Duke of Devonshire is by *Thomas Campbell*, Rome, 1823.

And in the Gallery a Bust of

LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR ROBERT WILLIAM O'CALLAGHAN, K.C.B., second son of Cornelius, 1st Lord Lismore. He was born October, 1777, was Colonel of the 39th Regiment and died unmarried

9th June, 1840. The bust of Sir Robert O'Callaghan is a plaster cast by *F. H. Baily, R.A.*, in 1840 and on the pedestal is this inscription:—

LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR ROBERT WILLIAM O'CALLAGHAN, G.C.B., SON OF
the late Lord and brother to the present Viscount Lismore.

Born October, 1777.

Died 9th June, 1840.

Of a gentle, affectionate disposition, combined with good sense and judgement, distinguished as an officer for having discretion and humanity. He led a battalion at Malta. He commanded the 39th Regiment at Vittoria. He fought at its head through the Pyrenees, he filled the important office of Commander of the Forces at Madras and his services were honoured by the acknowledgment of his Sovereign, the approbation of the Duke of Wellington, the esteem and affection of his associates and friends. 1843.

Also Small Busts of

LORD GEORGE AUGUSTUS HENRY CAVENDISH, third but second surviving son of William, 4th Duke of Devonshire. Born 31st March, 1754. Created 10th Sept., 1831, Earl of Burlington and Baron Cavendish of Keighley. Died 4th May, 1834.

LADY GEORGE CAVENDISH. She was Lady Elizabeth Compton, only child and heir of Charles, 7th Earl of Northampton. Born 25th June, 1760. She married 27th Feb., 1782, Lord George A. H. Cavendish mentioned above, and she died at Compton Place 7th April, 1835.

LADY ANNE CAVENDISH, elder surviving daughter of George, 1st Earl of Burlington above-mentioned. Born 11th Nov., 1787. Married 25th Oct., 1825, Lord Charles FitzRoy, second son of George, 4th Duke of Grafton. She died 27th May, 1871.

LADY CAROLINE CAVENDISH, younger surviving daughter of George, 1st Earl of Burlington above-mentioned. Born 5th April, 1797. Died unmarried at Densworth Cottage, Sussex, 9th Jan., 1867. Buried at West Stoke, Sussex.

MINIATURES AT DEVONSHIRE HOUSE,

IN THE POSSESSION OF HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, K.G.

CASE I.

1. IVORY MEDALLION OF HEAD OF JOHN LOCKE; profile to right. Oval, $1\frac{7}{8}$ by $1\frac{5}{8}$.
2. YOUNG MAN, nearly full face, slightly to left; in a blue velvet coat and wig; enamel. Oval, $1\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{1}{4}$.
3. GEORGIANA, DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE; full face, carrying a cup, to the right, on which are two doves. Oval, $2\frac{1}{4}$ by 2-in. wide. By *R. Cosway*.

4. LADY DOROTHY BOYLE, afterwards Countess of Euston, younger daughter and co-heir of Richard, 3rd Earl of Burlington, and Lady Dorothy Savile, daughter and co-heir of William, 2nd Marquess of Halifax. She was sister to Lady Hartington, wife of the 4th Duke of Devonshire. Dressed in low pink dress; three-quarter face to right. Oval, $1\frac{7}{8}$ by $1\frac{1}{8}$.
5. IVORY MEDALLION OF A MAN'S HEAD; profile to left. Oval, $1\frac{5}{8}$ by $1\frac{9}{16}$.
6. LADY CAROLINE PONSONBY; full face; dressed in white; light hair; daughter of Frederick, 3rd Earl of Bessborough, and Lady Henrietta, second daughter of John, 1st Earl Spencer. Married 3rd June, 1805, William Lamb, afterwards 2nd Viscount Melbourne. She died 25th January, 1828. Oval, $2\frac{7}{16}$ by 2-in.
7. GEORGE JOHN, 2ND EARL SPENCER; three-quarter to the right; blue coat; brother to Georgiana, Duchess of Devonshire, and Henrietta, Countess of Bessborough. Born 1st Sept., 1758; died 10th Nov., 1834. Oval, $2\frac{1}{16}$ by $1\frac{1}{16}$.
8. MARIE ANTOINETTE; bust, head draped, profile to left; deep blue back ground, bust in a bluish white. Circle, $2\frac{7}{16}$.
9. HEAD OF A LADY, three-quarter face to right; unfinished. Probably by *Mrs. Rosse*. Oval, 2 by $1\frac{1}{16}$.
10. MAN, nearly full face, slightly to left, powdered hair and blue coat. By *R. Cosway*. Oval, $2\frac{1}{4}$ by $1\frac{3}{4}$.
11. PRINCESS CHARLOTTE OF WALES, wearing a hat, in a white dress with a blue sash; nearly full face. Square frame with corners cut, $3\frac{1}{8}$ by $2\frac{3}{8}$. By *Mrs. Mee*.
12. YOUNG LADY in a small hat with ostrich feather, and a pink dress with fur; nearly full face, slightly to left. Oval, $1\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{1}{4}$.
13. YOUNG LADY holding a basket to left, on which is a dove; dressed in red skirt and blue bodice; full face. Oval, $2\frac{7}{8}$ by $2\frac{5}{16}$.

CASE II.

1. IVORY MEDALLION OF THE HEAD OF DANTE. He is represented with moustache and beard; face three-quarters to the right. Oval, $1\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{3}{16}$.
2. ELIZABETH [CECIL], COUNTESS OF DEVONSHIRE, wife of William, 3rd Earl of Devonshire, and second daughter of William Cecil, 2nd Earl of Salisbury. Born 1619; married March, 1638-9; died 19th Nov., 1689. She was mother of the 1st Duke of Devonshire. Dressed in white. A blue background; three-quarter to right, nearly full face. Oval, $1\frac{1}{16}$ by $1\frac{3}{8}$. By *S. Cooper*.
3. A MAN, three-quarter face to right, in wig and a black coat and lace collar. Oval, 1 by $\frac{3}{4}$ -in.
4. LOUIS XIV., in middle age; standing three-quarter to left; full face. In a circle, $1\frac{9}{16}$.
5. A MAN, with moustache and pointed beard; dressed in black, slashed with white, with large ruff; three-quarter to left; nearly full face. Oval, $1\frac{1}{4}$ by $1\frac{1}{16}$.

6. A LADY, with curls and low cut blue gown; a yellow curtain at the back; three-quarter to left. Oval, $1\frac{1}{16}$ by $1\frac{7}{16}$. By *J. Hoskins, jun.*, and signed.
7. IVORY MEDALLION OF THE HEAD OF A MAN, with moustache and pointed beard; three-quarter to the left. Circle, $1\frac{1}{8}$ -in.
8. LADY, with dark hair and curls, in a yellow dress; three-quarter to left; nearly full face; enamel. Oval, $\frac{7}{8}$ by $\frac{9}{8}$ -in.
9. AMBROSE DUDLEY, EARL OF WARWICK; three-quarter to the right; in a black coat and wearing a black cap, moustache and beard. Born *circa* 1528; he died Feb., 1589-90, aged about 62. Circle, $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in.
10. WILLIAM, 1ST DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, with long wig; face slightly turned to left; in armour and with lace collar. By *Lawrence Crosse*. Oval, $2\frac{3}{16}$ by $1\frac{3}{4}$.
11. MRS. CLAYPOLE; profile to the left, showing right hand pointing to her left shoulder; blue background and brown dress. By *S. Cooper*, 1653 (signed). Oval, $1\frac{5}{8}$ by $1\frac{5}{16}$.
12. OLIVER CROMWELL, facing slightly to left, head turned to the right; unfinished; all in white; superlatively fine. By *S. Cooper*. Square, $2\frac{1}{2}$ by $2\frac{1}{2}$.
13. INIGO JONES, wearing black skull cap, with long hair, moustache and full beard; large ruff; black and violet robe, black cap; three-quarter face to right. Ascribed to *S. Cooper*, but by *D. Des Granges*. Oval, $1\frac{7}{16}$ by $1\frac{3}{16}$.
14. MAN, in red coat, with a cross-belt, large white collar, long hair; facing slightly to right, head turned to the left, but nearly full face. Oval, $2\frac{1}{4}$ by $1\frac{1}{8}$.
15. ELIZABETH [CECIL], COUNTESS OF DEVONSHIRE; three-quarter to left; in white dress, with curls and wearing a pearl necklace and earrings; enamel. Oval, $1\frac{5}{8}$ by $\frac{3}{4}$.
16. LOUIS XIV.; as a young man, with curly hair; large white collar; facing slightly to the left. Oval, 1 by $\frac{7}{8}$.
17. IVORY MEDALLION HEAD OF THE ARCHDUKE LEOPOLD OF AUSTRIA; profile to right. Circle, $1\frac{1}{16}$. Inscribed round the circumference—
LEOPOLD GVL. D. G. ARCHID. AVSTR. DVX. BVRGZ.
18. CHARLES CAVENDISH, brother to the 1st Duke of Devonshire; nearly full face, but turned slightly to right; in a blue coat. Oval, $1\frac{1}{16}$ by $1\frac{9}{16}$. By *Lawrence Crosse*.
19. A LADY, with a large ruff; face three-quarter to left. Oval, $1\frac{1}{16}$ by $\frac{1}{8}$.
20. A STOUT MAN, in leather jerkin, with cross-belt and broad collar, long hair; facing slightly to right. Oval, $2\frac{7}{16}$ by $2\frac{1}{2}$.
21. A MAN with moustache and pointed beard, large ruff and red and gold embroidered jacket; facing slightly to left. Oval, 1 by $1\frac{3}{8}$.
22. AN IVORY MEDALLION OF MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS; profile to left. Circle, $1\frac{3}{4}$. Inscribed round the head—
MARIA SCO. REGINA.

23. AN IVORY MEDALLION OF PHILIP II. OF SPAIN; profile to the left. Circle, $1\frac{1}{8}$. Inscribed round the circumference—
PHILIPPVS HISPANLÆ ET NOVI ORBIS OCCIDENT REX.

CASE III.

1. A MAN, nearly full face; in wig; wearing a red robe, edged with ermine. Oval, $2\frac{1}{8}$ by $2\frac{1}{16}$. Probably by *Lawrence Crosse*.
2. LADY ELIZABETH FOSTER, afterwards Duchess of Devonshire; in a white robe with pink drapery over her shoulder (as "Melpomene"); profile to right. Oval, $2\frac{3}{4}$ by $2\frac{5}{16}$.
3. A LADY, with curls, pearl necklace and earrings; low grey gown, blue scarf over right shoulder; facing slightly to the left. Oval, $2\frac{1}{8}$ by $2\frac{3}{16}$. By *Lawrence Crosse*.
4. A MAN, in armour; three-quarter face to the right; a blue background. Oval in square frame, $1\frac{1}{8}$ by $\frac{1}{8}$; oval, $\frac{1}{8}$ by $\frac{3}{4}$.
5. PRINCESS CHARLOTTE OF WALES, as a young girl in a white dress; three-quarter face to left. Oval in square frame, $1\frac{1}{8}$ by $\frac{1}{8}$; oval, $\frac{1}{8}$ by $\frac{3}{4}$.
6. A LADY with curly hair and low blue gown; nearly full face, slightly turned to left; the gown trimmed with lace. Oval, $2\frac{7}{16}$ by 2. By *J. Hoskins*.
7. LADY ELIZABETH FOSTER, wearing white turban, curls and a necklace; three-quarter to left; enamel. Oval, $2\frac{1}{2}$ by $2\frac{1}{16}$. After *A. Plimer*, possibly by him.
8. QUEEN CAROLINE; profile to left; in a pink dress trimmed with ermine, and ermine cape; enamel. Square, with rounded corners, $2\frac{5}{16}$ by $1\frac{1}{8}$. By *Horace Hone*.
9. A MAN; three-quarter to the right; long wig and dull green coat. Oval, 2 by $1\frac{1}{2}$.
10. A LADY; three-quarter to right, head turned slightly to the left; in a red and gold dress. Oval, $1\frac{9}{16}$ by $1\frac{1}{4}$.

CASE IV.

1. CHARLOTTE [BOYLE], MARCHIONESS OF HARTINGTON AND BARONESS CLIFFORD; as a girl dressed in white and pink and wearing a cap; turned slightly to right; daughter and co-heir of Richard, 3rd Earl of Burlington. Born 27th October, 1731; married 28th March, 1748; died 8th December, 1754. Oval, $1\frac{1}{4}$ by $1\frac{3}{8}$. By *Comerford*.
2. DOROTHY [SAVILE], COUNTESS OF BURLINGTON; three-quarter to right; dressed in pink. She was daughter and co-heir of William Savile, 2nd Marquess of Halifax. Was born 13th September, 1699; married 21st March, 1720-1, Richard, 3rd Earl of Burlington; died 21st September, 1758. She was Lady of the Bedchamber to Queen Caroline; enamel. Oval, $1\frac{3}{4}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$.
3. LADY DOROTHY BOYLE, afterwards Countess of Euston; as a girl dressed in white; dark hair and a long curl; head turned

- slightly to left. Eldest daughter and co-heir of Richard, 3rd Earl of Burlington. Born 14th May, 1724; married 23rd September, 1741, George, Earl of Euston, second but eldest surviving son and heir of Charles, 2nd Duke of Grafton. She died 2nd May, 1742. Oval, $1\frac{7}{16}$ by $1\frac{3}{8}$. By *Nathaniel Hone*.
4. LADY GEORGINA SPENCER; as a child; standing, dressed in white and salmon-coloured dress and wearing a cap, with hands clasped in front; slightly to right, nearly full face. Oval, $3\frac{1}{16}$ by $2\frac{1}{2}$.
 5. GEORGINA, DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE; standing, looking to right; right arm leaning on a table, a column in the background. In a white dress, violet scarf and yellow sash. Oval, $3\frac{3}{4}$ by $3\frac{3}{8}$; enamel. By *Spicer*.
 6. LORD RICHARD CAVENDISH; three-quarter to left; in a red coat. Second son of the 4th Duke of Devonshire. Died unmarried 1781; enamel. Oval, $3\frac{1}{4}$ by $2\frac{1}{2}$. By *Horace Hone*, after *Sir J. Reynolds*.
 7. WILLIAM, 5TH DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE; three-quarter to right; in a brown coat; enamel. Oval, $1\frac{7}{8}$ by $1\frac{9}{16}$. After *Sir J. Reynolds*.
 8. GEORGE JOHN, 2ND EARL SPENCER; as a boy; with long hair, dressed in a black coat and a lace collar; nearly full face, but slightly to left. Oval, $1\frac{3}{16}$ by $1\frac{1}{16}$. After *Sir J. Reynolds*.
 9. WILLIAM SPENCER [CAVENDISH], 6TH DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE; to right, but nearly full face; in a black coat; enamel. Oval, $1\frac{7}{8}$ by $1\frac{9}{16}$.

CASE V.

1. A MAN (unknown); three-quarter face to right; fair hair, moustache and pointed beard; in a black coat and lace collar; a blue background. Oval, $1\frac{7}{16}$ by $1\frac{1}{16}$.
2. ROBERT DEVEREUX, EARL OF ESSEX; slightly turned to left; in a black coat, blue riband. Oval, $1\frac{1}{4}$ by $1\frac{1}{16}$. By *Isaac Oliver* (signed I. O.).
3. THOMAS WENTWORTH, EARL OF STRAFFORD; three-quarter face to right; in armour, with white collar and blue scarf. Oval, $1\frac{3}{4}$ by $1\frac{7}{16}$.
4. CHARLES I.; an enamel from a portrait; long hair, moustache and pointed beard; in a red coat; three-quarter to left; wearing a ruff; enamel; with corners cut off. $2\frac{5}{16}$ by $1\frac{1}{16}$.
5. RICHARD CROMWELL; in armour, white collar and long hair; three-quarter to right. Oval, $1\frac{7}{16}$ by $1\frac{1}{4}$.
6. ROBERT, EARL OF ESSEX; longer beard than in No. 2, but same position and same portrait; violet background. By *I. Oliver*. Oval, $1\frac{1}{4}$ by $1\frac{1}{16}$.
7. A MAN (unknown); wearing a black and gold coat and lace frill, a tall hat, with moustache and pointed beard; three-quarter to left. Oval, $1\frac{1}{4}$ by $1\frac{1}{16}$.

8. A LADY, with curls and a pearl necklace; three-quarter to right; in a yellow dress. Oval, $1\frac{7}{16}$ by $1\frac{1}{8}$.
9. WILLIAM SEYMOUR, EARL OF HERTFORD; dark moustache and beard and ruff; violet jacket; three-quarter to right. Born 1588; created Marquess of Hertford 1640; restored as Duke of Somerset 1660; died 1660. Oval, $1\frac{1}{16}$ by $\frac{7}{8}$.
10. A MAN in armour and white collar, long hair; slightly to right. By *S. Cooper*, 1652 (signed). Oval, $1\frac{7}{16}$ by $1\frac{3}{16}$.
11. A MAN, with powdered hair; three-quarter to left, looking over shoulder; in a blue coat. Oval, in square frame, $\frac{7}{16}$ by $\frac{7}{16}$; oval, $\frac{5}{16}$ by $\frac{1}{4}$.
12. A MAN, with long dark hair, moustache and beard; three-quarter to left; wearing embroidered coat with blue riband of an order and a lace collar. Oval, $1\frac{3}{16}$ by $1\frac{5}{16}$.
13. A MAN, with dark hair and moustache; slightly turned to the left. Oval, $\frac{5}{16}$ by $\frac{1}{4}$.
14. QUEEN HENRIETTA MARIA; slightly turned to the left; in a black and white costume. By *J. Hoskins*. Oval, 1 by $\frac{7}{8}$.
15. RICHARD CROMWELL; nearly the same as No. 5. Oval, $1\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{3}{16}$.
16. IVORY MEDALLION HEAD OF A MAN with moustache and beard; profile to left. Oval, $1\frac{3}{8}$ by $1\frac{3}{16}$.
17. LOUIS XIII. (so named); long dark hair, moustache and pointed beard; in a black and gold costume and lace collar; three-quarter to right. Oval, in a square frame, $\frac{3}{4}$; oval, $\frac{5}{8}$ by $\frac{9}{16}$.
18. OLIVER CROMWELL; a drawing unfinished; profile to right. Oval, $1\frac{1}{8}$ by $1\frac{1}{16}$.
19. ROBERT, EARL OF ESSEX; a contemporary copy of the miniatures by *Isaac Oliver* (No. 2 and No. 6), possibly by *Lady Lucas*. Oval, $1\frac{1}{4}$ by $1\frac{1}{16}$.
20. EDWARD, PRINCE OF WALES, afterwards Edward VI.; full face, wearing a red coat with gold sleeves, red hat with white feather. Square, $2\frac{1}{4}$ by $1\frac{9}{16}$. By *Peter Oliver*, after the *Holbein* now in Lady Yarborough's possession. Inscribed—
EDWARDUS PRINCEPS FILIUS HENRICI OCTAVI REGIS ANGLIE.
21. OLIVER CROMWELL, in armour with white collar; slightly to left, head turned to right over shoulder. Oval, $2\frac{7}{16}$ by $1\frac{1}{16}$. (*Fine*). By *S. Cooper* (signed).
22. THE ARCHDUKE ALBERT; dark hair, moustache and small pointed beard; high ruff and black coat and wearing a pendant jewel; three-quarter to right. Square, rounded corners, $1\frac{1}{16}$ by $1\frac{1}{4}$.
23. THOMAS HOBBS, of Malmesbury; aged 81, 1661; three-quarter to right; with moustache and pointed beard; dressed in black, with white collar, black skull cap. Oval, $1\frac{1}{16}$ by $1\frac{7}{16}$. By *J. Hoskins*.
24. GEORGE VILLIERS, 1ST DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM; in armour, white collar; three-quarter to right; long wavy hair, moustache. In tortoiseshell frame. Oval, $1\frac{5}{8}$ by $1\frac{3}{16}$.

25. A LADY, three-quarter face to left, with curls; pearls in her hair and wearing a pearl necklace and earrings; dressed in blue. Enamel. Oval, $1\frac{5}{16}$ by $1\frac{3}{8}$.

CASE VI.

1. A MAN; three-quarter face to right; wearing a queue and dressed in blue and white. Oval, $1\frac{9}{16}$ by $1\frac{3}{16}$.
2. A MAN; three-quarter face to right; dark hair and slight whiskers; in black uniform with epaulettes and blue riband of an order. Oval, $1\frac{7}{16}$ by $1\frac{1}{16}$.
3. MARIE ANTOINETTE; nearly full face; curly hair; in a blue and white costume. Oval, $1\frac{7}{16}$ by $1\frac{3}{16}$.
4. LORD JOHN CAVENDISH; turning to left; nearly full face; in a violet coat. Brother of the 4th Duke of Devonshire; died unmarried 19th December, 1796. By *Gervase Spencer*, after *Sir J. Reynolds*. Oval, $1\frac{1}{8}$ by $1\frac{5}{8}$.
5. RACHEL, DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE; turned slightly to left, looking to the right over her left shoulder. In white, with roses in her hair. She was elder daughter of William, Lord Russell, and sister to Wriothsley, 2nd Duke of Bedford. She was born January, 1674; married 21st June, 1688, William, 2nd Duke of Devonshire, and she died 28th December, 1725. Oval, 2 by $1\frac{5}{8}$.
6. A MAN; three-quarter to right; in long wig, red coat and white scarf. Oval, $1\frac{5}{8}$ by $1\frac{1}{4}$.
7. A MAN; turned to the left, but looking nearly full face; in wig; in a red gold-laced coat, white scarf. Oval, $1\frac{1}{8}$ by $1\frac{5}{8}$.
8. GEORGIANA, DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE; in white; slightly to the right; nearly full face. Oval, $3\frac{1}{8}$ by $2\frac{7}{16}$. By *R. Cosway (fine)*.
9. BLUE MEDALLION HEAD OF A MAN; profile to left; a sort of stone. Oval, $1\frac{5}{16}$ by $1\frac{1}{16}$.
10. THE HON^{BLE.} MRS. GEORGE LAMB; as a child; standing with hands in attitude of prayer; in a white dress, with blue sash; head turned slightly to right and upwards. She was Caroline Rosalie Adelaide de St. Jules (sister to Admiral Sir Augustus Clifford) and she married 17th May, 1809, Hon^{BLE.} George Lamb. Oval, $2\frac{1}{16}$ by $1\frac{9}{16}$.
11. WILLIAM, 4TH DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE; in small wig; violet coat; three-quarter to right. Born 1720; married 28th March, 1748; died 2nd October, 1764. By *Gervase Spencer*. Oval, $1\frac{1}{16}$ by $\frac{7}{8}$.
12. LADY; slightly to right; wearing a pearl necklace; in a pink dress. By *Gervase Spencer*. Oval, $1\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{3}{16}$.
13. LADY, three-quarter to right; in a pink and white costume, flowers in her hair. Oval, $2\frac{7}{8}$ by 2.
14. A MAN, looking slightly to left, nearly full face; dressed in a military red costume. Oval, $1\frac{3}{8}$ by $1\frac{5}{16}$.
15. A LADY, nearly full face, face slightly turned to left; dark hair and a long curl; low cut blue gown. Oval, $1\frac{3}{4}$ by $1\frac{7}{16}$.

CATALOGUE OF PICTURES AT BUXTED PARK,

FORMERLY IN THE POSSESSION OF THE RIGHT HONBLE. THE EARL OF
LIVERPOOL AND NOW IN THAT OF THE HONBLE. HENRY
BERKELEY PORTMAN.

1903.

DINING ROOM.

East Wall.

1. ANNE, LADY SHUCKBURGH, wife of Sir Charles Shuckburgh, 5th Baronet. She was the daughter of Mr. Robinson, of Covent Garden, and widow of Campbell Price, of Westbury, co. Bucks, Esq. She married Sir Charles Shuckburgh on 5th May, 1749, and died s.p. 8th October, 1776, aged 57; buried at Shuckburgh.
2. The three daughters of Charles Cecil Cope, third and last Earl of Liverpool, as children, viz.:
 1. CATHERINE JULIA, born 23rd July, 1811; afterwards married, 20th November, 1837, to Colonel Francis Vernon Harcourt, and who died s.p. 5th December, 1877. Colonel Harcourt died 23rd April, 1880.
 2. SELINA CHARLOTTE, born 3rd July, 1812; married, firstly, 15th August, 1833, William Charles, Viscount Milton, who died 8th November, 1835, and by whom she had an only daughter, afterwards Viscountess Portman. She married, secondly, 28th August, 1845, George Savile Foljambe, of Osberton, co. Notts, and Aldwark, co. York, Esq., and had, with other children, a son and heir, now Lord Hawkesbury. Lady Milton died 24th September, 1883.
 3. LOUISA HARRIET, born 28th March, 1814; married, 5th September, 1839, John Cotes, Esq., of Woodcote, Salop. She died 5th February, 1887.

Full length. By *Harlow*, who died in 1819, before finishing it; the dog and foreground by *Jackson*.

South Wall.

3. ANNE EVELYN, younger daughter of James Evelyn, Esq., of Felbridge, co. Surrey, and his only child by his second wife. She was born 18th December, 1767, and died unmarried April, 1790, being accidentally burnt to death, and was buried at Godstone 21st April, 1790. By *G. Romney, R.A.*
4. JANE, second wife of James Evelyn, Esq., of Felbridge, daughter of Sir Richard Cust, of Belton, in Lincolnshire; and widow of Francis Fane, of Fulbeck, in the same county. She married James Evelyn, as his second wife, on 8th May, 1761, and died without surviving issue 17th November, 1791. By *Zoffany*.

5. CHARLES CECIL COPE, 3RD AND LAST EARL OF LIVERPOOL,⁴ G.C.B., born 29th May, 1784. Page of Honour to George III. Served in the Royal Navy 1794-97, and fought in several naval actions, including Lord Howe's victory of the 1st June, 1794. Afterwards attached to the Embassy at Vienna, of which he was temporarily in charge in 1803-4, and later served as a volunteer in the Austrian Army and fought at Austerlitz. Held various posts as Under Secretary of State in his brother's Ministry. Was Lord Steward of the Household to Queen Victoria, 1841-46, and died at Buxted 3rd October, 1851. A small portrait.

Over the Fireplace.

6. ROBERT BANKES, 2ND EARL OF LIVERPOOL, K.G., son and heir of Charles, 1st Earl, by his first wife Amelia, daughter of Wm. Watts, Esq., Governor of Fort William, in Bengal. He was born 7th June, 1770; married, firstly, 25th March, 1795, Lady Louisa Theodosia Hervey, third daughter of Frederick Augustus, 4th Earl of Bristol and Bishop of Derry. She dying 12th June, 1821, he married, secondly, 24th September, 1822, Mary, sixth daughter of Charles Chester, Esq., formerly Bagot, brother of William, 1st Lord Bagot. He held many high offices of State, being successively Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Home Department, again Foreign Affairs and afterwards for the Colonial and War Department, and was finally First Lord of the Treasury and Prime Minister for fifteen years, continuously from 1812 to 1827, a tenure of office only exceeded in length, in modern times, by the younger Pitt, and which was only brought to a close by an attack of paralysis in February, 1827, which obliged him to resign in April of that year, and from which he never completely recovered, though he lingered nearly two years, and survived his successor, Mr. Canning, by sixteen months. He died 4th December, 1828, and leaving no issue, was succeeded by his half-brother. Three-quarter length. By *Sir Thos. Lawrence*. There is a similar portrait in the Waterloo Gallery at Windsor Castle, and another at Ickworth.
7. SIR GEORGE AUGUSTUS WILLIAM SHUCKBURGH-EVELYN, 6th Baronet, eldest son of Colonel Richard Shuckburgh, of the 1st (or Grenadier) Guards, by Sarah, daughter and heiress of Captain John Hayward, R.N. He was born 23rd August, 1751, succeeded his uncle, Sir Charles, 10th August, 1773. Was M.P. for Warwickshire in four successive Parliaments, from 1780 till his death on 11th August, 1804. He was noted as a mathematician and astronomer. Half length. By *J. Hoppner, R.A.*

⁴ No. 5. This small portrait of Lord Liverpool, by *Winterhalter*, was presented by H.M. Queen Victoria to Lady Catherine Vernon Harcourt, and on the frame is this inscription :

“CHARLES CECIL COPE,
EARL OF LIVERPOOL, G.C.B.,
THE GIFT OF HER MAJESTY
QUEEN VICTORIA,
AUG^r. 1852.”

8. JOHN STUART, 3RD EARL OF BUTE,⁵ K.G., and the RIGHT HONBLE. CHARLES JENKINSON, afterwards 1st Lord Hawkesbury and 1st Earl of Liverpool. Small full length. By *G. P. Harding*, in 1817, after the picture by *Sir Joshua Reynolds*, painted in 1763. Lord Bute, then First Lord of the Treasury and Prime Minister, is represented standing, in a blue velvet coat, wearing the riband and star of the Garter, and Charles Jenkinson, then Financial Secretary of the Treasury, in a red coat standing by him.
9. JULIA ANNABELLA, LADY SHUCKBURGH-EVELYN, elder daughter and eventually sole heiress of James Evelyn, Esq., of Felbridge, co. Surrey, and his only child by his first wife, Annabella Medley, sister to George Medley, of Buxted, Esq., whose heiress Lady Shuckburgh became. She was born 7th January, 1757, married at St. Margaret's, Westminster, 6th October, 1785, as his second wife, Sir George Shuckburgh, 6th Baronet above-mentioned, who, on the death of her father, James Evelyn, took the additional name of Evelyn in 1794. She died 14th September, 1797, leaving an only daughter and heir, who married the Hon^{ble}. C. C. C. Jenkinson, afterwards 3rd Earl of Liverpool.

West Wall.

10. GEORGE MEDLEY, ESQ., of Buxted Place, and also of Friston Place and Coneyburrows Park, all in co. Sussex, to which estates he succeeded on the deaths of his elder brothers; fourth and last surviving son of Thomas Medley of those places, who died at Friston 28th November, 1732, by Annabella, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Sir Samuel Dashwood, Kn^t., Lord Mayor of London, by Anne, his wife, daughter and co-heir of John Smith, of Tedworth, co. Hants, Speaker of the House of Commons. He was born 6th August, 1720, and was, when young, engaged in the wine trade at Lisbon, suffering considerable losses in the great earthquake of 1755. After succeeding to his brother's estates in 1751, he was M.P. for Seaford 1768 to 1780, and for East Grinstead from 1783 to 1790. He married, firstly, 2nd June, 1757, Elizabeth Jemima, second daughter of Sir Thomas Palmer, of Carleton, co. Northants, Baronet, who died the same month, being buried at Buxted 30th June, and, secondly, 8th November, 1762, Jane, sole daughter and heir of Sir Timothy

⁵ No. 8. John Stuart, 3rd Earl of Bute, was born in Parliament Square, Edinburgh, 25th May, 1713. Was Prime Minister 28th May, 1762, to 15th April, 1763, and died in London 10th March, 1792, in his 79th year. He married, 24th August, 1736, Mary, only daughter of Edward Wortley Montagu, of Wortley, co. York, by Lady Mary, daughter of Evelyn Pierrepont, 1st Duke of Kingston, the well-known Lady Mary Wortley Montagu. Their son was the 1st Marquess of Bute. Charles Jenkinson was the eldest son of Colonel Charles Jenkinson, of the Royal Horse Guards (Blues), who fought as second in command at Dettingen, and commanded them at Fontenoy, where he greatly distinguished himself by his gallant conduct. Colonel Jenkinson was third son of Sir Robert Jenkinson, 2nd Baronet, and his son Charles, after becoming a Peer, succeeded to the old baronetcy as 7th Baronet. He was born 26th April, 1727, was created 21st August, 1786, Lord Hawkesbury, and 1st June, 1796, Earl of Liverpool. He died 17th December, 1808.

Waldo, Kn^t., of Clapham, Surrey, and Catherine, his wife. He died without issue 1st June, 1796, his niece, Lady Shuckburgh-Evelyn, being his sole heiress. Three-quarter length. By *G. Romney, R.A.*

11. JAMES EVELYN, Esq., of Felbridge, co. Surrey, LL.D., only surviving son of Edward Evelyn, of that place, and Julia, his wife. He was born 17th July, 1718; married, firstly, 1st May, 1755, Annabella, daughter of Thomas, and sister (and in her issue sole heir) of George Medley, of Buxted, Friston and Coneyburrows. She died 23rd December, 1758, leaving an only daughter, afterwards Lady Shuckburgh. He married, secondly, 8th May, 1761, Jane, daughter of Sir Richard Cust, and widow of Francis Fane, of Fulbeck, and by her had a daughter, who was accidentally burnt. He died 11th July, 1793; buried at Godstone. Three-quarter length, in a red Doctor's gown, with a stick in his hand. View of Felbridge Park in the background, showing the obelisk he erected to the memory of his father and mother. Painted by *G. Romney, R.A.*, in 1788.

North Wall (between the windows).

12. COLONEL RICHARD SHUCKBURGH, of the 1st (or Grenadier) Guards, father of Sir George Shuckburgh-Evelyn, 6th Baronet, and brother of Sir Charles Shuckburgh, 5th Baronet, being second son of Charles Shuckburgh, of Longborough, co. Glouc., who was eldest son by his second wife of Sir Charles Shuckburgh, 2nd Baronet. He was born 6th March, 1728; married 6th February, 1750, Sarah, daughter and heir of Captain John Hayward, R.N., of Plumstead, near Woolwich. He died 3rd September, 1772.
13. THE RIGHT REV. JOHN JENKINSON, Bishop of St. David's. He was the second son of Colonel John Jenkinson, younger brother of Charles, 1st Earl of Liverpool, and was born 2nd September, 1781; married 8th April, 1813, Frances Augusta, third daughter of Augustus Pechell, Esq., of Berkhamstead, Herts. He entered the Church and in 1808 was appointed a Prebendary of and, in 1817, Dean of Worcester. In 1825 he was appointed Bishop of St. David's and in 1827 also Dean of Durham. He died at Malvern 6th July, 1840, and was buried in Worcester Cathedral. His son, George, succeeded as 11th Baronet on the death of his uncle, Sir Charles, 10th Baronet, in 1855, who had succeeded the 3rd Earl of Liverpool, who was 9th Baronet.

HALL.

West Side.

14. EDWARD MEDLEY, Esq., third son of Thomas Medley, Esq., of Buxted and Friston, by Annabella, daughter and co-heir of Sir Samuel Dashwood, Lord Mayor of London. He was born in 1719 and after the deaths of his elder brothers, Thomas and Samuel, both unmarried, succeeded to Buxted and Friston in

1741. He died at Friston Place 16th August, 1751, unmarried, and was buried at Buxted 24th August, 1751. Half length, in brown coat. By *A. Ramsay*, 1742.

15. SIR CHARLES SHUCKBURGH, 5th Baronet, third but eldest surviving son of Charles Shuckburgh, of Longborough, co. Gloucester, by Sarah, daughter and eventually heir of Colonel Henry Hunt, of Blockley, co. Worcester, which Charles, of Longborough, was eldest son, by his second wife, of Sir Charles Shuckburgh, 2nd Baronet. He was born 1722; married 5th May, 1749, Anne, daughter of Mr. Robinson and widow of Campbell Price, Esq. He succeeded to the Baronetcy on the death, unmarried, of his first cousin, Sir Stewkley, 4th Baronet, 6th March, 1759, and he died s.p. 10th August, 1773. Half length, in blue.

East Side.

16. CATHERINE MEDLEY, second and youngest daughter of Thomas Medley, Esq., and Annabella, daughter and co-heir of Sir Samuel Dashwood. She was born 1723 and died unmarried 1787, being buried at Buxted, 9th October, 1787. Half length, in pink. By *Knapton*, 1751.
17. ANNABELLA MEDLEY, elder daughter of Thomas Medley, Esq., and Annabella, daughter and co-heir of Sir Samuel Dashwood, and in her issue sole heir of her brother, George Medley. She was born 1718; married at St. George's, Hanover-square, 1st May, 1755, as his first wife, James Evelyn, Esq., of Felbridge, co. Surrey, and died 23rd December, 1758; buried at Godstone. Her only child was afterwards Lady Shuckburgh-Evelyn. Half length, in white and blue. By *Knapton*, 1751.

In the Hall is a Bust of

COLONEL FRANCIS VERNON HARCOURT, the husband of Lady Catherine Julia Jenkinson, eldest daughter and co-heir of the 3rd Earl of Liverpool, to whom he was married 20th November, 1837. She died s.p. 5th December, 1877, leaving Buxted to her niece, Mary Selina Charlotte, afterwards Viscountess Portman, with remainder to her second surviving son, &c. Colonel Harcourt died 23rd April, 1880.

Over the fireplace on the east side of the Hall are the arms of Medley, *arg.* two bars gemelles and in chief three mullets *sable*, impaling Dashwood, *arg.* on a fesse double cotized gules, three griffins' heads erased *or*; with the Medley crest above, viz., on a wreath *arg.* and *sable*, a tiger sejant *vert* tufted and maned *or*. Over the fireplace on the west side of the Hall are the arms of Medley, as above mentioned, quarterly with those of Reynes of Coneyburrows, Chequy *or* and gules a canton *ermine*, over all on a bend *azure* a griffin's head erased *or* between two birds *arg.* Above the arms is the crest of Medley, as before mentioned. On the chairs in the Hall are the arms of Medley and Reynes quarterly, with Medley crest above.

On the left of the Library Door.

18. THOMAS MEDLEY, Esq., of Buxted, Friston, and (jure uxoris) of Coneyburrows, all co. Sussex. He was born 1645; purchased Friston in 1704 from the heirs of the Selwyn family, and Buxted in 1722 from Humphrey Fowle. He married at Barcombe 15th August, 1672, Susanna, daughter of Edward Reynes, Esq., of Coneyburrows, in that parish, and sister and heiress of John Reynes, of that place. He was grandfather of Edward Medley (No. 14), of George Medley (No. 10) and of Catherine and Annabella Medley (Nos. 16-17). He died 23rd February, 1728. Three-quarter length, sitting dressed in brown, with long wig, and holds in his hand a paper on which is written, "Rental de Brede and Udemer," whilst at the back is a bookcase, with books on two shelves, relating to various Manors, the names of which are on their backs.

On the right of the Library Door.

19. SIR JOHN PRATT, KNT., of Wilderness, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench from the 15th May, 1718, till his death, 24th February, 172 $\frac{1}{2}$. He was the son of Richard Pratt, of Standlake, co. Oxford, and grandson of Richard Pratt, of Carswell Priory, near Collumpton, co. Devon, and was born in 1657. He bought in 1705 the Manor of Stidulfe's Place, which he re-named Wilderness, in the parish of Seal, Kent, and he further purchased in 1714 Bayham Priory, in the parish of Frant, Sussex. He married, firstly, Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Gregory, Rector of Middleton-Stoney, co. Oxford, and had by her four daughters and five sons. He married, secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Hugh Wilson, Canon of Bangor, and had by her four sons and four daughters. Charles, his third son by his second wife, was created in 1765 Baron Camden, and in 1786 Viscount Bayham and Earl Camden. Sir John Pratt died at his house in Great Ormonde Street, London, 24th February, 172 $\frac{1}{2}$. Three-quarter length, sitting in his robes.

In the Staircase Hall.

20. A FALLOW BUCK in Shuckburgh Park; life-size. Below is this inscription: "Portrait of a buck six years old and of its full life size in September, 1802, in the Park at Shuckburgh, Warwickshire. It weighed 24-lb. the haunch and was 6-ft. high from the hoof to the top of the horn at the preceding Rutt."
21. LANDSCAPE, with buildings and figures. By *Old Teniers*. This picture belonged to James Evelyn, of Felbridge, and came from there.
22. DEAD GAME. By *P. A. Rysbrack*.
23. LANDSCAPE, with figures; over the door to the offices.
24. BATTLE PIECE. By *Thos. Wyck*.

On Staircase.

25. LANDSCAPE AND FIGURES ROUND A DRAW WELL.
26. MRS. GLOVER AND LISTON in "The Spoilt Child."
27. LARGE LANDSCAPE, with figures and cattle.

Landing at Top of Staircase.

28. PORTRAIT OF A MAN, said to be "Marshal Saxe," but the dress is of much earlier date.
29. KING WILLIAM III. AND QUEEN MARY II., on one canvas, 60-in. by 54-in. By *Sir G. Kneller*.
30. QUEEN ANNE; full length, 96-in. by 60-in. By *Sir G. Kneller*.

Upper Flight of Stairs.

31. HOLY FAMILY, &c. By *Otto Van Ween*.

GALLERY ROUND UPPER PART OF HALL.

West Side.

32. EDWARD EVELYN, Esq., of Heath Hatch and Felbridge, co. Surrey, third son of George Evelyn, of Nutfield, but eldest to leave male issue, and became the representative of the Evelyns of Godstone. He was born 1681; married 1713 Julia, daughter of James, 2nd Duke of Ormonde; and died 20th November, 1751; buried at Godstone. His son James erected an obelisk in Felbridge Park to his memory. Three-quarter length; in red coat and long wig; cavalry engagement in the background; 54-in. by 48-in.
33. JULIA, WIFE OF EDWARD EVELYN, Esq., and daughter of James, 2nd Duke of Ormonde; married the above Edward Evelyn 1713 and died 19th February, 1771; buried at Godstone. Three-quarter length, sitting; 54-in. by 48-in.
34. MARY, DUCHESS OF ORMONDE, second wife of James, 2nd Duke of Ormonde, to whom she was married 3rd August, 1685. She was the second, but eldest surviving daughter of Henry Somerset, 1st Duke of Beaufort, by Mary, daughter of Arthur, 1st Lord Capel. She was born 1665 and died 19th November, 1733, and was buried in Westminster Abbey 25th November. Three-quarter length. By *Van der Myn*. 58-in. by 48-in.
35. JAMES BUTLER, 2ND DUKE OF ORMONDE, K.G., grandson and heir of James, 1st Duke, being son of the gallant Earl of Ossory; was born 29th April, 1665; succeeded his paternal grandmother 1684 as Lord Dingwall and his grandfather 1688 as Duke of Ormonde. He was accused of Jacobite intrigues and was impeached and attainted 1715, and he remained abroad in exile for the remainder of his life. He married, firstly, 15th July, 1682, Anne, eldest daughter of Laurence Hyde, 1st Earl of Rochester, who dying s.p. 25th January, 1684-5, he married, secondly, 3rd August, 1685, Mary, second, but eldest surviving daughter of Henry, 1st Duke of Beaufort. He died at Avignon $\frac{5}{16}$ th

November, 1745, and was buried 22nd May, 1746, in Westminster Abbey. Three-quarter length, in armour. 58-in. by 48-in.

GALLERY ON FIRST FLOOR.

36. MEDALLION PORTRAIT (in alto relievo) OF MRS. JOHN MORDAUNT, viz., Elizabeth Evelyn, third daughter of John Cotes, Esq., of Woodcote, Salop, by Lady Louisa Harriet, his wife, third and youngest daughter and co-heir of Charles Cecil Cope, 3rd Earl of Liverpool. She married 15th May, 1866, John Murray Mordaunt, second son of Sir John Mordaunt, 9th Baronet. By *W. H. Thorneycroft*.

BILLIARD ROOM.

(Originally the Drawing Room.)

SIXTEEN WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS, of which three are by *Scott*, viz.:

1. PITCHFORD HALL.
2. TINTERN ABBEY. And
3. A CONTINENTAL MARKET PLACE.

Four are by *T. M. Richardson*, viz.:

4. A VIEW IN THE ISLE OF WIGHT.
5. VICENZA.
6. A VIEW IN ITALY. And
7. LOCH AWE.

And the remaining nine are by *Lady Catherine J. Vernon-Harcourt*, viz.:

8. AN AQUEDUCT NEAR ROME.
9. POMPEII AND MOUNT VESUVIUS.
10. THE PARTHENON AT ATHENS.
11. SALZBURG.
12. ATHENS WITH THE PARTHENON.
13. CORFU.
14. ISOLA BELLA, LAKE COMO.
15. THE ARCH OF HADRIAN AND TEMPLE OF JUPITER AMMON.

And

16. BEACHY HEAD IN A STORM, this last being a copy of one by *Copley Fielding*, now at 2, Carlton House Terrace, London

ALSO FOUR ENGRAVINGS, viz.:

KING GEORGE III.

3RD DUKE OF DORSET. By *T. Hardy*, after *Sir J. Reynolds*.

4TH DUKE OF DORSET. By *C. Picart*, Dublin, from a drawing by *Charles Robertson*.

CHARLES, 1ST LORD HAWKESBURY. Engraving after *Romney*.

SALOON.

South Wall.

37. LANDSCAPE with figures; 52-in. by 39-in.
 38. LANDSCAPE with cavaliers, &c.; 30-in. by 26-in.

West Wall.

39. CHARLES MORDAUNT, 3RD EARL OF PETERBOROUGH, K.G., nephew and heir male of Henry, 2nd Earl, being son and heir of John Mordaunt, 1st Viscount Mordaunt of Avalon, by Elizabeth, daughter and eventually sole heir of the Honourable Thomas Carey, second son of Robert, 1st Earl of Monmouth. He was born 1658 and was created 9th April, 1689, Earl of Monmouth, succeeding as 3rd Earl of Peterborough 19th June, 1697. He married, firstly (*circa* 1678), Carey, daughter of Sir Alexander Fraser, Bart., and, secondly, Anastasia Robinson. He died in his yacht off Lisbon 25th October, 1735, and was buried at Turvey, 21st November, 1735, aged about 77. Three-quarter length, in light blue coat, uniform of the Blues and ribbon of the Garter. Colonel Charles Jenkinson entered the Blues under his auspices. Painted by *M. Dahl* and signed *M. Dahl, pinxit, 1708*. 64-in. by 48-in.
40. THE HONBLE. CHARLES CECIL COPE JENKINSON, only son by his second wife Catherine, fifth and youngest daughter of Sir Cecil Bishopp, Bart., of Parham. co. Sussex, of Charles, 1st Earl of Liverpool; born 29th May, 1784; inherited Pitchford Hall and other estates in Shropshire and Montgomeryshire under the will of his cousin, the last Mr. Ottley of that place. Held various posts as under-secretary in his half-brother's, the 2nd Earl of Liverpool's, Ministry. Married 19th July, 1810, Julia Evelyn Medley, only child and heir of Sir George A. W. Shuckburgh-Evelyn, Bart., with whom he inherited the Sussex and Surrey estates. Fourteen years after her death he succeeded his half brother as 3rd Earl of Liverpool, and he died 3rd October, 1851, at Buxted; buried there.
41. THE HONBLE. MRS. CECIL JENKINSON, viz., Julia Evelyn Medley Shuckburgh-Evelyn, only daughter and heiress of Sir George Augustus William Shuckburgh-Evelyn, Bart., by Julia Annabella, his wife, only surviving daughter and heiress of James Evelyn, Esq., of Felbridge, co. Surrey, by Annabella, his wife, daughter of Thomas and sister and in her issue sole heir of George Medley, Esq., of Buxted, Friston and Coneyburrows. She was born 6th October, 1790; married 19th July, 1810, the Honble. C. C. C. Jenkinson, and died 8th April, 1814, before he succeeded to his brother's title, and she was buried at Pitchford 24th April, 1814.
42. LADY BORLASE, viz., Alice, eldest daughter of Sir John Bankes, of Corfe Castle and Kingston Lacy, co. Dorset, Lord Chief Justice of Common Pleas, by Mary, his wife, daughter of Ralph Hawtrej, Esq., of Ruislip, co. Middlesex. She married, 4th

December, 1637, Sir John Borlase, 1st Baronet, so created 4th May, 1642. She died at Paris 16th November, 1683. Her sister Mary was the wife of Sir Robert Jenkinson, 1st Baronet. Three-quarter length, in white satin gown; 65-in. by 52-in. A replica of the full length, by *Van Dyck*, at Kingston Lacy, in the possession of Ralph Bankes, Esqr.

43. A FRESH BREEZE OFF DOVER. By *A. W. Callcott, R.A.*, in 1821. 98-in. by 66-in. This picture has been engraved.
44. LANDSCAPE, with figures. 52-in. by 39-in.

Also a Miniature.

1. WILLIAM CHARLES WENTWORTH-FITZWILLIAM, VISCOUNT MILTON, eldest son and heir of Charles William, 5th Earl Fitzwilliam, K.G., by Mary, his wife, fourth daughter of Thomas, 1st Lord Dundas, and Charlotte, his wife, eldest daughter of William, 3rd Earl Fitzwilliam. He was born 18th January, 1812; married, 15th August, 1833, Selina Charlotte, second daughter and co-heir of Charles Cecil Cope, 3rd Earl of Liverpool, and he died in his father's lifetime, 8th November, 1835, at Wentworth Woodhouse. Three-quarter length. By *Sir Wm. Ross*.

SITTING ROOM.

Formerly Lady Catherine J. V. Harcourt's sitting room and now Lady Portarlington's.

The water-colours formerly in this room are now hung in the billiard room, and in their place are now some water-colours brought here by, and belonging to, Lady Portarlington, the wife of the Honble. Henry Berkeley Portman, the present owner, and also some drawings by Downman, &c. The water-colours now here are by Lady Ilchester, E. A. Rowe, H. Lynch, K. Wyatt and G. Wynne. In the sitting room are the following Miniatures belonging to Buxted:

2. ARABELLA DIANA COPE, born 1769 (afterwards Duchess of Dorset), and CATHERINE ANNE COPE, born 1771 (afterwards Countess of Aboyne) as children. By *R. Cosway, R.A.*, 1787. They were the daughters of Sir Charles Cope, 2nd Baronet, of Brewerne, co. Oxon., and Orton Longueville, co. Hunts., by Catherine, fifth daughter of Sir Cecil Bisshopp, 6th Baronet, of Parham, Sussex, whose second husband was Charles, 1st Earl of Liverpool.
3. JULIA EVELYN MEDLEY SHUCKBURGH-EVELYN, only child and heiress of Sir George A. W. Shuckburgh-Evelyn, Bart.; born 5th October, 1790; died 8th April, 1814. In white, with pink sash and ribbon and cap, and holding a brown dog. A view of Shuckburgh in the background. By *Edridge*, in 1793, at the age of three years.⁶
4. H.R.H. AUGUSTA, PRINCESS OF WALES. Believed to have been given by her to Charles, 1st Earl of Liverpool, who was Treasurer of her Household.

⁶ I understand that this miniature is not now here.

5. HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA. By *Sir William Ross*. Given by Her Majesty to Lady Catherine J. Vernon Harcourt.
6. HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA. Miniature in a brooch, by *Sir W. Ross*. Also given by Her Majesty to Lady Catherine J. Vernon Harcourt.
7. CHARLES CECIL COPE, 3RD EARL OF LIVERPOOL, G.C.B. Miniature in a bracelet, by *Sir William Ross*.
8. SELINA CHARLOTTE, VISCOUNTESS MILTON, in her first widowhood. Three-quarter length, sitting. By *Sir William Ross*.

Also three in one frame.

9. POPE LEO X.
10. ERASMUS, of Rotterdam.
11. CARDINAL RICHELIEU.

There are also eight in another frame.

12. KING HENRY VIII.
13. QUEEN ELIZABETH.
14. KING JAMES I.
15. KING CHARLES I.
16. KING CHARLES II.
17. KING JAMES II.
18. QUEEN MARY II.
19. QUEEN ANNE.

In the Library are no pictures, and in the adjoining room, now the Smoking Room, is a large oil painting of the 3rd Lord Liverpool's favourite retriever, viz.:

- 45 DART, a retriever belonging to the 3rd Earl of Liverpool, painted by *T. S. Cooper*, 1840. Besides which there is a picture of two black spaniels, one of a horse, and sixteen water-colour drawings and coloured engravings in this room.

In the room at the top of the Staircase, formerly Colonel Harcourt's dressing room, are three pastel copies by *Catherine, Countess of Aboyne* (half-sister of the 3rd Lord Liverpool), viz.: A Madonna; Emma, Lady Hamilton, after *Reynolds*; and Emma, Lady Hamilton, after *Romney*; and two smaller pastels by her. Also engravings of H.R.H. Princess Victoria, H.R.H. the Duchess of Kent and Princess Victoria, and of H.M. Queen Victoria, and three other small pictures.

In the lobby outside are two water-colour drawings, viz.: Buxted and Pitchford, by *J. F. Dukes*, in 1809.

In the room, formerly Lady Catherine Harcourt's bedroom, are water-colour drawings, by *Chassereau*, of the Interior of Buxted Church and of the Tower of Newick Church, Sussex, and twelve other small pictures.

In the Dressing Room are twelve small pictures.

IN THE ADJOINING BEDROOM.

46. THE HONBLE. MARY SELINA CHARLOTTE WENTWORTH-FITZWILLIAM; aged 7. Pastel by *Moine*, 1843.

And four pastel copies by *Catherine, Countess of Aboyne*, "The Fortune Teller," after *Sir Joshua Reynolds*; "The Elements" and two others. Also an oil painting of a child with a bird's nest.

In the Dressing Room are seven engravings.

In the Duchess of Kent's room four engravings.

In the Queen's room eighteen drawings, engravings, &c., including the present Viscount Portman, after *Cope*; Viscountess Portman, after *Cope*; and the late Earl of Dalkeith.

In the North-east Bedroom are eight engravings, and in the Dressing Room seven engravings, but no portraits.

EARL ROGER DE MONTGOMERY AND THE BATTLE OF HASTINGS.

BY PHILIP MAINWARING JOHNSTON.

ANY facts or conjectures relating to a Sussex Worthy—although such a title may not be very literally taken in the case in question—must be of interest to Sussex archæologists. I therefore make no apology for calling attention to a very remarkable painting recently uncovered in a church in Shropshire—the Church of Claverley, near Bridgnorth.

That powerful baron, Roger de Montgomery, held large estates in Shropshire, as well as in Sussex—his share of the spoils divided by the Conqueror among his adherents: and a great part of his newly-acquired wealth went to the building of churches and the endowment of religious foundations. In this respect, at any rate, his name, and that of his good Countess Adeliza, have been honourably perpetuated in both counties. Among other churches they built, or re-built, that of Claverley, and made it a member of a college of secular canons, that took its name from the neighbouring village of Quatford, where Montgomery had built a castle. Parts of this eleventh century church remain in the greatly extended building. It was enlarged by the addition of an aisle in the first half of the twelfth century, and a tower was added on the south side about 1170. At this date also the church appears to have been elaborately decorated in colour. In particular, a long strip of decoration has been brought to light on the wall above the north arcade, which it has been my good fortune to be entrusted with the task of preserving and copying.

The peculiar interest of this strip of painting lies in the fact that it represents a deed of valour performed by

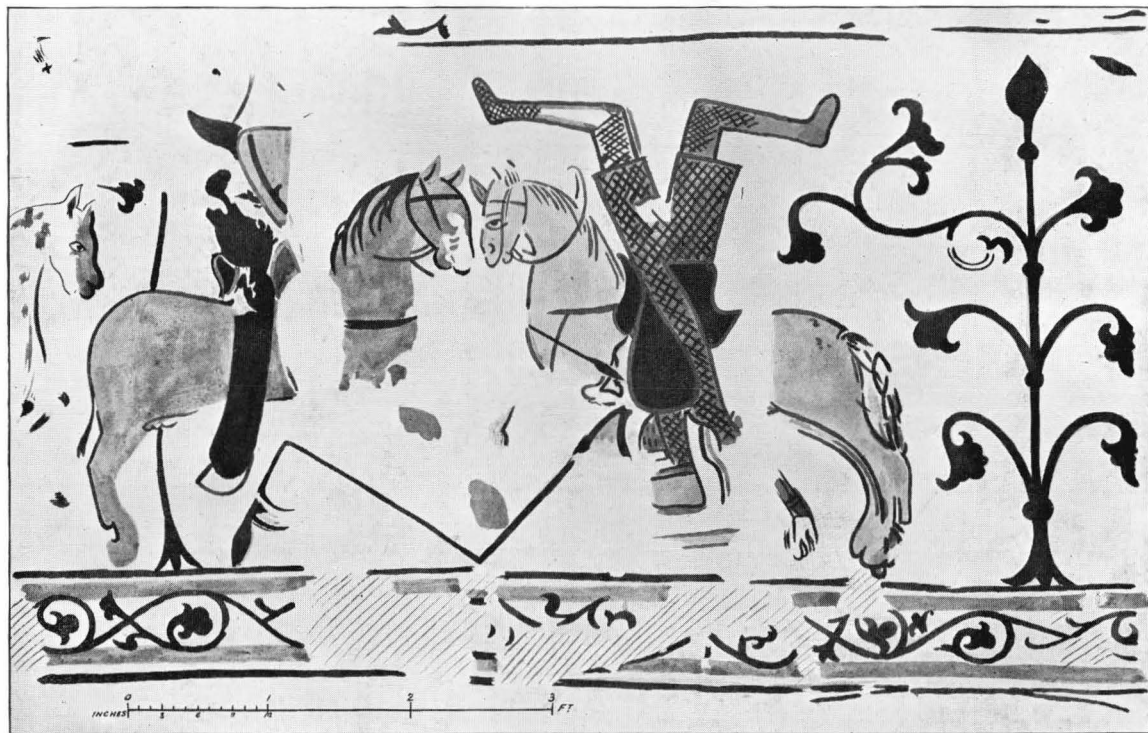
Roger de Montgomery at the Battle of Hastings,¹ where, according to the *Roman de Rou* of Master Wace, he slew a gigantic Englishman, who had caused something like a panic among the Norman knights. The passage in Wace, translated, reads as follows :

The Normans were playing their part well, when an English knight came rushing up, having in his company a hundred men furnished with various arms. He wielded a northern hatchet, with the blade a full foot long, and was well armed after his manner, being tall, bold and of noble carriage. In the front of the battle, where the Normans thronged most, he came bounding on, swifter than the stag, many Normans falling before him and his company. He rushed straight upon a Norman who was armed and riding upon a war horse, and tried with his hatchet of steel to cleave his helmet: but the blow miscarried, and the sharp blade glanced down before the saddle-bow, driving through the horse's neck down to the ground, so that both horse and master fell together to the earth. I know not whether the Englishman struck another blow. But the Normans who saw the stroke were astonished and about to abandon the assault, when Rogier de Montgomeri came galloping up with his lance set, and heeding not the long-handled axe which the Englishman wielded aloft, struck him down and left him stretched upon the ground. Then Rogier cried out, "Frenchmen, strike! The day is ours!" And again a fierce *melée* was to be seen, with many a blow of lance and sword: the English still defending themselves, killing the horses and cleaving the shields.

Mr. Freeman, who accepts the view that Earl Roger fought at Hastings, embodies this incident in his account of the famous battle (*Hist. of the Norman Conquest*, Vol. III., p. 494). He says,—“This account (Wace, 13387—13423) is worth notice.” Our learned Hon. Member, Mr. J. H. Round, is neutral upon the moot point whether or no Roger was present at the battle, but Sir Henry Howorth took the opposite view in a controversy with Mr. Freeman in the *Academy* many years ago, and I have reason to believe that he remains of the same opinion, taking his stand upon certain statements in Ordericus Vitalis.

It is beside my purpose to rest anything upon the disputed fact of Roger's presence at Hastings. Where such learned doctors disagree it would indeed be folly to be wise. Nevertheless, it is quite conceivable

¹ William's host was in three divisions: the left, Bretons and Poitevins, under Alan of Brittany; the right, mercenary French, Boulogne and Pois, under Roger de Montgomery; and the centre, the flower of the Normans, under Duke William.—Freeman's *Norman Conquest*, Vol. III., p. 459.



PORTION OF PAINTING ON NORTH WALL OF NAVE,
CLAVERLEY CHURCH, SHROPSHIRE.

*Reduced from Tracings in fac-simile
by P. M. Johnston.*

that, as in the case of a certain exalted personage, who, from much talking, persuaded himself that he had taken part in the Battle of Waterloo,—so Earl Roger may have come to believe that he fought at Hastings; or others, willing to do him honour, may have credited him with deeds of valour performed at a fight that he actually was never present at.

Whichever view we may elect to take, the circumstantial account in Wace would be *accepted as true* by most people who lived when his *Roman de Rou* became generally known, and would be quite good enough “history” to warrant the depiction of such an incident as Roger’s deed of valour upon the wall of a church of which he had been the founder.

Anyway, the painting at Claverley is of late twelfth century date, and bears a striking resemblance to the famous Bayeux Tapestry.² It is about 50-ft. long by 5-ft. broad, and contains within scroll borders fourteen figures of knights, mostly wearing masled or quilted armour and carrying pennoned lances, swords and short kite-shaped shields. The combatants, who are fighting in groups of twos and threes, are divided by conventional trees, and one of them is shewn in the act of bearing to the ground with his lance a gigantic figure, legs in air and head downwards, whose lance is broken with the shock of his fall. No figure of saint or angel occurs to give a religious significance to this strip of painting, although, in marked contrast, the spandrils of the arcade below are painted with nimbed saints and angels. A full account of this remarkable painting, with coloured illustrations by myself, will be found in the *Journal of the Royal Archæological Institute*, March, 1903.

Since the above was communicated to our Hon. Editors, Mr. W. H. St. John Hope, Assistant Secretary to the Society of Antiquaries, has read a paper upon these paintings before the Royal Archæological Institute,

² It is noteworthy that the celebrated needlework was originally made to be hung round the *nave* of Bayeux Cathedral.

which paper has been published in the latter part of the same volume (LX.) of the Institute's *Journal* as my own appeared in. In this paper Mr. Hope (who has not seen the actual paintings) disputes the probability of an event in secular history being represented upon the walls of a church, and proposes, as an alternative explanation of the subject, "The Conversion of Saul." In so doing, Mr. Hope ignores the fact that a *succession* of combats is going on all along the strip of wall on which the paintings appear, only a part of which is represented on my drawings. And he does not touch the weighty fact that the Bayeux Tapestry itself was wont to be hung round the nave of the Cathedral on certain high days—thus giving a very good precedent for a like painting of secular character appearing on the wall of an English church.³

P. M. J.

³ In the inventory of the ornaments of the Cathedral of Bayeux, taken in the year 1476, the famous needlework is thus referred to: "*Item*.—Une tente tres longue et étroite de telle à broderie de ymages et escripteaux faisans representation du conquest d'Angleterre, laquelle est tendue environ la nef de l'église le jour et par les octaves des Reliques." [At this date the feast of the Relics was kept on the 1st July.] Mr. F. R. Fowke, in his work, *The Bayeux Tapestry*, considers that Odo, Bishop of Bayeux and the Conqueror's half-brother, "who, as bishop, alone had power to display a profane history in a sacred edifice," was the donor of the actual tapestry.

THE CHICHESTER INQUEST OF 1212.

BY J. H. ROUND, M.A., *Hon. Mem.*

IN my paper on "The Great Inquest of Service" in 1212 I have shown that it included returns from the towns, though of hardly any of these are the contents known to us. From internal evidence I place among them "The Verdict of the Citizens of Chichester on the Inquest held by the King's Writ" (*Testa de Nevill*, p. 227), which consists of eight paragraphs.

In one of them we find the curious allegation that Hubert Walter, Archbishop of Canterbury, in the last two years of his justiciarship (1196-1198), had deprived the city of Chichester of the port of Wittering which had always belonged to Chichester since the Conquest of England, and had accounted to the city for all dues.¹

This would seem to imply that in the twelfth century Chichester used Wittering, at the mouth of the harbour, as a port.

Of more interest to me is the grievance of the citizens in another direction, for it seems to illustrate one of the most difficult of the great returns of knight's fees in 1166, namely, that for the Honour of Arundel.² This return is made in a very unusual form. It begins with the record of the knight service due from the Honour made, as Mr. Eyton held,³ and as I also believe, under Henry I., and it then goes on to say that "King Henry gave out of his demesne what the Earl subjected to knight service, namely." Then follow eight entries of "land" given

¹ "H. Cantuar', archiepiscopus duobus postremis annis quibus fuit justiciarius Domini Regis abstulit a civitate Cicestr' portum de Werrig'es qui a conquestu Angl' semper fuit pertinens ad civitatem Cicestr' et de omnibus consuet' respondebat civitati." I assume that "Werrig'es" was Wittering, the "Westringes" of Domesday.

² *Red Book of the Exchequer*, pp. 201-2.

³ See *S.A.C.*, Vol. XXVII., p. 28.

by the King and of its knight-service under the Earl. Finally come a few enfeoffments in other lands by the Earl himself.

Now the interpretation I have always placed upon this document is this: the Honour came, we know, into the hands of Henry I. by the forfeiture of the house of Belesme and so continued till his death in 1135; while it was thus in his hands he made certain grants out of it, but afterwards, on William de Albini, Earl of Arundel, obtaining possession of it he converted the tenures of the lands so granted into knight-service. This view is in strict accordance with the actual succession to the Honour.⁴

The statements in the Chichester Inquisition confirm, I think, my view, for they distinctly assert that it was Henry I. who made grants of land. It begins by stating that "‘Martinesg[ra]ve’ and ‘Draieton’ and ‘Shape-wike’ and the King’s barn (*Orrea Regis*) and Egelie, in the time of Henry I.,⁵ belonged to the city of Chichester, so that the reeves of Chichester received the *gafol* and took it to the exchequer, and now they receive nothing." Here we have Shopwick (or Shopwick Eagle),⁶ Groves and Drayton in Oving; and we read that "the same King Henry gave ten librates of land to Reginald Hareng, of which Shopwick counted as five, ten in Drayton to William ‘Conanus,’ and ten in ‘Martinesg[ra]ve’ to William ‘de Fraxino.’"⁷ Now, the return of knight service in 1166 confirms this statement by including among the lands granted by King Henry:—

Terram Reginaldi Harengi;
Terram Alani filii Conani;
Terram de Fresne.

These holdings became each of them a knight’s fee.

⁴ Mr. Hubert Hall, however, the editor of the *Red Book*, when I used to discuss the point with him, maintained that King Henry II., not King Henry I., was referred to throughout in the return, though it is difficult to see how the King can have dealt with the Honour while it was not in his, but in the Earl’s hands. Compare his remarks in the Preface, pp. ccvii-ccviii.

⁵ "Henrici senioris," the regular phrase.

⁶ We read in Horsfield’s history of the county that it was so called as being held "of the Honour of the Eagle," which is obviously absurd. The name "Egelie" supplies the clue.

⁷ "De Fraxino" was Latin for "de Fresne."

The *Calendar of Charter Rolls* (recently published) enables us to carry the story in the case of "Martinesg[ra]ve" one step further. By a charter of 9th Nov., 1234, the King grants to William de Picheford and his heirs land in "La Grave," late held by William de Fraxino, a Norman, of the fee of Arundel, which the said William previously held of the King's bail, to hold by rendering the service due to the lords of the fee until the King restore it to the right heirs of his free will or by a peace. A few years later the land was so restored, for a charter of 24th November, 1238, grants to John de Gatesden (who was accumulating a great estate in Sussex) of the gift which William de Fraxino, a Norman, whom the King has taken into his peace, made to the said John, with the King's license, at Woodstock, of a carucate of land in "La Grave," which land the King has restored to the said William as his right and inheritance on the 21st November, 23 Henry III., at Woodstock; the said John is to hold the land of the said William, &c., &c.

We then turn to the *Testa de Nevill* (p. 229), where we read accordingly: "Willelmus de Fraxino dimidium feodum in Martinesg[ra]ve; val' x lib.; modo Johannes de Gatesden." Finally, a charter of 8th May, 1246, grants to the prior and convent of Boxgrove a carucate of land in the town of la Grave, which they have of the gift of John de Gatesden, and which the said John had of the gift of William de Fraxino, a Norman, &c., &c.⁸ As Groves in Oving is known to have been given to Boxgrove Priory there can now be no question of its identity with "La Grave," and therefore with "Martinesgrave." The editor of the *Calendar of Charter Rolls* has wrongly identified "La Grave" with Boxgrove itself, of which the name, of course, is at least as old as Domesday.

⁸ *Calendar of Charter Rolls*, Vol. I., p. 293.

THE COVERTS.

PART II.

BY THE REV. CANON J. H. COOPER, VICAR OF CUCKFIELD.

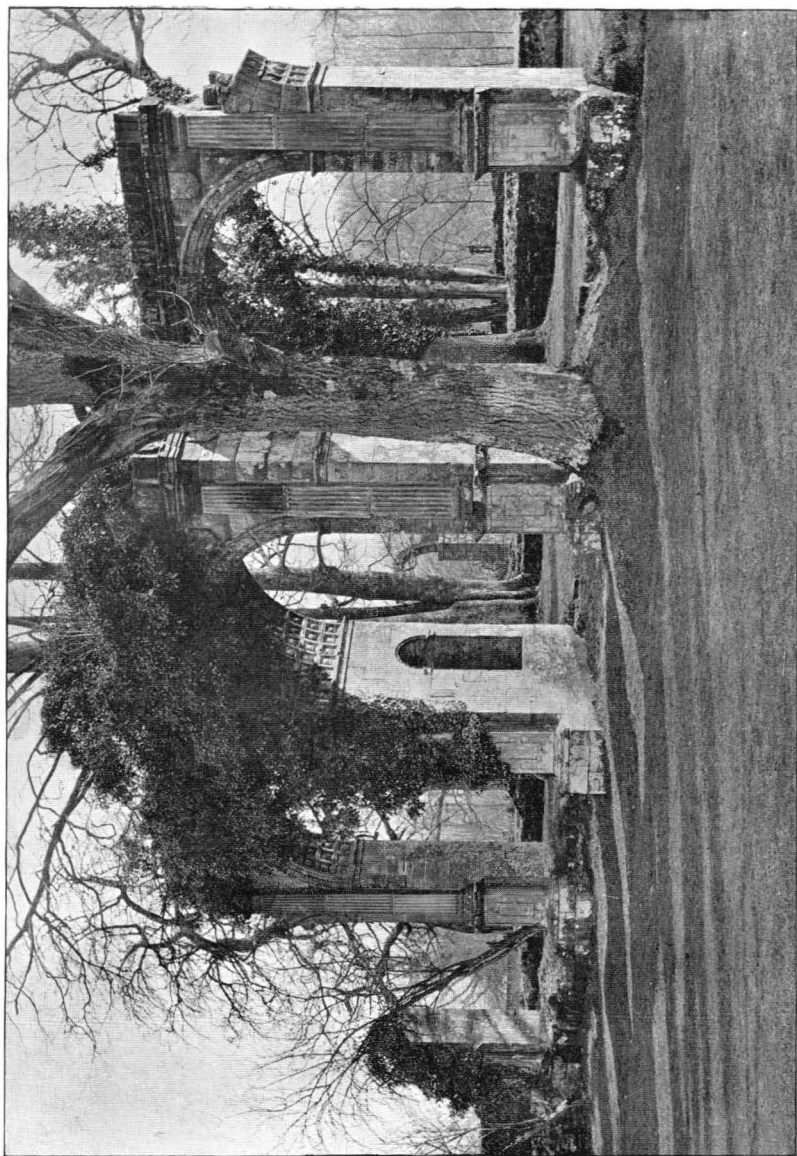
JOHN, 1472-1503.—John, the son of William and Anne Covert, was born in 1472, married Isabel, only daughter of Sir John Pelham, of Laughton, and Alice Lewknor,¹ and died in 1503. He left three daughters—Anne, born in 1497, the wife of George Blennerhasset, of Barsham, Suffolk;² Elizabeth, born in 1500, married in 1520 to William Goring,³ of Burton, Gentleman of the Privy Chamber to Edward VI.; and Dorothea, born in 1501. The inscription on his brass at Slaugham is: “Orate pro anima Johis Covert armigeri filii Willm Covert, armigeri, qui quidem Johannes obiit vi die Augusti A.D. 1503. Cujus animæ propicietur Deus. Amen.” He is figured in full armour under a canopy; one shield (of the Covert arms) alone remains out of four. His will (proved 20th March, 1503)⁴ desires that he should be buried in the chauncell of the church of Slaugham, and leaves “to moder [cathedral] church xx^s, to the high altar of Slaugham xv^s, to the curat of the same church v^s, to the parson of Slaugham xviii^s iv^d which I ought to the old parson, to the churchwardens 10^s which I owe to them for the use of the church . . . Every one of the

¹ *Collins' Peerage*, Vol. V., p. 3. *S.A.C.*, Vol. III., p. 215.

² Son and heir of Sir Thomas Blennerhasset, of Barsham. Their only child, Mary, married Thomas, son of Richard Culpeper, of Wakehurst (Suffolk Visit. of 1561), and, secondly, Francis Bacon. She died 1587 and has a monument in Frense Church. (*Blomfield's Norfolk*.)

³ She was the mother of Sir Henry Goring, and of George Goring of Danny. For her remarkable brass at Burton see Mr. André's paper, *Archæological Journal*, Vol. LVII., p. 309, and *S.A.C.*, Vol. XXXVI., p. 178. It is inscribed, “Elizabeth Goringe wife of y^e same Sir William, and daughter of John Covert of Slaugham, dyed 1558 and lyethe here entombed.”

⁴ P.C.C., Holgrave, f. 3, 18 Henry VII.



SLAUGHAM PLACE.

servants in my house to have v^s above their wages to pray for my father's soule and mine . . . My executors to procure 2 honest prestys to sing for my father's soule and mine for the space of 3 years . . . To Anne my mother all movabill goods within my house, except I will to Isabel my wife my second best bedd and all that belongeth to the same, the apparell of the second best chamber, a salt of silver-gilt with the cover . . . To the daughters of Berkeley⁵ xvii^s vi^d which I owe them, to a woman in Horsham which kept Berkeley when he lay sick xi^s vi^d—the residue to Anne my mother, and Richard my cosin, whom I make my executors. As Anne my mother is seised of lands and tenements in Surrey, Sussex and Essex⁶ for her jointure and dower by the will of William my fader decessed they are to be secured to her. 400 marcs to go to my daughters—Anne, Elizabeth, Dorothy—if they are ruled in marriage by their mother and cousin, if not then 200 marcs, provided they be married to men of 100 marcs in land, or have vertue and cunning worth 100 marcs. Witnesses: William Hynchynson pson of the church of Slaugham, John Poley, and others.”

John seems to have had an elder brother, whose monument (according to Chauncy and Salmon, 1728), formerly existed in the church of North Mymms. The inscription, as given by these Hertfordshire historians, was, “Hic jacet Henricus Covert, primogenitus Wilhelmi Covert senior de . . . arm. qui obiit in festo Sti Edwdi Regis A.D. 1488. Cujus animæ,” &c. An important word is unfortunately omitted. It would appear from the use of the title “senior” that William Covert had a son William, who *may* have been the William Covert of Hascombe, from whom descended the Surrey branch of

⁵ Perhaps some connection of his son's second wife.

⁶ William Covert and his son John held half of the manor of Sutton, in Essex. (Inq. 10 Henry VII., Nov. 12th.) It came to Richard's son George. (*Record Memoranda*, 29 Henry VIII.) In 3 Henry VII., 1488, William Kynwolmershe died “seised of 10 acres of land in Dunmow held of William Covert as of the manor of Watkyns,” and in the same year Thomas Rogers died “seised of the manor of Rumbaldswyke worth 20 marcs, and the manor of Holyngardyn worth 40s. held of John Covert and Isabel his wife in his right as of the manor of Ryver.” (Inq. P.M., Nos. 276, 365.)

the family. William Covert, senior, is mentioned in an Inq. P.M., October, 8 Henry VII. (1497), where Joan, widow of John Gaynesford and daughter of Reginald Moresby, grants the manors of Alyngton, Est Preston, &c., to Nicholas Gaynesford and William Covert the elder.

The Inq. P.M. of John Covert was taken at Lewes, 22 Henry VII. (1506), before William Tyndale, escheator, by the oath of William and John Gardener, William and John Gatford, Walter Blake, Thomas Standen, Robert Hunte, John Baxter, Peter Snell, Robert Denton, &c., who say that John Covert was seised of the manors of Slaugham, Twyneham, Sokenersh, Hangleton, Bevyndene and Polyngge, and of 300 acres of pasture, 40 of wood and 20 of meadow in Edberton, Hurstperpounde, Cokefelde, Bolney, Twyneham, Shermanbury, Rowesper, Assyngton, Wassington, Thakeham and Crawley in his demesne as of fee. So seised by his charter, dated September, 13 Henry VII. (1497), he granted the said manors and lands to Edmund Dudeley, Richard Broke, William Covert, Richard Covert and others to the use of the said John Covert and his heirs. They say that John Wodie was seised of 100 acres of land, 40 of pasture, 20 of wood, 30 of meadow, in Ifield. So seised, he granted the same to Edmund Dudeley, Richard Covert, Robert Covert (Richard's younger brother), Thomas Grene and Thomas Gaynesborowe, to the use of the said John Covert, for 200 marks paid him by the said John Covert. That John Wodye was seised of 50 acres of pasture, 10 of wood and 15 of meadow, in Ifield, so seised for 100 marks paid by the said John Covert, he granted the same to the said John Covert, Richard Covert and Thomas Grene to the use of the said John Covert, &c. That John Wody and Anne, his wife, for 100 marks paid by John Covert, by fine levied, conveyed the moiety of the manor of Farryng, or Chillington Farryng, to Richard Covert and Robert Covert, and the heirs of the said Richard, to the use of John Covert. That John Bradbriggs was seised of 20 acres of land, 30 of pasture, 20 of heath in Southwyke, and for £30 paid by John Covert

granted the same to Edmund Dudely, Richard Covert and Robert Covert for the use of John Covert. John Covert by his will, 6th August, 17 Henry VII. (1502), ordained that whereas Anne Covert, his mother, and others were seised of manors, &c., in Sussex, Surrey and Essex for her jointure, or by the will of his father, William Covert, with reversion to the said John Covert, yearly value about £50, his feoffees put in trust with all his lands should stand thereof seised to the use of his mother to the value of £50, she to find Sir John Pulley, "my chapleyn, to synge for my Fader soul and mine in the church of Slaugham for v years, paying him 10 marks a year. Isabel my wife to give the chauntre of the Rever to the parson of Slaugham, and to make such estate of her part of the manor of Rever to such persons as shall be named by my cousin Richard Covert," that it pass immediately after her death to testator's daughters Anne, Elizabeth and Dorothy and their heirs. That all persons seised of lands under the will of William Covert (his father), to the use of Gyles stand seised thereof for the said Gyles and his heirs, with remainder to Richard Covert. If he die without male issue he bequeaths all his lands to the said Richard, he to pay to each of his daughters 400 marks when they come to 16 years and be married, "if they be ruled in marriage by Ann my mother, and Richard my cousin." If one be disobedient then only 200 marks, if all be unruly 200 marks apiece, and the residue to meritorious works for the souls of his father, himself and friends. The manor of Slaugham is worth 20 marks; Twyneham 10, held of Lord Ormonde; Sokenersh £3, held of Richard Carew, as of his manor of Wartelyng; Hangleton £5, of George, Lord Burgayne; Polyng £4, of Thomas, Earl of Arundel, as of his honour of Arundel. Messuages in Edberton, £10 held of Edward Ponyngges, as of his manor of Craley, and in Ifield of the same, as of his manor of Ifield. A moiety of the manor of Farryng, £3 held of Thomas West, Lord De la Warre, as of his manor of Porteslade. The said John Covert died 12th August, 18 Henry VII. (1503). Anne aged 6, Elizabeth 3, and Dorothy 2, his daughters and heirs.

THOMAS, 1495.—“Cosin Richard,” who now succeeded to the Covert estates in Ashington, Slaugham, Sullington, Hascombe and elsewhere, was the son of Thomas, the second son of the John Covert who married Ann Vaver, daughter of the “ostiarus” of Henry VI. Thomas married Elizabeth, daughter of William Sidney, of Cranleigh, ancestor of the Sidneys of Penshurst, who were connected by marriage with several Sussex families. Thomas presented to Washington in 1479 and 1485. The only other record of him is in a note in the copy of the Visitation of Sussex,⁷ 1634, made “by Wither the painter—stayner who went with Philpot and Owen the heralds.” “In the S.E. window of Horsham Church is written, ‘Orate pro animabus Thomæ Covert et Elizabeth uxoris ejus qui quidem Thomas obiit 1495.’” Miss Hurst, in her *History of Horsham*, says that this inscription was “on a stone in the middle aisle.” Stone and window have, alas, disappeared.

RICHARD, 1547.—Richard had four wives, as is set forth on his brass at Slaugham.

1. Elizabeth first wyfe one of the daughters and heires of John Faggar [*sic*] Esquire and Elizabeth his wife.⁸
2. Elizabeth, seconde wyfe daughter of George Nevyle,⁹ Knight [3rd] Lord Burgenenne [and widow of Thomas Berkeley of Beverstone, Gloucestershire].
3. Jane Ascheburnhame¹⁰ daughter of William Ascheburnham of Ascheburnham Esquier¹¹ [and widow of William Apsley. She died 1527].

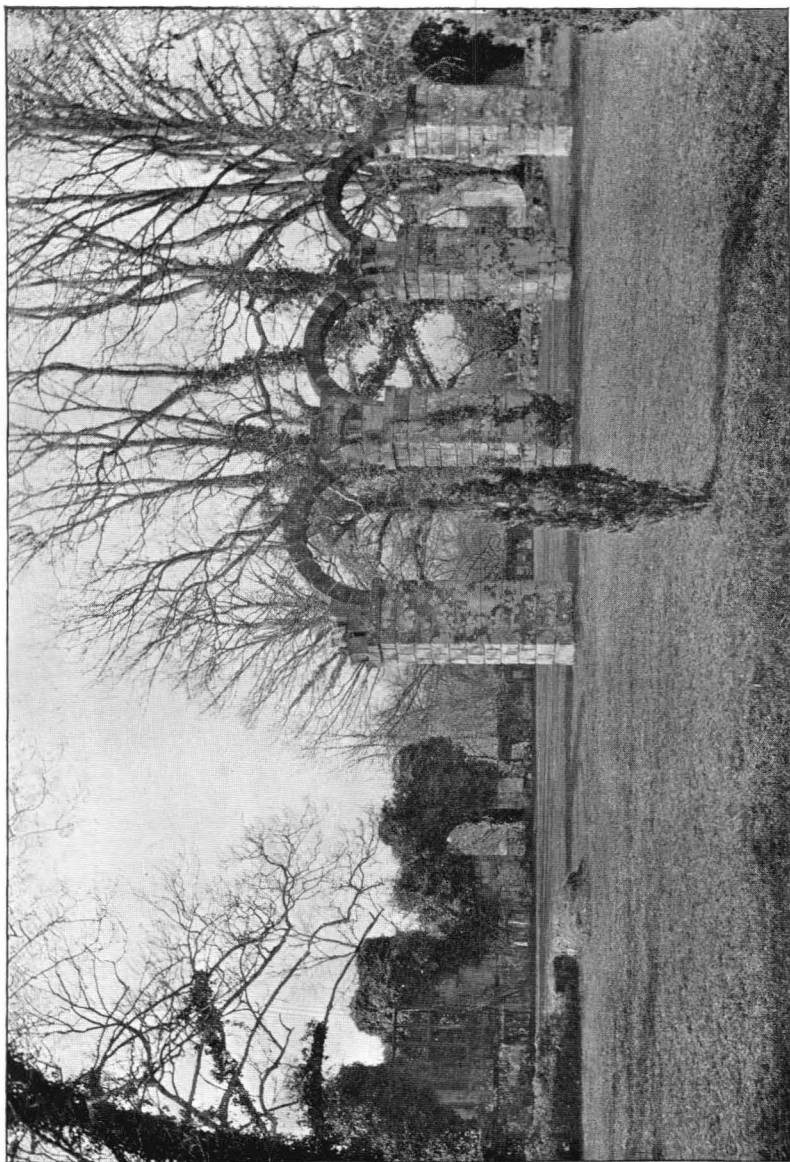
⁷ Harl. MS., 1,076, f. 224. In 1466 a Fine was made between John Goryng, Thomas Covert, John Sturmyn, plffs., and John Turnour and Margery his wife, defts., as to lands in various places in Surrey. (Feet of Fines, Divers Counties, 6 Edw. IV., No. 42.)

⁸ Arms—chevron between 3 garbs.

⁹ A distinguished soldier and favourite of Henry VIII., whom he attended at “the Field of the Cloth of Gold.” (*S.A.C.*, Vol. XLL., p. 90.)

¹⁰ There is another inscription under Jane Ashburnham’s figure, “Jana filia Willi Ascheburneham, armygery, tertia uxor Richardi Covert armygery-cuius animæ propicietur Deus.” These inscriptions are not given with perfect accuracy in *S.A.C.*, Vol. XXIII., p. 179.

¹¹ And of Ann, daughter of Henry Hawley, of Ore. Jane’s first husband was the second son of Richard Apsley, of Thakeham, “Esquire to the body of K. Edw. IV.,” and of “Beatrice Knotsford one of the Queen’s Maydens;” their son John married Jane, daughter of John Michell, of Tyes, Cuckfield (*Hayley’s MS.*). Michael, the eldest son of William and Jane Apsley, married Katherine Hussey, of Paynes, Cuckfield, whose daughter Mary married Ninian Ward, of Cuckfield.



SLAUGHAM PLACE.

Thurs. E. 10. 1904

4. Blanche, daughter of John Vaughan of Burgenne Esquier last wyfe of the said Richard: which sayd Richard decessed the VIIth day of June A.D. 1547 on whos soul Jhu have mercy.

He presented Thomas Shaa to the rectory of Hascombe in 1509. He was High Sheriff of Surrey and Sussex in 1522-3, and a "Commissioner of Sewers" (for the repairs of sea walls and clearing the rivers) in 1534.¹² For the subsidy of 1523 he was rated at the Inner Temple on clxxx^{li} and had to pay ix^{li}. By his fourth wife he had two sons, John and George, and a daughter, Elizabeth, who married Thomas, son of Edward Threele, of Loxwood, in Wisborough Green.¹³ His will,¹⁴ dated 1546, directs his "body to be buried in the chauncel of the parish church of Slaugham as soon as it is dead, and may conveniently be conveyed to the place where it shall be buried without great ceremonies and solemnities other than belongeth to a good and true Christian man. To the mother church iii^s iv^d, to the parson of Slaugham xx^s. My wife Blanch and my children that be in my house, and all my family shall be apparalled in blake, and my servants shall take blake for their livery, or else tarry in my house till Christmas when I usually give my liveries; to Jane, daughter of John Covert son and heir apparent of Richard Covert, 300 marcs upon this condition that the said Jane be ruled in marriage by the admonition, assent, and consent of Sir William Shelley Knt,¹⁵ Richard Bellyngham Esquier,¹⁶ Walter Hendley Esquier,¹⁷ Blanche my wife, or three of them of which my wife shall be one:" if Jane died the money was to

¹² *S.A.C.*, Vol. X., p. 96. Pat. Roll, 26 Henry VIII., pt. 1. A Fine occurs in 1533 between W. Goryng, Knt., John Palmer Esqre., Thomas Threele, John Apsley, John Fennour and John Covert, son and heir apparent of Richard Covert, Esqre., plffs., and Robert Darkenoll, defts., as to the 3rd part of the manor of Dacheworth. (Feet of Fines, Herts, Mich., 25 Henry VIII.)

¹³ Elwes' *Castles, &c.*, p. 262.

¹⁴ *P.C.C.*, Alen, f. 48.

¹⁵ Of Michelgrove, Clapham, Judge [?]. (*S.A.C.*, Vol. XXIII., p. 149.)

¹⁶ Of Newtimber. (*S.A.C.*, Vol. I., p. 37.) High Sheriff in 1535. He and Sir William Shelley were Commissioners of Sewers in 1534. (Pat. Roll, 26 Henry VIII., 1.)

¹⁷ Walter Hendley, of Corshorne, married Helen Ashburnham and had Anne, the wife of Richard Covert, the testator's grandson. (*S.A.C.*, Vol. XLII., p. 36.)

go to the daughters of his four daughters, Ann Finch,¹⁸ Katharine Burr,¹⁹ and Elizabeth Tyrell. "My well beloved wife to be my sole executor."

The result of her grandfather's legacy and his anxiety that she would allow herself to be "ruled" by the four persons mentioned in his will was that, according to her monument at Slaugham, Jane Covert was "first wife to Sir Francis Fleming²⁰ and after to Sir John Fettiplace,²¹ Knighte, she died the 25th of January 1586, and was here buried by William Covert her nephew and executor who made this tomb." Above her are two shields, on which some colour remains, Fleming and Fettiplace, impaling Covert.

Blanche Covert's will, dated 18th January, 6 Edward VI., 1553,²² and proved 12th May the same year, requests that she may be "buried in the chauncell of the psh of Twyneham, if my son John, and the parson of Twyneham so grant it." She leaves "to the said chauncell x^s, to the mother church ij^s, to the parson of Twyneham xiii^s iv^d, to my son John Covert of Slaugham 2 gilted salts without cover, pair of silver spones with lyons on the end, and one spone without a lyon . . . the brewing furnace of copper with all the vessels thereto belonging . . . to my [grand daughter Jane] lady Fleming a spone of gold, to my sister Mary Herbert a bed with curtains &c. My two sons to be executors. Witnesses: Richard Butt, Edward Alston, Robert Hayes."

JOHN, 1558.—John Covert, the elder son of Richard and Blanche, was M.P. for Shoreham 1529 and for the county in 1553, fined for Knighthood in 1533 and Sheriff in 1555. He is said in the Visitation to have

¹⁸ Ann married John Finch, of Sandwich, and had Antony, of Petworth. (Berry's *Kent Genealogies*, p. 165.)

¹⁹ "John Bure of Barking married Katerine daughter of Rychard Covert of Slougham and had John Bure." (Vis. of Essex, 1552, Harl. Soc.)

²⁰ Knighted at the Coronation of Queen Mary, 1553.

²¹ Of Bessets Leigh, Abingdon, originally belonging to the Leighs and passing by heiress to the Bessets, an heiress of whom married Edmund Fettiplace. Sir John was "dubbed at Woodstock in the progresse 1575." (Metcalf's *Book of Knights*.)

²² P.C.C., Taske, f. 10.

“commanded at the siege of Bullen.”²³ The sons of Sir Edward Poyninges were in high command in the army, and probably their friendship, as Sussex neighbours, may account for John’s presence at Boulogne. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Cooke, of Rustington,²⁴ who bought a share of the manor as her dowry,²⁵ and had by her Richard and William. He had also eight children by Ann Beard, of Cowfold, whom he subsequently married at Twineham. He presented to Washington in 1550. He “made his testament²⁶ muncupative of the manner and form following on August 24 1558”—to be buried in the church of Slaugham, of which he was patron; he leaves to Richard, his son and heir, “a gold chain, and ring of his arms, and all his goods and chattels;” to Mary Beard als Covert, his basse eldest daughter, £50; to Edward Beard als Covert, his eldest basse son, a great flat ring of gold, a blacke ambling gelding and the lease of the parsonage of Maudlyn which he held of the Warden and fellowes of Maudlyn College in Oxford; to Ann Beard als Covert [his 2nd wife] a white gelding and mare, a bedstede with all things belonging thereto; to John and William, his young basse sons £10 at their coming of age; and the same to Blanche, Ann, Katherine and Henry, his basse younger children, but if any of these [sinned after the manner of their father]²⁷ before marriage they are to have no part in their legacies; to the Lady Fleming [his niece] a ring of gold with three hoops; to John Venne, gent., a clarke’s gown; his son Richard to be sole executor. Witnesses: George Covert, Esq. [his brother], Henry Bryghte, Thomas Vincent, &c.

²³ *S.A.C.*, Vol. X., p. 159, says that he died at the siege, but it was in 1544 that “Bullen was won and given up” (*London Chronicle in Camden Misc.*, IV.). The younger “Mr. Edward Poyninges Capitaine of your Majesty’s guards was slain in a battle, January, 1545.” The elder Thomas Lord Ponynynges writes to the King on August 15th, 1545, “I am somewhat diseased with the bludde fluxe,” and on August 18th the Council write that “Lord Ponynynges the King’s Majesty’s Lieutenant has departed this world.” (*State Papers, Henry VIII.*, Vol. III.)

²⁴ Cooke Arms—*gu.* 3 crescents gold and a quarter ermine. (*Harl. MS.*, 2,169 (fifteenth century); *Ancestor*, Vol. V., p. 175.)

²⁵ Elwes’ *Castles, &c.*, p. 185.

²⁶ *P.C.C.*, Mellersh, f. 20.

²⁷ I have ventured to change the expressions in the will.

Proved 9th March, 1559, at London by Richard Covert, of Slaugham, heir, Esq., in the presence of Geo. Harrison, proctor of Ann Berde als Covert.

GEORGE.—His brother George, who was admitted to Gray's Inn in 1531,²⁸ married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Humphrey Forster, of Aldermaston, Berks, and Elizabeth, daughter of Lord Sandys; her brother, William Forster, married Jane, daughter of Sir Antony Hungerford, and was the great grandfather of Sir Humphrey, who rebuilt Aldermaston Court in 1636,²⁹ and of Mary, wife of Elias Ashmole, Windsor Herald. George Covert held some property at Slaugham for the returns of the Subsidy 1559, for the hundred of Butting-hill include "Richard Covert Esq^{re} in lands lx^{li}, George Covert gent xx^{li}." He had the Essex property of Sutton.³⁰ He had a son Humphrey (described in the Visitations as "of Godstone," and as being the heir in 1623), who married his cousin Joanna, daughter of John and Elizabeth Covert, of Slaugham. Their daughter Agnes became the wife of Francis Poole,³¹ son of Henry Poole (whose monument remains in the N. transept of Ditchling Church) and of his wife Margaret, daughter of George, 3rd Lord Abergavenny.

GEORGE, 1611.—Their son George, who took to wife Audrey Mackaret, daughter of a London merchant, lived at Slowe in Cuckfield, and the Registry contains the entries of the baptism and the burial a week afterwards of "Timmothie, the daughter infant of Mr. George and Mrs. Audrie Covert Dec. 7, 1606," of the baptism of their

²⁸ Foster's *Admissions to Gray's Inn*. Machyn records the funeral of Sir Humphrey at S. Martin's "besyd Charyng-crosse" in September, 1556. The MS. of the College of Arms (I. 3, f. 101) states that William Forster was sole executor, and mentions "Mr. Covertes" among the mourners. (*Machyn's Diary*, Camd. Soc., pp. 114, 404.)

²⁹ The fine staircase and heraldic glass of this date are retained in the present mansion erected by Mr. Higford Burr, the founder of the Arundel Society, and greatly beautified by its present owner, our member, C. E. Keyser, Esq.

³⁰ Henry VIII., Pascha Ro. 28, "George Covert to show by what title he holds $\frac{1}{2}$ of the manor of Sutton Magna." George presented to the living; but alienated his share in 1562 to Lord Chancellor Rich.

³¹ "Sept. 1589, Francis Poole of Dichling, and Agnes Covert de Slaugham, virgin." (*Lewes Marriage Licences*.)

son Thomas, November, 1610, and of the burial of "George Covert of Slowe gen. given to the poore 30^s June 17, 1611." He died intestate, and letters of administration were granted to his widow and Thomas Field, yeoman, and the estate sworn at £300.³² His signature as overseer in May, 1609, appears in some of the parish papers. His son Walter, of Woodmancote, is mentioned in the succession in Sir Walter Covert's will.

ANN (BEARD) COVERT, 1583.—The will of Ann, second wife of John Covert, was dated 24 Elizabeth (1582), and proved April, 1583.³³ She is described as of Hendfield, widow. It directs that she should be "buried at Slaugham by my husband," and that £4 should be distributed among the poor at her funeral. She leaves "6s. 8d. to the parson for lying in the church," 10s. to the church, and desires that "no blackes" should be given. "To my son Henry Covert, £100 and the house and lands I bought of William Woods; to my daughter Catharine,³⁴ £30 and five silver spoons; to my daughter Mary Woolfe, a ring, whereon the arms of Covert; to my daughter [Blanche]³⁵ Dowse, my wedding ring; to my daughter Ann, my ring with the turquis stone in him; to Ann, my son Edward's eldest daughter, £40; to every one of Edward's daughters, £50 a year; to William, my son William Covert's son, £10; to John, my son Edward Covert's son, a goblett, on condition that he dwell at Oreham; to my son Humphrey, my bed, &c., and the money he owes me to be paid to his son George at 16 years of age; to

³² *Lewes Registry Act Book*, B. 13, p. 246.

³³ P.C.C., Rowe, f. 21.

³⁴ Who married William Bell, of Shoreham, yeoman, June, 1589. Nicholas Wolfe, of Ashington, was a suspected recusant. *S.A.C.*, Vol. XXXIX., p. 114. In 1583 one of Walsingham's spies reports a conversation with Peter Snell, servant to Sir Walter Covert, touching the participation of Nicholas Wolfe, of Ashington, in the late pretended mischief against Her Majesty. (*State Papers*, Dom., Eliz., 163.)

³⁵ Blanche married Thomas Dowse, Broughton, Hants. The following inscription is on the N. wall of the chancel at Broughton Church: "Here lyeth interred the Body of Thomas Dowse Esq. and Blanch Covert of Slaugham the onely wife of Thomas Dowse: hee dyed in A.D. 1602 and Blanch in 1608. This monument in memory of them both was made at the proper cost of Sr Edmond Dowse their 4th sone performed in 1625. 'Qui nescit cetera quærit.'" Sir Edmond was knighted February, 1609. Thomas and his wife left lands, &c., in Broughton to provide a school for boys. (Rev. A. Woodin.)

Thomas Beard, my younger mare; to my sister Davye, my russet gown pleyted in the back; to my daughter-in-law, Edward Covert's wife, my silk grograine gown; to my daughter Woolfe, my best damask gown; to Ann [wife of Humphrey] Covert, the rest of my apparel, &c., in my cupboard in the parlour where she dwelleth at her house in Godstone; to my son William, a silver salt; to Mary Beard, my housewoman, £10; Edward Covert my executor. Witnesses, Nicholas Wolf, gent. [son-in-law], Humphrey Covert, gent. [son], William Covert, gent.⁷⁷ [step-son].

EDWARD, 1604.—To follow the fortunes of this Ann Covert's illegitimate children, Edward, her eldest son, married Mary, daughter of Walter More, of Wivelsfield, and again "Joan Chatfeld, of Hurste, widow," June, 1589.³⁶ He contributed £30 for the defence of the country on the approach of the Armada, and died at Edburton in 1604, leaving a son John, born in 1575,³⁷ who married Ann Chatfield, of Twineham, in 1594, and died in 1635; and also a daughter Mary, born in 1573.

Edward Covert's will,³⁸ dated April and proved January 1st, 1605, at Lewes, leaves "to Henry Covert my [grand] son, £3 yearly out of my manor of Oreham;³⁹ to Agnes Morley, £1 yearly out of the same; to Elizabeth and Susan Covert, my two [grand] daughters, £150 each, besides the £5 given by their grandmother; to Joane, my [second] wife, £20, a new feather bed filled with feathers taken out of her bed, all her household stuff and apparell, and £20 a year in recompense for her dower, to be demanded at the mansion house of Oreham manor—

³⁶ *Lewes Mar. Licences.*

³⁷ "Marye Covert, daughter of Edward Covert, baptised the 6th day of April, 1573; John Covert, son of Edward Covert, baptised the 30th day of December, 1575." (*Wivelsfield Reg.; S.A.C.*, Vol. XXXV., p. 56; Vol. XXXVI., p. 26.) 1594. December 21st. "John Covert, son of Edward Covert, of Twyneham, gent., and Anne Chatfeilde of the same." (*Lewes Mar. Lic.*)

³⁸ *Lewes Registry Wills*, Book A, 12.

³⁹ In the parish of Henfield. In Feet of Fines, 2 John [1200], Isabel de Orram is tenant of a third of a mill in Oram, which Emma de Peckham claims as part of her dower. A 17th century house called Little Oreham, spelt Whoreham in the Ordnance Map, still remains, and also Wood's Mill, on the Steyning road; both are now in the possession of Col. Wisden. (Rev. C. S. Dunlop.)

in default of payment Joane, my wife, to enter upon my mill, called Woodmill, and the Breach, which mill and lands Sewell, my miller, occupieth; the residue to John Covert my only son, sole executor. Inventory £653. 10^s."

Edward's widow, Joane Covert, of Woodmancote, by her will,⁴⁰ dated April and proved October 5th, 1607, desires to be buried in the chancel of Twineham Church, and gives to the parson, in consideration of her being buried there, 6s. 8d.; to Walter, son of John Covert, gent., my son-in-law [stepson], 40s.; to Anne, daughter of the same John, £40; to Anne Pellett, of Steyning, my god-daughter, 20s. and a redd petticoate; to Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac Chatfield, to be paide at 21 years, if she order herself in an honest kind of life that my executor shall well like thereof, and her government, education and marriage, the sum of £6. 13s. 4d.; to Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Harris, of Ditchling, 20s.;⁴¹ to the poor of Woodmancote, 20s. John Covert [stepson] sole executor and residuary legatee. Witnesses: Henry Covert [her husband's brother], John Backshell.

From the wills of John Covert and Ann Beard, it appears that, besides Edward, they had four sons and four daughters. I can trace the marriages of Mary, who was the wife of Nicholas Woolfe, Blanche, of Thomas Dowse, before their mother's death: Catherine married William Bell, of Shoreham,⁴² in June, 1589. Of the sons, Humphrey married, in 1583, Grace, daughter of Thomas Knapp, of Perran,⁴³ William married and had a son William. Of Edward's children, Mary married John Muncke, of Hunston, and had Susan, wife of William Dumbrell, of Cuckfield; Jane married, in 1603, Edward

⁴⁰ *Lewes Registry Wills*, Book A, 12. In the Transcript of the Twineham Registers is the entry, "1607, April 17. Jane Covert, wydowe, late wife of Edward Court, gentleman, bur."

⁴¹ Thomas Harris, Vicar of Ditchling, 1566.

⁴² "William Bell, of Shoreham, yeoman, and Catharine Covert, of Twyneham, virgin." June, 1589. (*Lewes Marr. Licences*.) The Ann Covert, of Slaugham, who married Richard Hydley, of Henfeilde, gent., in May, 1597, may have been the remaining sister.

⁴³ 1583. November 21st. "Humphrey Covert, gent., and Grace Knapp, spinster, of the city of London, d. of Thomas Knapp, of Parran, Cornwall, at St. Clement Danes." (*Bp. of London's Marriage Licences*.)

Bray,⁴⁴ of Shere, Surrey; Charity married Thomas Wood, of Leedes;⁴⁵ and Susan, Thomas Beard, of Woodmancote.⁴⁶ John, of Edburton, Edward's heir, married Ann Chatfield and resided at Peathorne. In his will, dated April 1st, 1635, and proved October 1st, 1636, he leaves "to the poor of Edburton and Henfield 20s.; to Walter, my godson, son of Walter Covert, of Blindley Court [Godstone], £10, to be put in silver plate; to Audrey and Elizabeth,⁴⁷ two of the daughters of the aforesaid Walter [his granddaughters], £15 at 18; to Humphrey, second son of Walter Covert, £15 at 18; the residue of plate, goods, &c., to Walter my son and sole executor. Item, I give unto Anne, Susan, John and Cecilie, my daughter Weekes' children, £5 apiece."

Walter, Edward's son, married Ann, daughter of Walter Dobell,⁴⁸ of Falmer, and had by her five sons and four daughters. Edward, the eldest, had two wives, Julia . . . , who died in 1657,⁴⁹ and Joanna . . . , who died in 1676. By his first wife he had Mary, born 1657 and died 1729 unmarried, and by his second four daughters, the youngest of whom, Margaret, married, in 1691, John Coulstock, of Edburton.⁵⁰ In Edward's time Sir John Covert parted with the Edburton property; Sir Walter

⁴⁴ Son of Reginald Bray, b. 1555, and Elizabeth, d. of Richard Covert, of Hascombe. Edward Bray had for his second wife a d. of — Comber, of Sher-manbury. (*Burke's Commoners*; *Manning's Surrey*, Vol. I., pp. 523, &c.)

⁴⁵ "July, 1598. Thomas Wood, of Leedes, co. Kent, and Charity Covertte, of Twynham, virgin." "December, 1594. John, son of Edward Covert, of Twineham, gent., and Anna Chatfield de eadem, virgin." (*Lewes Marriage Licences*.)

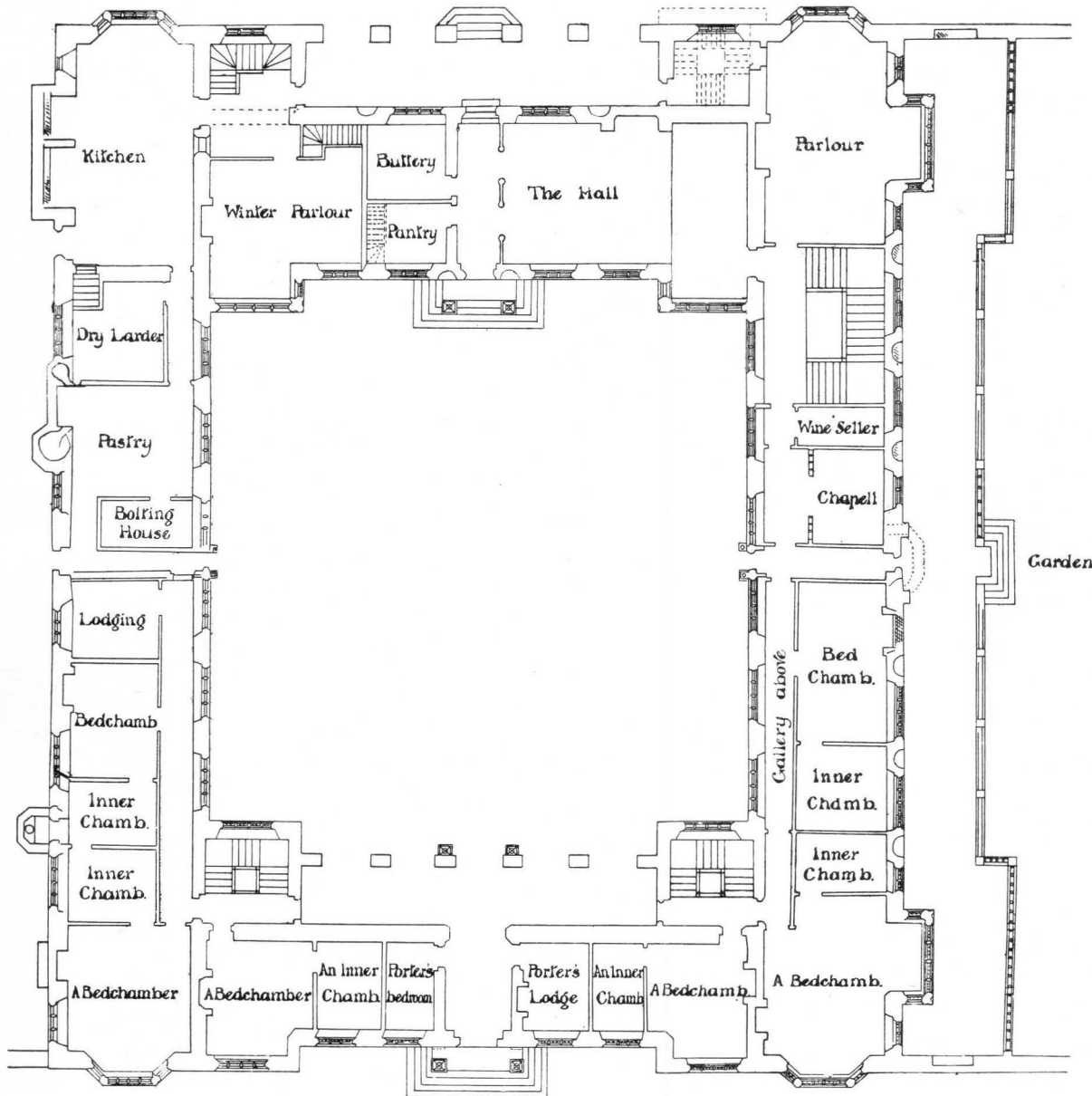
⁴⁶ Woodmancote transcript: "1609. June 1st. Thomas beard, lord of wicke [Wyke] and Sondes (Cartwright's *Bramber*, p. 285) married Susanna Covert, daughter of Edward Covert, of Twynam, Esquier." (*S.A.C.*, Vol. XXV., p. 149.)

⁴⁷ Woodmancote Register (transcripts): "1624. March 6th. Elizabeth, d. of Mr. Walter Covert, jun., bap." "1625. April 5th. Awdrie, d. of Mr. Walter Covert, bap." Their mother's burial is registered thus: "1625. August 3rd. Anne, wife of Mr. John Covert, bur."

⁴⁸ Walter Dobell acquired Streat Place and Manor in 1607, and built the house; he died in 1625 and the property passed by marriage to the Lanes. (*Ellis's Parks and Forests*, p. 199. *S.A.C.*, Vol. XV., p. 93; Vol. XXXV., p. 34.)

⁴⁹ Edburton Registers.

⁵⁰ "1691. John Coulstock, jun., of Abberton, Bachelor, and Margaret Covert, Spinster, about 22, niece of Walter Covert, of Allhallows the Great, London, gent., who alleges her parents dead. At Abberton." (*Vicar-General's Allegations of Marriage*.) "July 9th, 1691. Mr. John Coulstock and Mrs. Margaret Covert married." (Ifield Register.)



SIR WALTER COVERT'S HOUSE

IN SUSSEX.

From John Thorpe's Book in Sir John Soane's Museum.

had settled Peathorne to go with Slaugham.⁵¹ Shiprods, in Ewhurst, was sold in 1657 to Philip Cheale. This branch of the family disappeared from this neighbourhood.

RICHARD, 1579.—To go back to the elder branch, John Covert (who died in 1558) and Elizabeth (Cooke) had two sons, Richard and William. The former married, first, Ann, the youngest daughter of Sir Walter Hendley, of Corshorne, Kent,⁵² and Helen Ashburnham, of Bromham; as one of the three co-heiresses of her father she brought the manor of Eberny, in Newchurch, near Romney, to her husband, for the Patent Rolls, 1541, contain a "Licence to Walter Hendle to alienate the manor of Eberny to Richard Covert, of Slaugham, and John Covert, of Cowfold, son and heir of the said Richard,"⁵³ and the State Papers of 1542 have the "Remainder of Maythorne manor, Kent (now leased to Sir Walter Hendle) to Ann, now wife of Richard Covert, his third daughter."⁵⁴ They had seven sons and seven daughters, as appears by their monument in Slaugham Church, on

⁵¹ Walter Covert held a fifth of a knight's fee "on certain lands called Pawthorne, by grant of 1st October, 29 Henry VIII." (Rowe's *Portslade Manor*.)

⁵² Attorney for the Court of Augmentations; "Autumn Reader" at Gray's Inn in 1530 and "Lent Reader" in 1534. His twin daughters, Elizabeth and Elena, married William Waller, of Grombridge, and Thomas Colepepper respectively. (Exch. Inq., 5 Ed. VI.; *S.A.C.*, Vol. XLII., p. 36, Pedigree.) Elizabeth married, secondly, in 1548, George Fane, of Badvell; "She dyed most religiously" in 1596 according to her monument in Brenchley Church. In 1550 a Fine between Margery Hendle, widow, plaintiff, and Thomas Colepepper, Esq., and Ellen, his wife, George Fane, Esq., and Elizabeth, his wife, and Richard Covert, Esq., and Ann, his wife, defendants, as to the manor of Clerkenwell. (Feet of Fines, Middlesex, Mich., 4 Edw. VI.; see also Easter, 2 and 3 Ph. and M., 1555.) The widow's will (P.C.C., Spencer, 81) describes her as "Lady Margery Henley widow, of Borsell [Boarsell] Ticehurst, late wife of Thomas Roberts Esq^{re}," Dec., 1587. She was the daughter of Thomas Pigotte, of Shaddon, Bucks, and had four husbands, of which Sir Walter was the second (Berry's *Kent Genealogies*). In Sept., 1570, Lord Lawarre, Richard Covert and Walter Waller [her two sons-in-law] write to Secretary Cecil that "Dame Margery Henly is quite unable to contribute the loan of £50 required by the Privy Seal" (State Papers, Dom., Eliz., 73.) The Pedigree in *S.A.C.*, Vol. XLII., p. 36, requires correction, thus:

¹ Helen Ashburnham, = Walter Hendly. =² Margery, d. of
of Broomham. d. 1550. Thos. Pigott.
d. 1587.

Elena. = Thos. Colepeper. ¹ Will. Waller. = Elisabeth. =² George Fane.
d. 1596. m. 1548.

Ann. = Rich. Covert. Thomas.

⁵³ Patent Roll, 33 Henry VIII., No. 1,056.

⁵⁴ State Papers, Dom., 34 Henry VIII.

which are to be seen the kneeling figures of himself and his sons behind him, and of his first wife and their daughters behind her; at the end is his second wife on her knees at a desk by herself. The eldest boy died in his childhood, and is represented as smaller than the others. The figures are beautifully carved, and were carefully restored by the late Rector, Preb. Haweis. Over each figure is the initial letter of the Christian name thus:

R. W. W. J. T. M. A. F. A. M. E. A. J. E. D. M. C.

These letters, with the date, 1579, form the only inscription. The arms of Covert are over the father's head, of Hendley over the mother's, and of Bowes over the second wife.⁵⁵ The monument, which is 11-ft. high by 11-ft. broad and is surmounted by a Covert helmet and crests, is a splendid specimen of fine Renaissance work, and was carved by one Flynton, mentioned in Richard's will, at the cost of £30. The sons were: *Walter*, born 1543, the builder of Slaugham Place; *John*, of Ewhurst (Shermanbury), who married Charity, daughter of Sir Martin Bowes, junr., and whose muncupative will was proved 1589; *Thomas*, of Slowe, Cuckfield, whose will was proved 1604; *Alexander*, born 1562, who matriculated⁵⁶ at S. Mary's Hall, Oxford, in 1580, was admitted to Gray's Inn 1585, and died in January, 1614; and *Francis*, of whom, as also of the son having M for his initial,⁵⁷ no history can be found.

Of the daughters, *Mary* married, 1584, Richard Barttelot, of Stopham; *Ellen* was the wife of Besil Fettiplace, of Bessil's Leigh, Berks; *Ann*, o.s.p.; *Joan*, born 1553, was wife of Henry Smith, of Peperharrow; *Elizabeth*, married Richard Sheppard; *Dulcibella*, married William Vyne; and *Margery* was one of the wives of

⁵⁵ Covert: *gu.* a fesse between 3 martlets *ar.*; crest a lion's face *or.* Hendly: on a chief *az.* a hind couchant *or.*; orle of martlets. Bowes: *erm.* 3 bows, on a chief a swan (?) with ring in beak between 2 leopards' heads. In Harl. MS., 2,169, is "Erm. 3 bent bows of *gules*, Sir William Bowys of the byschepryke of Durham."

⁵⁶ Foster's *Alumni Oxonienses*. The Inns of Court were looked upon as "finishing schools in which the sons of the nobility and gentry might learn good manners and accomplishments."

⁵⁷ Elwes takes the M to stand for Mynors. (*Mansions, &c.*, p. 226.)

Ninian Chaliner,⁵⁸ of Holmsted, partner with Richard Covert in the Slaugham ironworks.

Richard's second wife was Cecily, daughter of Sir Martin Bowes and widow of Henry Harte. He was the son of Thomas Bowes, of York, goldsmith, Mayor of London in 1546, and was buried at S. Mary Woolnoth.⁵⁹ By his will, dated August, 1565, he leaves to Martin his son "the mansion house wherein he dwells," and to Sir Percyvall Harte, Knt., and to his daughter, Cisceley, wife of Henry Harte, a ring of gold with two bowes bent and a death's head graven between them with this Scripture about it, "Remember thine end."

Richard's third wife was Mary, daughter of Sir Nicholas Heron,⁶⁰ who survived him and is therefore not mentioned on his monument, which was designed and partly worked before his death.

Richard was admitted to Gray's Inn in 1536 and served as Sheriff of Surrey and Sussex in 1564-5. He seems to have resided sometimes at Hascombe, for in the list of presents received at the wedding of Richard Polstead, of Albury, and Elizabeth More, of Loseley, in November, 1567, occur "Fat Turkeys, Piggs, 2 Partridges and Woodcocks from Ric. Covert Esq."⁶¹ A mysterious entry among the Acts of the Privy Council, 1577, states "that Henry Carpenter of Cuckfield complains against William Boughton for stealing his daughter-in-law Elizabeth Boughton, heire to a copyhold, and conveying her to the house of Richard Covert J.P."

It is not surprising that there were family differences with reference to Ann Beard's jointure, and the case often appears in the Chancery Proceedings of Elizabeth. In

⁵⁸ *S.A.C.*, Vol. II., p. 242; Vol. XLIV., p. 130.

⁵⁹ Stowes' *London*, Langbourne Ward; Wills in the London Court of Hustings, Cal., p. 694; Machyn's *Diary*, Camd. Soc., p. 335. His portrait may still be seen at Goldsmiths' Hall.

⁶⁰ Knighted at the Coronation of Queen Mary, 1553; died at Edgecomb 1568, buried at Croydon. Arms, *gu.* a chevron between 3 herons *arg.* (*S.A.C.*, Vol. X.).

⁶¹ *Archæologia*, Vol. XXXVI., p. 38. The bride was but 15 years old, and afterwards married Sir John Wolley, who bought Wisley from Richard Covert.

1553 came⁶² "The Petition of Edward son of John Covert dec. The petitioner's [half] brother Richard Covert was seized of a third part of the manor of Rustyngton, and by a certain deed granted to the said John and Ann his wife, and to Edward the petitioner, the said third part for their three lives, by force of which they were seized of the same; after John's death Anne by a deed released her right to the petitioner; these two deeds, and others have casually come into the hands of the said Richard, whereby he has entered into seizin of the said third part, and declines to surrender the deeds. As the petitioner knows not the dates or exact contents of these deeds he can get no remedy of the common law, so he begs a writ of subpena may be issued to Richard Covert to appear before the High Court of Chancery:" that of "Ann widow of John Covert and Edward Covert their son v. John Baker to establish the title to lease one third of the manor of Rustyngton granted by Richard Covert in the time of Edward VI." Also: "Richard Covert v. Edward Covert, to perform the agreement about the manors of Twynam, Oram and Rustyngton."⁶³ Again: "The manor of Oram to be conveyed from Richard to Edward."⁶⁴ Lastly: "Richard Covert v. Anne Covert, widow [of his father John] to settle the claim of her dower on the manors of Oram and Rustyngton."

An entry in the Chancery Proceedings of 1567 reveals a curious custom of the manor of Twineham.⁶⁵ "Maryan Costedall, widow of John Costedell, of Chayleye, complains that whereas her husband held a house and 20 acres of land in Twineham and Bolney of Richard Covert, Esq^{re}, as of the manor of Twineham Benyefelde or Slaugham, on his death thought to have had the same, but one William Costedell claiming to be the heir, obtained seizin by payment of a large sum to Richard Covert. He answers that by the custom of the manor, if a customary tenant marry a maid she shall hold his

⁶² Chanc. Proc., Series II., Bundle 34-38.

⁶⁴ Cc. 8.

⁶³ Cc. 4, No. 41.

⁶⁵ Series II., Bundle 27.

lands for her natural life as widow's bench,⁶⁶ but if he marry a widow she shall not have the said lands, and Maryan Costedell was widow of one Barnarde, of Newyck."

Richard Covert's will⁶⁷ (proved 26th April, 1580) directs that "five quarters of wheat shall be baked, half a bullock, and a hoggeshead of beere shall be distributed at my burial—my landes, &c., bought of Underhill, to be given to such old servants as were my grandfather's my father's and myne, according to the direction of Walter my son, £10 to Flynton for making my tomb, for which I have already paid him £20, my son Walter to pay to his brothers Thomas, Alexander and Francis their several annuities of £20, which I gave them before the marriage of Walter my son, *i.e.*, £20 out of Abberton, £10 out of Rewke, £6. 13. out of Dencombe, 13s. 6d. out of Sundley, and the rest out of the manor of Slaugham, 500 marcs each, to Dowsabell and Mary my daughters, to Walter my great seal ring, £10 to my son John, £10 to my third son Thomas and the gelding called 'Baye Bolney,' the debts I owe to Ninian Chaloner to be paid. I entreat my son for my sake, having been to him a kind and liberal father, and for my wife's own sake, who hath been to him no hard stepmother, that he love, comfort and be aydinge to her, and let her enjoy the lands in Kent as are appointed to her jointure in the indentures, and all such moyeties of the lands in Goldingham, near London, purchased of Imden, the surveyor to Her Majesty's Ordinance, to my wife Mary all such jewels, borders, cheynes of gold, lysten, apparell, &c., as belongeth to her person, also such napery, household stuff, &c., as she brought with her when she was married to me, and the gelding called 'Gray Baker,' and another called the Dunne colte and £400; to Walter all my armour and furniture for the warres, except one corselett, &c., which I give to my son John; the residue to Walter, who is my executor; my good cosin Francis Challoner, and my brothers-in-law, Poynings Heron and

⁶⁶ In copyholds the wife being espoused a virgin has, after the death of her husband, free bench, an estate for her dower. (*Blount's Law Dict.*, 1670.)

⁶⁷ P.C.C., Arundel, f. 14.

Thomas Bonham, to be overseers. Witnesses, Francis Chaloner,⁶⁸ Walter Covert, Owen Fletcher, Poynings Heron [brother-in-law], Thomas Covert."

Richard's Inq. P.M. was taken at Cuckfield, April, 22 Elizabeth (1580), before Arthur Kelton, gent., deputy of Edmund Hill, esq., escheator, by the oath of Walter a More, gent., Thomas Lucas, Peter Crane, John a Tree of Barkham, Robert Chatfeilde of Homewood, William Aforde, Robert Chatfield of Chaley, John Aveye, Thomas Jenner, Richard Virrall, John Scrase and Thomas Whitinge. They say that Richard died seised of the manor of Slaugham, worth £20, held of Philip, Earl of Arundel, Henry Nevill, Lord Abergavenny, and Thomas Sackville, Lord Buckhurse, and other lords of the castle and barony of Lewes; the manor of Twyneham, worth £4, held of Thomas Gage, Esqr., as of his manor of Courtegarden; the manor of Bradbridge, worth £5, of the Earl of Arundel, as of his manor of Bramber; the manor of Ashington, worth £4, of the same; the manor of Rustington, worth £6, of the Earl of Arundel, as of his honour of Arundel; the manor of Hangleton, worth £6, of Henry, Lord Abergavenny, as of his manor of Ditchling; the manor of Pawethorne (Peathorne), worth £6, of the same; also tenement in Slaugham, called Dencombe, worth 40s., held of Thomas Gage, Esq., as of his manor of Courtegarden, in Washington, worth 20s., held of Thomas Browne, Knt., as of his manor of Chainkton, in Ifield, Kingeslande, and The George, worth 40s., held of John Shirley, of his manor of Ifield; and also Hyde, worth 30s., of the Earl of Arundel, as of his manor of Brambre; a parcel of meadow called Grantham's meade, worth 20s., held of Thomas Gage, as of his manor of Bonecke, in Burpham, worth 40s., held of the Earl of Arundel; also Sheprodes and Blacklandes, worth £4, of William, Lord le Warr. Richard Coverte died 10th September last past (1579). Walter Coverte son and heir, aged 30.

JOHN, 1588.—Richard's second son John married Charity, daughter of Sir Martin Bowes (the second), and

⁶⁸ Of Lindfield. (*S.A.C.*, Vol. XLIV., p. 126.)

niece of his father's second wife. Sir Martin left her his meadow ground in Long Lane, Bermondsey.⁶⁹ She was buried at Ifield.⁷⁰ John was Member for East Grinstead in the Parliament of 1586. His will says⁷¹ —“Mem. That Mr. Edw. Apsley and Thomas Wyat, being with Mr. John Covert at Ewhurst, and advised by them that he should have care over his daughter [Ann, heiress of Slaugham], and so to dispose of his goods that she might not have the inconvenience of wardshipp, and he have all things ordered as with a quietter mynde he might depart, answered: That for his bodye, his disease excepted, he was as sounde as any man in Englande, and concerning his landes and goodes, if he had ten 1000 pounds I would put my brother Walter in trust withall, unto whom all things shall goe if my daughter fail, and when it was further told him that it was not sufficient to say so, he answered that it was sufficient to acknowledge this before us two; he added that his brother should be his executor, and being willed in his testament to make some declaration concerning Ewhurst, whereof a fyne was sued out, he answered, that the fyne was of no value and naught worthe; but after his death it was to return to his brother Walter, in whose custodie all the writings were.” Proved 1589.

The will of Thomas Covert, of Slowe, proved 19th October, 1604, is as follows:—“I commend my soul to Christ . . . and I doe firmly believe that after I have laid down this sinful carcasse of mine being dissolved into earth and dust, at the second coming of my Saviour I shall, by the power of the Holy Spirit, rise again, with this body changed into a spiritual body . . . My body to be buried in the chancell of the parish church of Slaugham. To the poor of that parish £5, to the poor of Cuckfield 40s., to my sister lady Covert [wife of Sir Walter] my diamond ring in my desk, to the wife of Sir Henry Bokenham⁷² 40s. to make her a ring, my niece

⁶⁹ Wills in London Court of Hustings, Cal., p. 728.

⁷⁰ “1583. Cheryty Covert, wife of John Covert, gent., was buried the 2nd of August.” (Ifield Registers.)

⁷¹ P.C.C., Leicester, f. 98.

⁷² Of Great Thornham, Suffolk. Knighted at Whitehall 23rd July, 1603, “before the Coronation of the King.”

Ann [daughter of his brother John] Covert £10, my brother Alexander £5, my niece Burrell⁷³ 20s., my sister Jane [Smith] 40s., to Charles Culpeper⁷⁴ 40s., to my brother Sir Walter all the lands I have purchased in Slaugham and the rest of my goods. My cosin Thomas Challinor⁷⁵ and my nephew [Ninian] Burrell to be overseers. Administration granted 21st October, 1608, to Francis Covert, LL.D., the brother, Sir Walter Covert, Knt., renouncing executorship.”

Francis Covert, LL.D., of Leyden, was incorporated at Oxford April, 1596, and died at Chaldon 1609.⁷⁶

WALTER, 1543—1631.—The greatest of the Coverts, son of Richard Covert and Ann Hendley, was born in 1543. Soon after his father's death, in 1579, he added to his large estates a share in the manor of Cuckfield by purchase⁷⁷ from the unfortunate Philip, Earl of Arundel, whose mother, the heiress of the Fitzalans, had brought Arundel to the Howards. He was named after King Philip, his godfather. Queen Elizabeth paid him marked attention in his youth, but when he left her court to live with his wife, Ann, daughter of Thomas, Lord Dacre of the north, whom he had married in his fourteenth year, and they both proved to be devout Roman Catholics, she persecuted him with unrelenting cruelty. He was heavily fined, treacherously arrested in 1585 as he was sailing from Littlehampton, and imprisoned in the Tower until his death. All their belongings (even her bed) were seized by the Queen,⁷⁸ and to pay part of the enormous

⁷³ Jane, daughter of his sister Jane Smith, and wife of Ninian Burrell. (*S.A.C.*, Vol. XLIII., p. 10.)

⁷⁴ Of Slaugham, son of William Culpeper, of Woore, Worth. He died in 1614, when letters of administration to administer his goods were granted to his elder brother George, of Ardingly.

⁷⁵ Thomas Challinor, of Kenwards, Lindfield, adm. 1625 to Inner Temple.

⁷⁶ Wood's *Fasti Oxoniensis*. Among “the students of the University of Leyden” is “Covert, Franciscus Anglus, Aug., 1576.” Can he be the Francis of the Slaugham monument, or the “Mr. Dockter Covert,” buried there in June, 1603? (Transcripts of Slaugham Register.)

⁷⁷ “25 Elizabeth. May. Sale between Philip, Earl of Arundel, and Will. Dyne, Esq., of the first part, and Walter Covert, Esq., of the second part, in consideration of £500, sell all their fourth part in the manor of Cuckfield, and also all and every the fourth part in all lands in Cuckfield.” (Burrell MS., 5,683, f. 192.)

⁷⁸ *The Lives of Philip Howard, Earl of Arundel, and of Anne Dacres his Wife, from a MS. at Arundel*, edited by the late Duke of Norfolk, 1857.



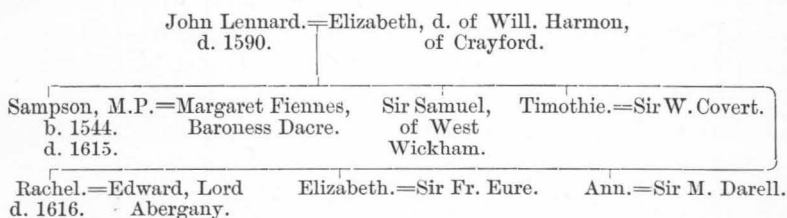
SIR WALTER COVERT.

From the Painting at Longleat, Wilts.

fine levied upon him he sold his share of the manor and lands of Cuckfield to Walter Covert for £500. A further portion was acquired in 1615 from Lord Bergavenny, and also Tilgate and Higlea, in Balcombe.⁷⁹ Among the documents of Cuckfield manor is a "new draft from an ancient survey of the lordship of the manor, one moiety thereof belonging to the R^t. Hon. George [10th] Lord Abergany, transcribed in 1679 by Robert Whitpaine," and the first on the list of copyholders is Sir Walter Covert, 123 acres.

He represented the county in the Parliament of 1586 and Petersfield in that of 1592, and Sussex again in 1614 (the two months' Parliament) and 162 $\frac{5}{6}$, and was for forty years "the father of the House." He was High Sheriff in 1583 and 1592, knighted in 1591, made a D.L. in 1604 and 1624, one of the band of Gentlemen Pensioners 1608,⁸⁰ and during the reigns of Elizabeth, James and Charles was the active and trusted representative of the Government in Sussex.

He married, first, Timothie, daughter of John Lennard, of Chevening and Knowle, Kent, and, secondly, Jane, daughter of Sir John Shurley, of Isfield; he had no children. Lennard had a lease of Knowle from the Duke of Northumberland for the fifty years, 1553—1603. His monument is at Chevening.⁸¹ The following pedigree (for which I am indebted to the Rev. H. L. Barrett-Lennard) shows Lady Covert's relations:—



⁷⁹ "14 Jac. Edward, Lord Bergavenny, by indenture dated November, 1615, demised to Sir Walter Covert, Henry Smith [his brother-in-law] and James Francklyn, gent., all his moyetie of y^e Parke or enclosed ground, called Cookefelde Park, during the lives of Walter and Ninian, sons of Ninian Burrell, dec., rendering yearly £10." (Burrell MS., 5,702; Ellis' *Parks and Forests*, pp. 74, 207.)

⁸⁰ *Coll. Top. et Gen.*, Vol. VI., p. 193.

⁸¹ *Arch. Cant.*, Vol. XVI., 118.

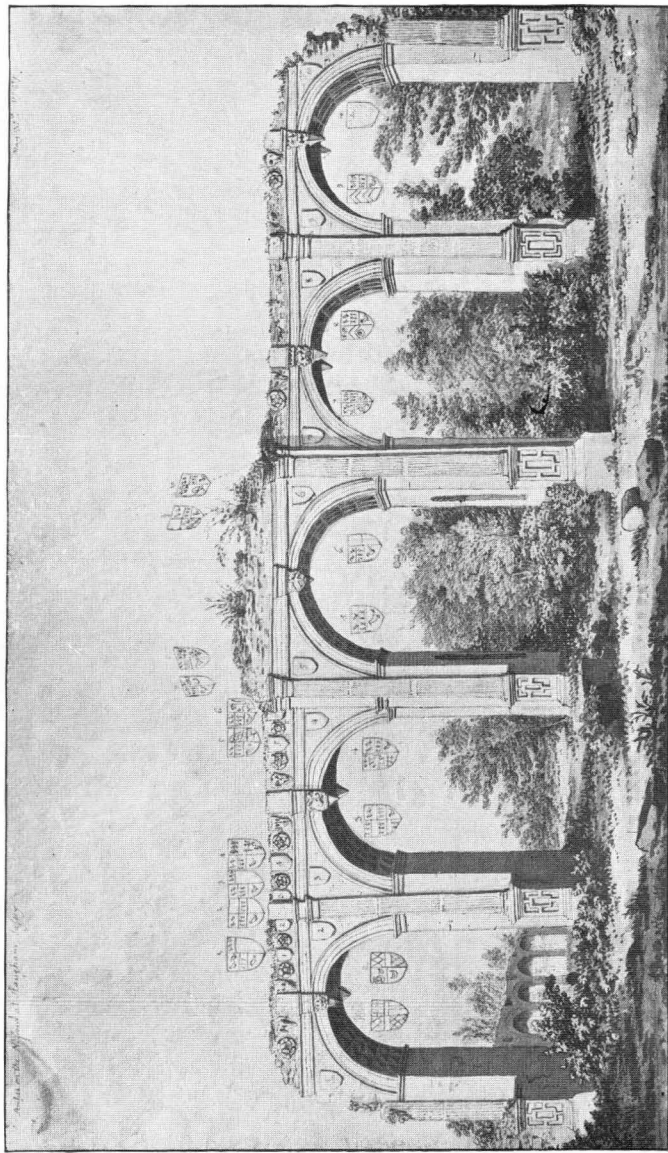
There is a fine portrait of Sir Walter in the lower corridor at Longleat.⁸² How it came there and who was the painter is not known. The Marquis of Bath has kindly allowed a photograph of it to be taken in order to illustrate this paper. It gives one the idea of a thoughtful and refined man on whom the cares and anxieties of his life pressed heavily.⁸³

Sir Walter pulled down the old house at Slaugham, and built that of which only a few ruins remain to testify to its magnificence. His architect was John Thorpe, who built and enlarged several houses (*e.g.*, Buckhurst) in the southern counties between 1570 and 1610. A volume of his plans is preserved in Sir John Soane's museum, tracings of which by C. J. Richardson are in the National Art Library, S. Kensington.⁸⁴ There are three ground plans of Slaugham simply endorsed "Sir Walter Covert," but no elevations. They show a house, 175-ft. long by 133-ft. round a central court. The rooms named are the hall and the parlour adjoining it on the S.; on the garden or W. side is first the staircase, the "wine seller," then "the chapell, the chaplain, his study;" next come "bed chambers" along the N. side; on the E. "the steward's lodgings, his clerk, pastry, bolting room, dry larder and kitchen, the winter parlour, the buttry and pantry" bring us to the hall again. The plan of the upper storey shows a gallery running the whole length of the house. Of all this but three noble arches remain, the kitchen, fireplaces and ovens and a few walls; the arches are decorated with the Covert leopard's face and the arms impaling those of families which inter-married with them, *e.g.*, the three crescents of Cooke, the pelicans of Pelham, the mullets of Ashburnham, the chevrons of Fettiplace and the five annulets on a bend of Poynings. Among Gough's Topographical Drawings in the Bodleian is one taken in 1787 of the then existing

⁸² See the *Catalogue of the Portraits at Longleat*, by Mary Louisa, daughter of Sir Courtenay Boyle.

⁸³ One can understand the meaning of Bishop Westcott's comment on the Vandyck portraits of that day, "Those men could never have been the fathers of the England that was to be."

⁸⁴ There is a reduced copy of one of the plans in Gotch's *Renaissance Architecture*.



SLAUGHAM PLACE IN 1787.

From Gough's Topographical Drawings in the Bodleian Library.

five arches on the N. front with the coats of arms carefully drawn; a copy has been made at the Clarendon Press to illustrate this paper.

Sir Walter having no children, his next brother John's only child Anne was his heir; she married a cousin, another Sir Walter, described as "of Maidstone," the grandson of William Covert, of Leeds and Vinters in Boxley, Kent; ⁸⁵ he was knighted at Whitehall in 1623. This William was the second son of John Covert and Elizabeth Cooke and brother of Richard; he married Benedicta (or Benet) Harrenden, and lived first at Leeds Priory, ⁸⁶ which he converted into a dwelling house, as is testified by a tablet over the door containing his initials and date, ^{W.C.} 1598. This he sold to Sir William Tufton, and went to live at Vinters, ⁸⁷ which he bought from Sir Cavaliero Mackworth.

His son William married, first, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Steed, of Harietsham, and Joan, daughter of John Pordaye, who re-married Francis, younger son of William Colepeper, of Greenway Court, and had by him Sir Thomas Colepeper, of Hollingbourne. Ann Covert calls him her uncle. In Joan's will ⁸⁸ she leaves "£10 to my well beloved son William Covert to bestowe the amount unto so many poore pepell of the pshes of Leedes and Broomefield," and also two rings "to my sonne William Covert and his wife." William married, secondly, Barbara, daughter of Matthew Brabury, of Littlebury, Wickham Bonnett, Essex, and widow of Sir Henry Cutts, of Sir

⁸⁵ 1 Henry VII. (1485). Grant by Joane, late wife of John Gainsford and daughter and heir of Reginald Moresby, to Nicholas Gaynesford and William Covert, the elder, of the manors of East Preston and Alyngton and all lands in the parishes of Maidstone, Boxley, &c. (Ancient Deeds, B. 33.) In 1554 Sir Robert Southwell writes to Petre that Mr. Covert should join him in Kent to oppose Wiat. (State Papers, Mary II.)

⁸⁶ Now a farmhouse, called Battle Hall, in the possession of C. Wykeham Martin, Esq., of Leeds Castle; there are some fourteenth century remains of the Priory which was founded in 1119 by Robert Crevecour for Augustinian Canons.

⁸⁷ Vinters retains the name of its original owners (Vineters) in the fourteenth century. It passed to the Isleys, the last of whom forfeited it to the Crown for his share in his neighbour Wyatt's rebellion. Mary then gave it to John Cutts, who sold it in 1558 to Sir C. Mackworth. It has been in the possession of the Whatman family 200 years. (Cave Brown's *Boxley Parish*, pp. 5, 112; Hasted's *Kent*, Vol. II., p. 128.)

⁸⁸ At Canterbury, 1598, Lib. 38, No. 168.

Thomas Fludd and of Edward Gille, of Ansty, Herts.⁸⁹ His name appears among those of the owners of Vinters on a slate tablet affixed to the south wall of Boxley Church, thus "William Covert Esq^{re} 1610 who married Lady Barbara Cutts, and rebuilt a part of Vinters in 1582." William died in 1614. His son Walter was admitted to Gray's Inn, 1608, "son and heir apparent of William Covert of Leedes," his next brother Thomas in 1611 as "son of William Covert of Boxley." There were two elder sisters, Alice, married to Edward Bradly in 1609, and Mary to Edward Bust in 1615. Walter seems to have inherited his father's lack of business qualities, and caused his uncle, Sir Walter, of Slaugham, a great deal of anxiety through his indebtedness. He found a friend in James I., who, after his wont, showed his goodwill at another's expense, for he wrote to the uncle on Nov. 4th, 1628:⁹⁰

"Trustie. We have of late observed that our servant Walter Covert hath not soe diligently attended our person as formerly, and this we understand proceeded partly by reason of some debts by him owing amounting to £1000 and upwards, but principally by want of competent and sufficient meanes to maintain himself in such manner as becometh a servant of ours near about our person: he acknowledges that beside the interest he hath in you by nearness of blood and marriage, your love and affection to have sufficiently appeared by real and effectual benefits. This thankful acknowledgement we conceive proceedeth from much dutiful love and respect in our servant towards you which well deserves to be cherished in him, and we are confident that as we ourselves are not willing that a person whom we have taken into affection should wither in our service, you will find in considering in your own discretion and judgement both for the interest of our service, your own honour, and the advancement of one so neare unto you not to suffer the said servant to absent himself from our person and service for want of sufficient

⁸⁹ Visitation of Essex, 1552, Harl. Soc., p. 28; Berry's *Herts Genealogies*.

⁹⁰ State Papers, Dom., James I., 154, p. 106.

maintenance, and therefore for the affection we have unto his good we pray you to supply unto him in such convenient manner as may suffice both to afford him freedom, and meanes of livelihood. This we conceive to be just and reasonable and withal comparable to many presidents in like cases. As we nothing doubt of your readiness to give us satisfaction herein specially considering that merely out of our own princely goodness without any importunity of our servant we have vouchsafed to make this request unto you; wherin the respect you shall show unto these letters shall assuredly find our gracious acceptance and royal favour. Given &c Hinchinbrooke 4th Nov 1623." ⁹¹

To this Sir Walter replied:—"To his much honoured friend Sir Francis Stuart Knight.⁹² I received yesterday a most gracious letter from his majesty directed unto me—a poore and meane gentleman—in the behalf of my kinsman his majesty's servant, who hath cast himself behinde hand and is fallen into debt so far that he cannot follow the court to continue in his majesty's service as his duty requireth; and it being his majesty's good pleasure that I should supply his wants, I am ever ready even to lay downe my life and all the poore estate I have at his majesty's feet to be disposed at his royal command. The truth is that I already doe allow my kinsman yearly in lands to the value of six score pounds towards his maintenance, and the bringing up his eldest son⁹³ who stands me in more than forty pounds yearly and being young is likely hereafter to charge me higher, yet I am most willing, only moved thereunto by his majesty's most gracious favour and inclination towards him, to add unto that former allowance of six score pounds to make the same yearly eight score pounds, and

⁹¹ Sir Edw. Conway (Secretary of State 1623-1630, created Viscount Conway 1627) writes this same day to the Earl of Carlisle that "the King is wearie and suffering from pains in his feet," and on Nov. 8th the gossip, John Chamberlain, writes that "the King could not move from Hinchinbrooke as he was overtaken by goute." (State Papers, Dom., James I., 154.)

⁹² State Papers, Dom., 154, No. 817. Francis was the second son of Sir James Stuart, who married in 1580 Elizabeth, widow of the Earl of Moray, and took the title of Earl of Moray.

⁹³ Walter, born 1615; died aged eight.

besides I will take present order to pay and satisfy the thousand pounds his majesty doth mention my kinsman oweth, and whatsoever his majesty think it fitt for me to enlarge myself towards him being informed of my engagement I will be most humbly obedient to perform the same, and because I find myself both unfitt and unworthy to write to the king herein therefore I beseech you to signify how my desire is to satisfy his majesty. Lastly being right heartily sorry for your misfortune, and that I was soe unhappy thereby not to see you at my poore house as I hear you intended I would have bin most glad to have waited on you at Rygate to deliver these particulars, but I am at this time ill and keep my chamber. Slaugham, Nov. 24 1623."

The letter is written by a secretary and signed "Wa : Covert." On Dec. 5th Secretary Conway writes,⁹⁴ "His majesty's good acceptance of his favour to his kinsman upon his majesty's mediacion."

Sir Walter in January, 1615, presented Robert Spalding and in 1626 Simon Aldwick or Aldrich to "the Rectory of Slaugham with the chapel of Crawley."⁹⁵

The "Funeral Certificate" in the record of the College of Arms is: "The R^t worshipful Sir Walter Covert Knight departed this transitorie life at his house at Slaugham the xxviith day of January 1631 whose funeral was worshipfully solemnised according to his degree in the parish church of Slaugham the xxiiird day of February following. He married to his first wife Timothy daughter of John Lennard of Knole in y^e county of Kent, Esquier, by whom he had no issue.⁹⁶ Afterwards he married to his 2nd wife Jane daughter of Sir John Shurley of Isfield in y^e county of Sussex, by whom he had no issue. The said Sir Walter died at the age of 88 years and was knighted by the late Queen Elizabeth 1591. He made executors of his last will and

⁹⁴ State Papers, Dom., Vol. 214 (Conway's Letters).

⁹⁵ Institution Books, A. 5.

⁹⁶ "1610. June 10. The Ryght vertious Ladey Timothy Covert was buried." (Slaugham Register transcript.) "Timothy" is inserted in a different ink, probably when there was a second Lady Covert.

daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Ashley, and owing to her influence became M.P. for Dorchester. He offered life and freedom to his brother-in-law, Lord Strafford, on the condition that he would aid him in his efforts to destroy the Church. He quarrelled with Cromwell, and spent some years in France, where he took a leading part in bringing back the king. Evelyn mentions in his diary, May 22nd, 1660, that he saw him created Lord Holles on the Eve of the Coronation. His first wife died in 1640 and the next year he married Jane, Sir Walter Covert's widow. She was buried in the family vault of the Frekes at Shroton or Iwerne Courtney, Dorset, in April, 1666.⁹⁸ Lord Holles had a French lady for his third wife. He died in 1679, aged eighty-one, and was buried at S. Peter's, Dorchester, where his great nephew John, Duke of Newcastle, set up a fine monument to his memory. By his first wife he left an only son, Francis, born in 1627, who seems to have resided at Ifield, but the only relic of the family there is a coffin plate, set in a marble tablet, on the south wall of Ifield Church, and inscribed:—"The Right Honble. Ann Baroness Holles of Ifield eldest daughter and co-heyre of Sir Thomas Pile of Compton Beauchamp, Berks, and wife of Francis Baron Holles."

Their only son Denzel, 3rd Lord Holles, died in childhood (born in 1690 and died 1694), so this Sussex peerage died out after an existence of only 33 years.

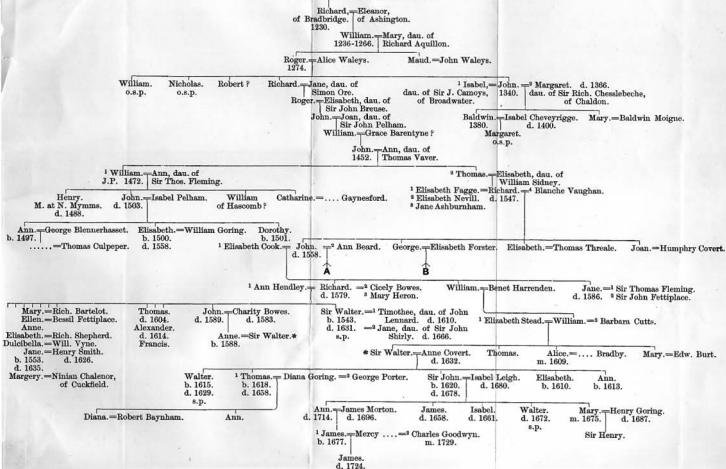
Sir Walter's will⁹⁹ was made six months before his death and proved eleven days after it, and before his funeral. He directs that his body should be buried in "the new erected chapell adjoining the parish church of

⁹⁸ Col. Chester's *Westminster Abbey Registers*, p. 4. Hutchins' *Dorset*. "The Lady Janes Holles wife to the right Honourable Denzel, Lord Holles Bar. of Holles." (Shroton Reg.) The fine monument to her second husband's parents says that their eldest son John married—(1) Arundell Trenchard and (2) Jane Shirley, La. Covert. The following inscription is to be seen on "The Royal Yacht" at the corner of Denzell Street, Clare Market:—"So called by Gilbert Earl of Clare in memory of his uncle Denzell Lord Holles . . . a great honour to his name, and a pattern of his Father's great merit." Chauncy (*Herts*) says that "in France he kept a noble table furnist with dishes of meat after the English fashion for the honour of his country and in contempt of the French mode."

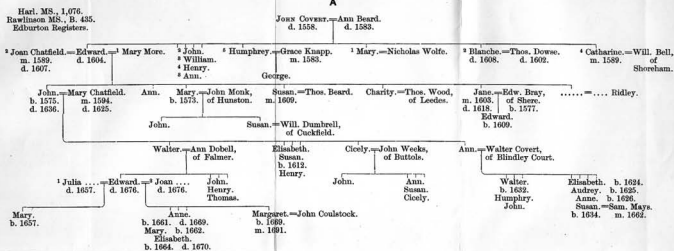
⁹⁹ P.C.C., Audley, f. 12.

COVERT OF CHALDON, SULLINGTON AND SLAUGHAM.

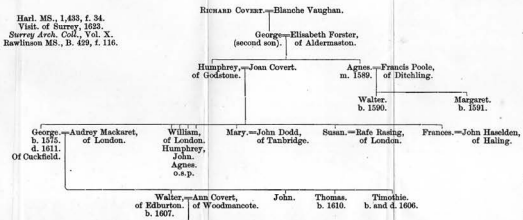
BARTHOLOMEW COVERT OF CHALDON.



A



B



Slaugham," and proceeds "by indenture of 23rd July I have demised all my manners, lands and tenements within the realm of England, except the rectory of Eborne, to Sir Thos. Pelham Bart, Peter Courthoppe Esq, Walter Burrell Esq, and Will. Fettiplace gent for 21 years after my decease upon trust to dispose of the rents and profitts as expressed. To Dame Jane my wife, all my household stuff which were lately brought from my house at Pepperharrow, and are now remaining in my house at Hangleton which I hold by lease of John Puckle gent. and all the jewels which she weareth with all the silver plate which usually standeth upon the cupboard in my bedchamber at Slaugham, and shall be marked for her in my life time that she be not defrauded. To every one of my godchildren that are gentleman's children 20/ to buie a ring, and to every other of my godchildren a piece of gold of 10/. To the poor of Slaugham, Cuckfield, Bolneie, Twyneham, Horsham, Crawlie, Ifield, Balcombe and Worth, to be paid to the several ministers, churchwardens and overseers of the poor £5. To Sir Thomas Pelham of Hallonde £40 to buie him a piece of plate. To Peter Courthopp of Cranbrook, Walter Burrell of Cuckfield and William Fettiplace of Slaugham my kinsman £20 a piece to buie plate. To M^r Simon Aldwicke minister of Slaugham £5. All my books in my studie at Slaugham shall remain as standards in my house for the sole use of my next heir. My deare wife Jeane, Sir Thos. Pelham, Peter Courthoppe, Walter Burrell, and Will. Fettiplace, to be my executors, if she marrie, then the others. All the residue of my jewels, monies, plate, debts, goods and chattels (when my debts, legacies, and funeral charges are paid) to my kinsman Thomas Covert, 2nd son of Sir Walter Covert, late of Maidstone dec. when he is 21. If Thomas dye before he is 21, my goods &c be to go to John 3rd son of Walter Covert, then to Walter son and heir of George Covert Esq late of Cuckfield dec. which was son of Humphrey Covert of Godstone. Signed in the presence of Thomas Woodcock, James Plummer, Thomas Harris," and proved February 7th, 1631.

The terms of the indenture mentioned in this will are found in the Chancery Proceedings of 1645 and give an idea of the extent of the Covert estates; "John Covert *v.* William Colepeper;" it is made between Sir Walter Covert of the first part, Sir Thos. Pelham, of Halland, Bart.,¹⁰⁰ and Peter Courthope, of Cranbrook,¹⁰¹ of the second part, and John Covert, of Eberton, and William Fettiplace, of Slaugham,¹⁰² of the third part; the said Sir Walter granted to the said Pelham, Courthope, Covert and Fettiplace that he would be seized of the manor of Peppharrow, of the manor of Twyneham and other lands in Sussex with the advowson of Twyneham, and land in Bolney called Brookland, Bayfield and Squires, the manor of Broadbridge in Sullington, Horsham and Hitchynfield, the manor of Ashington in Ashington with the advowson, land in Washington, Worminghurst and Thakeham, a house in Ifield called Uherst, and other lands in Ifield, Slaugham and Rusper, land in Henfield and Shermanbury, the manor of Hangleton and a farm in Bevynden in Falmer, the manor of Slaugham with the advowson, the manor of Slow in Ifield and Crawley with the advowson of Crawley, two parts of the manor of Rushyngton and one quarter of the manor of Cookfield, the farm of Tilgate in Worth, Slaugham, Balcomb and Cookfield, which he purchased of Lord Bergavenny

¹⁰⁰ 2nd Baronet, M.P. for Sussex; died in 1654.

¹⁰¹ Peter Courthope married Jane Smith, niece of Sir Walter and widow of Ninian Burrell, who died in 1614. (*S.A.C.*, Vol. XLIII.)

¹⁰² William Fettiplace, the son of Besill Fettiplace, and Ellen, daughter of Richard and Ann Covert, and therefore Sir Walter's sister's son. The monument of Sir John Fettiplace, at Appleton, Oxford, says that his eldest son, Besil, married Helinora, daughter of Richard Covert, and had six sons, of whom William was the youngest. The old Berkshire saying runs:

"The Laceys, the Traceys, the Fettiplaces
Own all the mansions, the woods and the places."

William Fettiplace was buried at Cuckfield. His monument in the south aisle has this inscription, beneath the arms *gu.*, two chevrons *or*:—"Near this is buried the body of William Fettiplace gent. the youngest son of Bessell Fettiplace of Bessells Lea in Barkshire esquier who departed this life in Cockfield May 1656 aged 71 years. To whose memorie Walter Burrell of Holmsted his neare kinsman erected this monument." In his will (*P.C.C.*, Berkeley, f. 249), proved June, 1656, he leaves to the poorest people of Slaugham and Cuckfield £5 and £10 to buy corne in time of famine, *i.e.*, when the price of wheat exceeds 5s. 6d. a bushell; "to the minister appointed to preach the word of God at my burial 40s. beseeching him to take for his text *Psa.* xvi. 12;" the rest "to my dearly beloved kinsman Walter Burrell."

and Sir Edward Culpeper, Kt., land in Hurst, Capell, Nydygate, Beeding, Warnham, Aldrington, Portslade, Hove, Rusper, Wienefeild and Chayly, the manors of Evening and Evening Priory, Gravehill, Courtbrook, Courtlease and Brickendens in Kent [amounting to nine manors, four advowsons and property in thirty parishes in Sussex] to the use of himself for life, and in default of any direct heir, then to Thomas Covert and his heirs and then to his brother John, as expressed in the will.

The chapel, which Sir Walter speaks of as "new erected" in 1631, was built on the south side of Slaugham Church and was of the same length as the chancel; it was separated from the church by a stone wall and entered by a door on the south side. For a long period it was used as a vestry, an altar tomb in the middle forming the table on which the registers, &c., were laid. In 1864, when the church was repaired, the partition wall was removed, its place taken by two arches and the chapel thrown into the church. Just outside the chapel is a venerable yew tree, which must have shadowed many generations of Coverts as they passed from their mansion to their parish church; its circumference at a foot from the ground is 24-ft. 7-in.¹⁰³ The Poinings chapel was on the north side of the chancel. In 1368 Adam de Ponynges left £40 to make a new aisle and an altar dedicated to St. James.¹⁰⁴

I feel myself bound to express my thanks to the kind friends who have supplied me with the information of which I have made liberal use in this paper, especially to Walter C. Renshaw, Esq., K.C., without whose researches it would have lost much of its interest.

¹⁰³ From information kindly given by E. Bigg, Esq., of The Hyde. *The Ecclesiologist* for December, 1857, has the following description of this church and its restoration: "This church comprises a chancel, nave, western tower, a lately added excrescence of a S. aisle out of all proportion to the church, and a chantry south of the chancel. Mr. Clarke, in restoring it, throws the chantry and excrescence into an uniform aisle to nave and chancel, carefully adopting the very excellent middle-pointed tracery of the chantry. The whole restoration is properly conservative in its feeling."

¹⁰⁴ Harl. MS., 6,148, f. 18; *S.A.C.*, Vol. XV., p. 22.

A PRE-CONQUEST COFFIN-SLAB FROM ARUNDEL CASTLE.

By PHILIP MAINWARING JOHNSTON.

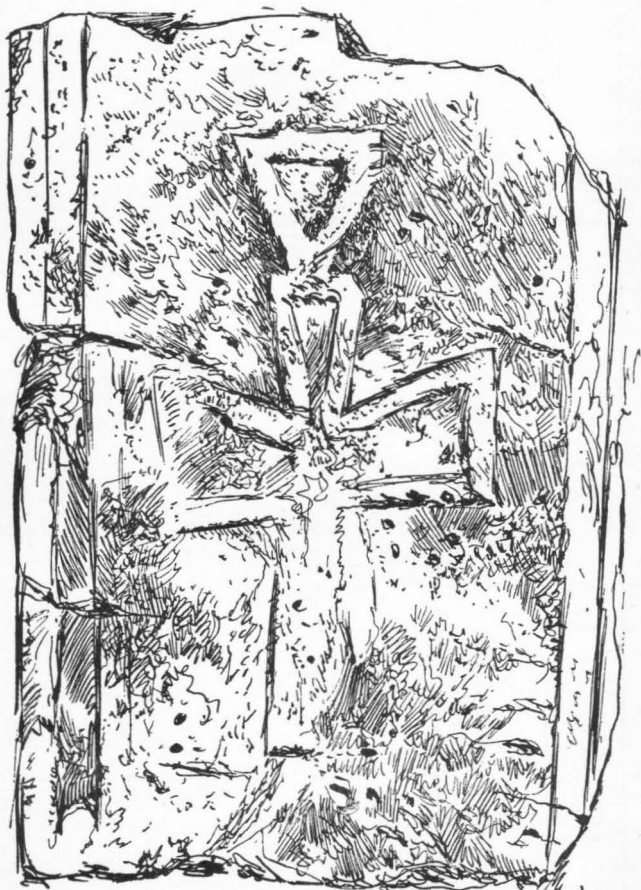
A COUNTRY builder's yard often proves a happy hunting ground for the antiquary. I was one day exploring the back premises of Messrs. A. & E. Booker, in the village of Walberton, near Arundel, when I observed a quantity of ancient stones built into one of the modern walls. They were of all dates: pieces of dog's-tooth moulding and fragments of seventeenth century work were mixed up in a quaint mosaic, with more modern odds and ends. But among them, my eye was at once arrested by the remarkable slab shown in the accompanying drawing.

It is a rude grave-stone or coffin-slab, worked in the peculiar fresh-water limestone (similar to the beds found off St. Helen's, Isle of Wight), which was extensively used in the pre-Conquest buildings of the sea-coast region in Western Sussex. Attention has been called by Mr. Guermonprez and myself to the use of this stone in the early work of Barton Farm, Nyetimber (*S.A.C.*, Vol. XLVI., p. 150, *et seq.*); and I have noted its occurrence in the well-known pre-Conquest churches of Bosham, Singleton, Sompting, &c.

The slab, which now measures 2-ft. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ -ins. by (originally) 1-ft. 8-ins. in width, has a flat roll and shallow sunk border along its sides, and bears in very low relief on its face a cross of a curious and unusual pattern. The design of this cross suggests Byzantine or Eastern influence. It is evidently intended to represent a pendant or pectoral cross, such as might have been worn upon the person of an ecclesiastic, for attached to its top member is a sort of triangular loop or link, such as would be used in hanging a metal cross upon the breast. Such crosses have, of

A pre-Conquest Coffin-slab from
Arundel Castle.

—|—
One Foot.



P. M. J. del.

course, been in common use, especially among the clergy, in all countries from early Christian times, and I think there can be little doubt that the workman who carved or scratched out this rude design upon the slab intended to represent just such a simple little bronze or gold cross as may have rested upon the person of the priest or other cleric over whom the slab was laid. The slab itself was probably longer, but it is doubtful whether it was designed as the covering of a stone coffin. Probably it was laid over the body when it had been interred, to mark the position of the grave. The thickness of the slab, which is now embedded in a wall, can only be guessed at from 4-ins. to 6-ins.

The place from which this curious relic was brought gives it a special interest. It seems that it came into the possession of the late Mr. Booker as "old material," when called in many years ago to effect some repairs to a wall in Arundel Castle, and it is stated to have been taken out of the base of this wall,—unfortunately, which particular wall of the Castle does not appear to be recorded.

We know that there was an oratory, or chapel, dedicated to St. Martin, in the Keep of the Castle, on the level of the first floor, which chapel is mentioned in Domesday. But it is quite likely that this Norman chapel was only the successor of an earlier oratory attached to the primitive fortification that from Alfred's days, at least, must have occupied the site; and it may well be that this slab originally covered the remains of a Saxon priest who acted as chaplain. At any rate the slab may date as far back as to the tenth century.

The pre-Conquest sepulchral memorials of Sussex are few and far between. The most noteworthy is a child's coffin lid, found some years ago in the restoration of Bexhill Church, and now fixed in an upright position against the S. wall of the tower. It is well worth a special account and a careful drawing to itself in one of our future Volumes.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

The Editors will be glad to receive short Notes on Discoveries and Matters of Interest relating to the Antiquities and History of the County, for insertion in the "Collections," such communications to be addressed to them at The Castle, Lewes.

No. 1.

CHICHESTER SEVENTEENTH CENTURY TOKENS.

In October, 1903, two of these tokens, both farthings, occurred in Chichester and were brought to me. One, which is not uncommon, having on the *Obverse*: John Smith, the Grocer's Arms, and on the *Reverse*: Of Chichester. J. S. The Grocer's Arms in this instance being a chevron between nine cloves, three, three and three. The other, which is scarcer, is that of a dyer. It has on the *Obverse*: John Gittings, the Dyer's Arms. *Reverse*: J. G. in Chichester. The Dyer's Arms being a chevron between three madder bags, corded. This example was in a good state of preservation.

F. H. ARNOLD, F.S.A.

No. 2.

ROMAN COINS AT RUMBOLDSWHYKE.

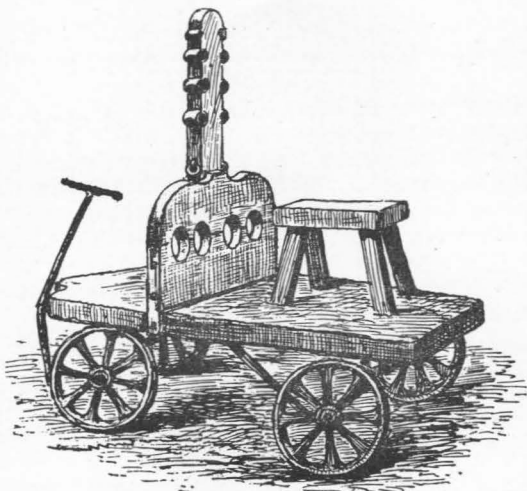
In making excavations at Rumboldswyke on October 6th, 1903, two Roman coins were found which came into my possession. One of these is of much interest. It is of "second brass," in excellent preservation, with the "image and superscription" in high relief. It was issued by Tiberius Cæsar, mentioned by St. Luke, who records that it was in the fifteenth year of the reign of this Emperor that John the Baptist began his mission. Tiberius reigned A.D. 14-37. On this coin is represented, not the head of Tiberius himself, but that of Augustus, radiated, since he was supposed to be deified. This is evident from the inscription on the *Obverse*, which reads thus: "Divus Augustus Pater." On the *Reverse* are the letters S. C., of large size, on either side of the temple of Janus, open, as was usual in time of war. In the *Exergue* Providen. In his *Numismata*, Vaillant describes this piece of money as rare and remarkable. The other coin is of "third brass" of a common type. *Obverse*: A helmeted head, with the inscription "Urbs Roma," and on the *Reverse* the she wolf suckling Romulus and Remus, with two stars above.

F. H. ARNOLD, F.S.A.

No. 3.

CHICHESTER STOCKS AND WHIPPING POST.

An interesting addition to the antiquities in the Chichester Museum was made on October 24th, 1903, by the presentation to it of the Stocks and Whipping Post of the ancient city, through the generosity of Mr. W. James, of Westdean House, who purchased it from Mr. J. Newman, of North-street, Chichester, who had rescued it from an obscure lumber room. This elaborate engine, which differs from other examples which I have seen in Sussex, and in one of which, at Petworth, I remember once seeing a delinquent sitting, was doubtless one of terror at Chichester



to certain citizens in the olden time. It may be thus described: It is a wooden platform, which I found to measure about five feet by three feet, raised twenty inches from the ground, having four iron wheels. Upon it are two movable boards, perforated with four holes for the reception of the legs, two of these being smaller than the others, presumably being intended for females. This was fastened by a padlock. Behind is a four-legged stool. In the centre is the Whipping Post, three and a half feet high, with three iron manacles on either side, both secured with strong padlocks. This instrument of punishment has an iron handle, by which it could be drawn about to different parts of the city, after having been placed near the Cross. In old times its use was not unfrequent. From an old Court Book I find that on the 18th March, 1765, "One Harris and Ann Tilley were ordered to receive twenty lashes upon their bare backs, having misbehaved." The crier of Chichester was to notify that this would be done at nine o'clock the next morning, and for this he was to receive 2s. 6d. On April 15th, 1761, it was ordered that Mary Page, for her ill-behaviour and cutting a hole in the window of the room in which she had been confined, be whipped, and that she have six lashes; while on November

5th, 1769, it was ordered that James McQueen be publicly whipped with twelve lashes of the cat o' nine tails. It also appears that the Stocks and the Pillory were both often used in Chichester in the eighteenth century, since, in 1756, it was ordered that for misdemeanours, which are specified, offenders were to be put into the stocks or wear the pillory for two hours. Mr. J. Newman informs me that when a boy he saw, in 1845, a person rejoicing in the nickname of "Shadow" fixed up in the stocks at Chichester, who was being pelted with oranges and eggs. This is the last exhibition of the kind there known.

F. H. ARNOLD, F.S.A.

NOTE.—I distinctly remember the last man placed in the town stocks at Truro, Cornwall. This was in 1854. The stocks were placed in the main street of the town, and the offender lay on his back or sat upon some straw placed under him.

H. MICHELL WHITLEY.

No. 4.

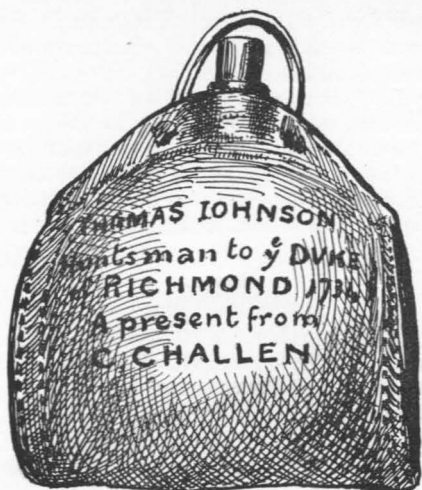
THOMAS JOHNSON AND THE CHARLTON HUNT.

In June, 1903, I came upon a curious relic of a famous Sussex huntsman of the olden time, which had been recently discovered at Singleton, and secured it as an interesting connexion with the days of yore and the memorials of the renowned Charlton Hunt. It is what was anciently called a "leather botel,"¹ small and holding about a quart, with a cork as a stopper and a white leathern attachment for the horseman. On one side it has upon it, painted in white letters, the names of the recipient and the donor, as follows:

THOMAS IOHNSON
Huntsman to y^e DVKE
of RICHMOND 1734
A present from
C CHALLEN

On both ends are the letters ^{T.I.}C. and doubtless accompanied by this useful gift Johnson often rode over our Sussex Downs and through its forests, hangers and woods with hounds and horn.

¹ Leather bottles were of ancient use and high in price as appears from an entry in the expenses of John, King of France, when prisoner in England after the battle of Poitiers, 1359-60: Pour deux bouteilles de cuir achetées a Londres pour Monseigneur Phillipe . . . 9s. 8d. In the Roxburghe ballads there is much commendation of the man "who first devized the leather botel." On signboards they used often to be represented. The leather bottle near Angmering gave name to "Leatherbottle Lane" (*S.A.C.*, Vol. X., p. 190). An informant at Chichester tells me that he has seen a bottle similar to the above, which was carried by a British officer at the battle of Waterloo.



Of the Charlton Hunt and of the remarkable chase at Charlton on Friday, 26th January, 1738, which lasted ten hours,² there is a full and interesting account in these *Collections* by the late Mr. T. J. Bennett, of Chichester, whom I well knew. It was copied from an old MS. framed and hung up in an ancient farmhouse at Funtington. The history of the Charlton Hunt from the beginning has been well traced by Mr. Bennett, and I shall only refer to it as relating to the times of Thomas Johnson, when we are told of Mr. Edward Roper, who long had the management of the Charlton Pack, and was a most daring rider,³ that on February, 1723, after having ridden with the hounds to Findon, just at the find, he dropped down lifeless on the field at the advanced age of 84. Their next owner was the Duke of Bolton, and by him "they were given to the second Duke of Richmond, who assumed the entire management, assisted by Lord Delawarr, having for huntsman the redoubted Tom Johnson, so well known with the pack." The hunt, we are told, assumed an importance and regularity scarcely before known. "Every morning a hundred horses were led out, each with his attendant groom in the Charlton livery of blue with gold cord and tassels to their caps. Lords and ladies continued to flock to Charlton in the hunting season, and in 1732 the Duke of Richmond⁴ built the house where he and the Duchess used to sleep, so as to be ready for

² Beginning at a quarter to eight in the morning and ending at ten minutes before six.

³ On Duncton Hill there used to be a very steep pathway leading to the top. This was called Roper's Race, which I have often climbed when a boy. According to local tradition Roper performed the almost impossible feat of riding down it.

⁴ In Goodwood House there are several portraits of Charles Lennox, second Duke of Richmond, and his Duchess. He married at the Hague "Dec. 4, 1719, Sarah, eldest daughter of William, Earl of Cadogan, and one of the ladies of the bedchamber to Queen Caroline." Of this marriage we have a romantic account in the "Life of General Sir Charles James Napier," who was related to the family. He tells us that as a boy of fourteen or thereabouts the second Duke was carried

the early meet at eight o'clock in the morning. The walls of the principal room were ornamented with paintings relative to the chase. In 1853 this house was still standing and, says the writer, was "almost the sole relic of the Charlton Hunt." One other, however, remains in leather as described above, and there is also a very remarkable history in marble, on a tablet, which is to be seen in Singleton Church, to which I paid a visit, and although part of it is nearly undecipherable, it admitted of being copied and gives us this quaint and curious eulogy of Thomas Johnson in the peculiar style of the eighteenth century :

"Near this place lies interred

THOMAS JOHNSON

Who departed this life at Charlton

December 20th 1744

From his early inclination to Fox Hounds
 He soon became an experienced huntsman
 His knowledge in his profession wherein
 He had no superior and hardly an equal
 Joined to his honesty in every other particular
 Recommended him to the service, and gained
 Him the approbation of several of the nobility
 And gentry, among these were the Lord Conway,
 Earl of Cardigan, the Lord Gower, the Duke of
 Marlborough, the Honourable Mr. Spencer.
 The last master whom he served, and in whose service
 He died was Charles Duke of Richmond
 Lenox and Aubigny, who erected this monument⁵

off to church by his parents and married, much against his will, to Lady Sarah Cadogan, the eldest daughter of Earl Cadogan. Lady Sarah was taken out of the nursery to be married to a boy whom she hardly knew by sight, and when the ceremony was over they parted with mutual satisfaction at the church door, the bridegroom bursting into tears at "being tied up for life to such a horrible fright." Years flew by, most of which were spent upon the Continent in completing his education and making what was then called "the grand tour." After an absence of seven or eight years the husband came back to England without his wife knowing anything about it. A night or two after his return he found his way to the opera to while away a dull evening, and on entering the house he found every eye fixed upon a singularly beautiful and elegant woman who was seated in a box immediately opposite him. Upon inquiring her name he received the answer, "That is the lovely Countess of March, the greatest beauty in London." The result will be easily foreseen. The fortunate owner of such a prize was not slow in making himself known to his wife, and they fell in love with each other at first sight.

⁵ As an instance of the munificence of this Duke of Richmond may be mentioned that he interested himself much about Chichester Cross, as is testified by the time-worn tablet remaining on its west side, which bears the following inscription: "This beautiful Cross erected by Edward Story Bishop of Chichester, who was advanced to that dignity by Edward IV., was first repaired in the reign of Charles II. and now again in the twentieth year of our present sovereign George II. 1746. Thomas Wall Mayor at the sole expense of Charles Duke of Richmond and Aubigny." The ravages of wind and weather were thus stayed for a time, but they continued until this unique and beautiful structure became in great jeopardy. In 1903, however, under the auspices of the present Mayor of Chichester, J. P. Mackeson, Esq., strenuous efforts were made for its reparation. About £600 was liberally subscribed from various sources for this purpose. The work has been satisfactorily accomplished, and it is to be hoped that it may be of a long-enduring nature.

As a reward to the deceased
 And an incitement to the living
 Go and do thou likewise" St Luke Chap. x. ver. xxxvii.

Beneath this are the following lines, of which, as there is much poetry in them, one would like to know their author :

"Here Johnson lies, what Hunter can deny
 Old honest Tom, the tribute of a sigh,
 Deaf is that ear that caught the opening sound
 Dumb is that tongue that cheered the hills around
 Unpleasing truth! Death hunts us from our birth
 In view, and men, like foxes, take to earth."

REV. F. H. ARNOLD, M.A., LL.D., F.S.A.

No. 5.

EASTBOURNE AND WESTBOURNE.

Yet another case of confusion between these two places has to be recorded. In the Calendar of Close Rolls, 1337-1339, recently issued by the Record Office, an order to deliver to Elizabeth, late the wife of Giles de Badelesmere . . . the manor of Bourn, co. Sussex, extended at £77. 14s. 2d. yearly, which relates to Eastbourne, is in the index referred to Westbourne.

JOHN H. MEE.

No. 6.

THE NAME "BURGESS HILL."

Professor Maitland, in his edition of *Bracton's Note Book*, Vol. III., p. 51, identifies the *locus in quo* of the following action as to Burgess Hill. Under the "Placita apud Westm^r in Octabis S. Trin. anno octavo Regis Henrici filii regis Johannis" (A.D. 1223) occurs case No. 1010. "Sussex; Sybilla filia Willelmi per attornatum suum petit versus Willelmum de Hordena et Johannam uxorem ejus medietatem unius caruc: terre cum pert: in Burgesse et racionabilem porcionem suam que eam contingit hereditate predicti Willelmi patris ipsarum Sibille et Johanne cujus heredes ipse sunt." To this William de Horden and Joan plead that Sibilla had and yet has two other surviving sisters. Sibilla replies that she has two other sisters, but says that they are married to two villeins of the Countess de Augo, for which reason they in the lifetime of their husbands can claim nothing. To this Willam de Horden and Joan rejoin that they know not whether their husbands are villeins or free. The Court held that because Sibilla seeks one half of the whole inheritance of William and the villeins might die, after which the aforesaid sisters could claim their right, William de Horden and Joan need not answer the writ because Sibilla claimed too much. This is a very interesting record, but plainly relates to Burwash and not to Burgess Hill. Horden is a farm in Goudhurst (*S.A.C.*, Vol. IX ,

p. 155). The territory of the Countess of Eu, who at this date was Alicia or Alix, widow of Raoul de Exondon (who had died before 1st May, 1219), and who was Countess of Eu from 1186 to 1245, included the Castle and Honour of Hastings, in which Burwash is situate (*Testa de Nevill*, p. 223), whereas she had no concern with the Rape of Lewes, in which Burgess Hill in Keymer is situate. Burwash in old records is written Burghese, Burghesse (*S.A.C.*, Vol. XXI., p. 10), Burghess, Burghis (*Charter Rolls*, pp. 332 and 467). The earliest instance of the name "Burgess Hill" which the writer has found is in Rowe's MS., fol. 19, when, under the head of the Manor of Keymer, one of the tenants in 1597 is described as Roger Aderton gent: who held Burgess Hill alias Hachers. Roger Aderton was of Barcombe, gent., and by his will, dated 12th Sept., 1601, and proved at Lewes 3rd April, 1602 (Book A. 28, fol. 1), disposed specifically of freehold lands in Hamsey, Slaugham, Barcombe and All Saints, Lewes, and gave legacies to poor of various places, including Keymer, but he made no mention of Burgess Hill alias Hachers. A John Burgeys appears on the Lay Subsidy Roll, 1296, in the wills of Keymer and Clayton.

WALTER C. RENSHAW.

No. 7.

SUSSEX CHURCHES IN 1405.

The following, which has not yet appeared in our *Collections*, throws some light on the state of Sussex churches in 1405. William Noion, rector of Haddenham, near Ely, and canon of York, Lincoln and Chichester, died 18th Sept., 1405. In his will, dated 15th July, 1405, occurs this: "Volo ut ordinentur per executores meos xl vestimenta Dominicalia, competentia pro uno capellano, cum corporalibus et cassis ad eadem, pro xl ecclesiis parochialibus magis indigentibus de pretio vestimenti circa xx^s; de quibus volo quod xiiij ecclesie parochiales in insulam Eliæ sint de eisdem, et sunt plures ecclesie parochiales in partibus Sussex pessime ornatae in vestimentis, ad liberandum eisdem per discretionem executorum meorum pro anima mea." This will was proved 6 Oct., 1405, and will be found printed in full in *Test. Ebor.*, Vol. III., pp. 28 *et seq.*

WALTER C. RENSHAW.

No. 8.

EARL SWEGEN AND HACON DUX.

At the time of writing the remarks under the above heading in Vol. XLVI. of the Society's *Collections* I had not had the advantage of reading Mr. P. M. Johnston's instructive paper on Lyminster and Warningcamp in the same volume. Though I think I might have known better, it is very easy to perceive that which has been amply demonstrated, and I am sorry to have accepted the popular opinion, also entertained by Dallaway, that Swegen's abbess Edgiva was in

anyway associated with Lyminster in Sussex. I think my feebly expressed doubt "it is asserted that this Leominster was the royal manor in Sussex" to be totally inadequate, and I am quite convinced by Mr. Johnston's arguments that before Domesday Leominster was in the County of Hereford, where it ought to have remained.

HAMILTON HALL.

No. 9.

STIGAND BISHOP OF CHICHESTER.

There is perhaps no subject connected with the Norman period upon which Mr. Horace Round's opinion is not only entitled to the fullest respect, but also to a presumption of being preferable to any opinion divergent. It is therefore with regret that I am unable to agree with his observations under this heading in Vol. XLVI. (p. 234) of the Society's *Collections*.

My remarks upon the Sele Charters were not made in ignorance of Mr. Round's *Calendar of Documents Preserved in France*; but it appeared to me very unnecessary to quote this most valuable calendar for the mere purpose of disagreeing mainly with a passage in the introduction thereof. I stated my way of counting three; Mr. Round had already, as he here intimates, computed that number in a different manner. But how to count three is not quite the whole of the matter. There is a charter, and there is a set of dates, and there is a definite statement concerning the Purification:—and superficially these three things are inconsistent. The Charter being genuine, and the dates being accurate, the three days are a difficulty; they must be twisted up in some way. Mr. Round's way is extremely ingenious, very possibly justifiable, quite likely correct; but it would not occur to me so to read the passage, and I did not like the process; and it will stand a deal of defending. I did believe the Charter, and incidentally its three days, though the copies of the Charter, called originals, are unquestionably muddled in some respect. Mr. Round accepted the essential words, putting his own interpretation upon them; I accepted the same words, as they stand. Therefore the correlative dates might conceivably be open to some criticism. In examining them I arrived at an opinion on these dates—concerning William Boname, Archbishop of Rouen, and John, his predecessor—although Mr. Round had accepted them at their face value without comment. That, however, is another question. I have no desire to avoid that question. But it is not a Sussex question.

HAMILTON HALL.

No. 10.

THE DERIVATION OF TODDINGTON.

In my paper on Lyminster and its dependent manors in *S.A.C.*, Vol. XLVI., p. 197, foot note, I advanced a suggestion, based upon the commonly received derivation of Teddington, Middlesex, as to the ancient meaning of the name Toddington, a hamlet of Lyminster.

Prof. Skeat, whose authority I had quoted for the derivation of the name Lyminster, has been kind enough to set me right as to that of Toddington. He writes:—

“I think you will like to know that the explanation of Toddington as *Tiding-town* is quite impossible. There never was, or could be, such a form. It would have to be *Tide-town*. (A. S. *tīd-tūn*): You can't get in the *—ing*. And the vowel *ī* is as distinct from *ō* as well can be. You cannot equate *dike* with *dock*, nor *hide* with *hod*.

“Of *Toddington*, only two solutions are possible. It is either ‘the home of the Todings,’ or ‘sons of Toda’ (a name which occurs twice); or else—‘the home of the Tottings or the sons of Totta’—Totta being fairly common. Surely the Domesday spelling decides for the latter and the more probable. There are two other Toddingtons, one in Dorset and one in Bedfordshire; possibly allied to the *Toda* which appears in *Todenham* (A.S. *Todanham*), Gloucester. But there are two *Tottingtons* in Lancashire, Upper Tottington and Lower Tottington; and *Tottan*, gen. of Totta, occurs in *Tottenham*, Middlesex; *Tottenhill*, Norfolk; *Totteridge*, Hertfordshire.

“There were four Tottas who were bishops; one of Selsey, also called *Tōta* (same sound); and there was a Sussex *Tota* in 772. (See Searle, *Onomasticon Anglo-Saxonicum*.)”

If we take it that Tottington (Toddington) was named after an early bishop of Selsey, we have an interesting local parallel in the case of Yapton=*Eappa-tun*—“the town of Eappa,” a Saxon priest, mentioned by the Venerable Bede in his *Ecclesiastical History* as a contemporary of Wilfrid.

Prof. Skeat does not question the suggested derivation of *WARNING-CAMP*, but I feel myself very doubtful as to its correctness. It appears in Domesday as *WARNECHAM*: and while we may perhaps see in the last syllable the Norman-French *Champ*, field, the first is probably only *Warren* (as in *Warnham*)=the Warren field.

Let me take this opportunity of correcting a printer's error on p. 215—*Kestral* for *Kestrel*.

P. M. JOHNSTON.

No. 11.

A LEVY BY THE PARLIAMENT DURING THE
COMMONWEALTH ON THE TYTHING OF
ANGMERING.

To William Howling of the Tything of Angmering.

Whereas the summe of two hundred thousand pounds is to bee paid to our Brethren of Scotland for their assistance in this Warre, for the speedy raising whereof, some course by Ordinance of both Houses is already taken, for the forcing of those to lend thereunto, who shall not doe it willingly, and further course will bee taken therein. And

whereas we are informed that you are able to lend towards this service the summe of seaven pounds and whereas those who shall willingly lend are first to be paid. These are to desire you to manifest your good affection to the business, as that which will bee most for your advantage, being loath to execute the said Ordinance upon any, without an absolute necessity. We desire your answer by this bearer. And that the said summe of seaven pounds may be paid within eight dayes after your receipt of this present unto Thomas Barnard gent at his house in Petworth whose acceptance (being subsigned and entered as is directed) shall bee sufficient for you to receive the said sum with the use for the forbearance thereof, at the rate of eight pounds per centum per annum according to the true intent of an Ordinance of both Houses of the 16th of October 1643 purposely made for the security of such who should lend any monies for this service.

Jo: Downes George Churcher

Ralfe Cowper

Received of the aforesaid William Howling the 26th of }
September 1644 the aforesaid some of seaven pounds. } vijth

J Sayres

Per me Tho: Barnard

Copied by E. CARLETON HOLMES.

No. 12.

DRAYTON'S "THE BATTLE OF AGINCOURT."

Looking into Drayton the other day I found in his *The Battle of Agincourt* the stanzas of which the following is a copy. It is the first intimation I have encountered that Kent or Sussex had ever respectively borne such arms. Neither the Field nor other colour or metal is given, in either case, save the lion (*sa.*) "sore that bled" = vulned *gu.*

WM. DAWES.

STANZA 63.

To be embarked when every band comes down,
Each in their order as they muster'd were,
Or by the difference of their armings known,
Or by their colours; for in ensignes there,
Some wore the arms of their most antient town,
Others again their own devices bear:
There was not any but that more or less,
Something had got, that something should express.

64.

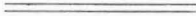
First in the Kentish streamer was a wood,
Out of whose top an arm that holds a sword,
As their right emblem; and to make it good,
They, above other, only had a word,

Which was unconquer'd, as that freest had stood.
Sussex the next that was to come aboard,
Bore a **black lion rampant, sore that bled,*
With a field-arrow darted through the head.

65.

The men of Surrey, checky blue and gold,
&c., &c., &c.

* An expression of King Harold's death, slain with an arrow in the head at the battle of Hastings, fighting against the Conqueror.



OBITUARY.

REV. W. D. PARISH, M.A.

OUR Society, and indeed our County, have sustained an irreparable loss by the death of our Chairman of Council, Chancellor Parish—irreparable, for there is no one living who possesses his extensive acquaintance with Sussex and Sussex people of the past and present, no one who had such a fund of stories illustrating the character and humour of the old Sussex peasantry.

William Douglas Parish was born in December, 1833, the son of Sir Woodbine Parish, a distinguished diplomatist. He received his education at Charterhouse and Trinity College, Oxford, and was ordained to the Curacy of Firle in 1859. Four years afterwards he became Vicar of Selmeston with Alciston—then pronounced Simpson and Ahston—and resided there for 41 years, a model parish priest, as one of our Council rightly said. In 1866 Selmeston Church was rebuilt, the old stones being used again under his careful superintendence, from the plans of Mr. Christian. He was remarkably successful in the management of his school, and made it famous by his plan of securing “attendance without compulsion” by means of reward tickets.

His first important publication was a *Dictionary of the Sussex Dialect and Collection of Provincialisms in Use in the County*, copies of which were distributed by the English Dialect Society to its members in 1874. Its Preface is an invaluable history of Sussex words and pronunciation. His fears that the march of education would “trample down provincial dialect” are sadly realised, save that we still interchange our e’s and i’s, but surely and mercifully are now spoken as in “the sheeres.” This Dictionary is “a humorous record of the way a Sussex man put his thoughts into words 40 years ago.” A second edition was published in 1875.

He followed this up by a *Dictionary of the Kentish Dialect and Provincialisms, &c.*, in conjunction with the Vicar of Eastry, in 1887.

He never contributed to our *Collections*, but in 1885 he edited for the Society so much of Domesday Book as relates to Sussex. The edition contains a facsimile and translation, with lists of tenants and place-names mentioned in the record, and an "Explanation of Words and Phrases." He prepared an Introduction on the history and purpose of Domesday Book. To this volume he devoted an immense amount of time and trouble, and produced a work which only a scholar having his large acquaintance with Sussex and a knowledge of the methods of the eleventh century could have produced. It will always be one of its productions of which our Society will be most proud.

Chancellor Parish (as he became in 1877) joined the committee in 1886, and for many years acted as its chairman. His unfailing good humour, his capacity for business and his common sense enabled him to guide our Society through all difficulties, and to contribute largely to its usefulness and prosperity. After long illness he was taken from us on September the 23rd, and was laid to rest under the shadow of his beloved church, in the midst of the Sussex folk he understood so well and whose warm affection he had gained.

INDEX TO VOL. XLVII.

INDEX TO VOL. XLVII.

A.

- Abduction, a curious, 59.
 Abergany, George, Right Hon. Lord, 137.
 Abergavenny, Lord, 134.
 Abergavenny, George, 3rd Lord, 124.
 Aboyne, Catherine, Countess of, 107, 108.
 Acheson, Lady Mary, 88.
 Acon, Hospital of St. Thomas of, 21.
 Adeliza, Countess, 109.
 Aderton, Roger, 157.
 Aforde, William, 134.
 Ager, Harry, 62.
 "Agincourt, the Battle of," Drayton's, 160.
 Albans, Reginald de St., 10.
 Albert, the Archduke, description of a miniature of, 95.
 Albini, William de, 114.
 Aldingbourne, 19.
 Aldwick, Simon, 142.
 Aldwicke, Mr. Simon, 145.
 Alston, Edward, 122.
 Angoulême, Count of, 3.
 Anne (Queen), 107.
 Annyley, William, 61.
 Antoinette, Maria, description of a miniature of, 96.
 Antoinette, Mary, description of a miniature of, 91.
 Apsley, Edw., 135.
 Apsley, Jane, 120, *note*.
 Apsley, John, 121, *note*.
 Apsley, Richard, 120, *note*.
 Apsley, William, 120.
 Arden, Ralph de, 2, 3, 4, 5.
 Ardene, Thomas de, 4.
 Ardingly, 59.
 Ardingly Church, 60.
 Arundel, 11, 115, 119.
 Arundel, Castle of, 7.
 Arundel Castle, 150.
 Arundel, Philip, Earl of, 134, 136.
 Arundel, Richard, Earl of, 11, 13.
 Arundel, Thomas, Earl of, 119.
 Ashburnham, Helen, 121, *note*, 129.
 Ashburnham, Jane, 120 and *note*.
 Ashburnham, William, 120.
 Ashley, Dorothy, 144.
 Ashley, Sir Thomas, 144.
 Ashmole, Elias, 124.
 Asshen, co. Northants, 48.
 Asshington, 118, 120, 125, *note*.
 Assize, proceedings at a grand, 48, 49.
 Athurst Clemens, 75.
 atte Bayhalle, *see* Bayhalle.
 atte Brugge, *see* Brugge.
 atte Donne, *see* Donne.
 atte Hurlond, *see* Hurlond.
 atte Wyke, *see* Wyke.
 ATTREE, COLONEL F. W. T., R.E., F.S.A., and the Rev. J. H. L. BOOKER, M.A., ON THE SUSSEX COLEPEPERS, 47-81.
 Attree, Edmund, 80.
 Aucher, Anne, 60.
 Aucher, Harry, 60.
 Augo, Countess de, 156.
 Augustine St. Black, Canons of the Order of, 2.
 Austin, Edward, 78.
 Austin, Henry, 77, 78.
 Austria (Archduke), Leopold of, description of a medallion of, 92.
 Aveye, John, 134.

B.

- Backshell, John, 127.
 Bacon, Francis, 116, *note*.
 Baker, John, 132.
 Baker, Sir John, 62.
 Balcombe, 145, 146.
 Bankes, Sir John, 105, 106.
 Barcombe, 102, 157.
 Barnard, Thomas, 160.
 Barrett, George, 62.
 Barrett, John, 62.
 Barrett-Lennard, Rev. H. L., 137.
 Barsham, Suffolk, 116.
 Barttelot, Richard, 130.
 Bath, Marquis of, 138.
 Battle, 75, 81.
 Baxter, John, 118.
 Bayeux Tapestry, 111, 112.
 Bayhalle, John, 55.
 Bayhall, Kent, 53, 54.
 Bayham Priory, 102.
 Beard, Ann, 123, 127, 131.
 Beard, Ann, als Covert, 123.
 Beard, Mary, 126.
 Beard, Mary, als Covert, 123.

- Beard, Thomas, 126, 128 and *note*.
 Beaufort, Elizabeth, Duchess of, description of portrait of, 85.
 Beaufort, Henry Somerset, 1st Duke of, 103.
 Bedgebury, Agnes, 59.
 Bedgebury, John de, 57, 58.
 Bedgbury, Kent, 63.
 Bedon, Richard, 25, 26, 27.
 Beeston, Roger, 67.
 Beggebury, Roger de, 57.
 Begham Abbey, a bequest to the Abbot and convent of, 55.
 Bell, John, 30.
 Bell, William, 125, *note*, 127 and *note*.
 Bellyngham, Richard, 121.
 Benenden, Kent, 67.
 Bentinck, Lady William Cavendish, description of portrait of, 88.
 Bentinck, Lord William Cavendish, description of engraving of, 88.
 Bentinck, William, 88.
 Berde, Ann, als Covert, 124.
 Bereford, Simon de, 10.
 Bergavenny, Lord, 137.
 Berkeley, Elizabeth, 84.
 Berkeley, Elizabeth, Countess of, description of the portrait of, 83.
 Berkeley, George, 1st Earl of, description of the portrait of, 83.
 Berkeley, George, 1st Earl of, 82.
 Berkeley, James, 83.
 Berkeley, John Symes, 85.
 Berkeley, Sir William, 71.
 Berkeley, Thomas, 120.
 Berkhamstead, Castle of, 50.
 Berkhamstead, Herts, 100.
 Bernes, William, 56.
 Bery, Sir William, 28.
 Bettesfield, Michael de, 53.
 Bexhill Church, an ancient coffin lid at, 150.
 Beyhalle, Christina atte, 51, 52.
 Beyhalle, Geoffrey atte, 51.
 Beyhalle, Gilbert atte, 52.
 Beyhalle, Johanna atte, 52.
 Beyhalle, John atte, 51, 52.
 Beyhalle, Walter atte, 51.
 Beyhalle, William atte, 51.
 Bisshopp, Sir Cecil, 105, 106.
 Blackman, William, 80.
 Blake, Walter, 118.
 Blennerhasset, Anne, 116.
 Blennerhasset, Sir Thomas, 116, *note*.
 Bleumantle, Samson Lennard, 143.
 Blounham, John, 19.
 Bohun, Francus de, 3, 4.
 Bohun, John de, 13.
 Bokenham, Sir Henry, 135.
 Bolney, 118, 145.
 Bonham, Thomas, 134.
 BOOKER, REV. J. H. L., M.A., and COLONEL F. W. T. ATTREE, R.E., F.S.A., on THE SUSSEX COLEPEPERS, 47-81.
 Borlase (Lady), description of a portrait of, 105.
 Borne, Richard, 61.
 Bosvyle, John, 55.
 Botetourt (Lord), 85.
 Bottle, a curious old leather, 153.
 Boughton, William, 131.
 Boum, Ivinger de, 4.
 Bouchier, Thomas, 74, *note*.
 Bowes, Charity, 130, 134.
 Bowes, Sir Martin, jun., 130, 131, 134, 135.
 Bowes, Thomas, 131.
 Boxgrove, 2.
 Boxgrove, Convent of, 20.
 Boxgrove Priory, 115.
 Boyes, Sir Laurence, 24.
 Boyle, Lady Dorothy, a miniature of, 93.
 Boyle, Lady Dorothy, description of a miniature of, 91.
 Boys, John de, 10.
 Boys, Laurence, 23.
 Brabury, Matthew, 139.
 Bradbriggs, John, 118.
 Bradeham, Adam de, 11.
 Bradeham, John de, 11.
 Bradley, Edward, 140.
 Braunspath, John, 54.
 Bray, Edward, 128, *note*.
 Bray, Reginald, 128, *note*.
 Brayley, Christian, 57.
 Braylez, Christiane, 55.
 Brembre, Lord Philip de, 7, 8.
 Bridham, Sir John, 15.
 Brittany, Alan of, 110.
 Brooke, Abraham, 64.
 Brooke, Richard, 118.
 Brooke, Robert, 64.
 Brooke, Sir Robert, 66.
 Browne, Thomas, knight, 134.
 Brugge, Joseph Atte, 11.
 Brunscombe, 11.
 Bryghte, 123.
 Bryn, William, 30.
 Buckhurse, Lord, 134.
 Bure, John, 122, *note*.
 Burch, Hubert de, 3.
 Burgayne, George, Lord, 119.
 "Burgess Hill," the name of, 156.
 Burgeys, John, 157.
 Burgeys, Reginald, 54.
 Burgeys, Richard, 19.
 Burgeys, Richard le, 10.
 Burghersh, John (Lord), description of engraving of, 89.
 Burgoyne, William, 56, 57.
 Burlington, Dorothy, Countess of, description of a miniature of, 93.

Burr, Katharine, 122.
 Burrell, Ninian, 136, 146, *note*.
 Burrell, Walter, 143, 145.
 Burrey, William, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29.
 Burton, 116.
 Bust, Edward, 140.

Bute, John Stuart, third Earl of, a painting of, 99.
 Butt, Richard, 122.
 Buxted, 54, 99, 100.
 Buxted Church, 107.

C.

Calton, Anthony, 72.
 CALVERLEY, E. L., on THE PRIORY OF SHULBRED, 1-34.
 Canterbury, Hubert Walter, Archbishop of, 113.
 Canterbury, Robert, Archbishop of, 9.
 Capel, Arthur, 1st Lord of, 103.
 Carey, Hon. Thomas, 105.
 Caroline (Queen), a miniature of, 93.
 Carpenter, Henry, 131.
 Carswell Priory, Devon, 102.
 Cathcart, Louisa (Lady Stormont), 87.
 Caven, Richard, 119.
 Cavendish, Charles, description of a miniature of, 92.
 Cavendish, George Henry, 88.
 Cavendish, Lady Anne, a bust of, 90.
 Cavendish, Lady Caroline, a bust of, 90.
 Cavendish, Lady George, a bust of, 90.
 Cavendish, Lady Louisa, a description of engraving of, 88.
 Cavendish, Lord George, 83.
 Cavendish, Lord George Augustus Henry, a bust of, 90.
 Cavendish, Lord George A. W., a bust of, 89.
 Cavendish, Lord John, description of a miniature of, 96.
 Cavendish, Lord Richard, 88.
 Cavendish, Lord Richard, description of a miniature of, 94.
 Cavendish, Lord Richard, 85, *note*.
 Chalinor, Ninian, 131, 133.
 Challen, C., 153.
 Challinor, Thomas, 136 and *note*.
 Challoner, Francis, 133, 134.
 Chamberer, Maryon, 57.
 Chamberlain, John, 141, *note*.
 Chambyr, Henry, 19.
 Chanoy, William le, 11.
 Charles I. (King), 107.
 Charles I. (King), description of a miniature of, 94.
 Charles II. (King), 107.
 Charlton Hunt, Thomas Johnson and the, 153.
 Chatfeilde, Robert, 134.
 Chatfield, Ann, 126, 128.
 Chatfield, Anna, 128, *note*.
 Chatfield, Elizabeth, 127.
 Chatfield, Isaac, 127.
 Chatfield, Joan, 126.
 Chatfield, Robert, 134.

Chaundeler, Thomas, 57.
 Cheale, Philip, 129.
 Cheney, John, 74.
 Chester, Charles, 98.
 Chester, Lady, 78.
 Chester, Sir Anthony, 78.
 Chethm, John, 56.
 Cheyne, William, 56.
 Chichester, 113, 114.
 CHICHESTER INQUEST OF 1212, THE. By J. H. ROUND, M.A., Hon. Memb., 113-115. The city of Chichester deprived of the port of Wittering in 1196; the grievance of the citizens in respect to this, 113. The return of knights' fees in 1166 for the Honour of Arundel. The grants of land made by Henry I., 114. Further charters in respect to grants of land, 115.
 Chichester Cross, some interesting records respecting, 155.
 Chichester, Ralph, Bishop of, 5.
 Chichester, Robert, Bishop of, 19.
 Chichester, seventeenth century tokens, 151.
 Chichester Stocks and Whipping Post, 152.
 Child, Thomas, 11.
 Chitcroft, Benedicta, 48, 51, *note*.
 Chitcroft, John, 48.
 Chitcroft, Thomas de, 51.
 Church, some interesting bequests to a, 61.
 Churcher, George, 160.
 Clanefeld, James, 15, 16.
 Clapham, Surrey, 100.
 Clare, 1st Earl of, 143.
 Claverley Church, Bridgnorth, 109.
 Claverley Church, description of a painting discovered at, 111.
 Claypole, Mrs., description of a miniature of, 92.
 Clayton, 157.
 Clerk, Sir Robert, 56.
 Clifford, Alexander, 58, 60.
 Clifford, Anne, 84.
 Climping, 3.
 Clune, Sir Thomas, 18.
 Clyfford, Lewes, 61.
 Cobham, Henry de, 50, 53.
 Cobham, Sir Reginald, 54.
 Cobham, Thomas de, 54.

COFFIN SLAB FROM ARUNDEL CASTLE, A PRE-CONQUEST. By PHILIP MAINWARING JOHNSTON, 148-150. The discovery of the stone; description and dimensions of the same, 148. The place from where the same came; the stone a rare one, 150.

Coffin slab, interesting discovery of a pre-Conquest, 148.

Coldell, John, 16.

COLEPEPERS, THE SUSSEX. By COLONEL F. W. T. ATTREE, R.E., F.S.A., and the Rev. J. H. L. BOOKER, M.A., 47-81. The probable derivation of the name of Colepeper, 47. The armorial bearings of the family; Thomas de Colepeper stated to have been a Recognitor of the Grand Assize; the meaning of same, 48. The supposed family of Sir Thomas; two of his sons executed for the Lancaster rebellion, 49. Walter Colepeper executed for refusing to admit Queen Isabel to Leeds Castle, 50. Margery, the wife of Sir Thomas Colepeper, a member of the Bayhall family; evidence in support of this, 51. A pardon to Sir Thomas Colepeper for breaking into a park, 52. An inquisition of his property on his death and which had been seized by the King; the estate restored to the family, 53. Particulars of land restored, 54. The will of Sir Thomas Colepeper, 55, 56. The succession of Walter Colepeper to the estate; his marriage to Agnes Roper, 57. Pedigree of the Colepepers; the marriage of Sir John Colepeper to Agnes Bedgebury, 58. The romantic marriages of his two brothers, 59. This proceeding the cause of litigation; the family of Sir John Colepeper; the Colepepers of Wigsell, 60. The will of Walter Colepeper; extracts from the will of Anne Colepeper, 61. The will of William Colepeper, 62. Abstract of the will of Thomas Colepeper, 63. Abstract of the will of Elizabeth Colepeper, 64. Extracts from the will of Thomas Colepeper, of Wigsell, Esq., 65. Particulars of his wife and family, 66. Extracts from the will of Thomas Culpeper, 67. Sir John Colepeper, an eminent man; names of his children, 68. The second Lord Colepeper, not of very estimable character; a complaint of his wife; a grant of lands by him to Susanna Willis, 69. A Bill of Parliament to annul the grant; particulars relating to his family, 70. The family of Sir

Alexander Culpeper, 71. Abstract of the will of Francis Culpeper, 72. An Inq. P.M. of his estate; names of the children of his wife by a former husband; abstract of the will of Joan Colepeper, 73. The Colepepers of Folkington, 74. Abstract of the will of John Colepeper, 75. An inquisition taken; also the names of his family; an inquisition taken of the property of Sir Thomas Culpeper, 76, 77. The will of Mary Culpeper, 78. An exchange of property between the family; a sale of some London property, 79. The family of John Culpeper, of Sevenoaks; complaints as to disposition of portions of the estate, 80. Extracts from the will of Mary Culpeper, 81.

Colepeper, Agnes, 59.

Colepeper, Alexander, 60, 61, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71.

Colepeper, Anne, 61, 62, 63, 64, 67, 71, 75, 76, 77, 81.

Colepeper, Anthony, 62, 63.

Colepeper, Benedicta, 57.

Colepeper, Bridgett, 81.

Colepeper, Bistone, 66.

Colepeper, Cheney, 68, 69.

Colepeper, Cicely, 62, 67, 71.

Colepeper, Constance, 62.

Colepeper, Cowper, 64.

Colepeper, Edmonde, 63.

Colepeper, Elizabeth, 57, 58, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68, 69, 76.

Colepeper, Extracts from the Will of Anne, 61.

Colepeper Family, description of the armorial bearings of, 48.

Colepeper, Frances, 69, 70, 74, 75, 80.

Colepeper, Francis, 62, 63, 64, 69, 71, 72, 73, 74, 76, 79, 81, 139.

Colepeper, Francis, abstract from the will of, 72.

Colepeper, Fridiswide, 77, 78.

Colepeper, Henry, 77.

Colepeper, Joan, 49, *note*, 72, 73.

Colepeper, Joan, abstract of the will of, 73.

Colepeper, Joanna, 50.

Colepeper, John, 48, 49, 50, 51, 55, 56, 59, 63, 64, 65, 66, 69, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80.

Colepeper, John, abstract from the will of, 75.

Colepeper, Joyce, 56, 57.

Colepeper, Judith, 68, 69.

Colepeper, Juliana, 54.

Colepeper, Katherine, 54, 62, 68.

Colepeper, Margaret, 58, 69.

Colepeper, Margery, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53.

Colepeper, Martin, 63.

Colepeper, Matilda, 49, *note*.
 Colepeper, Mary, 62, 66, 78, 79.
 Colepeper, Mary, abstract from the will of, 67.
 Colepeper, Mary, the will of, 78, 81.
 Colepeper, Nicholas, 49, 50, 51, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60.
 Colepeper, pedigree of John, 58.
 Colepeper, Philippa, 68, 69.
 Colepeper, Richard, 48, 55, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 73.
 Colepeper, Richard, 116, *note*.
 Colepeper, Staney, 64, 65, 66.
 Colepeper, Sir John, 54, 59, 60, 65, 68.
 Colepeper, Sir Thomas, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 57, 58, 68, 69, 76, 77, 78, 80, 81, 139.
 Colepeper, Sir Thomas, a fine levied on the estate of, 52.
 Colepeper, Sir Thomas, the will of, 55.
 Colepeper, Sir William, 70.
 Colepeper, Thomas, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78.
 Colepeper, Thomas, abstract from the will of, 63.
 Colepeper, Walter, 49, 51, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 72, 73.
 Colepeper, Walter, the will of, 61.
 Colepeper, William, 62, 65, 73, 76, 77, 78, 81, 136, *note*, 139, 146.
 Colepeper, William, the will of, 62, 63.
 Colet, Dr., 21.
 Colliar, Richard, 63.
 Collyer, Richard, 64.
 Compton, Charles, 83, 86.
 Compton, Henry, 85.
 Compton, Hon. Charles, 85.
 Compton, James, 83.
 Compton, Lady Betty, 87.
 Compton, Lady Elizabeth, 83, 85, 86, 87.
 Compton, Lady Margaret, 85.
 Compton, Sir Spencer, description of portrait of, 83.
 "Conanus," William, 114.
 Conneyburrows Park, Sussex, 99.
 Conway, Sir Edward, 141, *note*.
 Cooke, Elizabeth, 123, 129, 139.
 Cooke, Richard, 123.
 Cooke, John, 123.
 Cooke, William, 123.
 Cooper, Cassian, 63.
 COOPER, REV. CANON J. H., on THE COVERTS. PART II., 116-147.
 Cope, Arabella Diana, a portrait of, 106.
 Cope, Catherine Anne, 106.
 Cope, Charles Cecil, 97, 98, 104, 106.
 Cope, Charles Cecil, a miniature of, 107.
 Cope, Charles Cecil, description of a painting of, 98.
 Cope, Sir Charles, 106.

Coppynng, John, 55.
 Courthoppe, Peter, 145, 146.
 Costedall, Maryan, 132, 133.
 Costedell, John, 132.
 Costedell, William, 132.
 Cotes, John, 97, 104.
 Cotton, Charles, 84.
 Coulstock, John, 128 and *note*.
 Courthope, Peter, 143.
 COVERTS, THE (PART II.). By the REV. CANON J. H. COOPER, Vicar of Cuckfield, 116-147. The family of John, son of William and Ann Covert; inscription on his brass and extracts from his will, 116. Traces of an elder brother, 117. The Inq. P.M. of John taken at Lewes, 118, 119. The succession of Richard Covert; records in respect to him, with names of his wives, 120. Extracts from his will, 121. The marriages of Jane Covert; a gift to Slaugham Church by Blanche Covert, 122. The will of John Covert, eldest son of Richard Covert, 123. The family of George Covert, 124. Will of Ann Covert, 125. The will of Edward Covert, 126. The will of Joane Covert, 127. The family of John Covert, 127; and bequests in his will, 128. The family of the elder branch of John Covert, 129. Their monument in Slaugham Church and crest on the same, 130. Bequests in Richard Covert's will; a curious entry in the Acts of the Privy Council respecting Richard Covert, 131. Family differences of the family; a curious custom of the Manor of Twineham, 132. The will of Richard Covert, 133. An Inquisition of his estate, 134. Extracts from the will of John Covert and the will of Thomas Covert, of Stowe, 135. Walter Covert, the greatest of the Covert family; his persecution, 136. His representation in Parliament, and marriage, 137. His building of Slaugham Place, with particulars of same, 138. The devise of his property; extract from Joan Covert's will, 139. A letter from King James I. to Sir Walter Covert, 140; and his reply, 141. The funeral certificate of Sir Walter Covert, 142. The pedigree of some of the Coverts; the re-marriage of Sir Walter's widow, 143. Her husband an extreme leader of the Revolutionists, 144. The will of Sir Walter Covert, 145. Terms of an indenture in the will, 146. Description of a chapel at Slaugham Church, mentioned in the will, 147.

- Covert, Alexander, 130, 133, 136.
 Covert, Alice, 140.
 Covert, Ann (Beard), 125, 126.
 Covert, Ann, the will of, 125.
 Covert, Anne, 116, 117, 119, 127, 128, 129, 130, 132, 136, 139.
 Covert, Audrey, 124, 128.
 Covert, Blanche, 121, 122, 125, 127.
 Covert, Catherine, 127.
 Covert, Cecile, 128.
 Covert, Cecily, 131.
 Covert, Charity, 128.
 Covert, Davye, 126.
 Covert, Dorothea, 116, 117, 119.
 Covert, Dowsabelle, 133.
 Covert, Dulcibella, 130.
 Covert, Edward, 125, 126, 127, 128, 132.
 Covert, Edward, the will of, 126.
 Covert, Elizabeth, 116, 117, 119, 124, 126, 128, 130, 131, 134.
 Covert, Ellen, 130.
 Covert family, a beautiful monument to the, 130.
 Covert family, a pedigree of the, 143.
 Covert, Francis, 130, 133, 136, 144.
 Covert, George, 123, 124, 125, 145.
 Covert, Henry, 125, 126, 127.
 Covert, Humphrey, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128.
 Covert, Isabel, 116, 117, 119.
 Covert, Jane, 121, 122, 127, 143, 144, 145.
 Covert, Joane, 126, 127, 130, 139.
 Covert, Joane, the will of, 127.
 Covert, Joanna, 124, 128.
 Covert, John, 116, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 127, 128, 129, 130, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 139, 145, 146, 147.
 Covert, John, inscription on the brass of, 116.
 Covert, John, the will of, 123, 128, 135.
 Covert, Julia, 128.
 Covert, Lady Jane, Rt. Worshipful, 143.
 Covert, Lady, the pedigree of, 137.
 Covert, Margaret, 128.
 Covert, Margery, 130.
 Covert, Martin, 131.
 Covert, Mary, 126, 127, 128, 130, 131, 133, 140.
 Covert, Richard, 10, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 139.
 Covert, Richard, the will of, 133.
 Covert, Robert, 118, 119.
 Covert, Sir Humphrey, 145.
 Covert, Sir John, 128.
 Covert, Sir Walter, 125, 128, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 146, 147.
 Covert, Sir Walter, the funeral certificate of, 142.
 Covert, Sir Walter, the will of, 144, 146.
 Covert, Susan, 126, 128.
 Covert, Thomas, 120, 125, 130, 133, 134, 135, 140, 145, 147.
 Covert, Thomas, the will of, 135.
 Covert, the will of Richard, 121.
 Covert, Walter, 127, 128, 130, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 140, 145.
 Covert, Walter, a letter from King James I. to, 140.
 Covert, William, 73, 116, 117, 118, 119, 122, 123, 125, 126, 127, 129, 139, 140.
 Covert, Woolfe, 126.
 Cowfold, 123.
 Cowper, Ralfe, 160.
 Crane, Peter, 134.
 Cranfield, Frances, 84, *note*.
 Cranfield, Lionel, 84.
 Crawley, 118, 119, 145, 146.
 Crochon, Walter, 11.
 Cromwell, Oliver, a drawing of, 95.
 Cromwell, Oliver, description of a miniature of, 92.
 Cromwell, Richard, a miniature of, 94, 95.
 Cromwell, Thomas, 26, 27, 28, 31.
 Cromwell, Thomas, grant of a pension to, 26.
 Cuckfield, 118, 145, 146.
 Culpeper, Elizabeth, abstract from the will of, 64.
 Culpeper, extract from the will of Thomas, 65.
 Culpeper, *see* Colepeper.
 Cumberland, Henry, Earl of, 7.
 Curzon, Sir George, 84.
 Cust, Sir Richard, 97, 100.
 Cutts, John, 139, *note*.
 Cutts, Sir Henry, 139.

D.

- Dale, John, 10.
 Darkenoll, Robert, 121, *note*.
 Dashwood, Annabella, 101.
 Dashwood, Sir Samuel, 99, 100, 101.
 de Albini, *see* Albini.
 de Arden, *see* Arden.
 de Badelesmere, *see* Badelesmere.
 de Bedgebury, *see* Bedgebury.

- de Bereford, *see* Bereford.
 de Bettesfield, *see* Bettesfield.
 de Bohun, *see* Bohun or Boum.
 de Boys, *see* Boys.
 de Bradeham, *see* Bradeham.
 de Brembre, *see* Brembre.
 de Burch, *see* Burch.
 de Burgeys, *see* Burgeys.

de Chitcroft, *see* Chitcroft.
 de Cobeham, *see* Cobeham.
 de Colpeper, *see* Colepeper.
 de Diceto, *see* Diceto.
 de Etchingham, *see* Etchingham.
 de Exondon, *see* Exondon.
 de Fferengge, *see* Ffferungge.
 de Fraxino, *see* Fraxino.
 de Henton, *see* Henton.
 de Horden, *see* Horden.
 De la Warre, Thomas West, Lord, 119.
 de Lenchemer, *see* Lenchemer.
 de Montfort, *see* Montfort.
 de Montgomery, *see* Montgomery.
 de Netteworth, *see* Netteworth.
 de Neville, *see* Neville.
 de Peckham, *see* Peckham.
 de Percy, *see* Percy.
 de Picheford, *see* Picheford.
 de Ponynges, *see* Ponynges.
 de Rakington, *see* Rakington.
 de Stagno, *see* Stagno.
 de St. Albans, *see* Albans.
 de St. Leofardo, *see* Leofardo.
 de Stratford, *see* Stratford.
 de Warren, *see* Warren.
 de Westdene, *see* Westdene.
 de Ybourghdene, *see* Ybourghdene.
 Dene, John, 15, 16.
 Denton, Robert, 118.
 Devale, John, 55.
 Devereux, Robert, a miniature of, 94.
 Devonshire, Elizabeth Countess of, description of a miniature of, 91, 92.
 Devonshire, Georgiana, Duchess of, miniature of, 94.
 Devonshire, Georgina, Duchess of, 87.

Devonshire, Georgina, Duchess of, description of a miniature of, 90.
 Devonshire, Georgina, Duchess of, a description of a miniature of, 96.
 Devonshire, Rachel, Duchess of, description of a miniature of, 96.
 Devonshire, William, 1st Duke of, description of a miniature of, 92.
 Devonshire, William, 4th Duke of, description of a miniature of, 96.
 Devonshire, William, 5th Duke of, description of a miniature of, 94.
 Diceto, Ralph de, 3.
 Ditchling, 76, 81.
 Dobell, Walter, 128 and *note*.
 Donck, Anne, 62.
 Donne, John atte, 10.
 Dorset, Countess of, description of portrait of, 84, 86.
 Downes, Jo., 160.
 Dowse, Sir Edmund, 125, *note*.
 Dowse, Thomas, 125, *note*, 127.
 Dudley, Ambrose (Earl of Warwick), description of a miniature of, 92.
 Dudley, Edmund, 21, 118, 119.
 Duke, Nicholas, 25.
 Dumbrell, William, 127.
 Duncannon (Lord), an engraving of, 89.
 Dundas, 1st Lord, 106.
 Dunk, Nicholas, 23, 24.
 Dureford, 2.
 Dureford, Chartulary of the Priory of, 7.
 Dureford, Valentine, Abbot of, 7.
 Dyne, William, 136, *note*.
 Dyngley, John, 62.

E.

Easebourne, 12, 17.
 Eastbourne, 156.
 Eastbourne Parish Church, 37, 42.
 Echyngham, Thomas, 59.
 Edburton, 118, 119.
 Edolf, Anne, 62.
 Edolfe, Symon, 62, 63.
 Edward I. (King), 8, 52.
 Edward II. (King), 9, 10, 52.
 Edward III. (King), 8, 10, 50, 52.
 Edward IV. (King), description of a miniature of, 95.
 Edward (Prince) Charles, description of a portrait of, 84.
 Elizabeth (Queen), 9, 107.
 Ellis, William, 77, 78.
 Englefield, Sir Charles, 69, 70.
 Essex, Robert, Earl of, description of a miniature of, 94.
 Eston, Richard, 17.
 Etchingham, Simon de, 54.
 Eu, Countess of, 157.
 Euston, George, Earl of, 94.

Evelyn, Anne, description of a painting of, 97.
 Evelyn, Edward, 100.
 Evelyn, Edward, a portrait of, 103.
 Evelyn, Edward, an obelisk erected to the memory of, 103.
 Evelyn, Elizabeth, 104.
 Evelyn, George, 103.
 Evelyn, James, 97, 99, 105.
 Evelyn, James, a portrait of, 100.
 Evelyn, Jane, a painting of, 97.
 Evelyn, Julia Annabella, Lady Shuckburgh, a painting of, 99, 100.
 Evelyn, Julia, a portrait of, 103.
 Evelyn, Julia Evelyn Medley Shuckburgh, description of a portrait of, 106.
 Evelyn, Lady Shuckburgh, 101.
 Evelyn-Shuckburgh, Sir George Augustus William, 105, 106.
 Evelyn, Sir George Augustus William Shuckburgh, a painting of, 98.
 Exondon, Raoul de, 157.

F.

Fairfax, Thomas, 5th Baron, 69.
 Faggar, John, 120.
 Fallow Buck, description of a large, 102.
 Fane, Francis, 97, 100.
 Fane, George, 129, *note*.
 Farquhar, Sir Walter, 87, 88.
 Fauferghe, Druet, 11.
 Fenne, Robert, 54.
 Fennour, John, 121, *note*.
 Fensham, Sir Nicholas, 20.
 Fernhurst, Vicar of, 9.
 Ferring, 119.
 Ferrugge, Richard de, 54.
 Festynden, Thomas, 56, 57.
 Fettiplace, Besil, 130.
 Fettiplace, Edmund, 122, *note*.
 Fettiplace, William, 143, 145, 146.
 Fettiplace, William, inscription on the monument of, 146, *note*.
 Fferrugge, Roger de, 53.
 Field, Thomas, 125.
 Finch, Ann, 122.
 Finch, Elizabeth, 78.
 Finch, John, 122, *note*.
 FitzRoy, Lord Charles, 90.
 FitzWilliam, Hon. Mary Selina Charlotte Wentworth, a pastel of, 108.
 FitzWilliam, Sir William, grant of the lands of Shulbred Priory to, 33.
 FitzWilliam, William Charles Wentworth (Viscount Milton), description of a portrait of, 106.

Fleming, Lady, 123.
 Fleming, Sir Francis, 122.
 Fletcher, Owen, 134.
 Fludd, Sir Thomas, 140.
 Foljambe, George Savile, 97.
 Folkington, Sussex, 63, 64, 74, 76, 81.
 Ford, 3, 4.
 Ford, Manor of, 4.
 Ford, Sir Edward, 67.
 Foreman, Eleanor, 88.
 Forester, Cecil Weld, 89.
 Forster, Sir Humphrey, 124.
 Forster, William, 124.
 Foster, Lady Elizabeth, description of a miniature of, 93.
 Foster, Richard, 28.
 Fowle, Humphrey, 102.
 Fox, Hon. Charles James, 88.
 Fox hunting, aristocratic, 154.
 Fox hunter, some interesting verses to a, 155, 156.
 Frant, 53, 54.
 Fraser, Sir Alexander, 105.
 Fraxino, William de, 114, 115.
 Freake, John, 143.
 Freman, Gilbert, 10.
 Frindsbury, near Rochester, 37.
 Friston Place, Sussex, 99, 100, 101.
 Fuller, Thomas, 143.
 Fynch, Thomas le, 11.

G.

Gage, Thomas, 134.
 Gainsford, Agnes, 58, 59.
 Gainsford, John, 59, 139, *note*.
 Gainsford, William, 59.
 Gardener, John, 118.
 Gardener, William, 118.
 Gaseley, William, 78.
 Gatford, John, 118.
 Gatford, William, 118.
 Gaynesborowe, Thomas, 118.
 Gaynesford, George, 61.
 Gaynesford, John, 118.
 Gaynesford, Nicholas, 118, 139, *note*.
 Gaynesford, Otewell, 61.
 George IV. (King), 88.
 George, Lord Alan de St., 7.
 Gibbon, Francis, 67.
 Gibbon, Edmund, 67.
 Gibson, John, 60.
 Gille, Edward, 140.
 Gittings, John, 151.
 Gloucester, Castle of, 50.
 Glyndebourne, Lewes, 74.
 God, Dorothy, 64.
 God, Elizabeth, 64.
 God, John, 64.

Godalming Church, Surrey, 37, *note*.
 Goddard, Sir John, 18.
 Gode, Francis, 64.
 Gode, John, 63.
 Godfrey, George, 81.
 Gold, Laurence, 23.
 Goldspur or Culspeare, Hastings, 47.
 Gollesberghe, Sandwich, 47.
 Goodridge, Henry, 76.
 Goring, George, 116, *note*.
 Goring, Elizabeth, 116, *note*.
 Goring, John, 120, *note*.
 Goring, Sir Henry, 116, *note*.
 Goring, Sir William, 28.
 Goring William, 116.
 Goring, W., 121, *note*.
 Goudhurst, Kent, 60.
 Granby, John, Marquess of, 88.
 Grantham, William, 62.
 Greene, Nicholas, 54.
 Gregory, Henry, 102.
 Grene, Thomas, 118.
 Grenville, Fulke, 84.
 Grey, Ralph, 68.
 Guestling, 74.
 Guldeforde, John, 15.

H.

- Hacūplaynt, Henry, 61.
 Hamilton, James, 70.
 Hamilton, James, Viscount, 89.
 Hamilton, Lady Emma, 107.
 Hamond, Henry, 16.
 Hampson, Dame, Katherine, 64.
 Hampson, Katheryn, 63.
 Hampson, Robert, 63.
 Harcourt, Colonel Francis Vernon, 97.
 Harcourt, Colonel Francis Vernon, description of a portrait of, 101.
 Harcourt, Lady Catherine J. Vernon, 107.
 Hardees, John, 58.
 Hardreshull, Sir John, 54.
 Hareng, Reginald, 114.
 Harethorn, Sir William, 15, 16.
 Harlackenden, Sir Thomas, 68.
 Harrington, John, 55.
 Harris, Elizabeth, 127.
 Harris, Thomas, 127 and *note*, 145.
 Harrison, George, 124.
 Hart, Cisceley, 131.
 Harte, Henry, 131.
 Harte, Sir Percyvall, Knight, 131.
 Harting, Manor of, 7, 8.
 Hartington, Charlotte, Marchioness of, description of a miniature of, 93.
 Hartington (Lady), 91.
 Hascombe, 117.
 Hastings, 110.
 Hastings, a graphic description of the battle of, 110.
 Hastings Castle and Honour of, 157.
 Hastings, Francis, 85.
 Haweis, Preb. Rector, 180.
 HAWKESBURY, THE RIGHT HONBLE. LORD, F.S.A., ON CATALOGUES OF PORTRAITS AT COMPTON PLACE AND AT BUXTED PARK, IN SUSSEX, 82-108.
 Hawkesbury, Charles, 1st Lord, 104.
 Hawley, Henry, 120, *note*.
 Hawtrey, Ralph, 105.
 Hay, Herbert, 74.
 Hayes, Edmund, 75.
 Hayes, Robert, 122.
 Hayward, Captain John, 98, 100.
 Hendle, Sir Walter, 129.
 Hendle, Walter, 129.
 Hendley, Ann, 136.
 Hendley, Sir Walter, 129.
 Hendley, Walter, 121 and *note*.
 Henfield, 125, 126, *note*.
 Henley, Margery, 129, *note*.
 Henry III. (King), 8.
 Henry VIII. (King), 31, 33, 107.
 Henry (Prince), description of a portrait of, 84.
 Henshawe, John, 78.
 Henton, Sir John, 24.
 Henton, Thomas de, 8, 9.
 Heraclius, Archbishop of, 21.
 Herald, Windsor, 124.
 Herbert, Mary, 122.
 Hereford, Elizabeth, 85.
 Heron, Sir Nicholas, 131.
 Heron, Poynings, 134.
 Hervey (General), William, 88.
 Hervey, Lady Louisa Theodosia, 98.
 Hesse, Jean Van, 69.
 Hill, Edmund, 134.
 Hobbes, Thomas, description of a miniature of, 95.
 Holles, Ann, Baroness Rt. Hon., 144.
 Holles, Baron, 143, 144.
 Holles, Denzil, 143.
 Holles, Lady Jane, 144, *note*.
 Holles, Lord, 144.
 Honey, John, 76, 81.
 Honny, Agnes, 75.
 Honyton, Roger, 56, 57.
 Hoo, Thomas, 59.
 Hook, William, 16.
 Horden, Joan, 156.
 Horden, William de, 156.
 Horsey, William, 21.
 Horsham, 145.
 Horsham Church, 17.
 Hougham, Culpeper, 81.
 Hougham, James, 81.
 Howling, William, 159, 160.
 Humphrey, Sir, 124.
 Hungerford, Jane, 124.
 Hungerford, Sir Antony, 124.
 Hunt, Colonel Henry, 101.
 Hunte, Robert, 118.
 Hurlond, John atte, 12.
 Hurst, Miss, 120.
 Hutchinson, Sir Thomas, 84.
 Hyde, Laurence, 103.
 Hyde, Mr., 62.
 Hydley, Richard, 127, *note*.
 Hynchynson William, 117.

I.

Ifield, 119, 145, 146.
 Ilesham, 3.

| Isabel (Queen), 50.

J.

James I. (King), 107.
 James II. (King), 107.
 Jenkinson, Colonel John, 100.
 Jenkinson, Lady Catherine Julia, 101.
 Jenkinson, Right Hon. Charles, 99.
 Jenkinson, Right Rev. John, a portrait of, 100.
 Jones, Jenkinson, Sir Robert, 106.
 Jenkinson, the Hon. Charles Cecil Cope, description of a portrait of, 105.
 Jenner, Thomas, 134.
 Jerusalem, St. Lasar of, 7.
 Jewels, a bequest of, 65.
 John (King), 3.

John, Edward St., 13.
 Johnson, Thomas, 153, 154, 155.
 JOHNSTON, PHILIP MAINWARING, ON EARL ROGER DE MONTGOMERY AND THE BATTLE OF HASTINGS, 109-112. ON A PRE-CONQUEST COFFIN-SLAB FROM ARUNDEL CASTLE, 148-150.
 Jones, Inigo, description of a miniature of, 92.
 Jorden, William, 64.
 Jules, Caroline Rosalie de St., 96.
 Julius II. (Pope), 87.
 Jurden, William, 63, 75.

K.

Kelton, Arthur, 134.
 Kent, Duchess of, 107, 108.
 Kent, H.R.H. Duke of, 87.
 Keymer, 157.
 Knapp, Grace, 127.

Knapp, Thomas, 127 and *note*.
 Knight, Sir Walter Covert, 142.
 Knotsford, Beatrice, 120, *note*.
 Kokes, Alicia le, 8.
 Kyng, James le, 10.

L.

Lacheford, Richard, 62.
 Lamb, Hon. Mrs. George, description of a miniature of, 96.
 Lamb, William, 91.
 Lamberhurst, inquisition held at, 53.
 Langdon, Sir John, 56.
 Langston, William, 17.
 Lascelles, Henry, 88.
 Laughton, 116.
 Lavant, 3.
 Lavington, 4.
 Lawarre, Lord, 129, *note*.
 Lawley, William, 23, 24.
 Layton, Dr., 31.
 Layton, Richard, 25.
 le Chanoyne, *see* Chanoyne.
 le Fynch, *see* Fynch.
 le Kokes, *see* Kokes.
 le Kyng, *see* Kyng.
 Leake, John, 63.
 Leake, Mary, 63, 64.
 Leger, Sir Warrham St., 71.
 Lennard, John, 137, 142.
 Lennard, Timothie, 137, 142.
 Leo X. (Pope), 107.
 Leofardo, Gilbert de St., 9.
 Leuchemer, William de, 12.
 Levy, A, by the Parliament during the Commonwealth.
 Lewes, 118.
 Lewes, Prior and Convent of, 13.
 Lewknor, Alice, 116.
 Lewknor, Walter, 57.
 Linchmere, 5.
 Lingfield, Surrey, 54.
 Lisle, Lady, 28.

Lisois, Bishop of, 3.
 Litlington, 80, 81.
 Liverpool, Charles, 1st Earl of, 106.
 Liverpool, Robert Bankes, 2nd Earl of, description of a painting of, 98.
 LIVETT, GREVILLE M., F.S.A., Vicar of Wateringbury, Kent, on THREE EAST SUSSEX CHURCHES — BATTLE, PEASMARSH, ICKLESHAM. A STUDY OF THEIR ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY. PART II. PEASMARSH CHURCH, 35-46.
 Locke, John, description of a medallion of, 90.
 Longborough, Gloucester, 101.
 Lopham, William, 62.
 Lord Dacre, Ann, 136.
 Lord Dacre, Thomas, 136.
 Lord le Warr, William, 134.
 Lossenham, Kent, 60.
 Louis XIII. (King), description of a miniature of, 95.
 Louis XIV. (King), description of a miniature of, 92.
 Lovente, Sir John, 15.
 Lucas, Thomas, 134.
 Lucy, Lady Catherine, description of portrait of, 84.
 Lucy, Lady Theophila, description of the portrait of, 82, 85, 86.
 Lucy, Sir Berkeley, 84.
 Lucy, Sir Kingsmill, 82, 85.
 Lucy, Sir Kingsmill, description of portrait of, 86.
 Lyminster, 157, 158.
 Lynchmere, 12.

M.

Mackaret, Audrey, 124.
 Mackworth, Sir Cavaliero, 139 and *note*.
 Marscot, Ralph, 53.
 Manners, Lady Elizabeth Isabella, description of crayon portrait of, 89.
 Manners, Lady Katherine Mary, description of print of, 89.
 March, Thomas, 16.
 Marche, Count de la, 3.
 Maresfield, 54.
 Maria Henrietta (Queen), description of a miniature of, 95.
 Martin, Denny, 69.
 Mary II. (Queen), 107.
 Massingberd, John, 82, 83.
 Mayer, William, 15.
 McQueen, James, 153.
 Medley, Annabella, 99, 100.
 Medley, Annabella, a portrait of, 101.
 Medley, Catherine, a portrait of, 101.
 Medley, Edward, a portrait of, 100.
 Medley Family, the arms of the, 101.
 Medley, George, 100, 101, 105.
 Medley, George, a painting of, 99.
 Medley, Julia Evelyn, 105.
 Medley, Thomas, 99, 100, 101.
 Medley, Thomas, a portrait of, 102.
 Medicote, James, 71.
 Michelham, Prior of, 52.
 Michell, John, 120, *note*.
 Midlavant, 12, 17, 23.
 Midlavant Church, 13, 14, 15, 19.
 Milton, Selina Charlotte (Viscountess), a portrait of, 107.
 Milton, William Charles (Viscount), 97.
 Montfort, Sir William de, an action brought by, 49.

MONTGOMERY, EARL ROGER DE, AND THE BATTLE OF HASTINGS. By PHILIP MAINWARING JOHNSTON, 109-112. The Church of Claverley, one of those built by the Earl; a discovery of an interesting strip of painting at the church, 109. The strip showing an interesting deed of valour; the controversy respecting the presence of the Earl at the Battle of Hastings, 110. The painting a striking resemblance to the Bayeux Tapestry, 111. Is the painting one commemorating this event, 112.

Montgomery, Roger de, 109, 110, 111.
 Moray, Earl of, 141, *note*.
 Mordaunt, Henry, 85.
 Mordaunt, Henry (Lord), 85.
 Mordaunt, John, 105.
 Mordaunt, John Murray, 104.
 Mordaunt, Margaret, description of portrait of, 85.
 Mordaunt, Margaret, 84.
 Mordaunt, Mrs. John, 104.
 Mordaunt, Sir John, 104.
 More, Elizabeth, 131.
 More, Mary, 126.
 More, Nicholas, 78.
 More, Walter, 126, 134.
 Moresby, Reginald, 118, 139, *note*.
 Morley, Agnes, 126.
 Mortimain, statute of, 8, 10.
 Mortymer, John, 48.
 Morys, Thomas, 16.
 Mumford, Elizabeth, 65.
 Muncke, John, 127.
 Muncke, Susan, 127.
 Mydthurst, Richard, 16.

N.

Nelson, Robert, 82.
 Netteworth, John de, 54.
 Nevill, Henry, 134.
 Neville, Ralph de, 5.
 Nevyle, George, 120.
 Newcastle, John, Duke of, 144.
 Newenden Church, a bequest to, 62.
 Newhaven Church, 38, *note*.
 Newark Church, 107.
 Newman, Ralph, 51, 52.
 Newton Longville, Bucks, 20, 23.
 Newtymber, Robert, 16.
 Nicholas (Pope), 8, 15.
 Niel, Robert, 16.
 Noel, Baptist, 83.
 Noel, Charles, 85, 86, 88.
 Noel, Wriothlesley Baptist, 84.

Noion, William, extract from the will of, 157.
 Norman, Richard, 89.
 Normandy, Richard, King of, 4.
 Northampton, Anne, Countess of, description of portrait of, 86.
 Northiall, John, 24.
 Northumberland, Duke of, 137.
 Northumberland, Henry, Earl of, 16, 23, 26, 32.
 NOTES AND QUERIES, 151 - 161. — 1, Chichester Seventeenth Century Tokens, 151. 2, Roman Coins at Rumboldswyke, 151. 3, Chichester Stocks and Whipping Post, 152. 4, Thomas Johnson and the Charlton Hunt, 153. 5, Eastbourne and

Westbourne, 156. 6, The name "Burgess Hill," 156. 7, Sussex Churches in 1405, 157. 8, Earl Swegen and Hacon Dux, 157. 9, Stigand, Bishop of Chichester, 158. 10, The Derivation of Toddington, 158. 11, A Levy by the Parliament

during the Commonwealth on the Tything of Angmering, 159. 12, Drayton's "The Battle of Agincourt," 160.
Noyes, Edward, 77.
Nyte, Sir Robert, 15.

O.

O'Callaghan, Lieut.-Genl. Sir Robert William, 89, 90.
Offerton, Sir Henry, 18.
On the Tything of Angmering, 159.
Ormonde, Lord, 119.
Ore, a tithe on iron, 9.
Orford, Earl of, 88.

Ormonde, James Butler, Duke of, a portrait of, 103.
Ormonde, James, 2nd Duke of, 103.
Ormonde, Mary, Duchess of, a portrait of, 103.
Ossory, Earl of, 103.
Ottley, Mr., 105.

P.

Packe, George, 81.
Page, Mary, 152.
Painting, a, presented by Queen Victoria, 98.
Painting, an interesting discovery of a, 109.
Palmer, Elizabeth Jemima, 99.
Palmer, John, 121, *note*.
Palmer, Sir Thomas, 99.
Paresfeld, James, 16.
Parker, Henry, 75, 78.
Parker, Nathaniel, 78.
Parker, Sir Nicholas, 75.
Parker, Sir Philip, 78.
Patrice, Edward, 73.
Payn, Richard, 61.
Payne, Thomas, 55.

PEASMARSH CHURCH. By GREVILLE M. LIVETT, F.S.A., Vicar of Wateringbury, Kent, 35-46. The situation of the church, 35. Description of the arch and dimensions of the same, 36. Some examples of Early-Norman chancel arches, 37. Norman churches built on two or three well-defined types of plan; the church probably built between the eleventh and twelfth centuries, 38. Description and dimensions of a Norman window; an interesting fragment of carving; the alteration and additions to the nave, 39, 40. Traces of the original roof and description of the south aisle, 41. The decorated south porch; description of the chancel, 42. An interesting low-side window, 43. Purposes of the window, 44. The probable history of the date of building of various portions of the church, 45, 46.

Peasmarsh Church, description of the chancel at, 42.
Peasmarsh Church, description of the early-Norman chancel arches at, 36.
Peasmarsh Church, description of the tower at, 39.
Peasmarsh Church, description of the windows at, 40, 41.
Peasmarsh Church, nave at, 45.
Pech, Thomas, 57.
Pechell, Augustus, 100.
Peckham, Emma de, 126.
Pedswell, John, 16.
Pelham, Sir John, 116.
Pelham, Sir Thos., Bart., 145.
Pellett, Anne, 127.
Peperharow, Surrey, 37.
Pepperers, Fraternity of, 47.
Percy, Henry de, 11.
Percy, William de, 5, 6, 7.
Perkys, John, 31.
Peterborough, Charles Mordaunt, 3rd Earl of, description of a portrait of, 105.
Pettitt, Thomas, 83.
Petworth, 6.
Petworth, a grant as to the right of taking earth at, 6.
Petworth, Manor of, 7.
Peverell, Andrew, 13.
Peverill, William, 77.
Picheford, William de, 115.
Pigotte, Thomas, 129, *note*.
Pile, Sir Thomas, 144.
Pix, George, 62.
Plummer, James, 145.
Plumstead, Woolwich, 100.
Poley, John, 117.
Polstead, Richard, 131.

Polstede, Henry, 27.
 Ponsoby (Lady), Caroline, description of a miniature of, 91.
 Ponynges, Adam de, 147.
 Ponynges, Michael de, 13.
 Ponynges, Edward, 119.
 Poole, Agnes, 124.
 Poole, Francis, 124 and *note*.
 Poole, Henry, 124.
 Poppehale, Richard, 12.
 Pordage, Joane, 74.
 Pordage, John, 73.
 Pordaye, Joan, 139.
 Pordaye, John, 139.
 Portman, Mary Selina Charlotte, Viscountess, 101.

PORTRAITS AT COMPTON PLACE AND AT BUXTED PARK, SUSSEX. By the RIGHT HONBLE. LORD HAWKESBURY, F.S.A., 82-108. Portraits at Compton Place, 82-87. Engravings at Compton Place, 87-90. Busts at Compton Place, 90. Miniatures at Devonshire House, 90-96. Pictures at Buxted Park, 97-108.

Pountose, Normandy, a bequest to the Church of, 57.

Powle, Right Hon. Henry, 84, *note*.

Poynings, Sir Edward, 123.

Poynynges, Mr. Edward, 123, *note*.

Pratt, Richard, 102.

Pratt, Sir John, description of a portrait of, 102.

Praty (Bishop), 17, 20.

Preston, 4.

Price, Campbell, 97, 101.

Prior, John, 7.

PRIORY OF SHULBRED, THE. By E. L.

CALVERLEY, 1-34. The earlier records of this small monastery all disappeared, 1. The Priory founded for the Black Canons of the Order of St. Augustine; the actual date of the founding uncertain, 2. Ralph de Arden, the probable founder, a man of some importance, 3. A statement as to the lands held by him, 4. A grant to the Priory; the sale of the advowson of the Priory of Shulbred to William de Percy, 5; the Percys in later years regarded as the actual founders; a curious grant in respect to a mill, 6. Some further charters in respect to the Priory, 7. The possession of the Priory in 1291-8.

A Prior in disgrace for excessive destruction of the surrounding woods; probably used for smelting; an inhibition against him, 9. A request from Edward II. to the Priory to aid him with a loan, 10. One of the Canons in 1335 charged with poaching; another addition to the Priory property, 11. A levy on the Priory for the purpose of war, 12. A grant of an advowson to the Priory, 13. The condition of the Priory in 1358; an omission in respect to the advowson, 14. The names of religious persons in the Priory of Shulbred taxed, 15. The resignation of the Prior and the election of his successor; the dedication of the Priory, 16. A visit to the same by command of the Bishop and the result, 17-18. The Priory in pecuniary difficulties in 1513, but later showing an improvement, 19. The resignation of Sir Nicholas Fensham as Prior and the appointment of John Yonge, 20. The various appointments of the new Prior, 21-22. A further grant of land to the Priory; the appointment of William Burrey as Prior, 23. A visitation of the Priory; report satisfactory, but the Prior too remiss in paying stipends of the Canons, 24. The suppression of the Priory, 25. An interesting letter to Thomas Cromwell respecting the Priory, 26. A grant from the same of an annuity to Cromwell, 27. Another interesting letter respecting a dog, 28. The annual value of the Priory at the suppression, 29-30. The dissolution in this case one of justification, 31. A letter from Dr. Layton to Cromwell respecting the Priory, 32. The date of the dissolution and a grant of an annuity to the late Prior; the lands granted to Sir William Fitzwilliam, 33. Particulars of land, &c., granted and list of the Priors, 34.

Puckering, Edward, 74.

Pulley, Sir John, 119.

Purfield, John, 81.

Putteworthe, Richard, 17.

Pykot, William, 49, *note*.

R.

Racton, 3.

Rakington, Ilbert de, 3.

Rakington, William de, 7.

Ranger, John, 75.

Ratlyff, Thomas, 61.

Reade, Robert, 15.

Reade, Sir William, 83.

Reggisby, Ralph, 28.

Relfe, Richard, 66.
 Reynes, Edward, 102.
 Reynolds, Sir Joshua, 86, 87.
 Richard I. (King), 2.
 Richardson, C. J., 138.
 Richelieu (Cardinal), 107.
 Richmond, Charles, Duke of, 155.
 Ringmer, 49.
 Rivers, John, 75.
 Robert, Thomas, 129, *note*.
 Robinson, Anne, 101.
 Rochester Castle, 50.
 Rogers, Thomas, 117, *note*.
 Roman coins at Rumboldshwyke, 151.
 Rooke, Richard, 19.

Roper, Edmund, 57.
 Roper, Edward, 154.
 Rotterdam, Erasmus of, 107.
 ROUND, J. H., M.A., Hon. Memb., on
 THE CHICHESTER INQUEST OF 1212,
 113-115.
 Russell, Lady Louisa, description of
 portrait of, 89.
 Rutland, Charles, 4th Duke of, 88.
 Rutland, Charles, 4th Duke of, descrip-
 tion of engraving of, 88.
 Rutland, Mary Isabella, Duchess of,
 description of portrait of, 87, 88.
 Ruyton, Richard, 56.

S.

Sackville, Richard, 84, *note*.
 Sackville, Thomas, 134.
 Sagio, Convent of, 5.
 Salehurst, 64, 65, 67.
 Sallenger, Anthony, 72.
 Sandown, Surrey, 7.
 Sandys, Lord, 124.
 Sansaver, Ralph, 3.
 Sartyler, William, 10.
 Savile, Lady Dorothy, 91.
 Saxe-Coburg, Prince Leopold of, 87.
 Sayres, J., 160.
 Schotere, Thomas, 12.
 Scots, Mary (Queen of), description of
 a miniature of, 92.
 Scott, Edmund, 77.
 Scott, George, 75, 77.
 Scott, Mrs. Margerie, 75.
 Scott, Richard, 75.
 Scott, Robert, 67.
 Scott, Sir Thomas, 71.
 Scott, Thomas, 67.
 Scott, Thomas and Margery, 74.
 Scrase, John, 134.
 Sedley, Elizabeth, 65.
 Sele, Prior of, 18.
 Selwode, Henry, 23, 24.
 Sevenoaks, 80.
 Seymour, Thomas, 75, 77.
 Seymour, William, Earl of Hertford,
 description of a miniature of, 95.
 Shaa, Elizabeth, 121.
 Shaa, George, 121.
 Shaa, John, 121.
 Shaa, Thomas, 121.
 Shelley, Sir William, 121 and *note*.
 Sheppard, Richard, 130.
 Sherburn, Bishop, 1, 20, 22.
 Sherburne, Bishop, 33.
 Sheridan, Mrs., description of the
 portrait of, 86.
 Shermanbury, 118.
 Shibbard, Edmund, 63.
 Shirley, John, 134.

Shoreham, 125, *note*.
 Shortfrend, Walter, 11.
 Shuckburgh, Charles, 100.
 Shuckburgh, Colonel Richard, 98.
 Shuckburgh, Colonel Richard, a portrait
 of, 100.
 Shuckburgh, Lady Anne, a painting of,
 97.
 Shuckburgh, Sir Charles, 100.
 Shuckburgh, Sir Charles, a portrait of,
 101.
 Shuckburgh, Sir George, 99.
 Shulbred, an inhibition respecting the
 Priory of, 9.
 Shulbred, Church of, 5.
 Shulbred, Charter concerning the
 Church of, 5.
 Shulbred, list of the Priors of, 34.
 Shulbred, names of religious persons
 taxed at the Priory of, 15.
 Shulbred, pension granted to a Prior
 of, 33.
 Shulbred, Prior of, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11.
 Shulbred Priory, annual value of land
 belonging to, 29, 30.
 Shulbred Priory, some interesting
 entries respecting, 18.
 Shurley, Jane, 137, 142.
 Shurley, Sir John, 137, 142.
 Sidley, William, 64.
 Sidney, Elizabeth, 120.
 Sidney, William, 120.
 Singleton Church, a quaint eulogy to a
 huntsman at, 155.
 Sissinghurst, Kent, 62.
 Slaney, Sir Stephen, 65, 66.
 Slaugham, 118, 119.
 Slaugham Church, a bequest to, 116.
 Slaugham Church, an interesting side
 Chapel at, 147.
 Slaugham Place, description of, 138.
 Sleep, John, 66.
 Slindon, 57.
 Smith, Henry, 130.

Smith, Jane, 136, 146, *note*.
 Smith, John, 99, 151.
 Snell, Peter, 118.
 Snelling, George, 67.
 Soane, Sir John, 138.
 Somerset, Charles Noel, description of portrait of, 84.
 Somerset, Lady Henrietta, description of portrait of, 86.
 Somerset, Lady Mary Isabella, 85, 88, 89.
 Southam, Sir Thomas, 16.
 Southfleet, Kent, 64.
 Southwell, Sir Robert, 139, *note*.
 Spain, Philip II. of, an ivory medallion of, 93.
 Spalding, Robert, 142.
 Spencer, George John (Earl), a miniature of, 94.
 Spencer, John, 2nd Earl, description of a miniature of, 91.
 Spencer, Lady Georgina, description of a miniature of, 94.
 Spencer, Lady Sarah, description of painting of, 89.
 Spencer, William (Duke of Devonshire), an interesting miniature of, 94.
 Springett, Herbert, 75.
 Sprynget, Robert, 56.
 Stagno, William de, 3.

Standen, Thomas, 118.
 Standney, John, 25.
 Stanhope, Sir Michael, 83.
 Stanney, John, 18, 23, 24.
 Steed, Elizabeth, 139.
 Steed, Sir William, 139.
 Steed, Suzanne, 72, 73.
 Steede, Elizabeth, 73.
 Steede, Jane, 73.
 Steede, William, 63, 72, 73.
 Stewkley, Sir, 101.
 Stigand Bishop of Chichester, 158.
 Stigaunt, John, 10.
 Stilman, John, 23.
 Stocks and Whipping Post, description of an interesting, 152.
 Storrington Church, 17.
 Story, Bishop, 18.
 Strafford, Lord, 144.
 Stratford, Robert de, 14.
 Stuart, Knight, Sir Francis, 141.
 Stuart, Sir James, 141, *note*.
 Sturmyrn, John, 120, *note*.
 Sussex Churches in 1405, 157.
 Swayne, Margaret, 61.
 Swegen, Earl, and Hacon Dux, 157.
 Symond, Adam, 16.
 Symond, Sir Adam, 16.

T.

Tedworth, Hants, 99.
 Tettle, Henry, 61.
 Thorpe, John, 138.
 Threele, Edward, 121.
 Threele, Thomas, 121 and *note*.
 Tiberius Cæsar, 151.
 Tilley, Ann, 152.
 Tillington, 6.
 Toddington, definition of the name of, 159.
 Toddington, the derivation of, 158.
 Tooke, Anne, 62.
 Torald, Richard, 10.
 Tortington, 2.
 Tortington, Priory of, 23.
 Tortyngton, Priory of, 28.
 Tree, John, 134.

Tregoz, Henry, 13.
 Trot, Sir John, 55.
 Truro, Cornwall, 153.
 Tufton, John, 62, 72.
 Tufton, Mary, 62.
 Tufton, Sir William, 139.
 Tunbridge, a bequest to the Church of the Priory of, 55.
 Turnour, John, 120, *note*.
 Twineham Manor, a curious custom of, 132.
 Twyneham, 118.
 Twyneham Church, a bequest to, 122.
 Twysden, John, 62.
 Tyndale, William, 118.
 Tyrrell, Elizabeth, 122.

V.

Vaughan, Blanche, 121.
 Vaver, Ann, 120.
 Venne, John, 123.
 Victoria (Queen), 107.
 Victoria (Queen), a portrait of, 107.
 Victoria, H.R.H. Princess, 107.

Villiers, George, 1st Duke of Buckingham, description of a miniature of, 95.
 Vincent, Thomas, 123.
 Virrall, Richard, 134.
 Vyne, William, 130.

W.

- Wakehurst, Anne, 59.
 Wakehurst, Elizabeth, 59, 60.
 Wakehurst, Margaret, 59, 60.
 Wakehurst, Richard, 59.
 Walberton, 12.
 Walberton, Arundel, 148.
 Walberton, Walter, 57.
 Walden, George, 25, 28, 29, 31.
 Waldo, Jane, 99.
 Waldo, Sir Thomas, 100.
 Wales, H.R.H. Augusta, Princess of, a portrait of, 106.
 Wales, Princess Charlotte of, description of a miniature of, 91.
 Wales, Princess Charlotte of, a miniature of, 93.
 Walewayn, Sir John, 8, 10.
 Waleys, Henry, 11.
 Wallden, George, 33, 34.
 Waller, Walter, 129, *note*.
 Waller, William, 129, *note*.
 Walpole, Sir Robert, 83.
 Walrand, Robert, 48.
 Walton, Isaac, 84.
 Ward, Ninian, 120, *note*.
 Warren, John de, 11.
 Wartling, 119.
 Watts (Master), 78.
 Watts, William, 98.
 Waytte, William, 28.
 Webbe, John, 62.
 Weldon, Susanna, 70.
 Welford, Elizabeth, 61.
 Wentworth, Thomas (Earl of Strafford), descriptive of a miniature of, 94.
 Westbourne, 156.
 Westdene, Thomas de, 11.
 West Farleigh Church, 37.
 West Grinstead, 67.
 Whitinge, Thomas, 134.
 Whitpaine, Robert, 137.
 Wigge, Joane, 81.
 Wigge, John, 81.
 Wigge, Mary, 79, 81.
 Wigge, Thomas, 79, 81.
 Wigsell, Sussex, 62.
 Wildgose, John, 63.
 Wilgosse, Elizabeth, 62.
 William III. (King) and Mary II. (Queen), a portrait of, 103.
 Williamson, John, 27.
 Willis, Charlotte, 69, 79.
 Willis, Susanna, 69, 70.
 Wilmington, 63, 64, 74, 76.
 Wilmington, a bequest to the poor of, 64.
 Wilson, Rev. Hugh, 102.
 Wilson, Sir Thomas, 83.
 Winchelsea, execution of Sir Thomas Colepeper at, 50.
 Withyham, 50.
 Wlenchemere, Priory of, 2, 5, 7.
 Wlenchmere, John, Prior of, 7.
 Wodie, John, 118.
 Wody, Anne, 118.
 Wolfe, Nicholas, 125, *note*.
 Wolsey, Cardinal, 22.
 Wood, Thomas, 128 and *note*.
 Woodcock, Thomas, 145.
 Woods, William, 125.
 Woolfe, Mary, 125.
 Woolfe, Nicholas, 126, 127.
 Woolley, Sir John, 131, *note*.
 Worsley, Ottewell, 59.
 Worth, 145.
 Wyat, Thomas, 135.
 Wych, Richard, 53.
 Wyke, Roger atte, 10.
 Wylford, Thomas, 62.
 Wyndebanke, John, 61.
 Wyndebanke, Robert, 61.
 Wyndesore, Sir Andrew, 21.
 Wynn, Sir Watkins William, 86.

Y.

- Yapton, 12.
 Yapton, an inquisition at, 10.
 Ybourghdene, Ralph de, 10.
 Yew tree, description of a fine, 147.
 Yonge, John, 20, 23.
 York, Duke of, 143.

6/108
