

SUSSEX
Archæological Collections,

RELATING TO THE

HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES OF THE COUNTY.

PUBLISHED BY

The Sussex Archæological Society.



VOL. LII.

LEWES:

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OCTOBER, 1909.

Sussex Archæological Society.

LIST OF OFFICERS.

President :

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

Vice-Presidents :

THE MARQUESS OF ABERGAVENNY, K.G.
THE DUKE OF RICHMOND AND GORDON, K.G.
THE EARL OF ASHBURNHAM.

VISCOUNT GAGE.

VISCOUNT GOSCHEN.

THE RIGHT REV. THE BISHOP OF CHICHESTER.

LORD BRASSEY, G.C.B.

LORD COLCHESTER, F.S.A.

LORD MONKBRETTON, C.B.

LORD ZOUCHE.

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

THE HON. SIR WILLIAM GRANTHAM.

THE REV. PREBENDARY DEEDES.

GERALD W. E. LODER, ESQ., F.S.A.

A. P. BOYSON, ESQ., F.Z.S.

HERBERT CURTEIS, ESQ.

C. DAVIES GILBERT, ESQ.

Honorary Secretary :

W. E. NICHOLSON, *High Street, Lewes.*

Hon. Treasurer :

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

Hon. Editor of Collections :

L. F. SALZMANN, *Hope Park, Bromley, Kent.*

Hon. Curator and Librarian :

R. BLAKER, *6, Wallands Crescent, Lewes.*

Hon. Photographer :

J. C. STENNING, *Bexley, Saffrons Road, Eastbourne.*

Hon. Auditors :

C. H. MORRIS, *Seveirg Buildings, Lewes.* C. L. WHITEMAN, *Dale View, Lewes.*

Elected Members of Council :

W. C. RENSHAW, Esq., K.C. (*Chairman*).

C. THOMAS-STANFORD, Esq., F.S.A. (*Vice-Chairman*).

Till 1912,

W. C. ALEXANDER, Esq.
 J. E. COUCHMAN, Esq.
 W. V. CRAKE, Esq.
 REV. CANON GOODWYN.
 A. F. GRIFFITH, Esq.
 J. GODWIN KING, Esq.
 W. A. RAPER, Esq.
 C. THOMAS STANFORD,
 Esq., F.S.A.

Till 1911,

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 F.S.A., late R.E.
 C. E. CLAYTON, Esq.
 REV. W. HUDSON, F.S.A.
 J. H. A. JENNER, Esq.
 P. M. JOHNSTON, Esq., F.S.A.
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 F.S.A.
 L. F. SALZMANN, Esq.
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Till 1910,

W. H. BLABER, Esq.
 R. BLAKER, Esq.
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 P. S. GODMAN, Esq.
 G. W. E. LODER, Esq.
 F.S.A.
 W. C. RENSHAW, Esq.,
 K.C.
 J. C. STENNING, Esq.
 F. B. STEVENS, Esq.

Clerk and Collector: W. W. DAVEY, The Library, Barbican House, Lewes,

Who is authorised to receive Subscriptions, and to whom all communications respecting Subscriptions and the delivery of Volumes should be addressed.

LOCAL HON. SECRETARIES.

- | | | |
|--|------------------|--|
| | Arundel. | |
| MRS. G. W. EUSTACE | | <i>Carleton House, Arundel.</i> |
| REV. H. WYNNE | | <i>Yapton, Arundel.</i> |
| | Brighton. | |
| A. F. GRIFFITH, Esq. | | <i>59, Montpelier Road, Brighton.</i> |
| | Chichester. | |
| E. E. STREET, Esq., F.S.A. | | <i>St. Martin's House, Chichester.</i> |
| | East Grinstead. | |
| R. PAYNE CRAWFURD, Esq. | | <i>East Grinstead.</i> |
| | Hastings. | |
| W. V. CRAKE, Esq. | | <i>St. Leonards-on-Sea.</i> |
| | Heathfield. | |
| W. C. ALEXANDER, Esq. | | <i>Heathfield Park, Heathfield.</i> |
| | Horsham. | |
| P. S. GODMAN, Esq. | | <i>Muntham, Horsham.</i> |
| | Lewes. | |
| R. BLAKER, Esq. | | <i>Wallands, Lewes.</i> |
| | Midhurst. | |
| REV. H. L. RANDALL | | <i>Cocking, Midhurst.</i> |
| | Pevensey. | |
| VEN. ARCHDEACON SUTTON | | <i>The Vicarage, Pevensey.</i> |
| | Pulborough. | |
| R. GARRAWAY RICE, Esq., F.S.A. | | <i>Carpenter's Hill, Pulborough.</i> |
| | Rye. | |
| J. ADAMS, Esq. | | <i>7, High Street, Rye.</i> |
| | Shoreham. | |
| J. ELLMAN BROWN, Esq. | | <i>Shoreham.</i> |
| | Tunbridge Wells. | |
| C. W. POWELL, Esq. | | <i>Speldhurst, Tunbridge Wells.</i> |
| | Worthing. | |
| HERBERT E. SNEWIN, Esq. | | <i>Park Road, Worthing.</i> |

RULES.

Name.

1. The Society shall be called the "Sussex Archæological Society."

Object.

2. The object of the Society shall be to promote the study of Archæology in all its branches, especially within the County of Sussex.

Membership.

3. The Society shall consist of Ordinary, Life and Honorary Members.

- (a) Ordinary and Life Members (gentlemen or ladies) shall be proposed and seconded by Members of the Society and elected by the Council at any of its meetings (by ballot if demanded, one black ball in five to exclude), and shall pay an entrance fee of 10s.
- (b) Ordinary Members shall subscribe 10s. on election for the current year and on the 1st of January for every year afterwards. An Ordinary Member whose husband or wife is also an Ordinary Member and pays an annual Subscription of 10s. may pay an annual Subscription of 5s. only, but in that case shall not be entitled to receive a copy of any of the Society's publications.
- (c) Life Members shall pay £10 in lieu of the annual subscription as a composition for life. Any Ordinary Member may at any time become a Life Member upon payment of £10 and arrears (if any) of annual subscriptions.
- (d) Honorary Members: The Council shall have power to elect, as an Honorary Member, any person likely to promote the interests of the Society. The Honorary Members shall not be required to 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, but shall be entitled to all other privileges of membership.

Duties and Privileges.

4. Every new Member shall have his election notified to him by the Clerk, and shall be required to remit the amount due to the Hon. Treasurer 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. No Member shall participate in any of the benefits of the Society until he shall have paid his subscription, and, in the case of a new Member, his entrance fee. Every Member shall be entitled to a copy of each of the Society's publications issued during the period of his membership, but no such copy will be issued to any Member whose subscription is in arrear.

Subscriptions in Arrear.

5. In the event of the sum due from a new Ordinary Member under the preceding Rules not being paid within two months from the date of his admission, the Council shall have power to erase his name from the List of Members; and also to reinstate him on his justifying the delay to its satisfaction. In the case of any Member failing to pay his annual subscription, due on the 1st January, before the 25th March following, the Clerk shall apply to him for the same, and if the subscription is not paid on or before the 1st of August, the Council shall have power at its discretion to erase his name from the List of Members.

Withdrawal.

6. 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 in any year of his intention to do so, otherwise he shall be liable for the current year's subscription. Persons ceasing to be Members shall no longer have any share or interest in the property or funds of the Society.

General Meetings.

7. 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, or at such other time as the Council may determine, when the Council shall present its Annual Report and Accounts for the past year. An Agenda paper shall be sent with the Balance Sheet to all Members not less than 14 days before the Annual General Meeting. The second General Meeting shall be held in JUNE, JULY, AUGUST or SEPTEMBER, for the purpose of visiting some place or places rendered interesting by antiquities or historical associations, one month's Notice of same to be given to the Members.

Special General Meeting.

8. A Special General Meeting may be summoned by the Honorary Secretary, at such place as the Council may determine, on the requisition, in writing, of the President, or of Five Members, specifying the subjects to be brought forward for consideration at such Meeting, and those subjects only shall be then considered and resolutions passed thereon.

Voting.

9. At all Meetings of the Society or of the Council the resolutions of the majority present and voting shall be binding, except as provided in Rule 10; the Chairman to have a casting vote.

Alterations in Rules.

10. No alteration shall be made in the Rules except at the General Meeting in March, and then only by a majority of two-thirds of those present and voting. No proposed alteration shall be considered unless notice thereof, in writing, shall have been given to the Hon. Secretary at or before the December Meeting of the Council. Any such proposed alteration shall be set out in the Agenda paper referred to in Rule 7.

Special Meetings.

11. Special Meetings for the reading of papers, the exhibition of antiquities and other purposes may be held at such times and places as the Council may determine.

No Gift or Bonus in Money to Members.

12. The Society shall not and may not make any dividend, gift, division or bonus in money unto or between any of its Members.

Council.

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

- (a) The Council shall consist of the President, the Honorary Secretary, the Honorary Treasurer, the Honorary Editor, and the Honorary Curator and Librarian, who shall be nominated by the Council and annually elected at the Annual General Meeting in March; also of 24 other Members, one-third of whom shall retire annually by rotation, but subject to clause (e) shall be eligible for re-election without nomination. These other Members

shall also be elected at the Annual General Meeting in March, by ballot if required. A month's notice shall be given to the Hon. Secretary of the intention of any Member to nominate a gentleman as a new Member of the Council, and the name proposed shall be placed in the Library, together with the names of the proposer and seconder. Notice of such nominations shall be sent to all Members of the Society. The Council may fill casual vacancies in the Council; persons so appointed shall hold office so long as those in whose place they shall be appointed would have held office.

- (b) The Council shall meet at Lewes (or at any other place in the County that the Council may from time to time 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 Council may determine. Five Members of the Council shall form a quorum.
- (c) The Council shall, at its first meeting after the Annual Meeting in March, appoint a committee to manage the financial department of the Society's affairs. Such committee shall, at each quarterly meeting of the 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 Society from the Members. The Council is further empowered, at any time when it thinks it desirable, to employ and pay a Chartered Accountant to assist the Hon. Treasurer in making out such accounts.
- (d) The Council shall, at its first meeting after the Annual Meeting in March, appoint a committee to manage and control the Museum and Library, such committee not to exceed 12 in number, and to include the Hon. Curator and Librarian, and not more than six Members who are not Members of the Council. Such committee shall report to the Council at each quarterly meeting.
- (e) The Council may appoint any Member Honorary Local Secretary for the town or district where he may reside, in order to

facilitate the collection of information relating to objects and discoveries of Archæological interest, and the organization of the second General Meeting in any year, if proposed to be held in such town or district.

- (f) No retiring Member of the Council shall be eligible for re-election who has failed, without reasonable cause, to attend at least one-third of the meetings of the Council held during the previous three years, or so much of that period as shall have elapsed since he became a Member of the Council.

Topics to be Avoided.

14. The Society shall avoid all topics of religious or political controversy.

Trustees.

15. The real and personal property of the Society shall be vested or treated as vested in not more than four Trustees, to be nominated from time to time as occasion may require by the Council.



REPORT FOR 1908.

The Council is able to look back on the past year as one of satisfactory growth and progress on the part of the Society. The membership continues to increase. There are at present 789 Members, and 95 new Members were elected during the year. The numbers for the last two years are as follows:

	Ordinary.	Life.	Hon.	Total.
1st January, 1908	659 ..	81 ..	4 ..	744
„ „ 1909	705 ..	79 ..	5 ..	789

The Annual Meeting on the 20th March, 1908, was the first held after the new Rules had come into operation, and the election of the Council by ballot excited some interest. At the close of the meeting Mr. P. M. Johnston, F.S.A., gave a short description of Pyecombe Church, drawing special attention to the peculiarly Sussex feature of its square-headed windows and the interesting old lead font.

The great event of the year has been the final acquisition of Barbican House, of which the Society took formal possession on the 1st June. It is, perhaps, the most momentous step forward which the Society has made since its inauguration, and one which it is hoped will be greatly for the welfare of the Society and the promotion of Sussex Archæology. For the progress which has been made in fitting Barbican House as a Museum and Library, and generally adapting it to the purposes of the Society, the Council is much indebted to the labours of the Barbican House Committee, which has worked hard to this end, and particularly to Mr. W. C. Alexander for the gift of a handsome Show Case, some Heathfield Pottery and a large number of Fire-backs, and it is to be hoped that this good example will be followed by others.

Our President, His Grace the Duke of Norfolk, E.M., K.G., kindly presided at an inaugural luncheon, held on the 17th June at the Town Hall, Lewes, which was attended by 116 persons, and, besides being successful in itself, resulted in further donations of £149. 8s. towards the Barbican House Fund. After the luncheon the party adjourned to Barbican House and the Castle, when His Grace expressed himself as

well pleased with the satisfactory character of the Society's new acquisition. At the close of the meeting tea was kindly provided by Mrs. Lucas, in her garden at Castle Precincts. In connection with this luncheon the Council feels that it is much indebted to Mr. C. E. Clayton, who spared himself no trouble to ensure its success.

The Autumn Meeting was held on Tuesday, the 8th September, 1908, when some 150 Members and friends were present. The party assembled at Pulborough about 10.30 a.m., on the arrival of a special train from Brighton. Pulborough and Hardham Churches were first visited and the very interesting frescoes at the latter were carefully examined; afterwards Hardham Priory was visited, by the kind permission of the tenant, Mr. Aysh. Thence the party drove to Stopham Church, where the north and south doors formed very noteworthy features. An excellent lunch was afterwards partaken of in an ample tent at the Swan Inn, Fittleworth, when 20 new Members were elected. Fittleworth and Petworth Churches were subsequently visited and tea was provided at the Swan Inn, Petworth. The Society was much indebted to Mr. P. M. Johnston, F.S.A., for his able description of Churches and other objects of interest visited throughout the day.

In furtherance of the plan of the Special Committee, lectures, illustrated by lantern slides, have been given in two centres during December, and several others are in contemplation. At Chichester the Bishop of Chichester, a Vice-President of the Society, presided at the lecture given by our member, Mr. G. C. Druce, to a small, but representative, audience on December 8th, the subject being, "Animal Carvings in Church Architecture." The lecture was preceded by an address by Mr. P. M. Johnston, F.S.A., on the work and objects of the Sussex Archæological Society, and Mr. E. S. Prior, F.S.A., also spoke upon the need for local activity in Archæological matters. The Bishop of Chichester, as the result of representations made at the meeting as to the recent destruction of ancient work in Rustington Church (done without a faculty having been obtained), said that he would gratefully welcome the Society's advice and any information that might prevent unwise tampering with the Ancient Churches of the Diocese, whether proposed to be done with or without a faculty. His Lordship authorised the statement to be made to the meeting and to the Society

that in future no faculty relating to an Ancient Church fabric in Sussex should issue without the Society, through their Special Committee of Experts appointed in September last, and consisting of Messrs. Chas. Thomas Stanford, M.A., F.S.A., Philip M. Johnston, F.S.A., R. Garraway Rice, F.S.A., and L. F. Salzmänn, being heard on the case. This meeting may be regarded as an important and successful one on this account alone. Mr. L. F. Salzmänn delivered a lecture in December, at Hailsham, under the presidency of the Rev. F. Clyde Harvey, Vicar of Hailsham, taking as his subject "The History of Sussex."

The repair of the old Guildhall, Chichester, once a Grey Friars' Church, largely initiated and promoted by Members of the Society, has commenced, and the joint architects, Messrs. E. S. Prior, F.S.A., and Percy Novell, report that the work of removal of tiles and strengthening the rafters and wall plates has been completed and the insertion of two large oak beams to tie the roof together as strongly as possible, the cost incurred being £525.

With regard to the financial position of the Society, this will be seen from the subjoined accounts to be in a very satisfactory condition. Notwithstanding that some £140 has been paid out of income towards the purchase and furnishing of Barbican House, there is a credit balance on the year's working of £59. 17s. 5d. It will be seen from the same accounts that there is still an overdraft of £587. 1s. 6d. at the Bank on the Barbican House Fund, and the Council invites contributions towards the reduction of this from those who have not already subscribed. There is much urgent work, including an index to the last 25 volumes, which the Society cannot take in hand until this debt has been discharged.

The Council regrets to have to announce the deaths of, amongst others, Mr. C. R. Kemp, elected in 1871; Prebendary Napier, elected in 1851; Mr. E. K. Bridger, elected in 1852; the Rev. A. Eden, elected in 1851; Mr. E. C. Holmes, elected in 1865; and Mr. Hugh Penfold, elected in 1858.

The number of visitors paying for admission to the Castle alone during the year was 4,671, to the Castle and Museum since the opening of the latter to the public in August last 309, and to the Museum only during the same period 13.

ACCOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1908.

RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Balance in the hands of the Treasurer,							
31st Dec., 1907		116	11	5			
„ „ „ Clerk		4	6	3			
„ „ „ Mrs. Morgan		5	0	0			
					125	17	8
„ Subscriptions :							
Annual		297	8	0			
Entrance		41	11	0			
Arrears		18	0	6			
Advance		16	1	6			
Life Compositions		30	0	0			
					403	1	0
„ Sale of Volumes		10	11	4			
„ Dividends on Consols		6	17	8			
„ Visitors on admission to Castle and Museum		128	14	0			
„ Rent of Garden to 29th Sept., 1908		2	0	0			
„ Telephone Co., Acknowledgment		0	1	0			
„ Sale of £579. 15s. 1d. Consols at 86½		499	5	3			

Examined and found correct.

C. H. MORRIS, }
C. L. WHITEMAN, } Hon. Auditors.

12th February, 1909.

£1,176 7 11

PAYMENTS.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To General Expenses :							
Rent of Castle		30	8	0			
„ 35, High-street, Lewes		26	13	4			
Mrs. Morgan—Wages		26	0	0			
„ Commission		6	10	10			
Castle Attendant's Wages		26	0	0			
Sundry Payments by Mrs. Morgan ..		3	4	4			
Rates and Taxes		29	13	4			
Coals and Wood		5	3	0			
Repairs		5	5	4			
Insurance		5	2	6			
Hire of Town Hall		2	10	0			
Furniture for Barbican House		5	2	0			
Re-arranging Library and Pictures ..		10	2	2			
Bookbinding		2	11	5			
Cheque Book		0	5	9			
					184	12	0
„ Clerk's Salary		25	0	0			
„ Purchases for Museum and Library		10	12	10			
„ Balance of Vol. L.		157	19	2			
On Account of Vol. LI.		69	4	6			
					227	3	8
„ General Printing		21	10	9			
„ Barbican House Inaugural Luncheon :							
Payments		32	9	9			
Receipts		31	0	0			
					1	9	9
„ Excursion Account :							
Payments		53	10	3			
Receipts		41	2	6			
					12	7	9
„ Transfer to Barbican House Fund :							
Proceeds of Consols as per contra		499	5	3			
From Income Account		125	0	0			
					624	5	3
„ Postage and Petty Disbursements		9	8	6			
„ Cash in hands of Treasurer		50	19	8			
„ „ Clerk		3	17	9			
„ „ Mrs. Morgan		5	0	0			
					59	17	5

£1,176 7 11

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, DECEMBER 31st, 1908.

LIABILITIES.	£	s.	d.		ASSETS.	£	s.	d.
To Subscriptions Paid in Advance	16	1	6		By Barbican House, Lewes, recently purchased for 2,300	0	0	0
„ Sundry small Accounts (say)	10	0	0		„ Arrears of Subscriptions (say)	15	0	0
„ Balance due on Printing Vol. LI.	123	2	11		„ Balance in hands of Treasurer.....	£50	19	8
„ Overdraft at Bank, Barbican House Fund	587	1	6		„ „ „ Clerk	3	17	9
Balance	1,638	11	6		„ „ „ Mrs. Morgan ..	5	0	0
						59	17	5
	£2,374	17	5			£2,374	17	5

N.B.—In addition to the above the Society possesses a very Valuable Collection of Tapestries, Antiquarian Objects and Books in their Museum and Library at Lewes Castle and Barbican House, to which additions are constantly being made, and also the Volumes of the Society's *Collections* in Stock, all which assets are insured for £3,100.

N.B.—Volumes are supplied to Members only. Application should be made to the Clerk, Mr. W. W. DAVEY, at Barbican House, Lewes.

H. P. MOLINEUX,

Treasurer.

1st March, 1909.

ACCOUNT IN CONNECTION WITH THE PURCHASE OF BARBICAN HOUSE, LEWES,
FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE MUSEUM AND LIBRARY.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Subscriptions :						
Members	1,121	4	0			
Hon. Members	3	3	0			
Corresponding Society	0	10	0			
Non-Members	13	13	6			
	1,138			10	6	
,, Balance of proceeds of £100 Consols sold in connection with the abortive "Gun Garden Scheme"		22	16	0		
,, Interest on Money while on Deposit		18	6	2		
,, Insurance Money received in respect of Damage caused by Fire in adjoining House		24	4	6		
,, Produce of the Sale of £579. 15s. 1d. Consols at 86 $\frac{1}{4}$	499	5	3			
,, Received from the Income Account of the Society	125	0	0			
,, Mr. T. Sutton, for six old Chippendale Chairs ..	55	0	0			
Debit Balance	587	1	6			
	£2,470			3	11	
	£2,470			3	11	

PAYMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
To Mr. Harry Willett, Purchase Money of Barbican House, Lewes	2,300	0	0
,, Do., Proportion of Rates, Taxes and Insurance ..	6	8	9
,, Farncombe & Co., Printing	13	11	0
,, Messrs. Hunt, Currey & Nicholson, Legal Expenses and Disbursements	39	18	6
,, Mr. E. Hammond, for Repairing Damage caused by Fire and also for Moving and General Works in connection with the adaptation of Museum and Library	63	15	5
,, Messrs. E. Runtz & Ford, for Plans in connection with the abortive "Gun Garden Scheme" ..	31	10	0
,, Barclay & Co., Interest on Overdraft	15	0	3
	£2,470		
	£2,470		

SUMMARY OF ADDITIONS TO LIBRARY AND MUSEUM
DURING THE YEAR.

PRESENTED BY :—

- H. Curteis, Esq., Windmill Hill :
Old Paintings.
- W. C. Alexander, Esq., Heathfield Park :
Old Heathfield Pottery.
Sussex Iron Fire-backs.
Ember Tongs.
Sussex Tokens, &c.
Chippendale Show Case.
Iron Rush Holders.
- C. L. Whiteman, Esq., Lewes :
Old Butter Scales.
- R. Blaker, Esq., Lewes :
Water Colour Drawing, by J. Lambert (Dorset
House).
Ember Tongs.
Wig Curler, found near Lewes.
Copper Skillet.
Old Horse Shoe, found at Hellingly.
- Mr. F. Piper, Lewes :
Old Retorts for making gin (Lewes).
- Col. Feilden, Burwash :
Carved Stone Bowl.
- E. White, Esq., Landport :
Copper Coin, found at Landport.
- Jos. Cash, Esq., Brighton :
Photographs.
- W. V. Crake, Esq., St. Leonards-on-Sea :
Coloured Drawings of the Guildhall, Chichester.
- P. M. Johnston, Esq., Champion Hill :
Bell Castings (Preston Church).
- W. Dawes, Esq., Rye :
Guide to Winchelsea and Rye.

PRESENTED BY:—

- Mrs. C. R. Kemp, Lewes :
Geological Manuscript (Sussex).
- C. H. Morris, Esq., Lewes :
Old Deed.
- H. G. Briggs, Esq., Eastbourne :
View showing construction of New Lighthouse,
Beachy Head.
- E. Stanford, Esq., London :
Guide to Avebury.
- Rev. W. Hudson, Westminster :
"The Norwich Taxation of 1254."
- Mr. J. Lloyd, Lewes :
Photograph of Old Clergy House, Alfriston.
- Horsham Museum Society, per C. J. Attree, Esq., Horsham :
Annual Reports.
- Mr. Povey, Lewes :
Bundle of Old Electoral, &c., Placards.
- Messrs. Methuen & Co., London :
"Rambles in Sussex," by F. G. Brabant, Esq.
- J. W. Broad, Esq., Lewes :
Candles, Rushlights, &c.
- C. H. Ashdown, Esq., St. Albans :
"The Amphitheatre, &c., Verulamium."
- The Duke of Norfolk, E.M., K.G. :
Leaden Coffins from Tortington Priory.
- J. E. Couchman, Esq., Hurstpierpoint :
Romano-British Urns, &c., found near
Hurstpierpoint.
- The Family of the late Canon Cooper, Cuckfield :
Books and Sussex Prints.
- W. P. D. Stebbing, Esq., Tunbridge Wells :
"The Church of Worth, in Sussex."

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 British School at Rome.
The "Reliquary."

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

HONORARY MEMBERS.

1883. Hope, William Henry St. John, M.A., Burlington House, Piccadilly, w.
1858. Paris, G. de, 14, Norfolk Road, Brighton.
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, 1909.)

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, W. W. DAVEY, THE LIBRARY, BARRICAN HOUSE, LEWES.

1883. *Abadie, Major-Gen. H. R., c.B., United Service Club, Pall Mall, London, s.w.
1902. Abbott, W. J. 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.
1906. Adams, J., 7, High Street, Rye.
1896. Alderton, William Michell, 81, Stanford Avenue, Brighton.
1906. Alexander, Dr. Alfred, Brown Heath House, Buxted.
1908. Alexander, Miss Mary, Cecil House, Church Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
1869. *Alexander, W. C., Heathfield Park, Heathfield.
1909. Allen, Edwd. Heron, F.L.S., F.R.M.S., F.Z.S., F.R.MET.SOC., Large Acres, Selsey Bill, and 3, Northwick Terrace, N.W.
1899. Allfrey, Miss K. E., Friston, Wray Common Road, Reigate.
1904. Amos, W. T., Alverstun, 160, Selhurst Road, Norwood.
1905. Amsden, Mrs. E. B., Shirley Cottage, Shirley, near Croydon.
1909. André, Wilfrid, Eastergate, Chichester.
1899. Andrews, J., 102, Marine Parade, Worthing.
1907. Anson, Rev. H. S., Southover Rectory, Lewes.
1877. *Arbuthnot, W. R., Plaw Hatch, West Hoathly, Sussex.
1907. Arnold, Miss Emily, Saints Hill House, Peshurst.
1906. Arnold, Miss M. H., The Hermitage, Emsworth.
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.
1905. Ashton, T. G., M.P., Vinehall, Robertsbridge.
1864. Athenæum Club (Secretary), Pall Mall, London, S.W.
1900. *Attree, C. J., 11, East Street, Horsham, Sussex.
1876. *Attree, Col. F. W. T., F.S.A., late R.E., 53, Albert Bridge Road, Battersea, S.W.
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.

1907. Baggallay, Rev. Canon Fredk., M.A., The Rectory, Pulborough.
1908. Baker, Miss C., Walridge, Belsize Road, Worthing.
1904. Ballard, A., B.A., LL.B. (Lond.), Hon. M.A. (Oxon), Woodstock.
1909. Banbury, Capt. Cecil E., Pippingford Park, Nutley, Uckfield.
1899. *Bannerman, W. Bruce, F.S.A., The Lindens, Sydenham Road, Croydon.
1905. Barchard, F., Duddleswell, Maresfield.
1900. Barham, Sir G., Snape, Wadhurst.
1908. Barlow, Frank Pratt, Lynchmere House, Haslemere.
1909. Barr, Miss Lizzie M., Carving Studio, East Grinstead.
1879. *Barron, E. J., F.S.A., 10, Endsleigh Street, Tavistock Square, London.
1909. Bartlett, Chas., Tulchan, Arundel.

1906. Bartlett, Rev. C. B., 2, Denmark Terrace, Brighton.
 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, Surrey.
 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., 170, Church Street, Stoke Newington, N.
 1898. Beale, W. E., Folkington, Polegate, Sussex.
 1908. Bebbington, Rev. J. H., The Vicarage, Littlehampton.
 1908. Beck, J. L., Duncans Farm, Billingshurst.
 1908. Beck, Miss Ellen, Duncans Farm, Billingshurst.
 1908. Beck, Miss Edith, Duncans Farm, Billingshurst.
 1899. Beckett, A. W., Anderida, Hartfield Road, Eastbourne.
 1908. Beddington, Miss B., The White Cottage, Winchelsea.
 1908. Beddington, Miss M., The White Cottage, Winchelsea.
 1899. Bedford, E., Newhaven, Sussex.
 1890. Bedford, Edward J., Anderida, Gorrington Road, Eastbourne.
 1908. Belloc, Hilaire, M.P., Kings Land, Shipley, Horsham.
 1907. Bennett, Rev. Hy., Berwick Rectory, Berwick.
 1880. Bennett, Rev. Prebendary F. G., The Prebendal House, Chichester.
 1909. Bentall, C. J., West Town Lodge, Liverpool Gardens, Worthing.
 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, Colonel Edward Leslie, Red Croft, Dyke Road, Brighton.
 1901. Bicknell, A. S., Barcombe House, Barcombe, Sussex.
 1908. Bigg, Mrs., The Hyde, Slaugham, Crawley.
 1897. Birmingham, City of, Free Library (per A. Capel Shaw).
 1909. Bishop, Claude E. S., Norton Priory, Chichester.
 1882. Bishop, M. H., 179, Preston Drive, Brighton.
 1894. Blaauw, Mrs., Heathlands, Grove Road, Bournemouth, Hants.
 1905. Blaber, William H., F.L.S., 34, Cromwell Road, Hove.
 1882. Blaker, Arthur Becket, The Lodge, Portslade.
 1907. Blaker, E. H., North Gate, Chichester.
 1887. Blaker, Frederick, Warwick Street, Worthing, Sussex.
 1907. Blaker, N. P., M.D., Cherington, Hurstpierpoint.
 1900. Blaker, R., 6, Wallands Crescent, Lewes.
 1908. Blaker, Rev. C. R., Turners Hill.
 1871. Blakiston, Very Rev. Ralph Milburn, F.S.A., The Deanery, Hadleigh, Suffolk.
 1901. Blencowe, Mrs., Bineham, Chailey, Sussex.
 1905. *Blinkhorn, E., Broadwater House, Broadwater.
 1873. Blunt, W. S., Newbuildings Place, Southwater, Sussex.
 1897. Board of Education, S. Kensington, S.W. (National Art Library, Victoria and Albert Museum).
 1907. Bodleian Library, Oxford.
 1895. Boger, J. I. C., M.A., 10, Heene Terrace, Worthing.
 1908. Boldero, John, Frankland, Mark Cross.
 1908. Bond, W. H., Municipal School of Art, Grand Parade, Brighton.
 1908. Booth, E. H., M.D., 1, Cambridge Road, Hove.
 1896. Borradaile, Charles, 3, Norfolk Terrace, Brighton.
 1894. Borrer, Major Cary, Somerhill Lodge, Hove.
 1899. Borrer, Miss, Brookhill, Cowfold, Horsham.
 1908. Bosanquet, Sir F. A., K.C., 12, Grenville Place, South Kensington, and Cobbe Place, Beddingham.
 1882. Bourdillon, F. W., Buddington, Midhurst, Sussex.
 1909. Bourke, The Hon. Terence, Pokes, Hellingly.
 1897. Bowden, Rev. James, Rector of Ardingly, Sussex.
 1906. Bowes, R. K., 23, York Road, Littlehampton.
 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.
 1908. Boyd, Rev. H. I., Southwater Vicarage, Horsham.
 1897. *Boyson, Ambrose P., F.R.G.S., F.Z.S., Grove Lodge, Tring, Herts.
 1908. Brassey, The Right Hon. Lord, G.C.B., Normanhurst, Battle.
 1889. Bray, John, 13, South Colonnade, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
 1890. Breach, William Powell, Newham House, Steyning, Sussex.
 1906. Bridgeman, Charles George Orlando, Lucas Grange, Hayward's Heath.
 1900. Briggs, H. Grisbrooke, 15, Bedford Grove, Eastbourne.
 1892. Brighton Public Library (Henry D. Roberts, Librarian).
 1882. Brix, Mons. Camille de (Conseiller à la Cour d'Appel), 36, Rue des
 Chanoines, Caen, France.
 1892. Broad, John, Ashford, Kent.
 1905. Broad, J. W., Preston House, Lewes.
 1888. Brooke, Edward, Ufford Place, Woodbridge, Suffolk.
 1896. Brown, Edward Harley, Old Park, Warninglid, Hayward's Heath.
 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.
 1908. Bryan, Miss, 73, The Drive, Brighton.
 1909. Buckley, T. H. W., The Grange, Crawley Down.
 1905. Buckman, T., North Street, Lewes.
 1897. Buckwell, G. W., Board of Trade Offices, Barrow-in-Furness.
 1892. Buckwell, John C., North Gate House, Pavilion, Brighton.
 1907. Budgen, Rev. W., Cranfield, Hurst Road, Eastbourne.
 1897. Bull, William, 75, St. Aubyns, West Brighton.
 1909. Bunston, Rev. T., Arlington, Sussex.
 1896. Burdon, Rev. Prebendary R. J., St. Peter's Vicarage, Chichester.
 1908. Burnell, A. Burnell, Ebor, The Avenue, Lewes.
 1909. Burrows, E., Drove House, Singleton.
 1909. Burrows, Leonard Robert, Loseley, Burgess Hill.
 1893. Burt, Henry, London Road, Burgess Hill, Sussex.
 1908. Burt, H. J., Penlands, Steyning.
 1877. Burton, Alfred H., St. Leonards-on-Sea.
 1908. Butt, C. A., Wilbury, Beach Road, Littlehampton.
 1902. Butt, G. W., Wilbury, Beach Road, Littlehampton.
 1908. Butt, H. A., 64, Norfolk Road, Littlehampton.
 1899. Butts, H. H., Easebourne, Midhurst.
 1909. Buxton, Mrs. Sydney, Newtimber Place, Hassocks, and 7, Grosvenor
 Crescent, s.w.
 1907. Buxton, Travers, View Field, Crowborough.
1907. Campbell, Geo., Fir Croft, Barnham.
 1897. Campbell, Mrs. Finlay, Brantridge, Cuckfield.
 1870. Campion, W. H., c.b., Danny Park, Hurstpierpoint, Sussex.
 1909. Canton, Capt. L. H., The Homestead, Jevington.
 1863. Card, Henry, 10, North Street, Lewes.
 1909. Carey, Arthur, Downside, Rottingdean.
 1909. Carey, Mrs., Downside, Rottingdean.
 1909. Carpenter, J. W., Castlegate School, Lewes.
 1908. Cartwright, Fredk., Ardingly College, Ardingly.
 1895. Cash, Joseph, Stanmer, Church Road, Hove, Brighton.
 1897. Cato, T. Butler, M.A., F.L.S., 20, Stanley Crescent, Notting Hill, w.
 1904. Catt, Miss J. Willett, Sunte House, Lindfield.
 1891. *Cave, Charles, Ditcham Park, Petersfield, Hants.
 1897. Cawthorn, F. T., 57, Freshfield Road, Brighton.
 1909. Cayford, Miss Nellie, Huntsland, Crawley Down.
 1860. Chambers, G. F., F.R.A.S., Lethen Grange, Sydenham, Kent.
 1903. Champneys, F. H., M.D., The Highlands, Nutley, and 42, Upper Brook
 Street, London, w.
 1902. Chapman, E. J., 34, Upper North Street, Brighton.
 1908. Chapman, Harold J., High Street, Lewes.
 1901. Charrington, Harry Wm., St. Helens, 23, Park Crescent, Brighton.

1900. Cheal, H., Jun., Ivy Villa, Gordon Road, Shoreham.
 1852. *Chetwynd, Hon. Mrs. Charles, Cissbury, Ascot Heath, Berkshire.
 1852. Chichester Library Society (Secretary), Chichester.
 1908. Chichester, The Right Rev. the Bishop of, The Palace, Chichester.
 1909. Child, Stanley, Slinfold, Horsham.
 1901. Chilver, Miss A., Gate House, Midhurst, Sussex.
 1894. Chippindall-Healey, Captain John Henry, 25, Lorna Road, Hove.
 1897. Christie, A. L., Tapeley Park, Instow, N. Devon.
 1903. Christie, G. R. C., The Camp, Steep, Petersfield.
 1881. Churton, The Ven. Archdeacon, The Rectory, Bexhill, Sussex.
 1878. Clark, J. C., 9, Marlborough Place, Brighton.
 1890. Clarke, Charles, Boltro Road, Hayward's Heath.
 1895. Clarke, Mrs. Stephenson, Brook House, Hayward's Heath.
 1895. *Clarke, R. Stephenson, Borde Hill, Hayward's Heath.
 1894. Clarke, Mrs. Cecil Somers, 5, Montpelier Terrace, Brighton.
 1896. Clarke, Ronald Stanley, F.R.G.S., Evershot, Dorchester, Dorset.
 1866. *Clarke, Somers, F.S.A., 48, Albert Court, 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., 5, South Street, Chichester.
 1908. Cogswell, Gerald, 5, Highworth, Worthing.
 1907. Cohen, Miss M., 5, Oakley House, 14, Bloomsbury Street, Bedford Square, London, w.c.
 1868. Colchester, Lord, F.S.A., 49, Eaton Place, London, s.w.; and Carlton Club.
 1900. Coleridge, H. J., Abberton, Hurstpierpoint.
 1856. *Coles, J. H. C., Claremont, Denton Road, Eastbourne.
 1908. Colson, Miss Edith Margaret, Parkfield, Redhill.
 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.
 1908. Combe, Nigel, Hollist House, Midhurst.
 1900. *Comber, J., High Steep, Jarvis Brook.
 1901. Constable, A. J., The Lodge, Littlehampton.
 1899. Cook, Miss B., The Hall, Nutley, Sussex.
 1909. Cooper, Miss M. H., Cuckfield.
 1890. Cooper, Rev. T. S., F.S.A., Chiddingfold, Godalming.
 1888. Cotesworth, W. G., Roeheath, Chailey, Sussex.
 1889. Couchman, J. Edwin, Dene Place, Hurstpierpoint, Hassocks, Sussex.
 1873. Couling, H., 1, Grand Avenue Mansions, West Brighton.
 1892. Courthope, F. G., Southover, Lewes.
 1903. *Courthope, G. J., Whiligh, Hawkhurst.
 1908. *Courthope, William Francis, 1, Whitehall Gardens, s.w.
 1908. Courthope, W. J., c.B., The Lodge, Wadhurst.
 1909. Courtis, Miss R., Wannock Dene, Jevington.
 1899. Cow, J., Elfinsward, Hayward's Heath, Sussex.
 1877. *Cowan, T. W., F.L.S., F.G.S., F.R.M.S., Upcott House, Taunton.
 1907. Cowland, Wm., Sharelands, Blackboys.
 1907. Crane, Miss A. M., 20, Hyde Park Place, w.
 1908. Crane, Rev. E. E., The Rectory, Jevington.
 1892. Crane, William Vandeleur, Highlands Cottage, Essenden Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea, Sussex.
 1890. Crawford, Robert Payne, Baidland, Seaford; and Ardmillan, East Grinstead.
 1906. *Crewdson, W., F.S.A., Southside, Dane Road, St. Leonards.
 1908. Cripps, Ernest E., Steyning.
 1892. Cripps, F. S., 4, The Steyne, Worthing.
 1905. Cumberlege, Mrs. H. Mordaunt, Walstead Place, Lindfield.
 1862. *Curling, George, Elgin House, Addiscombe Road, Croydon, Surrey.
 1896. Curteis, Herbert, Windmill Hill Place, Hailsham.
 1906. Curtis, James, F.S.A., V.P., R.S.L., 179, Marylebone Road, London, and Glenburn, Worcester Road, Sutton.

1890. Curwen, Eldred, Withdean Court, Brighton.
 1909. Curwen, Eliot, M.A., M.B., 1, St. Aubyn's, Hove.
1908. D'Albiac, Miss, 73, The Drive, Hove.
 1908. Daintree, Robt., Swan Wood, Horeham Road.
 1899. Dalton, Rev. W. E., The Vicarage, Glynde, Sussex.
 1863. *Daniel-Tyssen, A., M.A., 59, Priory Road, West Hampstead.
 1908. Daniel-Tyssen, Rev. R., 16, Brunswick Place, Hove.
 1899. Darby, Miss C. C., Knowles Tooth, Hurstpierpoint.
 1870. Davey, Rev. Chancellor H. M., M.A., F.G.S., F.S.A., Cawley Priory,
 Chichester, Sussex.
1871. *Davies, Miss, 28, Hans Place, London, s.w.
 1909. Davis, Miss Julia, 34, Highcroft Terrace, Dyke Road, Brighton.
 1906. Davis, Rev. R. C., Battle.
 1906. Davy, C. Hardy, Holly Cottage, Codmore Hill, West Sussex.
 1886. Dawes, William, Wannock, Rye, Sussex.
 1892. Dawson, Charles, F.G.S., F.S.A., Uckfield, Sussex.
 1904. Dawson, Mrs., Castle Lodge, Lewes.
 1908. Dawtrey, John, Rothesay, London Road, Reading.
 1909. Day, Alfred J., The Hermitage, Walberton, Arundel.
 1909. Deacon, J. L., F.S.Sc., 26, High Street, Rye.
 1891. Deane, Rev. Canon, M.A., Vicar of Ferring, Worthing, Sussex.
 1890. Deedes, Rev. Prebendary Cecil, 32, Little London, Chichester.
 1857. Delves, W. Henry, 23, Mount Sion, Tunbridge Wells.
 1882. Denman, S., 27, Queen's Road, Brighton.
 1897. Denne, Major A. B., Chief Inspector of Explosives, Box 946, Johannes-
 burg, Transvaal, South Africa.
1902. Dennison, T., West Vale, Arundel Road, Eastbourne.
 1903. Dibley, Colonel, Gaveston Place, Nuthurst, Horsham.
 1862. Dixon, Miss M. M., North Highlands, Hayward's Heath.
 1909. D'Olier, Dr., Arundel.
 1909. Dowell, Capt. H. A., Union Club, Brighton.
 1898. Downs, Mrs., Hamsey Cottage, Blatchington, Seaford.
 1908. Doyle, Sir A. Conan, Windlesham, Crowborough.
 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.
1908. Duplock, E. G., St. Anne's, Lewes.
 1901. Durnford, Miss, Midhurst, Sussex.
 1908. Duval, Miss M. S., Pelham House, Lewes.
 1903. Dyer, F. B., Harlaxton, Begwood Avenue, Hove.
 1906. Dyke, Miss Julia, Camoys Court, Barcombe.
1898. Eade, A. F. W., York Lodge, Shoreham, Sussex.
 1904. Eadon, Rev. J. E., Westbourne, Emsworth.
 1909. Earp, E. J., St. Anne's Crescent, Lewes.
 1897. Eastbourne Central Public Library (Librarian).
 1874. *Easton, E., 7, Victoria Street, Westminster, s.w.
 1900. Edwards, H. Powell, Novington Manor, near Lewes.
 1881. Eggar, T., Mougomeries, 30, Brunswick Road, Hove.
 1857. Elliott, Robert, Little Hothfield, Ashford, Kent.
 1896. Ellis, Geoffrey, 23, Grand Parade, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
 1890. Ellis, William Jenner, King's Cliffe, Beacon Oak Road, Tenterden, Kent.
 1861. Elphinstone, Sir Howard W., Struan, Augusta Road, Wimbledon Park,
 Surrey.
1870. *Elwes, D. G. C., F.S.A., care of Dudley F. Cary Elwes, 5, The Crescent,
 Bedford.
1904. Elwes, Ven. Archdeacon E. L., Woolbeding Rectory, Midhurst.
 1906. Emary, F. H., Lewes Old Bank, Eastbourne.
 1899. Eustace, Mrs. G. W., Carleton House, Arundel, Sussex.

1906. Evans, Rev. A. A., East Dean Vicarage, Eastbourne.
 1906. Evans, Rev. Lewis, Eatons, Hayward's Heath.
 1894. Every, John Henry, The Croft, Lewes.
1863. Farncombe, Joseph, Saltwood, Spencer Road, Eastbourne.
 1893. Farncombe, Miss, Pictou, 32, Princess Road, Edgbaston.
 1904. Feest, Francis, Beacholme, Brighton Road, Worthing.
 1900. Felton, W. V., Sandgate, Pulborough.
 1897. Fibbens, Charles, Thistle Down, Findon, Worthing.
 1901. Field, Rev. S. B., 8, St. Catherine's Terrace, Hove.
 1909. Field, W. A., 20, Preston Street, Brighton.
 1905. Finn, Arthur, Westbroke, Lydd.
 1904. Firmin, Boys, Wynscote, Crowborough
 1892. Fisher, R. C., Hill Top, Midhurst, Sussex.
 1895. Fisher, Rev. Robert, The Vicarage, Cuckfield.
 1881. *Fisher, Samuel Timbrell, care of Rev. Chas. Fisher, Hollin, Tenterden.
 1906. Fiske, Stewart, B.A., B.C.L., Mobile, Alabama, U.S.A.
 1882. Fitz-Hugh, Major-General Henry Terrick, Streat Place, Hurstpierpoint.
 1909. Fletcher, C. J., Dale Park, Arundel, and 10, Grosvenor Place, s.w.
 1887. *Fletcher, Rev. J. C. B., Mundham Vicarage, Chichester.
 1908. Fletcher, Sydney J. B., Berea Court, Yapton.
 1888. *Fletcher, W. H. B., Aldwick Manor, Bognor, Sussex.
 1909. Flint, Frederick, Wraysbury, Lewes.
 1905. Fowle, W. T., The Broadway, Hayward's Heath.
 1862. *Foyster, Rev. Prebendary H. B., M.A., St. Clement's Rectory, Hastings.
 1864. *Foyster, Rev. G. A., M.A., Guise House, Aspley Guise, Beds.
 1908. Frankfort-Moore, Frank, Castle Gate House, Lewes.
 1892. Frankland, Col. Colville, 67, Brunswick Place, Hove; and Junior United Service Club, London.
1890. Fraser, Rev. Preb. James, M.A., 8, St. Martin's, Chichester.
 1906. Freeland, W. B. B., Chichester.
 1864. *Freshfield, Edwin, V.P.S.A., 5, Bank Buildings, London.
 1902. Frewen, Moreton, Brede Place, Brede, Sussex.
 1897. *Frost, Edmund, M.D., Chesterfield, Meads, Eastbourne.
 1871. Fuller, Rev. A., M.A., The Lodge, Sydenham Hill, S.E.
1904. Gadsdon, H. B., Whitelands, Easebourne, Midhurst.
 1878. Gage, The Right Hon. Viscount, Firlie Park, Lewes.
 1906. Gaisford-St. Laurence, J. C., Offington, Worthing.
 1909. Gale, Arthur J., Walstead, Lewes.
 1895. Gardner, H. Dent, F.R.MET.SOC., F.R.G.S., Fairmead, The Goffs, Eastbourne.
 1909. Garnham, Miss, Densworth House, Chichester.
 1905. Gates, F. Chasemore, Nyetimber, Winchester Road, Worthing.
 1905. Gawthern, Rev. F. T., Albourne Rectory, Hurstpierpoint.
 1908. Gell-Woolley, C. W. R., Clifton Lodge, Brighton.
 1909. Gibbing, Regd., Reginald Road, Bexhill.
 1895. Gilbert, C. Davies, Manor House, Eastbourne.
 1909. Giles, R., C.I.E., Ash, Stedham, Midhurst.
 1899. Gillett, F., 3, Gildredge Road, Eastbourne.
 1907. Giuseppi, Montague S., F.S.A., 94, Vineyard Hill Road, Wimbledon, S.W.
 1901. Glennie, Rev. A. H., Lavant Rectory, Chichester.
 1909. Goddard, Alfred, Winton Lodge, Hailsham.
 1909. Godden, A. G. E., 7, Highcroft Villas, Dyke Road, Brighton.
 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.

1908. Goldfinch, Miss Isabel, Wallands Crescent, Lewes.
 1893. Goodwyn, Rev. Canon, The Vicarage, Eastbourne.
 1875. Gordon, Mrs. A., Ash House, Martock, Somerset.
 1909. Gordon, Miss J. W., 46, Norton Road, Hove.
 1905. Goring, C., Wiston Park, Steyning.
 1907. Goschen, The Right Hon. the Viscount, 20, Cadogan Gardens, s.w., and Seacox Heath, Flimwell, Hawkhurst.
 1907. Gough, Rev. W. H., Donyatt, Horsham.
 1896. Grace, Colonel Sheffield Hamilton, Knole, Frant, Sussex.
 1860. *Grantham, The Hon. Sir William, Barcombe Place, Lewes.
 1907. *Grantham, W. W., 17, Cadogan Place, London, s.w.
 1906. Gravely, Chas. Ewart, Hassocks.
 1907. Gravely, C. E., Jun., 42, George Street, Croydon.
 1907. Gravely, Miss E. H., Somerville, Hassocks.
 1901. Graves, A. F., 9, North Street Quadrant, Brighton.
 1899. Gray, G. G., LL.D., J.P., F.R.G.S., F.L.S., 33, Wellington Square, Hastings.
 1905. Green, W. D., Stone Hall, Balcombe.
 1908. Greene, W. B., Swan Hotel, Petworth.
 1898. Greenwood, J. Anderton, Funtington House, near Chichester.
 1893. *Gregory, Herbert E., Quintain House, Offham, Kent.
 1886. Griffith, A. F., 59, Montpelier Road, Brighton.
 1886. Griffith, Rev. C. H., 4, Belmont, Dyke Road, Brighton.
 1903. Griffiths, A. E., Scotches Farm, Hurstpierpoint.
 1905. Grinstead, W. H., 11, Kilburn Terrace, Eastbourne.
 1904. Guernonprez, H. L., Dalkeith, Albert Road, Bognor.
 1909. Gunter, R., Old House, West Hoathly.
 1878. *Gwynne, J. E. A., F.S.A., Folkington Manor, Polegate, Sussex.
 1898. Gwynne, R. Sackville, Wootton, Polegate, Sussex.
1899. Hack, D., Fir Croft, Withdean, Brighton.
 1900. Haines, C. R., Pulborough, Sussex.
 1880. Haines, John, 46, Preston Street, Brighton.
 1904. Hall, B. K. King, Emsworth House, Emsworth.
 1907. Hall, Hugh F., M.A., Cissbury Court, Worthing.
 1864. *Hall, J. Eardley, Barrow Hill, Henfield, Sussex.
 1884. Hall, William Hamilton, F.S.A., F.R.HIST.S., Fordcombe, Tunbridge Wells.
 1897. Halliwell, Mrs., 5, Walpole Road, Kemp Town, Brighton.
 1907. Halls, Rowland H., Seveing Buildings, Lewes.
 1858. Halstead, Mrs. C. T., Chichester.
 1908. Hamilton, Archibald, 13, Devonshire Place, w.
 1907. Hamilton, W. B., M.A., 12, First Avenue, Hove.
 1909. Hankey, C. T. Alers, Templecrone, East Grinstead.
 1909. Hankey, Mrs., Templecrone, East Grinstead.
 1908. Hannah, Ian C., Fernroyd, Forest Row.
 1879. *Hannah, Very Rev. John Julius, M.A., The Deanery, Chichester.
 1894. *Harben, Henry Andrade, Warnham Lodge, Horsham.
 1894. Harben, Sir Henry, Warnham Lodge, Horsham.
 1888. Harbord, Rev. H., Rectory, East Hoathly, Sussex.
 1908. Hardy, Alfred L., 40, Tyrwhitt Road, St. John's, s.e.
 1900. Harley, J., M.D., Beedings, Pulborough, Sussex.
 1908. Harris, G. S., Highlands, Hailsham.
 1908. Harris, Rev. H. H., The Rectory, Poynings.
 1908. Harrison, Fredk., M.A., 30, Compton Avenue, Brighton.
 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, Professor Frank J., M.A., F.S.A., Winshields, Headington Hill, Oxford.

1897. Haviland, Francis P., Branksome House, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
 1908. Haviland, Miss M. E., Branksome House, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
 1906. Hawes, Edward, Pallant House, Chichester.
 1900. Hawes, G. C., Lindfield, Sussex.
 1909. Hawkesford, Rev. J. B., Rodmell Rectory, Lewes.
 1908. Hawkins, H., Railway Hotel, Pulborough.
 1908. Hawkins, Miss, Swan Hotel, Fittleworth.
 1877. *Hawkshaw, H. P., F.S.A., 58, Jermyn Street, London, s.w.
 1909. Hawkshaw, Miss, Hollycombe, Liphook.
 1903. Hayes, J. C., Isfield, Sussex.
 1907. Hedemann, Baron Von, 22, Warrior Square, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
 1907. Hemming, A. G., Cambridge Lodge, Horley.
 1908. Henderson, Mrs., Sedgewick Park, Horsham.
 1870. Henty, Colonel C. Percival, Avisford, Arundel, Sussex.
 1894. Henty, Edwin, F.S.A., Ferring, Worthing.
 1909. Henty, Mrs. Douglas, Westgate, Chichester.
 1894. Henwood, Roger, Carfax, Horsham, Sussex.
 1898. Hiersemann, Karl W., 3, Königsstrasse, Leipzig, Germany.
 1906. Hilbers, Hermann G., M.D., 49, Montpelier Road, Brighton.
 1909. Hill, Miss R. Marion, Huntsland, Crawley Down.
 1903. Hill, Rev. W. S., M.A., Espérance, Warwick Park, Tunbridge Wells.
 1909. Hillman, H. J., The Wallands, Lewes.
 1907. Hillman, Mrs. Aubrey, Saxonbury, Lewes.
 1905. Hills, Gordon P. G., Fircroft, Cookham Dean, Berks.
 1907. Hills, Wallace H., Lansdowne House, East Grinstead.
 1903. Hinds, Mrs., Tennyson Road, Worthing.
 1897. Hobbs, E. W., M.A., Warnham House, 22, Ship Street, Brighton.
 1892. Hobbs, James, 13, Highdown Road, Dyke Road, Brighton.
 1905. Holgate, Miss Mary S., Knowles, Ardingly.
 1907. Holland, Ernest Geo., 85, Arundel Road, Littlehampton.
 1907. Hollist, Mrs. Anthony M. C., Highbuildings, Fernhurst, Haslemere.
 1898. Holman, Mrs. C. E., High Street, Lewes.
 1895. Holman, George, The Rowans, Wallands Park, Lewes.
 1865. Holmes, G. P., The Chalêt, Felpham, Sussex.
 1874. Hoper, Mrs. H., Cudlow House, Rustington, Worthing.
 1897. Hordern, Rev. H. M., Singleton Rectory, Chichester.
 1895. Housom, W. A., 41, New Church Road, Brighton.
 1897. Hove 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.
 1896. Hudson, Rev. W., F.S.A., 65, Ashley Gardens, Westminster, s.w.
 1896. Huggins, Charles Lang, Hadlow Grange, Buxted, near Uckfield.
 1908. Huish, M. B., Coombe Wood, Ditchling.
 1888. Humble-Crofts, Rev. W. J., Waldron Rectory, Hawkhurst.
 1895. Hurst, C. J. B., c.b., 25, Cadogan Square, London, s.w.; and Barrington Grove, Burford.
 1905. Hurst, A. R., The Park, Horsham.
 1909. Hutchinson, G. Thompson, Alfriston, Highgate, n.w.
 1904. *Huth, Captain P., Riverhall, Wadhurst.
 1899. *Huth, E., Wykehurst Park, Bolney.
 1904. Huth, Mrs. E. A., Riverhall, Wadhurst.
 1909. Hutton, Mrs., Caprons, Lewes.
1871. Infield, H. J., Sylvan Lodge, Brighton.
 1905. *Inderwick, W. A., Coombsfield, Malden, Surrey.
 1890. Ingram, Lieut.-Colonel Robert Bethune, Steyning.
 1857. Ingram, Rev. H. M., Southover, Lewes.
 1875. Ingram, Mrs. W. H., Colwell, Hayward's Heath.
 1879. Ingram, Miss, 45, Philbeach Gardens, London, s.w.
 1907. Innes, Ernest, Palmeira Court, Hove.

1909. Jackson, Horace, High Street, Lewes.
 1900. Jackson, Rev. A. A., Ashurst Rectory, Steyning.
 1909. James, H. A., Hurstmonceux Place, Hurstmonceux.
 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., Eastgate Street, Lewes.
 1909. Jennings, A. O., 11, Adelaide Crescent, Brighton.
 1896. Joad, Mrs. L. C., Patching, Worthing.
 1909. Johnston, G. D., 3, Knaresborough Place, Cromwell Road, s.w.
 1902. Johnston, L. P., The Cottage, Warningcamp, Arundel.
 1897. Johnston, Philip M., F.S.A., F.R.I.B.A., Sussex Lodge, Champion Hill, London, S.E.
 1908. Johnston, Sir H. H., G.C.M.G., K.C.B., St. John's Priory, Poling, near Arundel.
1909. Keary, Peter, The Bungalow, Selsey, and Beaulieu, Wimbledon Park, Surrey.
 1908. Keasby, H. G., Llanfair, Upper Carlisle Road, Eastbourne.
 1905. Keef, H. W., Hillbre Mount, Framfield.
 1889. Kelly, Rev. W. W., Aldingbourne, Chichester.
 1884. Kemp, Captain William, Lymminster House, near Arundel.
 1896. Keyser, Charles E., M.A., F.S.A., Aldermaston Court, Reading.
 1907. Kidd, Dr. Harold Andrew, Graylingwell, Chichester.
 1904. King, E. G., Fryern, Pulborough.
 1907. King, Hy., St. Leonards School, Ellenslea Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
 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.
 1909. Kirpling, Rudyard, Batemans, Burwash.
 1908. Kirkley, Jas., The Hall, Fairlight, Sussex, and Cleadon Park, co. Durham.
 1887. Knipe, Henry R., 9, Linden Park, Tunbridge Wells.
1901. Lacaita, C. C., Selham House, Selham, near Petworth.
 1907. Lacy, Dyson, The Avenue, Lewes.
 1904. Lamb, Mrs. M., Borden Wood, Liphook.
 1886. Lambe, R., Blatchington, Seaford, Sussex.
 1901. Lane, Mrs., Dangstein, Petersfield.
 1908. Langdale, A. C., Heathfield House, Heathfield.
 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.
 1909. Leggatt, T. G., 10, Southdown Avenue, Brighton.
 1879. Legge, C. E., Ashling House, Chichester.
 1898. Legge, W. Heneage, Ringmer, Sussex.
 1904. Lennard, Rev. H. L. B., The Rectory, Crawley.
 1863. *Leslie, C. S., 11, Chanonry, Old Aberdeen.
 1909. Leslie, Miss F., West Burton House, Pulborough.
 1898. Levy, Lewis, Borden Hall, by Sittingbourne, Kent.
 1855. Lewes Fitzroy Memorial Free Library, Lewes.
 1909. Lewes, The Rt. Rev. the Bishop of, The Vicarage, Hove.
 1907. Lewis, E. J., Stainmore, South Hill, Bromley, Kent.
 1870. Library Congress, Washington, U.S. (care of E. G. Allen, American Agency, King Edward Mansions, 14, Grape Street, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, w.c.).
1900. Lincoln's Inn Library, Lincoln's Inn, London, w.c.
 1876. *Linington, G. E., Stagsdene, Buckhurst Hill, Essex.
 1899. Lintott, W., St. Anne's Crescent, Lewes.
 1908. Lister, Henry J., The Field House, Crowborough.

1870. Lister, John J., Warninglid Grange, Hayward's Heath.
 1906. Little, Miss E. M., 26, Brunswick Place, Hove.
 1903. Livesay, G. H. P., Woodleigh, Worthing.
 1905. Livett, Rev. G. M., The Vicarage, Wateringbury, Kent.
 1889. Lloyd, Alfred, F.C.S., F.E.S., The Dome, Bognor.
 1902. Lockhart, A. W., F.R.HIST.S., Christ's Hospital, West Horsham.
 1894. Loder, Gerald W. E., F.S.A., Wakehurst Place, Ardingly.
 1863. London Corporation Library Committee (Librarian), Guildhall, London.
 1886. London Library (C. T. Hagberg Wright, Librarian), St. James' Square, w.
 1908. *Long, Miss C. B., Sherrington Manor, Berwick.
 1909. Lovell-Keays, Lionel, Endsleigh, East Hoathly.
 1888. *Lucas, C. J., Warnham Court, Horsham, Sussex.
 1909. Lucas, E. V., Kingston Manor, Kingston.
 1898. Lucas, J., Foxhunt Manor, Waldron, Sussex.
 1907. Lucas, John Clay, Castle Precincts, Lewes.
 1893. Lucas, Mrs., Castle Precincts, Lewes.
 1909. Lucas, Perceval, Furze Common, Thakeham.
 1909. Lund, T. E., The Cove, Christ Church Road, Worthing.
 1905. Luttmann-Johnson, Colonel F., D.S.O., Redhill House, Petworth; and Army and Navy Club.
 1899. Luxford, J. S. O. Robertson, Higham House, Robertsbridge, Sussex.
 1908. Lyne, Rev. H. E., Fittleworth.
1886. Maberly, Major Thomas Astley, Mytten, Cuckfield, Sussex.
 1909. MacCormick, Rev. F., F.S.A. (scot.), M.R.A.S., Wrockwardine Wood Rectory, Wellington, Salop.
1904. MacDermott, Rev. K. H., The Vicarage, Bosham.
 1883. Macfarlane, J. B., 49, East Street, Brighton.
 1907. Macgregor, J., Ersham, Hailsham.
 1908. *Macneill, A. D., The Deanery, Southmalling.
 1909. Mais, Rev. H. A., Burpham Vicarage, Arundel.
 1904. Maitland, F. J., Friston Place, East Dean, Sussex.
 1886. Malden, H. M. S., Henley House, Frant.
 1893. March, The Right Hon. the Earl of, Goodwood, Chichester.
 1909. Marona, Rev. C. A., St. Saviour's Vicarage, Brighton.
 1901. Marshall, Miss D. E. G. Don, Chithurst, Sussex.
 1881. Martin, Charles, The Watch Oak, Battle, Sussex.
 1903. Martin, R., Tunbridge Wells Natural History Society, Mount Pleasant Road, Tunbridge Wells.
1903. Martin, William, M.A., LL.D., LL.B., F.S.A., 2, Garden Court, Temple, E.C.
 1908. Marx, E. M., 62, Old Steine, Brighton.
 1908. Mason, Reginald, Fairhall, Southover, Lewes.
 1890. *Matthews, Miss M. E., 4, Medina Terrace, West Brighton.
 1899. McAndrew, J., Holly Hill, Coleman's Hatch, Tunbridge Wells.
 1906. Meates, T. A., Hammonds Place, Burgess Hill.
 1904. Mee, Rev. J. H., M.A., The Chantry, Westbourne, Emsworth.
 1879. *Melville, Robert, 8, Argyle Road, Kensington, w.
 1864. Merrifield, F., 14, Clifton Terrace, Brighton.
 1902. Messel, L., Balcombe House, Balcombe.
 1909. Middleton, Colonel H. C., Westburton, Bury, Pulborough.
 1899. Miles, J., High Street, Lewes.
 1868. *Milner, Rev. J., 116, Elgin Road, Addiscombe, London, w.
 1905. Mitchell, G. S., Broadbridge Place, Horsham.
 1907. Mitchell, H. P., Victoria and Albert Museum, South Kensington, s.w.
 1905. Mitchell, W. W., Maltravers House, Arundel.
 1905. Mitchell, Mrs., Maltravers House, Arundel.
 1907. Mitten, Miss Flora, Treepes, Hurstpierpoint.
 1886. Molineux, Major H. P., F.G.S., Old Bank, Lewes; and Mornington, Eastbourne.
1908. Moncrieff, Hon. Fredk., The Gables, Southover, Lewes.
 1906. *MonkBretton, Right Hon. Baron, C.B., Conyboro', Lewes.
 1900. Monk, Mrs., High Street, St. Anne's, Lewes.

1904. Montgomerie, D. H., 69, Bedford Gardens, Campden Hill, London, w.
 1899. Montgomery, J., The Grammar School, Uckfield, Sussex.
 1907. Moore, Henry, 46, Ventnor Villas, Hove.
 1908. Moore, Resta W., Stirling, Amherst Road, Bexhill.
 1893. Moro, His Grace the Duke de, Hill Hall, Theydon Mount, Essex.
 1908. Morrice, Capt. J. G. S., 19, First Avenue, Brighton.
 1897. Morris, Cecil H., Seveirg Buildings, Lewes.
 1897. Morris, H. C. L., M.D., F.R.G.S., Gothic Cottage, Bognor.
 1909. Morrish, C. A., High Street, Lewes.
 1907. Morrish, H. G., Langhurst, Horsham; and Leonard House, Upper Tulse Hill, London, s.w.
 1899. Mullens, W. H., M.A., Westfield Place, Battle, Sussex.
1904. Nash, Rev. E. H., The Vicarage, Firle.
 1909. Newgass, Mrs., Shernfold Park, Frant.
 1903. Newington, F., School Hill, Lewes.
 1905. Newington, C. R. K., The Hut, Hangleton Road, Brighton.
 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.
 1908. North, J. S., 44, Market Street, Brighton.
 1909. Notcutt, E. S., 24, Grand Parade, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
1903. Ockenden, M., A.M.I.M.E., The Wigwam, Edgar Road, Sanderstead.
 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., 32, Denmark Villas, Hove.
 1906. Oldacre, E. E., Stirling Place, Hove.
 1903. Oliver, E. Ward, New Place, Lingfield, Surrey.
 1868. Orme, Rev. J. B., M.A., Rectory, Angmering, Sussex.
 1898. Owen, R. K. W., M.A., Highfield, Upper Maze Hill, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
1896. Packham, Arthur B., 11, Caledonian Road, Brighton.
 1909. Paddon, A. M., Watersfield, Pulborough.
 1897. Padwick, Henry, M.A., Manor House, Horsham.
 1908. Padwick, P. H., Thatch Cottage, Fittleworth.
 1908. Padwick, Mrs., Manor House, Horsham.
 1908. Padwick, H. C., Horsham.
 1899. Pagden, Miss F. A., Alfriston, Sussex.
 1897. Pannett, A. R., 16, Boltro Road, Hayward's Heath.
 1907. Papillon, Pelham R., 26, Albany Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
 1909. Parker, Rev. R. J. C., Eartham Vicarage, Chichester.
 1881. *Parkin, Thomas, M.A., F.R.G.S., Fairseat, High Wickham, Hastings.
 1881. Parsons, John, Wallands Crescent, Lewes.
 1881. Parsons, Thomas, Hartland, Warwick Park, Tunbridge Wells.
 1908. Parsons, W. J., The Wallands, 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.
 1909. Patterson, Major H. A. L., Ersham Road, Hailsham.
 1905. Peach, C. Stanley, Abingworth, Thakeham.
 1909. Pearce, Mrs., St. Anne's Rectory, Lewes.
 1909. Pearce, Rev. Duncan, St. Anne's Rectory, Lewes.
 1879. *Peckham, Rev. Harry J., Nutley Vicarage, Uckfield, Sussex.
 1908. Peel, Robert, St. John's, Lansdowne Road, West Worthing.

1898. Pemberton, Mrs. Leigh, Abbots Leigh, Hayward's Heath.
 1898. Penney, S. Rickman, Larkbarrow, Dyke Road Drive, Brighton.
 1898. Phillips, Mrs. C. T., 40, Tisbury Road, Hove, Sussex.
 1901. Phillips, Maberly, F.S.A., Steyning, 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.
 1904. Plummer, H., Lyntonville, Hayward's Heath.
 1892. Poland, Rev. Eustace B., St. Philip's Vicarage, Burwash Weald.
 1905. Ponsoby, Arthur A. W. H., Shulbrede Priory, Lynchmere, near Haslemere.
 1909. Poole, Rev. F. J., R.D., Telscombe Rectory, Lewes.
 1897. Popley, W. Hulbert, 13, Pavilion Buildings, Brighton.
 1909. Porter, Miss Martha E., Park House, Ringmer.
 1904. Porter, W. P., Steyne Mansion, Worthing.
 1904. Postlethwaite, Miss, Castle Lodge, Lewes.
 1885. Potter, Walter, Northcliffe, Stanford Road, Brighton.
 1899. Powell, E. C., Fairlawn, Caversham, Oxon.
 1909. Powell, Miss E. S., Luctons, West Hoathly.
 1887. Powell, Rev. Clement, Rectory, Newick, Sussex.
 1886. *Powell, C. W., Speldhurst, Tunbridge Wells.
 1890. Powell, Hubert John, Hill Lodge, St. Anne's, Lewes.
 1848. Powell, James D., High Hurst, Newick, Sussex.
 1907. Powell, R. H., Malling House, Lewes.
 1908. Powell, Walter A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 5, Grand Parade, Brighton.
 1899. Powell, W. W. Richmond, Old Dover House, Canterbury
 1907. Powles, Rev. G. Le B., Forest Side, Emsworth.
 1902. Pownall, Rev. G. S., The Rectory, Buxted.
 1902. Pownall, H. H., The Ades, Chailey.
 1881. Pratt, J. C., Southlands, Warninglid, Hayward's Heath, Sussex.
 1906. Prior, E. S., 12, Westgate, Chichester.
 1903. Pryce, H. Vaughan, M.A., 104, Bethune Road, Stamford Hill, N.
 1903. Pryce, Rev. B. Vaughan, M.A., 189, Wells Road, Bristol.
 1898. Puttick, Rev. J., Rectory, Kingston-by-Sea, Sussex.
1903. Quinnell, R., Dewbrook, Blackboys.
1894. Raffety, J. H., The Acre, West Worthing.
 1909. Randall, Miss, St. Michael's School, Bognor.
 1882. Randall, Mrs. H. L., Cocking Rectory, Midhurst, Sussex.
 1900. Randall, Rev. H. L., The Rectory, Cocking, Midhurst, Sussex.
 1906. Ranken, Arthur Wm., Culverwood, Cross-in-Hand.
 1872. Raper, W. A., Battle, Sussex.
 1902. Ray, J. E., 39, Havelock Road, Hastings.
 1905. Read, T., Buckingham Road, Brighton.
 1906. Reckitt, A. Benington, Kenmore Highlands, St. Leonards.
 1907. Reeves, B. V., High Street, Lewes.
 1882. Rendell, Rev. Canon Arthur Medland, Eydon Rectory, Byfield, Northants.
 1907. Renshaw, Sir C. B., Bart., Barochan, Houston, N.B.
 1893. Renshaw, Walter C., LL.M., K.C., Sandrocks, near Hayward's Heath.
 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.
 1884. Rickman, John Thornton, Malling Lane, Lewes.
 1876. Ridge, L. W., 5, Verulam Buildings, Gray's Inn, London, w.c.
 1909. Ridsdale, E. A., M.P., 7, Queen's Gate Gardens, s.w.
 1889. Rigg, Herbert A., M.A., F.S.A., Wallhurst Manor, Cowfold, Horsham, Sussex; and 12, Stanhope Place, Hyde Park, London, w.
 1909. Roberts, A. S., Manningham Lodge, Worthing.

1908. Roberts, Frank, c.e., Wykeham Road, Worthing.
 1909. Roberts, J. P. Slingsby, 3, Powis Villas, Brighton.
 1908. Roberts, J. Slingsby, 3, Powis Villas, Brighton.
 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.
 1904. Robinson, W., Gravetye Manor, East Grinstead.
 1893. Roemer, Baron C. H. von, Lime Park, Hailsham, Sussex.
 1907. Rogers, Mrs. L. E. W., The Point, Newick.
 1882. Ross, Mrs., Tudor House, St. Helen's Road, Hastings.
 1905. Rowden, A. W., k.c., 41, Cornwall Gardens, s.w.
 1897. Royal Institution of Great Britain, Albermarle Street, London, w.
 1901. Royal Library, Stockholm, Sweden (per Wm. Dawson & Sons, St. Dunstan's House, London, E.C.).
 1901. Runtz, E., Manor House, Kingston, Lewes.
 1908. Russell, Miss Louise, Haremere Hall, Etchingham.
 1866. Rutter, Joseph, m.d., Codrington House, Western Road, Brighton.
1901. Saints, the Misses, Groombridge Place, Kent.
 1905. Saleebey, Rev. E. S., The Vicarage, Arundel.
 1898. Salmon, E. F., 28, Victoria Road, Shoreham.
 1896. Salzmann, L. F., Woodlands, Hope Park, Bromley, Kent.
 1883. Sanderson, Rev. Preb. Edward, Rectory, Uckfield, Sussex.
 1906. Sanderson, Sidney, 10, Cornfield Road, Eastbourne.
 1900. Sands, H., f.s.a., Bernersmede, Carlisle Road, Eastbourne.
 1895. Sankey, Percy E., 44, Russell Square, London.
 1904. Saunders, J. E., Herschel Lodge, The Avenue, West Worthing.
 1905. Sayer, C. Lane, 26, Pall Mall, London, s.w.
 1894. Sayer-Milward, Rev. W. C., Fairlight Place, Ore, East Sussex.
 1898. Sayers, E., Terringes, Worthing.
 1896. Scarlett, Harry, LL.B., Prestone, Firl, Lewes.
 1898. Scott, Rev. H. von Essen, South Lynn, Eastbourne.
 1891. Scrase-Dickins, Charles Robert, D.L., Coolhurst, Horsham, Sussex.
 1906. Scull, W. D., B.A. Oxon, The Pines, Crowborough Beacon.
 1900. Seligman, Mrs., Shoyswell Manor, Etchingham, Sussex.
 1898. Sergison, C. Warden, Slaugham Place, Crawley.
 1900. Shaw, Rev. W. F., West Stoke, Chichester.
 1875. Shenstone, F. S., Sutton Hall, Barcombe, Sussex.
 1906. Shiffner, Captain Sir John, Bart., R.A., Coombe, Lewes.
 1902. Shoosmith, E. Claver, Claverham Manor, Arlington, Sussex.
 1903. Sim, F. W., Rock, Washington, Pulborough.
 1909. Simeon, Rev. J. P., The Vicarage, Patcham.
 1898. Simmons, Edward, High Street, Lewes.
 1904. Simmons, Mrs. L. J., The Crouch, Seaford.
 1909. Sinnock, Miss F. S., Downford, Hailsham.
 1908. Skinner, Col. T. H. Gorehill, Petworth.
 1904. Slade, E. F., Hambrook, Emsworth, Hants.
 1901. Smith, Gregory D., Fair Haven, Burwash, Sussex.
 1909. Smith, Miss Harvey, Hill House, Lewes.
 1905. Smith, Mrs. Maxfield, Hill House, Lewes.
 1907. Smith, R. Cunliffe, J.P., Glenleigh House, Hankham, Hastings.
 1860. Smith, W. J., North Street, Brighton.
 1879. Snewin, H. E., Hawthorndene, Park Road, Worthing, Sussex.
 1907. Snewin, Miss, Omega, Worthing.
 1895. *Somerset, A. F., Castle Goring, Worthing.
 1907. Spelman, Rev. A. P., M.A., 72, Dyke Road, Brighton.
 1862. *Sperling, Rev. J. H., M.A.
 1878. Springett, Edmund S., Ashfield, Hawkhurst.
 1908. Sprott, F. W., Luckhurst, Mayfield.
 1898. Sprott, H., Magavelda, Crowborough.
 1903. Standen, Gilbert, 34, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London.
 1909. Stebbing, W. P. D., F.G.S., 78A, Lexham Gardens, w.

1882. Steggall, Mrs., The Croft, Southover, Lewes.
 1907. Steinhardt, A. E., Nevill House, St. Anne's Road, Eastbourne.
 1876. *Stenning, A. H., East Grinstead, Sussex; and St. Stephen's Club,
 Westminster, s.w.
 1866. Stenning, J. C., Bexley, Saffrons Road, Eastbourne.
 1909. Stenning, Mrs. A. R., Hoathly Hill, West Hoathly.
 1893. Stephenson, Mill, F.S.A., 38, Ritherdon Road, Upper Tooting, s.w.
 1903. Stevens, F. Bentham, 103, High Street, St. Anne's, Lewes.
 1909. Stevens, Mrs. F. Bentham, 103, High Street, St. Anne's, Lewes.
 1907. Stevens, Fredk., I.S.O., The Poplars, Mill Road, West Worthing.
 1908. Stevens, George Eric, Garnalds, Cuckfield.
 1909. Stevens, Miss Alice, Eskdale, Burgess Hill.
 1908. Stevens, William Geoffrey, Garnalds, Cuckfield.
 1908. Stewart-Jones, Thorold, The Grange, Lewes.
 1903. Stockwell, Miss L., 97, Oakwood Court, Melbury Road, Kensington.
 1908. Stone, Hugh William, Rylstone, Heathfield.
 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.
 1905. Sturtevant, Miss, 43, Warrior Square, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
 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.
1906. Talbot, Hugo, Montpelier Road, Brighton.
 1909. Tate, Francis, North Street, Worthing.
 1892. Taylor, Henry Herbert, 36, Brunswick Square, Hove, Brighton.
 1908. Taylor, Walter, Carn Brae, Shelley Road, Worthing.
 1904. *Thomas-Stanford, Chas., M.A., F.S.A., Preston Manor, Brighton.
 1904. Thorowgood, Miss H., Springfield, Bognor.
 1903. Timms, F. I., Talybent, Shakespeare Road, Worthing.
 1905. Toms, H. S., The Museum, Brighton.
 1909. Torry, Rev. Claude, Streat Rectory, Hassocks.
 1907. Tower, Walter E., Old Place, Lindfield.
 1896. Towner, John Chisholm, 3, Burlington Place, Eastbourne.
 1909. Travers, J. Amory, Tortington House, near Arundel.
 1894. Tree, Philip H., Leckhampton, Hollington Park, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
 1906. Treherne, George G. T., 7, Bloomsbury Square, w.c.
 1899. Trist, G. A., Prestwood, Ifield, near Crawley.
 1899. Tubbs, Mrs. L. C., Caple-ne-ferne, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
 1908. Tufnell, Mrs., Crowhurst Park, Battle.
 1899. Tuppenney, F., La Haye, Laton Road, Hastings.
 1903. Tyacke, G. A., West Gate, Chichester.
1894. Ullathorne, William G., Elmcroft, Farncombe, Godalming.
 1909. Unsworth, R., Jun., 6, Station Road, Petersfield.
 1907. Uridge, A. J. R., Claverham, The Wallands, Lewes.
1908. Vallance, Herbert, School Hill, Lewes.
 1909. Verrall, Frank, Manor House, Southover, Lewes.
 1897. Verrall, W., Farncombe Road, Worthing.
 1902. Vine, H. T., Redcliffe, Enys Road, Eastbourne.
 1899. Vipian, Major C., D.S.O., Ford Bank, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
1899. Waddington, J., Ely Grange, Frant.
 1863. *Wagner, H., F.S.A., 7, Belvedere Terrace, Brighton.
 1896. *Walker, Charles W., Holmshurst, Burwash, Sussex.

1898. Wallis, W. L., The Wish, Eastbourne.
 1906. Walton, Francis, Springfield Lodge, Horsham.
 1906. Warner, Rev. J. A., The Vicarage, Hadlow Down, Uckfield.
 1896. Warren, Captain A. R., Windermere, Craneswater Park, Southsea.
 1858. Warren, Reginald A., Preston Place, Worthing, Sussex.
 1907. Watson, Thos. Hy., M.B., C.M., Gordon Terrace, Westham.
 1908. Webb, D., 8, Lushington Road, Eastbourne.
 1899. Wedgwood, R. H., M.A., Slindon, Arundel.
 1886. Weekes, Arthur, Mansion House, Hurstpierpoint, Sussex.
 1893. White, Edmund, Landport House, Lewes.
 1895. White, James, Capital and Counties Bank, Worthing.
 1909. Whitmore, Cecil J., F.A.A., Hunsdon, Easebourne, Midhurst.
 1891. Whitfield, F. B., Old Bank, Lewes.
 1888. Whitley, H. Michell, 28, Victoria Street, Westminster, s.w.
 1901. Whiteman, C. L., Dale View, Lewes.
 1909. Whitworth, Miss G., 3, Courtenay Terrace, Hove.
 1908. Wickham, G., Stonewall, Limpsfield.
 1903. Wickins, H. W., F.R.G.S., Brockfield, Wadhurst.
 1909. Wight, E., 9, Regency Square, Brighton.
 1896. Wightman, George John, The Wallands, Lewes.
 1903. Wilkin, F., Lower Cousley Wood, Wadhurst.
 1885. Wilkinson, Thomas, Dyke Road, Brighton.
 1909. Willett, Edgar, M.D., Farnleigh, Worth Park, Crawley.
 1901. Willett, H., Bishopstone Manor, near Lewes.
 1880. *Willett, Rev. F., St. Andrew's Lodge, Seaford.
 1905. Williams, H. M., Lee House, Dyke Road, Brighton.
 1909. Williams, Mrs. E. Lloyd, Harringay, East Grinstead.
 1907. Williams, W. N., M.A., LL.B., The Wolds, College Road, Eastbourne; and Selwyn College, Cambridge.
 1909. Wills, Mrs., Rotherhill, Stedham, Midhurst.
 1896. Wink, F. Wallace, Pluscardine, Belsize Road, Worthing.
 1890. Winton, E. W., Etherton Hill, Speldhurst, near Tunbridge Wells.
 1901. Wisden, Captain T. F. M., Governor's House, H.M. Prison, Reading.
 1909. Wood, J. W., 46, High Street, Seaford.
 1881. Woodman, Thomas C., M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.L., F.E.I.S., The Old House, Pulborough.
 1909. Woodland, Herbert A., The Nest, Selsey.
 1859. Woods, J. W., Chilgrove, Chichester.
 1902. Woollan, J. H., 19, Deerbrook Road, Tulse Hill, S.E.
 1892. Worms, Baron de, F.S.A., 27, Adelaide Crescent, Hove, Brighton.
 1898. Worsley, R., Broxmead, Cuckfield, Sussex.
 1897. Worthing Corporation Public Library (per Miss M. Frost).
 1898. Wright, J. C., Holmdene, Arundel Road, Eastbourne.
 1868. Wright, Robert, A.L.S., Herstmonceux, Sussex.
 1903. Wrightson, Mrs., Ockenden, Cuckfield.
 1897. *Wyatt, Hugh R. Penfold, M.A., Cissbury, Worthing.
 1901. *Wyatt, J. A. Penfold, Harsfold Manor, Wisborough Green, Billingshurst, Sussex.
 1909. Wynne, Mrs., The Vicarage, Rottingdean.
 1909. Wynne, Rev. A. E., The Vicarage, Rottingdean.
 1901. Wynne, Rev. H., M.A., Yapton, near Arundel, Sussex.
 1909. Yonge, Rev. George, M.A., The Rectory, Newtimber.
 1892. Young, Edwin, Redholme, Prince Edward's Road, Lewes.
 1904. Young, E. F., Seveirg Chambers, High Street, Lewes.
 1887. Young, Rev. W. E. A., Pyecombe Rectory, Hassocks, Sussex.
 1909. Yule, Mrs., Church Farm Bungalow, Rustington.
 1873. *Zouche, Lord, Parham, Pulborough, Sussex.

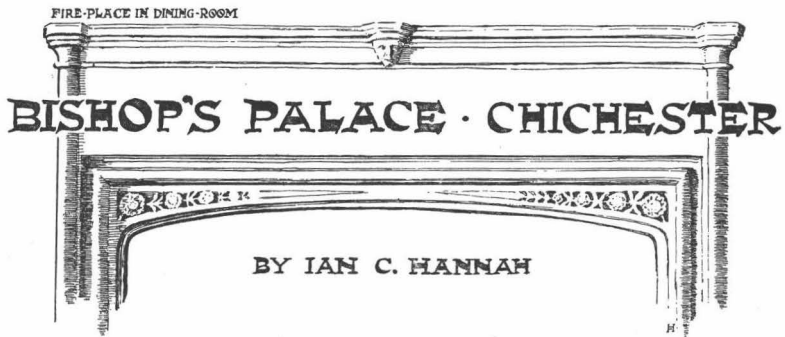
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The Editor requests that any Papers for publication in the Society's "Collections" may be sent to him not later than the 31st December in each year.



THIRTEENTH CENTURY PAINTING IN CHAPEL OF BISHOP'S PALACE, CHICHESTER.

Sussex Archæological Society.



A PALACE of some sort or other must have existed at Regnum, or Chichester, from very early times. The city was the head quarters of that prudent King Cogidubnus,¹ the legate of the Emperor Claudius, who had the political good sense to remain always in perfect fidelity to the power of Rome. Hay, in his most valuable *History of Chichester* (1804), asserts that the Roman Prætorium was on the site of the present Bishop's Palace, but, if it was, the said Prætorium was certainly in an exceedingly unusual position; the discovery of a mosaic pavement during the re-building of the Palace by Bishop Waddington (1725-7) proves indeed that it stands where a Roman building of some importance stood, but considering the comparatively small area of the space enclosed by the city walls, the fact is not specially remarkable. It is probable enough that many interesting relics of Imperial days repose peacefully under the flower beds and cabbage plots of its beautiful garden, which occupies the whole south-west corner of the old city, with terrace walks along the venerable walls.² Forming an ornament to a flower bed

¹ This is the form that occurs in the inscription of the famous Pudens stone (*S.A.C.*, Vol. VII., pp. 61-63). Tacitus writes the name Cogidumus (*Agricola* XIV.). See Elton's *Origins*, 312.

² Trenching could hardly fail to lead to valuable finds. Perhaps no field as promising for learning more of Sussex in Roman days still remains unworked.

is the head of a colossal Roman statue or bust of white marble, unfortunately too much knocked about and mutilated to be recognised, but, as the head alone is 1-ft. 9-in. high, the complete figure, which was, perhaps, that of one of the Emperors, must have been of sufficiently impressive dimensions. It was brought to the Bishop's garden from Bosham and seems to be the relic described (not very accurately) in the following words by Hay: "There is in the Vicarage garden at Bosham, at this day (1804), a marble relick of great antiquity. It goes by the name of Beavois's head; but this is an error. It never was designed as such. Its barbarous sculpture, and want of proportion, shew it to be of German manufacture.³ It appears to have been a Thor—the Jupiter of the ancient Pagan Saxons; and it may be was brought there by the adventurers who accompanied Ella, or those who followed him after he had reduced this part of the country."

In Saxon days Regnum became once more the centre (or one of the centres) of an independent kingdom, and took its present name from Cissa, Ælla's son. His residence, however, was not within the walls, but at Stockbridge,⁴ the Saxon settlement outside the southern gate, which still gives its name to the Hundred and at one time overshadowed the city in importance.

Though no trace of Roman Christianity in Chichester has as yet been found (except on the highly improbable supposition that St. Paul's friend mentioned in 2 Tim. iv. 21 was the same Pudens who gave the site for the Temple of Neptune and Minerva in North Street—see *S.A.C.*, Vol. VIII., p. 62), Regnum may very probably have contained a church; the city undoubtedly possesses at least one pre-Conquest religious foundation in the tiny church dedicated to Olav, the patron saint of the Northmen, whose valiant deeds on behalf of the faith are chronicled in one of the most delightful of the Sagas of Iceland (*S.A.C.*, Vol. XV., p. 165).

³ Was "made in Germany," a reproach even a century ago? In this case the strictures are not deserved.

⁴ An old house there to this day bears the name of Kingsham.

In early Norman times, when the Sussex Bishopric had its seat removed from Selsea to Chichester, the entire south-west quarter of the latter city was given to the Church by Roger of Montgomery, to whom the Conqueror had granted Chichester and Arundel and much besides; he lies buried in the nave of the Abbey Church of Shrewsbury, his own foundation, where he himself assumed the cowl a day or two before his death. If any sort of bishop's residence had been erected as early as 1114, it doubtless perished in that year when, as Roger of Hoveden tells us, "*civitas Cicestria cum principali monasterio per culpam incuria, iii^o nonas Maii, feria tertia, flammis consumpta est.*"⁵

It seems probable that Bishop Radulfus Luffa (Ralph I.), 1091-1125, the builder of the earliest parts of the Cathedral, had his house on the site of the existing Palace and the door in the south wall of the south-west tower, which is now walled up, may very probably have been provided by him as the Bishop's private entrance to his church.

The oldest part of the existing Palace buildings is perhaps the lower portion of the south wall of the great kitchen, where are two little Norman arches, walled up and perfectly plain, whose material is Binstead (Quarr Abbey) stone from the Isle of Wight. These may *possibly* be the work of Ralph I., but from their comparatively smooth finishing it seems much more likely they are part of the buildings of Seffrid II.⁶ A part of the wall at right angles (the beginning of the long building that connects the Palace with the gateway), where a plain plinth, four feet high (that may mark the position of a floor), extends for 29 feet from the corner, seems to be contemporary, and to have helped to enclose the chamber that the windows lighted (now the site is in the open air); for on the whole it seems probable that the great kitchen is on

⁵ Stubbs' Edition.

⁶ I have to thank my learned friend, Edward Prior, F.S.A., undoubtedly the leading authority on the architectural antiquities of Chichester, for pointing this out and also for much valuable help in other parts of the building.

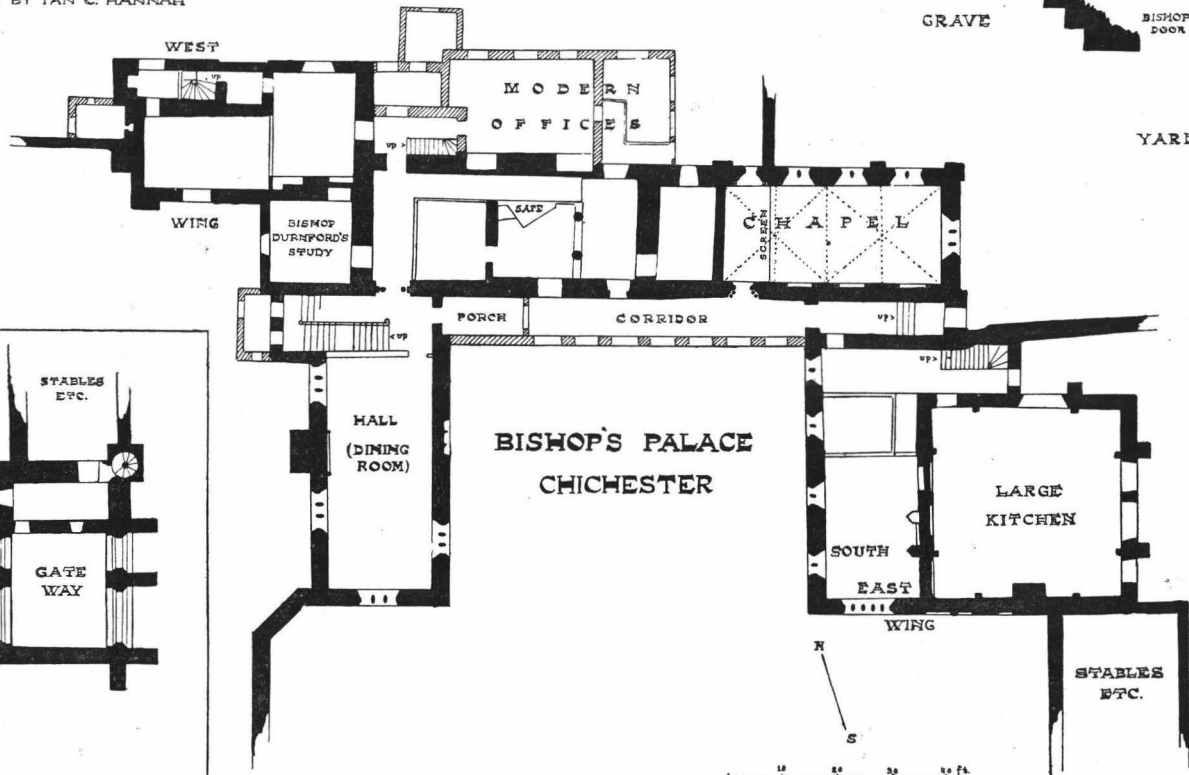
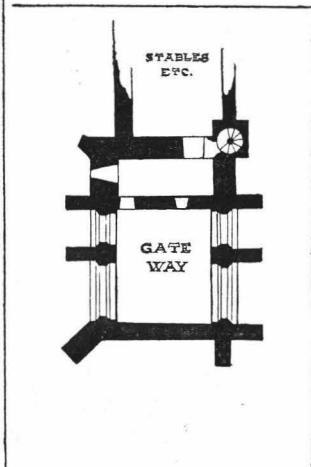
CATHEDRAL
S W TOWER

BISHOP'S
DOOR

PLAN BY IAN C. HANNAH

GRAVE

YARD



the site of some sort of open court between this chamber and the chapel. It is possible, however, that the little windows lighted a building actually on the site of the kitchen. The chamber in question must have been a sort of crypt or basement, half under ground. It was probably exceedingly damp, though useful, perhaps, for storing what was not of a perishable nature. The character of the soil, as at Norwich, caused the Cathedral to be without the usual Norman crypt.

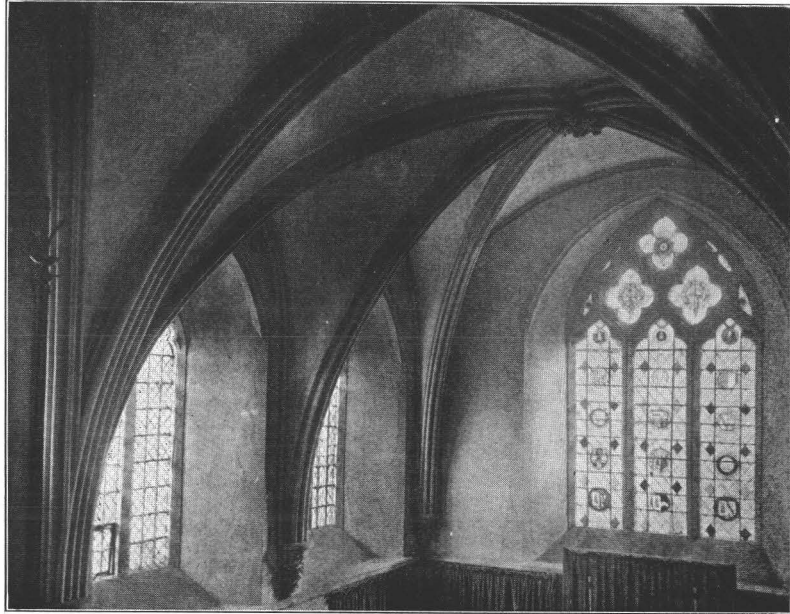
Both Cathedral and Palace were greatly damaged in 1187, when (after a long account of Saladin's rough handling of the Crusaders) Hoveden records: "*Eodem anno combusta est fere tota civitas Cicestræ cum ecclesia sedis pontificalis, et domibus episcopi, et canonicorum.*" The restoration was undertaken in a magnificent style by the sitting Bishop, Seffrid II., 1180-1204, whose undoubted work is the existing Palace Chapel. A mediæval MS. list of the Bishops in the possession of the See expressly informs us: "*Seffridus reædificavit Cicestriam et domos suas in palatio.*" The chapel appears originally to have been nearly detached, but was doubtless joined by some sort of cloister to the other part of the Palace just south of it. It is an extremely beautiful little Early English building of five rather narrow bays, of which the west one is shut off by a wall and seems originally to have comprised two chambers, the lower of which probably formed either a narthex or a sacristy (most likely the latter); the upper was perhaps a Chaplain's room. On the north side is the lower part of the window of the ground floor room, which is perfectly plain with a simple chamfer and may be original. In the south wall is part of the jamb of a Perpendicular window, which once lighted the upper room.

The pilaster buttresses of the chapel have been rather interfered with, but some remain; the windows were originally eleven lancets—four on either side, a triplet at the east end. The two western lancets are perfect, except that the southern one, over the door, is masked

outside by a sash window.⁷ The others on the south remain, but are walled up. Three two-light late Decorated windows replace the remaining lancets on the north, while the present east window is a similar three-light specimen, on either side of which, within and without (except inside on the north), are visible the jambs of the older lancets of the triplet. The lancets are (or were) all of great beauty, with well-moulded arches, splayed within and having shafts with foliage caps both inside and out. The door, on the south, of Purbeck marble, has two shafts on each side with foliage caps, including some little trefoils, the stem continuing to form the mid-rib of the central leaf, and a round arch with elaborate and deeply cut E.E. mouldings, so closely resembling Bishop Seffrid's beautiful work in the Presbytery of the Cathedral, that even without any documentary evidence there would be very little doubt that they were both built at the same time. The tool marks and the stone used exactly resemble Bishop Seffrid's work in the Cathedral.

The most striking feature of the interior is the vaulting, which is *sexpartite*, so that there are only two bays, each square, while additional ribs starting from intermediate corbels divide the space into four, cutting up and complicating what would otherwise be a very simple arrangement and, of course, shading some of the windows much more than others; all the ribs have deep cut E.E. mouldings. It is a not very unusual and a decidedly successful way of meeting the difficulty always felt when the space to be vaulted in a single bay is much greater in one direction than in another. There are bosses in the two places where the diagonal ribs intersect and these, as well as the ten corbels, are elaborately carved with foliage, probably re-touched since they were originally worked, and excellent in general effect, but rather indifferent if closely examined, as is indeed the case with much mediæval sculpture; the corbels have moulded

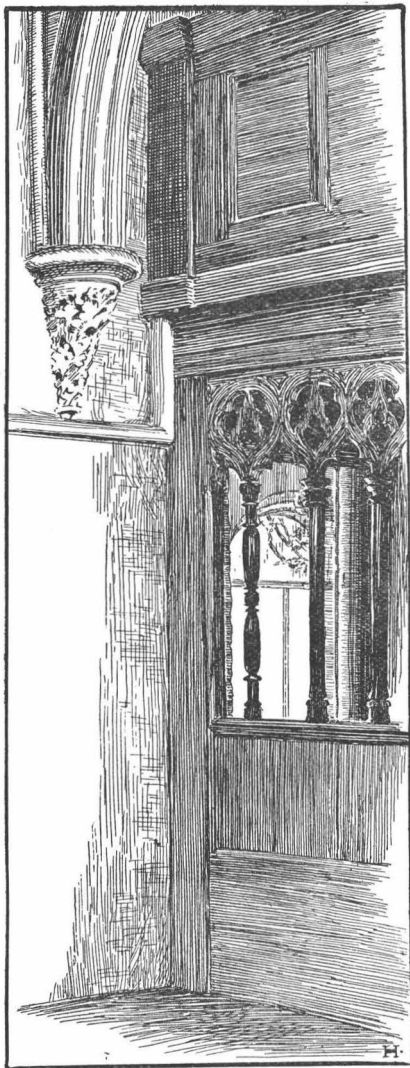
⁷ Provided by either Bishop Waddington or Bishop Buckner to help produce in the front of the Palace that uniformity which the eighteenth century architects loved.



BISHOP'S PALACE, CHICHESTER.

VAULTING OF THE CHAPEL.

abaci of Purbeck marble. The piscina has a deep square niche, more like that of an aumbrey in shape, with a plain lintel of Purbeck marble and a drain that is 20-foiled.



Under the moulded string course that surrounds the chapel at the level of the window sills the walls were originally frescoed and on the south side, within a circle, is a very beautiful painting of the Virgin and Child.⁸ St. Mary is sitting on the edge of a highly ornate manger holding a sceptre in her right hand and supporting the Child with the left, while an Angel swings a censer on either side. The Child, standing on her knees, is clasping his hands round her neck, looking up into her face as she affectionately bends forward her head. The drapery has all the stiffness and the figures have all the faults usual at the period (thirteenth century) when it was painted, but there is a feeling and spirit about the composition that almost make one wish to linger longer each time one visits it. The colours are beautifully soft and, except that

⁸ Discovered in 1829 according to Walcott, *Memorials of Chichester*, p. 61. It was shortly afterwards engraved by King, a local artist, but not very accurately. There are traces of rather similar frescoes in circles on the Norman walls of the Cathedral Lady Chapel, but cut into by the Decorated windows.

the pigment used for the censers, the fleur-de-lis over the background, the trimming of the Child's dress and the Virgin's wristbands, has turned black, they are still very fairly well preserved. They are evidently fading a little, but it has been thought best to reproduce them exactly as they are at present. The dress of the Virgin has almost lost its colour.

This beautiful fresco was, from its position, evidently one of three medallions that occupied the lower part of the wall of the bay in which it is; the only other parts of what was probably an extensive wall-painting are two crosses within circles under two of the corbels, somewhat resembling the consecration crosses to be seen cut in the stone-work at Salisbury Cathedral and elsewhere.

At the west end of the chapel a Decorated screen, with shafts for mullions, four of which are replaced by much later turned balusters, has been utilised to support an early Georgian gallery with a classic panelled front.⁹ The screen is of solid oak, rather plain, but of excellent design; it has been grained and varnished in the very vulgarist imitation of what it actually is—a remarkable instance of the eighteenth century desire to gild refined gold and paint the lily, of which other examples are legion all over the country.

During alterations in 1896 the original west gable of the chapel was discovered, with its cross, under the present roof. As will appear from the illustration, the cross is of a well-known E.E. type, being formed, with little elaborations, by piercing four large circles. The cross is not quite regular, nor is it in the centre, and, what is more remarkable, the apex of the gable is about 16 inches north of the proper axis of the building. This is at present got over by the simple expedient of framing the roof irregularly and bending it to the extent necessary,¹⁰ and something of the sort must in all probability have been the original arrangement, as there seems little doubt that the error was purely accidental, not arranged for

⁹ The chapel had once complete classic fittings, including a high pulpit.

¹⁰ The curling line of the ridge is well seen from the roof of the Cathedral.

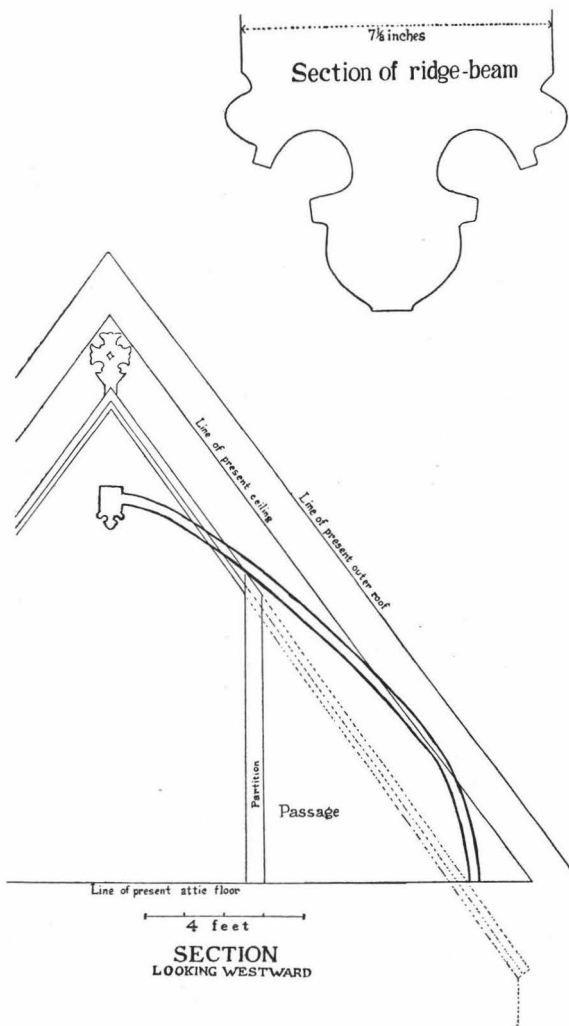


any special purpose, but simply produced by inaccurate measurements.¹¹ As in the Cathedral, the space between the vaulting and the outer roof was originally very considerable; it has been increased to get in attics, and the east wall is built up with old fragments, including some E.E. moulded stones, and finished with a gable of brick step-battlements, which seem to be of the time of Bishop Sherburne. It is, perhaps, unusual to find the west end of a small chapel without any break in the roof, forming separate chambers walled off from the rest, but an inspection

of the moulded rib of the vaulting against the present west wall leaves no doubt that the stone roofing never extended further.

Forming a westward extension of the chapel, but later in date (now entirely altered in character, being cut up into several rooms), is what appears to have been an open roofed hall, with rooms below it, an arrangement similar to that still existing at the two S. Mary Winton Colleges and also at Magdalen, Oxford, though these three examples are later. That this was so is perhaps open to doubt, but

¹¹ In this particular case the error is unusually large, but anyone who has had experience of making exact measurements of mediæval fabrics must realise that our ancestors were not very remarkable for accurately setting out their buildings. Indeed, irregularity is no small part of the charm of Gothic architecture, and Pearson has reproduced a very common form of it—not setting the arms of a cruciform building exactly at right angles to each other—with excellent effect in Truro Cathedral.



BISHOP'S PALACE, CHICHESTER,

Shewing relation of Hall Roof to that of the Chapel.

it does not seem easy to find any other explanation of the open timber roof, of which the northern half remains perfect in the attics, whose floors rest on the tie-beams (original or otherwise).

It is a somewhat unconstructive roof, consisting simply of a ridge-beam, with a very fine and deep-cut Decorated moulding, and curved rafters extending from it to the wall plate, averaging about 1-ft. 7-ins. apart (centre to centre). The ridge-beam sags almost like a rope; the walls, which were irregular enough in their original building, have bulged considerably, and are only held in place by iron ties.¹² This hall was, perhaps, built when the new windows were inserted in the chapel. The diagram will show how badly this roof continues the line of the original gable of the chapel, starting from a lower ridge, but bulging several inches beyond it. The fact that the ridge-beam is placed under the apex of the gable brings it, of course, much nearer to the north wall than to the south, and makes it rather difficult to picture what must have been the sprawling character of the rafters on the side that is now destroyed. Part of the west gable of the hall remains, but it is too much built round and altered to afford any certain (or even uncertain) evidence as to just how the roof was managed.¹³ There is, of course, a possibility that this roofing is not in its original position, though a close inspection seems rather to indicate that it is; at any rate it is singularly ill-adapted to its *present* purpose, especially from the point of view of the passage, as again a glance at the diagram will show.

This hall was about 45-ft. by 20-ft. and its floor was apparently four inches lower than that of the upper room in the west end of the chapel. In the north wall tapping

¹² On the outside their lower parts are mediæval rubble work, on the south there is some Sherburne brickwork and the facing of the upper part is eighteenth century patchwork, many old stones and bricks being used.

¹³ One of the stones has a face scratched on it—the date doubtful. Mr. Prior, when I took him over this part of the building, did not think the irregularity of this roof was anything very remarkable. Each rafter must have been cut specially for its own place; much confusion would have resulted from any attempt to turn them all out on exactly the same scale.

the plaster seems to indicate the position of a wide fireplace that formerly existed, part of whose recess now forms a little cupboard.

We unfortunately learn practically nothing about the Palace at Chichester from the extremely interesting letters of Simon de Senliz, his steward in Sussex, to Bishop Ralph de Nevill (1222-44), who was also Lord Chancellor, from whom Chancery Lane was named (*S.A.C.*, Vol. III., p. 35 *seq.*). Wood was taken to the Palace from the Broyle, but it was apparently only for fires and not for building; the contents of the Palace cellar could not be sold to advantage because there was so much new wine in the city and the Cicestrians of that benighted age (unlike the Jews) seem to have preferred it to the old—even when the latter had mellowed in their own Bishop's vaults. The letters make it clear, however, that in the early thirteenth century the manors were looked on as much more important than the city property of the Bishops, who seem seldom, or never before the reign of Elizabeth, to have made Chichester their principal residence. One chief reason was doubtless that their only land there was the actual Palace garden and the wooded district, called from its character the *Brwillum* or Broyle, two or three miles out, so that the plentiful supplies stored at the rich farming manors of Amberley, Aldingbourne, Cakham, &c., were in Chichester conspicuous by their absence, and the Cathedral City to the Bishop and his retinue was apt to be looked upon as the hungry corner of the diocese. Another reason probably was that the relations with the Dean and Chapter were not always of the pleasantest. From the chronicle of Jocelin de Brakelond it appears that Abbot Samson, of St. Edmund's Bury (immortalised in Carlyle's *Past and Present*) was greatly blamed for passing so much of his time in the abbatial manors to the neglect of the Abbey itself.

A mediæval Abbot was primarily responsible for the good order of his monastery, but a Bishop is concerned mainly with his diocese, and that could doubtless be guided from the manors as well as from the Palace. A

letter from a Precentor of the Cathedral to Ralph de Nevill seems to imply, however, that it was felt in Chichester, at any rate by some, that the Bishop was not too often to be seen in his own church. “. . . since the glorious solemnity of the Passion and Resurrection is at hand, in which it is no less honourable than laudable for the Cathedral Church to be adorned with its own prelate, and for sheep to rejoice in their own shepherd, I beseech you, with all the devotion in my power, that, if it can in any way be done without offence to the Lord King, you will be pleased to visit your church, and celebrate the paschal services.”

From information kindly supplied by my friend, Prebendary Deedes, from his researches among the Episcopal Registers, it appears that Bishop Robert Rede (1396-1415) merely visited Chichester for institutions, collations, &c., on an average about twice a year, holding apparently only three ordinations in the Cathedral (in 1397, 1402, 1403)¹⁴ and two in the Palace Chapel (1411 and 1412).

Bishop Praty (1438-46), however, was far more frequently at the Palace, starting operations by giving a great banquet there after his enthronement. Between 1438 and 1444 he held no less than nineteen ordinations in his own chapel and one in the Cathedral, while in 1444 he presided at the trial of William Lewes or Baker, Prior of Sele “*in aula sua infra*¹⁵ *palatium Cicestrense.*”

Meanwhile in the fourteenth century important building operations were in progress. The tool marks of the gateway masonry show it to belong to that century, while its architectural features are late Decorated, gradually tending to Perpendicular in general character. The

¹⁴ After the Bishop's Visitation in 1403, when Dean Maydenhithe lodged an appeal to the Pope, complaining of his intrusive action, the relations between the Bishop and the Chapter seem to have been seriously strained. Perhaps this explains the cessation of all ordinations in the Cathedral after this date. At his primary visitation in June, 1397, the Bishop is said to have taken his journey from Aldingbourne to his Palace at Chichester, and presumably he stayed there while he personally attended the visitation, but this is merely conjecture, and probably the building was not then in a fit state to accommodate his household (C. Deedes).

¹⁵ Clearly miswritten for *intra*.

material is Caen stone. It is somewhat heavily buttressed, the larger arches are segmental and the smaller ones pointed. The vault seems to have been of wood with stone springing; it has, unfortunately, been replaced by a plaster ceiling, but the corbels remain in a mutilated condition. The four corner ones have (or had) well-carved foliage, with a little figure among the leaves in the north-west corner. The other two represent a bishop with high mitre and a king with a crown, looking at each other; the king has long hair; the bishop seems to have been similarly decorated, but both are very much crumbled. The rooms above (which are entirely modernised) are lighted by square-headed mullioned windows, whose lights are cinque-foiled and the spaces over them are pierced.¹⁶ A turret, with newel stair in the north-east corner, leads on to the roof. Over the central buttress on the west is a round chimney, very ingeniously got in, the fireplace being perfectly plain.

The magnificent square kitchen, which forms part of the east wing and stands partly on the old arches of Ralph's or Seffrid's basement, is commonly attributed to Bishop Sherburne,¹⁷ but there are some strong reasons for assigning to it an earlier date:—

(1) The chamfers of the corbels end in tiny trefoiled arches, which have a decidedly fourteenth century appearance.

(2) A window opened in the west wall into a space occupied by a building that seems certainly pre-Tudor, while an entrance near it has every indication of having led originally into the open air.

(3) The kitchen is some distance from the Perpendicular hall which Sherburne transformed into the dining room and nearer the older hall.

These reasons, however, are certainly not conclusive and the exact date of the building must for the present remain in doubt.

¹⁶ There is a very similar window in the triforium of the Cathedral Choir, but its builder is not known.

¹⁷ Walcott's plan assigns it, without any hesitation, to the Tudor Bishop and it is generally called Sherburne's kitchen.

The walls are of stone rubble, except for some brickwork high up on the south. Their original features are very much altered, though there are remains of stone windows of a simple character on the east and north; there is a walled-up arch on the south and three openings on the west. One of these is the window referred to above,¹⁸ the other two are arched. One of them, that in the centre, is perfectly plain inside the kitchen, and on the other side it is entirely hidden by a modern fireplace. A triangular buttress, not very unlike some of those supporting the piers of bridges, strengthens the walling between this arch and the window opening beyond. The other arch, on the north, which is double, is 9-ft. 5-ins. high within; without (where the floor is six inches lower), only eight feet. The inner arch is perfectly plain, an old head built into the wall beside it seems certainly not in its original place. The outer one has large cusps forming a cinquefoil and greatly resembles the arches which in fourteenth century churches usually cover a sepulchral recess. It is much broken up and a groove on either side seems to indicate the position of some sort of metal grill. The door opened inwards and the stonework looks rather as if it had once been exposed to the elements.

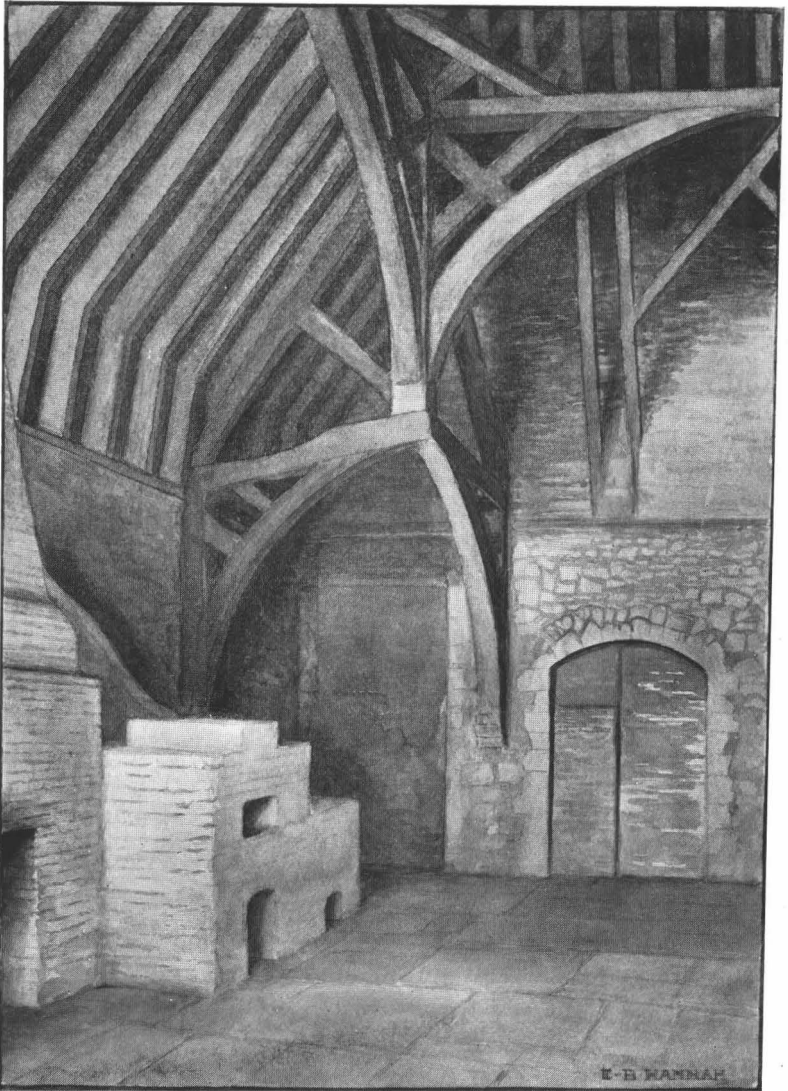
The interior of the kitchen is very impressive, especially at first sight. Eight rather rough stone corbels, each about eight feet from the corner, support huge brackets, on which are hammer-beams, inclining upwards a little instead of being perfectly horizontal, and each pair joining at right angles. On the points of meeting stand four upright beams, which, by means of other large brackets, support a square frame on which the rafters rest. The original pyramid form of this great roof is rather spoilt by an ordinary span roof connecting it with a large chimney stack on the west, but the rafters remain in their original positions and the general effect is still exceedingly striking, all the more so from its simplicity and absence of ornament. A rough

¹⁸ It appears in the illustration.

timber roof is always somewhat difficult to date and this particular one can hardly be placed more exactly than somewhere between 1390 and 1590. The timbering is on the whole not much more massive than is absolutely necessary, the rafters might almost be called thin and are possibly later than the rest. There seem to have been fireplaces in the middle of the south and west sides; the latter is entirely walled up. The former has a (Tudor?) brick chimney, thickly whitewashed. It is rather smaller than might have been expected and certainly does not look original. The oven, copper, &c., shown in the illustration are later.

During the early part of the fifteenth century a good deal of building was carried out at the Palace (as elsewhere in almost every corner of the country); it is unfortunately impossible to identify with exactness the work of the different Bishops. Stephen Patrington (1415-17) left money to cover with tiles the roof of chapel and hall. Henry Ware (1418-21) orders in his will that the hall and chief chamber with the chapel in the Palace "*decenter co-operiantur et tegantur*" and the *parlora*, which he had just begun, should be finished as he had designed—except the ceiling (*celura*) "*de cuius forma non sum deliberatus.*" The *parlora* certainly seems to have been a sort of second hall thrown out at right angles to the original one from its western end, afterwards divided with a floor by Bishop Sherburne; at the same time another wing was thrown out opposite it on the east, joining the west side of the kitchen and completing the little courtyard that still exists, open on the south side. Of the new hall, whose walls are often re-pointed rubble of doubtful date, the only original feature seems to be the lower part of a huge chimney in the middle of the west side. The opposite wing has also been entirely re-modelled; a fairly wide and flat arch is broken into by a later (Jacobean) window.

The building, about 120 feet long, that forms a connection with the gateway, retains few original features; its rubble-built west wall has fragments of Quarr Abbey stone and seems largely constructed of old materials, a



BISHOP'S PALACE, CHICHESTER.

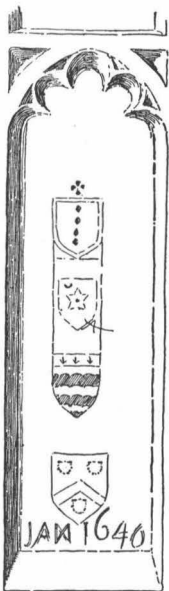
S.W. ANGLE OF KITCHEN.

plain pointed doorway with a straight-sided flat relieving arch over it remains. Judicious removal of some of the ivy by the present Bishop has disclosed a delightful carved Tudor rose. There is every indication of the work having been carried on during several different periods. The east wall is partly timber and brickwork, very largely quite recent red brick.

By that most interesting prelate, Robert Sherburne (1508-36), one of the most picturesque personalities connected with Chichester, the Palace was completely re-modelled and converted into a fine Tudor mansion. The Perpendicular Hall was divided by a wooden floor and the lower of the two chambers thus formed, the magnificent dining room, retains to a very great extent the features that were then impressed upon it. The famous timber ceiling is divided into four by three beams with mouldings rather unusually deep cut for the period; each of the four compartments is divided into eight square panels by ribs which have crosses and little geometrical patterns within circles at each inter-section; there are also little carved square corner ornaments

displaying foliage, vine leaves, pelicans, &c., on a very minute scale. The panels themselves are painted with armorial bearings and initials on a very large scale. They are described in a series of letters to Sir Isaac Heard from James Putman, all dated from the College of Arms in 1804 preserved in a MS. book belonging to the See, and also, much more accurately, by Dr. Codrington, in *S.A.C.*, Vol. XLVIII., p. 138 *seq.* Both accounts also describe the armorial glass in the east window of the chapel, which includes the comprehensive red *and* white rose of Tudor times and Sherburne's arms, the latter inside out. The general effect of the dining room ceiling is very fine.

The windows, square-headed and each of three lights with stone mullions, are



mostly modern, but they occupy the original (Tudor) openings and there are some original panels with cinquefoil heads round the jambs and the soffits of the extremely flat arches, retaining traces of colouring. Some of Sherburne's windows are walled up. On one of the panels are scratched four rough armorial shields with the date, January, 1640 (possibly 1646), of which a reproduction is appended.¹⁹ The fireplace is of stone (see head piece), very wide and plain with four little roses in each spandrel and a large smooth surface between the flat arch and the upper moulding; it is a not uncommon Tudor pattern.

The north end of this room is formed by a heavy oak framework, with plaster between the beams; at its west end is a narrow (blocked) doorway, whose reed-like shafts have little bases, but continue without any caps round the flat arch; a fine Queen Anne²⁰ doorway piercing it at the other end gives access to the room. It seems possible that this framework is made up from the screen of the old hall; in one of the bedrooms by the old west gable of the chapel is a beam with two shafts of the same general character brought from somewhere, though it does not seem to have been a part of this particular fabric.

The west wing of the Palace was added by Sherburne and it is entirely of brick, except that in one place old

¹⁹ I am indebted to Dr. Codrington's kindness for the following interpretation or notes:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. (?) <i>Argent</i> within a bordure—
 4 lozenges } in pale.
 4 fusils }
 <i>Arg.</i> 4 fusils in pale within a bordure
 <i>sable</i> bezanty.
 Lewcell of Wilts.</p> <p>Without bordure.
 Statham, London.
 Babastre.</p> <p><i>Arg.</i> 4 lozenges in pale within a
 bordure <i>sable</i>.
 Daniell of Suffolk.</p> | <p><i>Arg.</i> a mullet pierced <i>sable</i> with
 crescent for difference.
 Ashton of Wiston in
 Leicestershire.
 And many other Ashton families.</p> <p>3. Barry nebulé (?) of six <i>argent</i> and (?)
 ,, engrailed (?)
 or on a } chief . . 3 pheons.
 in }
 Barry of six is too vague. Not to be
 found with 3 pheons in chief.</p> <p>4. Chevron between 3 escallops (?).
 Too vague. Papworth has 3½
 columns of this blazon.</p> |
| <p>2. <i>Argent</i>, a mullet pierced—a crescent
 (2nd son) for cadency.
 Harpenden of Oxon.</p> | |

²⁰ Though Waddington's work was carried out in the reign of George I. it has much more the character of the age of Anne.

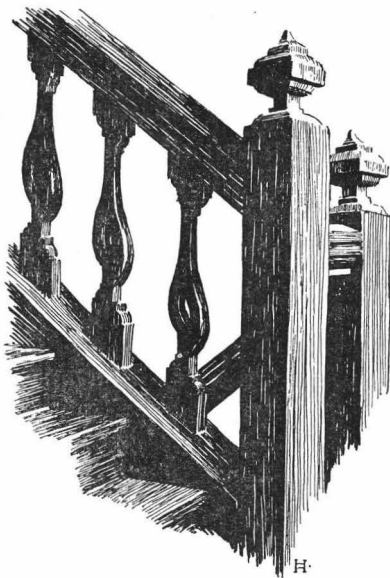
stones appear in the foundation; a good many of the bricks are vitrified. The west wall has a row of brick gable-topped battlements similar to those of Sherburne's garden walls and of the east gable of the chapel. There were originally three storeys (as at present arranged there are only two); of the rather small stone windows two remain perfect, though blocked—one a deeply splayed, little round-headed example, the other square. The jambs of others can be seen. As will be noticed on reference to the plan, there are two small turrets in this part to which there is at present no access; that to the south-west seems to have contained a newel stair, probably (as at Cakham) of wood; there is still a tiny slit for light, which is blocked. The other turret, which has a square window, also bricked up, may perhaps have had to do with sanitation. This part is entirely re-arranged inside, a very deep, but perfectly plain, little fireplace being the only original feature.

Bishop Sherburne's improvements did not stop at the house, he greatly beautified the garden; from his fondness for country life it was natural he should be deeply interested in it. By means of brick battlemented walls running southward from the corner of the dining room, then westward to a point a little south of the gateway, he formed a most beautiful large court in front of the house. Its south-west corner is occupied by a battlemented octagonal tower, rising only a little higher than the wall, and forming a garden house with two deep recesses within, opposite the door and the fireplace respectively. The west wall is constructed partly of older materials, or more probably may incorporate part of a stone building, of which no other trace remains. Mellowed by the weathering of four centuries, overgrown with all sorts of plants, shadowed by splendid trees (including a fine old cedar just inside the gateway) and dominated by the grey old Cathedral, these garden walls have a charm that it is absolutely impossible to describe. Many towns have beautiful gardens, but, at any rate in her own peculiar line, owing to her ancient buildings, her

warm summers and damp climate, Chichester is quite unsurpassed.

The boundary walls running eastward and northward from the chapel, which are of rubble, flint and stone (the latter with an E.E. moulding and corbel, not apparently in their original position), seem also to have been crowned with brick battlements by Sherburne and the result is magnificent at present after the mellowing effects of time, though a brick parapet crowning a stone wall is not usually very beautiful when new.

During the early seventeenth century the Palace seems to have once more undergone extensive alterations. The east wing (just west of the kitchen), whose walls are largely earlier, has plain Jacobean windows, interesting from their being mostly unfinished,²¹ the mouldings of the mullions never having been continued on to the sill-stones or lintels, which are left as they were originally



fixed. Plain beams of the same period run across the ceilings of the rooms and there is a fine contemporary staircase, remarkably massive, whose general appearance is sufficiently indicated by the sketch.

An engraving by James Storer, dated 1814, shows Jacobean pediments with pilasters forming the gable ends of both front wings. In the east one is the existing three-light window (lighting the attics); in the other a large sundial.²² The brick string courses, almost

²¹ Can the building operations have been disturbed by the outbreak of the Civil War?

²² The same plate shows an octagonal bell turret over the chapel, which has disappeared, and the old bell (which, according to Walcott, was dated 1696) is replaced by a new one, which hangs under a little pent-house out of sight.

cornices, below still exist, but battlements have supplanted the gables. A sort of bower at the back of the house, about eight feet square, with stone window and panelling extending right up to the cornice of its ceiling, fortunately unpainted, seems to belong to about the same period. Several bedrooms have Jacobean pilasters and panelling.

The Palace suffered grievously during the Civil Wars, after which it was sold, with the Broyle, to one Colonel John Downes for £1,209. 6s., and Henry King, the poet Bishop of Chichester (1642-1670), complains in his will that his own library was seized "contrary to the condition and contracte of the Generall and Counsell of warre at the taking of that Cittie." From another passage in the will it seems probable that the chapel at that time contained a font—though the baptism may have taken place quietly at home on account of the disturbances of the times—"my god daughters, especially to Dorothy, who was borne under my roofe in the Pallace of Chichester, and there in my Chappell christened dureing the late warre." Though patched up at the Restoration the Palace appears to have continued in a rather dilapidated condition till it was entirely reconstructed and almost rebuilt by the wealthy and excellent Bishop Waddington (1724-31), an Etonian, "a man, whose life" (if we may trust Hay) "was so blameless, and his manners so engaging; whose integrity was so exemplary, and his piety so sincere, that too much cannot be said in his praise."²³

The result of his work is that, with the exception of the chapel, kitchen and dining room, the whole interior has the character of a Queen Anne country mansion. The front wall between the wings was built up to give the attics regular sash windows (with ornamented window seats inside), old fragments being very largely used.²⁴

²³ This eulogy is, as might be expected, fully borne out by the Bishop's epitaph, just outside S. Mary Magdalen's Chapel in the Cathedral.

²⁴ The roof that slopes up to this wall, of course, makes a valley with the old roof: it is covered with pantiles. The windows have Jacobean pilasters which may be in their original positions. If so, Bishop Waddington was merely repairing older work.

The walls of the wings are sloped up to the height of this hall, perhaps, to match the lines of the Jacobean pediments that existed at the time.²⁵ A corridor, with open arches (subsequently closed in), was built against the front to connect the wings, a porch, with moulded plaster work lighted from the roof, being provided at the west end.

The ceiling of the drawing room, over the dining room, was lowered (as can be seen by inspecting the roof above) and provided with a huge cornice. Most of the rooms were panelled, one of them right up to the ceiling; some older panelling is used up in the passages. The staircase, with turned, twisted ballusters, resembling a less fine one at the Deanery, is lighted by a large round-headed window, below which two arches lead out into the garden. The panelled doors, with pierced brass finger plates, marble mantel pieces and other fittings provided, are of excellent character and, though the original features of the building suffered severely, this transformation by Waddington is a good instance of a fairly reverent handling of an ancient building in a century that was not sympathetic as a rule with what it considered the barbarous unclassical forms of the past. It is, however, to be regretted that the transformation was so complete as to leave us but few of those evidences as to how our fathers lived, the presence of which at Cowdray so roused the enthusiasm of Dr. Johnson as to make him declare, despite his great preference for Fleet Street over all country parts, that he would like to remain there for a whole twenty-four hours.

A tablet in the corridor records, "Domum hanc episcopalem pœne collapsam a ruina vindicavit Edouardus Waddington, S.T.P. episcopus Cicestrensis, anno æræ Christianæ, 1727. Et brevi spatio temporis decurso, iterum labescentem restituit et reformavit Johannes Buckner LL.D. ejusdem diocesis episcopus Ann. 1800."

The difference in character between the two restorations in question is probably sufficiently indicated in the

²⁵ A strange little old head built into this slope on the west faces rather quaintly the window of a small bedroom.

following rather guarded passage from Hay, which merely refers to the garden, but probably applies to the Palace as well:—"At the same time, that is in the year 1725 or 1726, the gardens belonging to the Bishop were modelled anew, and laid out in a plan of great beauty and elegance, in which condition they remained till the time of the present bishop: whether they are improved by the late changes made in them, I reckon not myself competent to determine. It is enough that they were made by his lordship's direction and to his satisfaction."

Apparently most of the sash windows that exist—the ugliest of their kind—were part of Buckner's contribution to the fabric.

With the latter day history of the Palace an Archæological Society is not concerned. The most interesting recent associations, of its garden especially, are surely with Richard Durnford, the great naturalist Bishop, to whom every plant and every species of bird was known, who loved Chichester in particular, and Sussex in general, with an affection that only long association with our county can give.

My best thanks are due to the present Bishop for his very kindly giving me unrestricted access to every part of the Palace, while the whole place was empty in the early weeks of 1908. As far as I can learn no previous plan of the house has been published, nor any effort made to write the history of the building; this has naturally made the work both more interesting and more difficult. I have to thank numerous friends for help of different kinds.

CUCKFIELD BRIEFS.

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

BESIDES the paper in *S.A.C.*, Vol. XXI., by the Rev. E. Turner, on the Register of Briefs at Maresfield, but scanty allusions have been made to the interesting records of them in other Sussex parishes, and these have been to the Briefs issued after the Restoration. Few lists of those of an earlier date seem to be in existence. Those of Maresfield extend from 1664-1752;¹ those of East Grinstead from 1660-1687;² those of Uckfield from 1707-1739. Cuckfield is fortunate in possessing lists from 1625-1638, again from 1673-1681 and then from 1690-1716. If incumbents and others would send any Registers of Briefs still remaining in the parish chests they would furnish material for some interesting papers. Mr. Wallace Hills has printed an account of those at East Grinstead, with an introduction, throwing much light on their history, from the origin of these Letters Patent at the Reformation to their cessation in 1856 by direction of Lord Palmerston. All along they seem to have given more trouble and caused more expense than they are worth, and to have been unpopular even in the days of the cynical churchgoer, Samuel Pepys, who writes in 1661, June 30th: "To church, where we observe the trade of briefs to come up to so constant a cause every Sunday, that we resolve to give no more to them."

In 1781 Cowper writes:—

A conflagration or a wintry flood
Has left some hundreds without home or food;
The brief proclaimed, it visits every pew,
But first the squire's, a compliment but due.—*Charity.*

¹ The list of the Maresfield briefs is not now to be found.

² *Church Disasters*, by Rev. D. Y. Blakiston and W. H. Hills.

The original documents filed in the Court of Chancery from 1754-1829 were presented to the British Museum by Mr. Salt, a member of a London firm of "undertakers."

It is thought that the publication of the earlier Briefs as recorded in the Cuckfield List will be of interest to the members of our Society.

BREVES COLLECTED SINCE THE BEGINING OF K. CHARLES.

Jul. 3. 1625. One granted in the last King's dayes to Edm. Tisley, Will. Webster, James Webster & other the inhabitants of Loughborrow in the Countie of Leicester, to the number of above 60 persons in all wch lost by a sudden fire happening Jun. 4 1622 to the value of 4,000^{li}. gathered4^s

Septemb. 11. 1625. One granted by the K. himself to Will. Chapman of Hastings in Sussex, who lost his left arme in carrying tuggs of iron by land, & lost his Bark of 35 tunne wth a stock of money in it by sea. gathered1^s 8^d

Septemb. 25. 1625.³ One granted by the King upon a motion from both the houses of Parliament gathered together at Oxford August 6 1625 in the behalf of the poore people of London & Westminster & the parishes adjacent who are in greave want & extremitie in this heavie time of God's visitation. Everie Lo: of the Parliament above the degree of a Baron gave 40^s, everie Lord of the Parliament of the degree of a Baron 20^s, so the Breve saies & S^{ro} Jo: Shurley who was present at the publishing of the Breve said, that everie Knight of the Shire payd downe 10^s & every Burgesse of the Lower house 5^s. The collections were to be made throughout all England & the Dominion of Wales. The manner thus. The Ch. wardens of everie parish were to gather. The moneys gathered to be delivered over to some one minister of the deanerie appointed by the Byshop (Mr. Inians, of Lews was appointed for this deanerie). The minister so appointed is to deliver the moneys over to the Lo: Bysh. of the Diocesse & the Bysh. of the Diocesse is to transmitt the money with the Breves to the Lo. B. of London to be disbursed among the poore. gathered1^{li} 18^s

May 14. 1626.⁴ One granted by the Kinge for the restauration of the Church of Chiddingston in Kent wch was by the hand of

³ The first Parliament of Charles I. met on June 18th, 1625, but was adjourned to Oxford August 1st, as the plague was raging in London. Fifty-five clergy had died at their posts. A fast was ordered on July 2nd, according to *The Commons Debates*, 1625 (Camd. Soc.). It was on August 12th that the resolution was passed: "That a collection should be made in the House, of any Knight x^s and Burgeses v^s—all that were absent should paye double."—Rev. William Inians was Rector of S. Peter Westout, Lewes.

⁴ The present Rector writes that "the marks of the fire are still evident," and the roof has evidently been rebuilt at a lower pitch.

God upon the 16th day of July last past about 9 of the clock in the night (with lightning & thunder) set on fire wch not only burnt to the ground the body of the Church with the out walles & pillars thereof & melted the bells but alsoe see shook the tower that by the estimation of men well expirnced in those affaires the reedifying & repairing thereof will amount to the vallew of 2,000^{li} at the least. gathered . . . 6^{li} 5^s 9^d

- Octob. 1. 1626. One granted in the behalf of S. Nicholas Parish in Guilford for the reedyfying of their steeple fallen downe. gathered 3^s 1^d ob
- March 18. 1626. One granted to Swift who lost by fire 60^{li}. gathered 6^d ob
- Apr. 21. 1628. One granted for the relief of the poore distressed Ministers of the Palatinate in Germanie. gathered 2^{li} 0^s 0^d
1628. One granted for South Malling Ch. beside Lewes. gathered 8^s 9^d
- May 24. 1629.⁵ One granted for the repaying of S. Andrew Hubberts Church in London. gathered 9^s 7^d
- Jun. 14. 1629.⁶ One granted for the church at Maldon, Camalodunum. gathered 2^s 3^d
1629. One granted to Hen: Spiller of Charing in Kent who lost by fire 200^{li}. gathered 3^s 1^d
- 1629.⁷ One granted to Joh. Pettit of Graveney in Kent who lost by fire 140^{li}. gathered 2^s 7^d ob
- July 19. 1629.⁸ One granted for the Church of All Saints in Kent. gathered 1^s 2^d q^a
 One granted for the Ch. at West Peckam in Kent. gathered 1^s 1^d
1629. One granted for the repaying of S. Georges Ch. in Southwark. gathered August 23 1629 0^{li} 4^s 4^d
1629. One granted to Rich. Lavye of Stoke [next Guildford] in Suthrey. gathered Jan. 17 1629 0^{li} 1^s 5^d q^a
1630. One granted to Jo. Skerritt of Norfolk who lost by fire 500^{li}. gathered Apr. 25 1630 0^{li} 1^s 6^d
1630. One granted to Jane Audney widow of Dorsetshir, lost by water 800^{li}. gathered May 2 1630 0^{li} 0^s 8^d
1630. One granted to John Harman of Norfolk, lost by fire 200^{li}. gathered Aug. 8 1630 0^{li} 3^s 0^d

⁵ S. Andrew, Hubbard, in Love Lane, was not rebuilt after the great fire.

⁶ Maldon was supposed to be on the site of Camalodunum.

⁷ On these collections for the Palantinate see *S.A.C.*, Vol. III., p. 159. Elisabeth, titular Queen of Bohemia, daughter of King James I., and wife of the Elector Frederick, urged her brother to grant Letters Patent for the relief of the Protestant ministers.

⁸ All Hallows in Hoo, Rochester.

1630. One granted to Francis Boughtell of Dullingham in Cambridgeshire, lost by fire 300^{li}. gathered Aug. 15 1630....0^{li} 2^s 2^d
1630. One granted to Jo: Flud of Sparshott in Barkshire who lost by fire 400^{li}. Gathered Aug. 29 16300^{li} 0^s 9^d ob
1630. One granted under the privy seale to Pancrati Gramatic. a Grecian whose goods were taken away by the Tartars & his sonne taken captive. gathered 8^{ber} 10 1630....0^{li} 1^s 4^d ob
1630. One granted to the towne of Banburie in Oxfordshire, a third part whereof was burnt downe, the loss 20000^{li} at the least. gathered 10^{ber} 12 16300^{li} 2^s 8^d

The fellow that brought this brief being detected for counterfeiting the K^s broad seal & putting in Southsex & other shires wch were not in the true grant was adjudged to be hanged drawne & quartered at the Assises holden at East Greensted March 11 1630.

1630. One granted to Matthias Cartys & 16 other of Birchington in the Isle of Thanet in Kent who lost by fire 1230^{li} & upwards. gathered Jan. 9 1630.....1^s 4^d ob
- 1631.⁹ One other licence granted to gather for the maintenance of the poore exiled Ministers of the Palatinate in Germanie. gathered April 24 1^{li} 1^s 4^d ob q^a & May 1 1631 1^s 9^d in all1^{li} 3^s 1^d ob q^a
- 1631.¹⁰ One granted to the M^r Wardens & Assistants of Trinity House at Deptford Strand in Kent for the redeeming of 41 English men prisoners under the Turk whose ransom is to be 100^{li} a piece in all 4100^{li}. gathered May 29 1631, being Whitsunday.....0^{li} 3^s 0^d
1631. One granted to Rich. Grant, Rich. North and 14 more poore people of Southwark who lost by fire on the bankside 500^{li} gathered Jul. 310^{li} 1^s 9^d
1631. One granted to Rich. Sampson of Hedley in Surrey, Collier who lost by fire 200^{li} and upwards. gathered Aug. 7.....0^{li} 1^s 4^d ob
1631. One granted for the redeeming of divers captives under the King of Morocco. gathered Feb. 26 16310^{li} 5^s 4^d q^a
1631. One granted to Jam. Morris, John Albery, Mercers of Arundell, May Walter widow Will Turner glover Ambrose Cocking mason, who lost by fire 1850^{li}. gathered March 11 16310^{li} 8^s 3^d
1632. One granted to the inhabitants of Aldeby in Norfolk towards the repaying of the Ch. broke down wth the fall of the steeple, the charges thereof will amount to 600^{li}. gathered Jun. 10 16320^{li} 2^s 11^d ob

⁹ The first edition of the Letters Patent described these ministers as being Church of England men, and had very strong language against the Church of Rome. Bishop Laud objected and new ones were substituted.

¹⁰ The Guild of the Holy Trinity was founded for "the mariners of England," *temp.* Henry VIII., in the Parish Church of Deptford. It removed to Tower Hill 1787.

1632. One granted to Hen. Richardson, Jo. Gould & Jo. Fearmer & 33 other of Walbersnick in Suffolk who lost by fire begun by 3 vil persons 380^{li} 15^s 2^d. gathered Jun. 17 1632. .0^{li} 3^s 0^d
This came by the way of Lewes.
1632. One granted to Jane Pile & others of Upper Wallop in Hantshire who lost by fire 1100^{li}. gathered Jun. 24 1632. .0^{li} 2^s 7^d ob
- 1632.¹¹ One granted to the inhabitants of Singleton in this county toward the repairing of the Ch. & steeple sett on fire & torn down by lightning and thunder, the charge 500 marks at the least. gathered Jul. 22 16320^{li} 4^s 4^d ob
- 1632.¹² One granted to Chariton Salibar Archbp. & Metropolit. of Dirrachium in Epirus spoyled by the Turks of his goods; for the ransom whereof he was to pay 10000 ducats.
gathered Jul: 29 16320^{li} 2^s 10^d ob
1632. One granted to the inhabitants of Tollisbury in Essex toward the repaying of the Church & steeple blowne downe in a tempest the charge amounting to a 1000^{li}.
gathered August 5 1632.0^{li} 1^s 1^d
1632. One granted to Charles Shawe of great Saxham in Suffolk who lost by fire 300^{li} & upwards.
gathered August 12 16320^{li} 0^s 10^d ob q^a
1632. One granted to Thom. Worledge of East Mawling in Kent who beside much sicknes & many crosses lost a hoy to the value of 150^{li}. gathered 7^{ber} 30 16320^{li} 1^s 8^d ob
1632. One granted to Joseph Day of S. Michaels near S. Albans in Hertfordshire brewer who lost by fire to the value of 280^{li}.
gathered 8^{ber} 21 16320^{li} 1^s 5^d q^a
1632. One granted to the inhabitants of Newport in Essex wch lost by a fire 21364^{li}. gathered 10^{ber} 25 16320^{li} 6^s 8^d
1633. One granted to the inhabitants of Ixworth in Suffolk who lost by fire 2799^{li}. gathered May 5 16330^{li} 2^s 6^d
1633. One granted to Francis Kipping of Chelsey in Middlesex who lost by fire 400^{li}. gathered May 12 16330^{li} 1^s 2^d
1633. One granted to Giles Cock of Colchester in Essex who lost by a tempest at sea 500^{li}. gathered May 19 16330^{li} 1^s 2^d
- 1633.¹³ One granted by vertue of his Maties Lērs patents to the justices of peace directed for a contribution towards the repaying of S. Pauls Church in London.
gathered 7^{ber} 25 16331^{li} 0^s 0^d

¹¹ The Rev. H. Hordern writes that the walls and tower show no trace of any rebuilding, and even the pews, which are of pre-Reformation date, and the wooden belfry fittings are intact. But the outside spiral staircase and a room to which it led no longer exist, so the fire may have destroyed them.

¹² Dyrrachium, on the coast of Illyrium, now Durarro.

¹³ One of the first objects which Bishop Laud set his heart upon when transferred to the See of London was the repair of S. Paul's Cathedral, and through his exertions £100,000 was collected. Inigo Jones was the architect. The choir and transepts were restored, and scaffolding was erected round the spire, when the work was stopped by the Great Rebellion.

1633. One granted to the towne of Wylby in Norfolk for the reedifying of their church & parsonage house burnt downe the charge of repair 790^{li}. gathered 10^{ber} 29 16330^{li} 1^s 2^d ob q^a
1634. One granted to the inhabitants of Erith [Earith] in the county of Huntington, who lost by fire to the value of 12000^{li}. gathered July 27. 16340^{li} 4^s 5^d
1634. One other collection granted to be made for the reparation of S^t Pauls Ch. in London by warrant for the justices of the peace. gathered 7^{ber} 21. 16340^{li} 6^s 11^d
1634. One granted to Walter Butt of Lewsham in Kent, who lost by fire 100^{li} & upward. gathered March 8 1634.....0^{li} 3^s 9^d
1635. One granted to Edw. Halford & others inhabitants of Kegworth in the county of Leicester, who lost by fire 3320^{li}. gathered May 17 1635 Whitsunday0^{li} 3^s 11^d
1635. One granted to John Pringle of Dover in Kent who lost by sea 1000^{li} & had many moe hinderances & crosses besides. gathered May 24 1635 Trinity Sunday..0^{li} 3^s 11^d ob q^a
1635. One other brief granted for the relief of the poore distressed ministers of the Palatinate. gathered Jul. 12 16352^{li} 4^s 4^d ob
1635. One granted to Jo. Smith & Rich. Pook of Burwash in Suthsex who lost by fire 500^{li}. gathered Jul. 19. 1635..0^{li} 9^s 0^d ob q^a
1635. One granted to the towne of Eymsbury in Huntingdonshire the loss by fire amounted to 2000^{li}. gathered Jul. 26. 16350^{li} 3^s 1^d ob
1635. One granted to Joh. Rogers Vicar of Berr Regis in Dorsetshire & other inhabitants of that towne, who lost by fire 7000^{li}. gathered Aug. 2. 16350^{li} 7^s 4^d
1635. One granted to Georg Javrat of Northfleet in Kent who lost by fire 460^{li} & upwards. gathered 8^{ber} 4 1635. delivered to one Baker0^{li} 6^s 1^d ob
1635. One granted to the inhabitants of Winterborn-Dauntsey & Winterbown-Earls in Wiltshire who lost by fire 5481^{li} & upwards. gathered 8^{ber} 18 1635.....0^{li} 8^s 0^d ob delivered to Jo. Cradle Apparitor
1635. One granted to Joh. Harm of Wisly in Suthrey who lost by fire 200^{li} & upward. gathered Febr. 14. 16350^{li} 2^s 6^d ob delivered to Jo. Cradle
1635. One granted to Joh. Northery of Standen in Hertfordshire who lost by fire 200^{li} & upward. gathered March 20. 16350^{li} 3^s 2^d ob delivered to one Baker 7^{ber} 9. 1636.
1636. One granted to the towne of Broughton in the County of Southampton who lost by fire 7000^{li}. gathered May 29. 1636.....0^{li} 12^s 3^d

1636. One granted to Jeremie Champnys of S. Magnus parish on London bridg who lost by fire 500^{li} & above.
gathered Jun. 12. 1686 0^{li} 5^s 2^d
delivered to Jo Cradle
1636. One granted to Rob. Porchester & William Avard of West Tarring in Suthsex, who lost by fire 250^{li} & upwards.
gathered 7^{ber} 4. 1636 0^{li} 4^s 6^d
delivered to Rich. Woswon of Salvington.
1636. One for a harbour & key at Portpatrick in Scotland the charge whereof wilbe 5000^{li}. gathered 7^{ber} 11. 1636. . . 0^{li} 3^s 10^d ob q^a
delivered to Thom. Baker of Newington March 23. 1636.
- 1636.¹⁴ One for the reedifying of Moredon Ch. in Suthrey to wch end the brief saith that M^r Garth hath given up the improppiation in his hands to the Ch. & the King comends it as a Chrian act. gathered 7^{ber} 18 1636 0^{li} 3^s 8^d
to him then
1636. One for the reedifying of Queenborow Steeple in Kent the charge 600^{li} at least. gathered 7^{ber} 25 1636 0^{li} 2^s 11^d
to the same man then
1636. One to 16 inhabitants of Bramford in the parish of Isselworth in Middlesex who lost by fire 1276^{li}.
gathered 8^{ber} 2 1636 0^{li} 5^s 1^d
delivered to Jo. Cradle Apparitor
1636. One to Rob Appleton of Potter Heigham in Northfolk who lost by fire 300^{li}. gathered Jan 1. 1636..... 0^{li} 1^s 3^d
delivered to Thom Baker March 23. 1636.
1636. One to Will Thornton of Romford in Essex, who lost by fire 100^{li}. gathered Jan. 8. 1636 0^{li} 3^s 2^d
to the same man then
1636. One to the parishioners of Burlescomb in Devonsh. for the reedifying of the steepl burnt downe with lightening, the charge whereof will be 1800^{li}.
gathered Jan 15 1636 0^{li} 6^s 10^d
delivered to Jo. Cradle Apparitor Jan 26. 1636.
1637. One to Jo. Wopshutt of Horsel in Surrey who lost by lightening 300^{li}. gathered March 26. 1637 0^{li} 5^s 6^d
to Tho. Baker.
1637. One to Joh. Little of Stanford-rivers in Essex who lost by fire 300^{li}. gathered April 2. 1637..... 0^{li} 2^s 1^d
to Tho. Baker

¹⁴ Extract from the Parish Registers of Morden :—"This excellent gentleman was the grandson of Richard of Morden, and in 1634 restored the house, glebe (14½ acres) and the great tithes to the church, thus converting the Vicarage into a Rectory; nor did his good works stop here, for in 1636 the church was rebuilt chiefly by his liberality."

"A Lycence for a general collection to be made of the charitable devotions of all His Majesty's loving subjects inhabitinge the Countys of Surrey, Sussex—towards the reediffinge the Church of Moredon." S.P. Dom., Chas. I., March, 1635.

1637. One granted to Pet. Buggs of Wadhurst in Suthsex who lost by fire 150^{li}. gathered Jul. 23. 16370^{li} 4^s 8^d
1637. One granted to the parish of Deddington in Oxfordshire to build their steeple fallen downe and repair there church the charge 8250^{li}. gathered Aug. 13. 16370^{li} 8^s 1^d
delivered in at the Visitation this year
1637. One other collection granted to be made for the repair of S. Pauls London by a precept fr^m the justices of peace.
gathered 8^{ber} 8. 1637 0^{li} 3^s 0^d
delivered in to one of the justices
1637. One granted to Wil. Short & others of Snodland in Kent who lost by fire 330^{li} & one burnt in it.
gathered 8^{ber} 29 16370^{li} 5^s 3^d
del. to Hen. Parsons deputy
1637. One to Will Morris & 23 moe of Feltwell in Norfolk who lost by fire 2000^{li}. gathered 9^{ber} 19 16370^{li} 3^s 6^d
1637. One to the inhabitants of S. Edmunds Bury in Suffolk much impoverished by God's heavie visitation among them their charge about the infected & other poore amounting to above 200^{li} a week. gathered Jan 7. 1637.....0^{li} 9^s 4^d
sent in to M^r Alcock at Lewes
gathered mor towards this brief Feb. 25. 1637..0^{li} 16^s 2^d
1637. One to Nicol. Cushin of Filby in Norfolk who lost upon the sea 690^{li}. gathered Febr. 18. 16370^{li} 2^s 10^d
delivered to himself
1637. One to Joh. Gill & Thom. Smith of Hertford, who lost by fire 400^{li}. gathered March 4. 16370^{li} 2^s 10^d
delivered to Joh. Strange the same day
1638. One to Tho. Baldwyne & Thom. Bonsey of Godalming in Suthrey, who lost by fire 320^{li}. gathered Jun 3. 16380^{li} 4^s 11^d
1638. One to Tho. Boleyn of S^t Anne's Blackfriars London who lost by fire 300^{li}. gathered Jun 17 16380^{li} 3^s 3^d
1638. One to Rich. Beadle of Eastgreensteed in Suthsex who lost by fire 200^{li}. gathered July 22. 16380^{li} 4^s 3^d



BOLEBROKE HOUSE.

BY W. D. SCULL.

THE REV. C. N. SUTTON, Rector of Withyham, in his *Historical Notes of Withyham, Hartfield and Ashdown Forest*, 1902, says, "Bolebroke House, or Castle, to which were anciently attached a park or demesne, is described in Shoberl's *History of Sussex* as one of the earliest brick edifices in the country."

Much still remains of this most interesting building, from which may easily be traced the original plan. The picturesque tower gateway, which is conspicuous, gives an excellent idea of the style of building. There are several very fine and lofty rooms in the house, which still remains, and there are signs of its having formed a portion of a square of buildings, with a large courtyard. There is a splendid water supply, brought from a long distance, on which a large sum must have been expended years ago.

The house stands in a sheltered vale, one mile north of Hartfield, a quarter of a mile from the London road. The fine water supply alluded to is a little way to north of the house, up a valley, and has never been known to fail. In the brick gate tower the windows and doors are edged with stone, also in the house, excepting only the front door. The oaken door of the gate tower was repaired some years ago, as I was informed by Mr. Baines, the late tenant. Its height is 6-ft. 6-ins., its width 3-ft. 10-ins. The tower appears to be six times this height, or 39-ft., reckoning to the parapet only, not to the turret tops. Those who dwell on the spot reckon the latter measurement at 50-ft., and told me that the curved turret tops were of zinc and had not been renewed for twenty years, probably longer. On the rear parapet are three large stone balls; on the front, between the turrets, is an indication of what seems once to have been another one.



J. C. Stenning, photo.]

BOLEBROKE HOUSE IN 1785.

(From a Water Colour Drawing by James Lambert at Barbican House.)

By the house door is a "mounting block" of several steps. The large north bow windows have been filled up.

The bricks used in the construction of the house, gate tower and wall surrounding garden are long and thin, like the bricks used in some old Roman buildings. I have also heard of similar bricks being found in some French châteaux (Normandy especially). They are deep red and apparently of good quality, though much worn at the edges. The Rev. C. N. Sutton pronounces them as "probably local, and undoubtedly very ancient." Their average measurement is:—Length, from 9 to 11-ins.; breadth, 5-ins.; thickness, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -ins. The use throughout of this long brick gives rather a peculiar aspect to the whole place. The ordinary brick of to-day is 3-ins. wide. Probably any bricks of that measurement now in the walls are later insertions, or repairs. The agent thinks that the gateway has no later additions. But on this point some doubt may be entertained, since the stops of the hood over the doorway are apparently of later date. The knocker, like the other metal in the door, appears to be of Sussex iron and is of the simple hammer-shape, ordinarily used in the Middle Ages. It does not appear to me that the house was designed for defensive purposes, or ever so used. Though now the London road passes within a quarter of a mile of it, in the turbulent periods of English history it must have been very secluded in this valley of the Sussex Forest Ridge.

We know that Old Buckhurst was abandoned by the Sackvilles in Elizabethan days because the approaches to it were often so difficult. And so we may infer that a similar reason has prevented Bolebroke from being damaged by war, or even from being much spoken of, save in its immediate neighbourhood.

The earliest notice of Bolebroke¹ appears to be found in the record of the property held by John de la Lynde, at the time of his death in 1272.² He had held the Manor of Bolebrook itself from William de Worth, by payment

¹ For the history of the Manor down to 1563 we are indebted to Mr. L. F. Salzmänn.

² Chanc. Inq. p.m., Edw. I., file 1, No. 1.

of 10s. yearly, and with it he had certain "foreign" lands held of William Wastel, the heirs of Henry de Hertefeld, Maud de Balnetye(?) and Felicia de Norhamton, by rent of 11s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. The messuage was worth 5s. yearly, and rents of assize brought in 12s. 2d. Of the arable land, 60 acres had been manured with marl and were worth 6d. an acre, another 70 acres which had not been so enriched were worth only 2d. the acre. Fifteen acres of pasture were valued at 2s., seven acres of hay 7s. and the grazing of the same after cutting 8d.

John's heir was Sir Walter de la Lynde, knight, whose daughter married John Dalyngrigge, father of the Sir Edward Dalyngrigge who built Bodiam Castle. Sir Edward left a son, Sir John, against whom, in 1395, Sir Edward St. John and Alice, his wife, widow of John Dalyngrigge, unsuccessfully claimed one-third of the Manor of Bolebroke as dower,³ a claim which was renewed by the same Alice some six years later.⁴

Sir John died seised of many manors, including Bolebroke,⁵ and left them all to Alice, his wife, for her life, with remainder to the two sons of his uncle, Walter Dalyngrigge, Bolebroke passing to William, the younger son. William dying without issue, his nephew, Richard, became his heir, and succeeded to Bolebroke upon the death of Alice, widow of Sir Thomas Butiller, late the wife of Sir John Dalyngrigge, in 1442.⁶ The site of the manor at this time was valued at 12d., and there were 234 acres of arable land worth 4d. an acre, seven acres of meadow at 20d. each, 80 acres of wood at 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. the acre, and rents of assize bringing in 28s.

It has usually been stated⁷ that by the marriage of Margaret, daughter of Sir Edward Dalyngrigge, and therefore sister of Sir John, to Sir Thomas Sackville, Bolebroke passed to the Sackvilles and remained in that family until the marriage of Margaret, eldest daughter

³ De Banco, 538, m. 180^d.

⁴ De Banco, 564, m. 209.

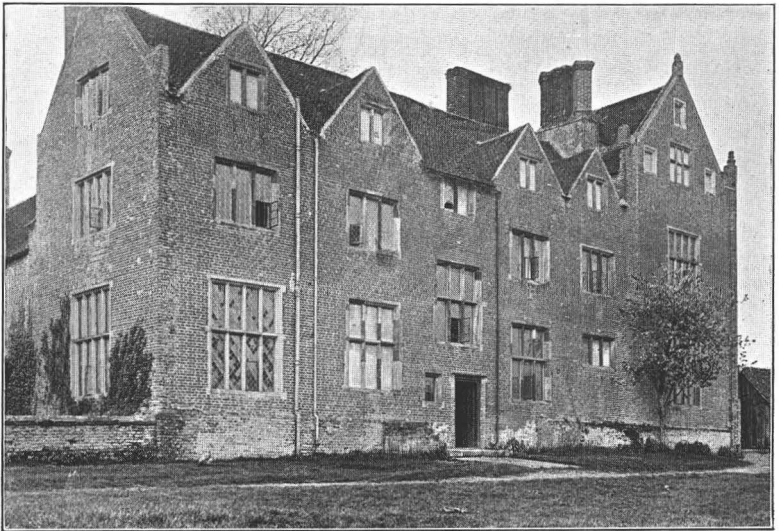
⁵ Valued at £6. 6s. 8d. in 1412. *S.A.C.*, Vol. XIV.

⁶ *Chanc. Inq.* p.m., 21 Hen. VI., No. 52.

⁷ Sutton, *loc. cit.*; Amsinck, *Tunbridge Wells*.



THE OLD CHIEF-ENTRANCE AT BOLEBROKE.



BOLEBROKE HOUSE.

NORTH-EAST FRONT.

of the third Earl of Dorset, with John Tufton, Earl of Thanet. But although Sir John Dalyngrigge in his will ordered that in the event of the failure of direct heirs to his cousins the manor should pass to Sir Thomas Sackville, he does not appear to have obtained possession. Richard Dalyngrigge died in 1469 seised of Bolebroke Manor, held of the King as of his Duchy of Lancaster and honor of the Eagle, and valued at 10 marks clear. He had enfeoffed Thomas and William Uvedale, Richard Newport and Thomas Pounce in various manors, including Bolebroke, to fulfil his will, and to enfeoff his heir, Sir Roger Lewkenor, son of his sister Philippa.⁸ About 1480 Humphrey, son of Edward Sackville, as heir to Sir Thomas, laid claim to Bolebroke and brought an action against Uvedale, Newport and Pounce⁹ for retaining the manor. Pounce called upon Sir Roger Lewkenor¹⁰ to warrant him, which apparently he did successfully, as upon the death of the last of his name, another Sir Roger Lewkenor, in 1533, the Manor of Bolebroke was amongst his possessions, being valued at £8. 15s.¹¹ By his will it was assigned to his eldest daughter, Joan, widow of Sir Arthur Poole and wife of Sir William Barrantyne, with remainder to her daughters, Anne, wife of Sir Henry Knevet, Mary and Margery Poole. Sir Roger also left (? by a second wife) three other daughters, Katherine (afterwards wife of John Mylle),¹² Mabel (wife of Anthony Stapley)¹³ and Constance. Anne Knevet, however, apparently succeeded to the whole, for in 1550 she sold to Francis Spelman, of Gray's Inn, London, gentleman, for £220, her manor or lordship of Bolebroke in Hartfield and Withyham to the use of the said Francis and Margaret his wife and their heirs and assigns.¹⁴ Mr. Spelman was in possession of Bolebroke in 1563.¹⁵

⁸ Chanc. Inq. p.m., 9 and 10 Edw. IV., No. 48.

⁹ Chanc. Proc., bdle. 54, No. 406.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, No. 407.

¹¹ Esch. Inq. p.m., file 1,093, No. 9.

¹² Held a share in the Manor of Bolebroke, 1548. *Palmer's Index*, Vol. 102.

¹³ In 1553, when the Manor was said to be held in quarters. *Ibid.*

¹⁴ Common Plea Roll, East, 3 Edw. VI., enrolled charters, 1.

¹⁵ Dy. of Lanc., Misc. Bks., 112, fo. 226.

At this point the further history of the manor becomes obscure. Apparently it passed into the hands of the Sackvilles, and through them to the Tuftons, Earls of Thanet, for Amsinck says,¹⁶ with much particularity: "In the year 1644 a petition was presented to Parliament by the Earl of Pembroke and Anne, his wife, on behalf of her daughter, Lady Isabel Sackville, complaining of waste committed at Bolebroke by the proprietor, Lord Thanet. In this petition it is denominated Bolebroke Place and is stated to have a park and demesne, and to have been then, exclusive of the park, of the yearly value of £419. 19s. 0d." This petition has evaded our research, but the Rev. C. N. Sutton states that the Countess of Thanet, dying without male issue, bequeathed the estate to charitable purposes. This Countess of Thanet was buried in the Sackville vault, Witherham Church, August 19th, 1696.

In 1770, under a decree of the Court of Chancery, the property was sold and was purchased by Lord George Sackville, who took the name of Germaine, having succeeded to a considerable estate under the will of his aunt, Lady Betty Germaine. He was raised to the peerage by the title of Viscount Sackville and Baron Bolebroke, died August 26th, 1785, and was buried in the Sackville vault.

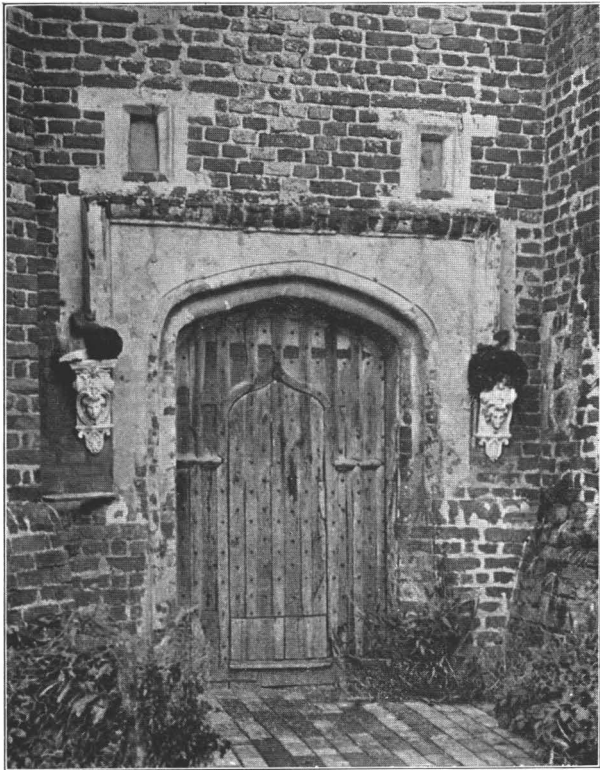
The third Duke of Dorset is said to have purchased the property in 1790.

The date when Bolebroke was used only as a farmhouse is uncertain. The following are the names of some of the tenants:

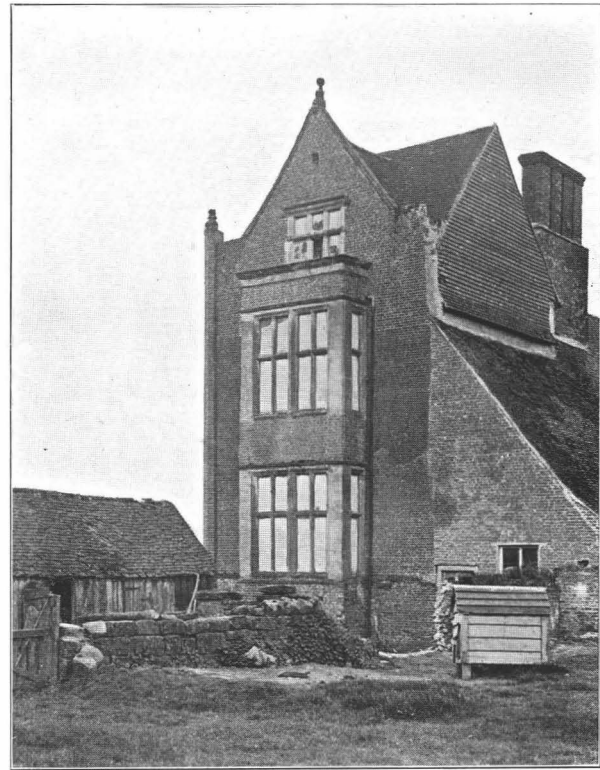
- 1714. John Medhurst and John Young.
- 1740. J. Medhurst.
- 1777. W. Woodham.
- 1865. S. Whittome.
- 1878. J. Baines.
- 1880. R. Baines.

Present tenant, William Baker, who entered into tenancy
March 25th, 1908.

¹⁶ For the references from Amsinck's *Tunbridge Wells* we are indebted to Mr. J. C. Stenning, who has also supplied the excellent photographs which illustrate this article.



DOOR OF THE GATE-TOWER.



NORTH FRONT.

BOLEBROKE HOUSE.

In the Barony of Buckhurst, 1597, Thomas Alfrey is mentioned as “of Baldwick, Manor of Bolebroke.”

In Hartfield Church “the space from the double-tie beams in the nave roof to where the organ now stands was known by the old parishioners as ‘Bolebroke Chancel.’ On the north side of the aisle, before the restoration (1867), there were two large square pews; the one nearest the organ was appropriated by the Lord of Bolebroke, and the other by the owner of Hartwell.”¹⁷

“Of the cause or precise period of its decline no authentic account is to be traced. Whatever might have been its origin, it was probably enlarged and improved on the destruction of Buckhurst (two miles away), since it is stated to have been the occasional residence of Richard, Earl of Dorset, after that event had taken place. It does not appear whether Lord Thanet ever resided there, but the petition to Parliament, already alluded to, would seem to point out that the decline of Bolebroke commenced with its transfer into that family (Thanet), the alleged waste probably originating in the owners preferring a distant and more favourite mansion. Bolebroke differs from most places in the circumstances which occasioned the failure. Generally the decline of the ancient proprietor has accelerated the ruin of the mansion. Here the case is reversed. The family of its former owner remains (*i.e.*, in 1810) with affluence and increased honours, and Bolebroke seems to have failed only from an alteration in the times and the system of living.”¹⁸

¹⁷ Sutton, *loc. cit.*

¹⁸ Amsinck, *loc. cit.*

EXTRACTS FROM MR. JOHN BAKER'S HORSHAM DIARY.

BY WILFRID SCAWEN BLUNT.

AMONG the papers left by the late Cardinal Manning to his niece, Mrs. Gasquet, were found some vellum covered volumes containing the diary of one John Baker, solicitor of the Inner Temple, ranging over the years 1750 to 1779. These were written in so minute and crabbed a hand, portions being in cipher, that neither Mrs. Gasquet herself, nor for that matter it would seem the Cardinal, had ever read them through, nor would she have preserved them but for the accident of their containing many references to persons of our name, Blunts and Scawens, which she thought it might interest me to see before she destroyed them. She was good enough on this account to send them to me, and it thus happens that what proves to be a valuable local record has escaped the fate intended for it. It forms part of the papers at New-buildings.

An examination of the Diary shows that Mr. John Baker, born in 1712, was of Sussex origin, with a brother established at Chichester and cousins of his name in trade at Steyning and Emsworth. He carried on, however, his own business in London, and was a wealthy man. He mentions having been called to the Bar in 1737, and was solicitor, among others, to the Duke of Richmond. The chief origin of his wealth, which was that also of the Manning family, lay in the fact that he had married one of two sisters, West Indian heiresses of the name of Ryan, the other sister being married to John Coventry Manning, the Cardinal's grandfather, with whom he was associated in the lucrative West Indian trade. A third Miss Ryan is mentioned in the Diary, with whom Mrs. Baker seems to have quarrelled.

The relationship with the Mannings accounts for the Diary's presence among the Cardinal's papers. The sisters were, on the evidence of the Diary, Irish Catholics, though the fact is somewhat veiled in it, doubtless on account of the prejudices of the times. Mr. Baker's daughter, Patty, of whom there is much mention, married in 1767 Mr. Henry Swinburne, brother of Sir John Swinburne, a man of distinction, and author in 1775 and 1776 of books of travel in Spain and the two Sicily's (see *Burke's Baronetage*, where her father is referred to as "John Baker of Chichester in Sussex, Solicitor General of the Leeward Islands"). It is a curious fact that Cardinal Manning remained to the last in doubt of the Catholic character of his Ryan ancestress.

The chief interest of the Diary, as it affects Sussex and my own family, commences in 1771, when the writer, being 59 years of age, came with his wife and the Swinburnes to reside at Horsham, the house they occupied being what is now called Horsham Park. It then belonged to the Reverend Sir Thomas Broughton, who had inherited it in 1767, through his wife, from the Wickers, an old Horsham family, who built the house in 1720 or thereabouts and enclosed the 40 acres of meadow land with a paling. It was still known in 1771 as "Mr. Wicker's house," and stood outside the town at the edge of the as yet unenclosed Horsham Common, within a short distance of Mr. Blunt's somewhat similar house and meadows called Springfield, its nearest neighbour. The Blunts and Wickers had become allied by the marriage of Katherine Blunt to John Wicker, grandfather of Mary Wicker, Lady Broughton.

Horsham in the eighteenth century was the residence of several of the smaller Sussex landed gentry—the Shelleys of the younger branch, the Tredcrofts, the Eversfields, the Aldridges and the Blunts, all within a radius of a mile or two from the Sessions house, where their representatives sat as Justices of the Peace and transacted the local business. Lord Irwin resided at Hills Place; Colonel Leland at Strood; while Mr. Goring, of Wiston, had a town house in the borough. Of the

Shelleys there were two brothers resident in 1771—Mr. John Shelley and his younger brother, Bysshe, the latter of Field Place. There are some entries about Bysshe Shelley, grandfather of the poet, which throw light on the poet's contemptuous reference to him in his published letters. The "Mr. Blunt" of the Diary was my great grandfather, Samuel Blunt, J.P., who, though already possessed of Crabbett through his first wife, Sarah Gale, lived on at Springfield, an older family possession. The "Mrs. Blunt" of the Diary was his second wife, Winifrid Scawen, from whom I am descended through William, their second son (Mr. Gerald Blunt, now of Springfield, being descended from their third son, Henry). The eldest son, Robert, never married. He was an officer in the Horse Guards and died young in 1780 of an inflammation caught while helping to put out a fire at Hounslow. The Scawens became extinct in the male line with the death in 1800 of Captain John Scawen, to whom frequent reference is made. He ruined himself racing and died in India. With all these neighbours John Baker speedily made acquaintance, and it is the intimate record of their daily lives and doings, their feastings and amusements, their church-goings, their card playings and their judgments on the Bench that forms the value as far as Sussex and ourselves are concerned of the Diary.

In preparing the present paper for printing, I have restricted myself to the writer's account of his life at Horsham, with his occasional excursions in its neighbourhood, omitting all that other part of his life spent each year in London, though this, too, is interesting. It is, however, much too voluminous to print *in extenso*, extending as it does over a series of 30 years, from 1750 to 1780. I have been obliged also to omit, except in a few typical extracts, the very detailed record of Mr. Baker's physical infirmities, the remedies used and the effects obtained. These are entered sometimes in French, sometimes in Latin, sometimes in plain English, and would, if quoted in full, form by themselves the subject of a valuable paper, illustrative of the diseases of

our ancestors due to their incredible habits of conviviality and their crude ideas of cure. But such a paper would be suited only for a medical journal. The daily weather chart, too, I suppress, with many redundancies and repetitions. What remains of the text will give a sufficient idea of the whole. It shows the very material life led by the Sussex gentry of the day, the limited interest taken by them in public affairs, and the trifling nature of their amusements. Neither hunting nor shooting would seem to have been seriously pursued in the Weald as sports; and, with the exception of attending cricket matches in the summer, all those named in the Diary seem to have contented themselves with heavy eating and drinking, much card playing and occasional entertainments at the Horsham public rooms. The only poaching case alluded to in the Diary is one of deer from a park.

I begin my extracts with Mr. Baker's arrival at Horsham, as Sir Thomas Broughton's tenant, premising that the writer constantly uses words and phrases in French and other languages, which I place in italics. He alludes to his wife or the wives of his friends always as *Uxor*.

1771. Nov. 1.—All rose early [at Chichester]. At $\frac{1}{2}$ past 7, *Uxor*, Mrs. Swinburne the maid Nancy (with little Patty in her lap) and I in coach to Arundel just to a minute 3 hours in going. Stopt at the "George" (Bland's) and had coffee and made tea of our own. While we were there Mrs. Martin, Molly Olds and Sukey arrived in our chaise with post horses from "Dolphin." They took four horses (as road bad through wood), to Steyning. Patty and I walked up to Church Yard. Service performing there, but could only see through the bars of the iron doors into Chancel, which belongs to Duke of Norfolk; and his people keep the key. Could see the monuments through the Iron Door, as bars thin and widely set. Came away just at 12 and arrived at Steyning coming thro' Sir John Shelley's Park [Michelgrove], which shortened the way a little, in two or three minutes less than from Binderton to Arundel. Alit at the "Chequers," where told our maids in our chaise went away just at 2 (exactly an hour before we arrived) with post horses from their house. We ate some bacon and eggs and mutton chops and drank tea and had some hot brandy punch, and came away at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 4. About 2 hours getting to Horsham. In the new House. To bed in good time.

Nov. 2.—At home all day. Mr. and Mrs. Tredercroft sent compliments, and last night two pheasants with note from Mr. Ellis [the

local attorney, Sir Thomas Broughton's agent], also today a hare from Mr. Read, surgeon.

Sunday 3rd.—Afternoon came Mr. Tredercroft and his mother and sisters, and then Mr. Aldridge and lady. Card from Mr. Linfield and Miss — also message from Colonel Leland and *Uxor*.

Wednesday 6th.—Afternoon we all 3 in coach to Mr. Tredercroft's. The Ladies were gone to Mr. Blunt's on a visit, but Mr. Tredercroft at home. So *uxor* and Mrs. Swinburne returned, and I went in and sat near 2 hours (and drank coffee and port) with Mr. Tredercroft himself. Came away (boy lighting me home with lanthorn) between 7 and 8. [N.B.—Mr. Nathaniel Tredercroft's house at Horsham was the Manor House, now Mr. Padwick's.]

Nov. 9.—*Uxor* and 2 Pattys and I to Col. Leland's in coach and 4. Home to dinner. *Soir* home.

Sunday 10th.—I *seul* walked to Church. Going by, saw Sir John Shelley's coach and 4 at "Anchor" Inn door. Mr. Jemson prayed and preach'd. Col. Leland and *uxor* sit in Lord Irwin's seat. Mrs. Drury came and went with y^{em} in *carosse à quatre*. Mrs. Blunt *seule*. Mr. Tredercroft and sisters *là*. Evening to Mrs. Blunt's, *uxor*, Patty and I. Mr. Blunt had been *à cheval* to within 5 miles of Guildford and returned at near 7 after tea. Patty play'd a piece of Garth's on Mrs. Blunt's harpsichord—home by 8—no supper.

Nov. 11.—Went *con uxor* and 2 Patty's to Mr. Aldridge's. Found *là* on a morning visit Mr. Draper and *uxor*.

Sunday Dec^r 22nd.—*Uxor* and *figlia*, Mrs. Martin, Nancy and child, to West Grinstead. Mr. King, Mr. Manning and I to Church. Mr. Osgood pray'd and preach'd. [This visit to West Grinstead means a visit to the Catholic chapel there, the old foundation bequeathed by the Carylls and served by the then priest Mr. Copley. Mr. Baker always attended the parish church at Horsham.]

Dec. 25.—Christmas day. To Church *seul*; received sacrament as did Mr. Blunt, Col. Leland, Mr. Burry [local apothecary], Capt. Draper.

Jan. 1. 1772.—At home all day. A bottle of Cyprus wine at night.

Jan. 2.—J. P. B. out shooting—*ne tua rien*.

Jan. 6.—An earthquake about 10 a.m.

Jan. 9.—Colonel Leland sent pair of wild turkeys.

11th Jan. 1772.—Intended to go *à cheval*, but such bad day hired from Mrs. Waller Horses to Chaises and went to Sir Charles Eversfield's to dinner—*là* before 3. Some time after, came in one chaise Mr. Blunt and Mr. Ducane and after *à cheval* Mr. Aldridge. Din'd, a very agreeable afternoon—the whole company extremely so. At 7 the 2 gentlemen departed back together (as come) in chaise. About 8 I left Mr. Aldridge *là* and home. Read Boccaccio's Novel of "Tedaldo and Ermelina" and to bed at 11.

25 Feb.—Received by Horsham coach this morning wife's new bombazine sack, in which was letter for Mr. S[winburne] to send me

up copy of his brother Sir John's will. Lazarus carried the box last night to "Falcon" Inn Southwarke where coach sets out.

March 2.—Mr. Swinburne and Mr. W. Ryan agreed last night to ride to Downs by Steyning this morning if fine, and went to Bramber and near Shoreham and came back just after we had dined.

23 March.—*Uxor* went to sale at Mr. Shelley's house in town. Dined here Sir Charles Eversfield, Mrs. Tredcroft and two daughters.

March 24.—A shoemaker between 50 and 60 walked for a guinea wager 50 miles on the turnpike. He was to do it in 12 hours, but did it in 5 or 6 minutes less than 11 hours.

28th.—Lady Shelley's corpse brought down at night to Horsham in way to interment at Michelgrove—lay at King's Head Inn.

8th April.—Heard Mr. Blunt and Lady returned home yesterday after two months absence in Hampshire or Wilts.

11th April.—*Uxor* went *hier* in chaise *con* little Patty to see Mrs. Blunt. Mrs. Blunt said they were going to London in 2 or 3 hours to see her sister Miss Scawen who had lost use of her limbs.

28th April.—Mrs. Banister from Conyborows, called at Brighthelmstone where Miss Banister is batheing.

April 30.—Went at night Mrs. Banister, Mr. and Mrs. Swinburne and *uxor* in coach (I walked) to Mr. George Waller's assemblée at "Anchor" inn. *Là* Mrs. Tredcroft and two *filles* and son, Mr. Ellis, Mrs. Widow Wicker, Mr. Winton and *uxor*, Rev^d Mr. Woodward and *uxor*, Mrs. Jamieson and Mr. Linfield.

17th May.—*Uxor* and Mrs. Martin to West Grinstead. I went to Church, Mr. Jameson both prayed and preached. *Là* Mrs. Tredcroft and Miss Charlotte, Mr. and Mrs. Aldridge, Mr. and Mrs. Blunt and Miss Scawen cousin of Mrs. Blunt, her first cousin, Member for . . . 's sister, her own sister *chez elle* paralytic. Rest of day *à l'ordinaire*.

24th May.—Mackrell for dinner, brought by William from Brighton *ce matin*. Little Fanny to Mrs. Blunt's. I walked *soir* near Mr. Shelly's new house.

28th May.—*Uxor* Mrs. Swinburne and *fille*, Mrs. Martin [Mr. B's housekeeper] and Mr. W. Ryan [his nephew] in coach and 4 (Horse Peacock well again) to W. Grinstead. Afternoon Mr. Swinburne Mr. Dyer, W. R. [Ryan] and I walked to Broadbridge Common, *où* people at cricket, invitation Mr. Ellis, Mr. J. Shelley—*là* but not played Captain Speding (*quem nunc primum*). After, some women raced for a tea kettle. We came away after 2nd heat. Charles [the valet] play'd cricket with y^e rest. *Soir* quadrille.

29 May.—After coffee W. R. Mrs. Dyer and I walked near "Dog and Bacon," saw a little cricket. Two post chaises passed us to Horsham which as we returned came out of Mr. Blunt's—believe his sons from school.

30th May.—Forenoon walk'd with Sir John Blois and Lady [who were staying with him]. Mr. Dyer and Mr. Ryan to Church and into it and about Churchyard. . . . Afternoon Sir John, Mr. Dyer and I out on Common, saw boys play at cricket, among them oldest master

Robert Blunt—home about 8—Mrs. Payne, *mon uxor*, Lady Blois, Mrs. Swinburne and Mr. Ryan at Loo. Sir John, Mrs. Swinburne, Mr. Dyer and I shilling whist. I went bed after 11, Loo not done.

2nd June.—Mr. Swinburne, Mr. Mark Dyer and Mr. W. Ryan to Mr. Shelley's and in boat there. After coffee they 3 and I walked on Common and saw cricket—then to mill and in fields left hand and came out just beyond turnpike—came back all road way—again cricket *où* Mr. Ellis looking on—saw Capt. Slee (or whatever his name) and his wife near their door—and Mr. and Mrs. Blunt Mr. White and *soeur* and Miss Seawen walking out on their side common.

3rd June.—Dined at 12. A little after 1 Mr. W. Ryan, Mr. Mark Dyer in former's chaise, Mr. Swinburne on his horse. I on mine and William on my black horse set out and went to Petworth. Roads dry but indifferent. Mr. Swinburne got in chaise just before we arrived at Billingshurst. Billy Ryan on his horse going fast and I on round trot my horse fell with great force all along and struck my head on ground with great violence, but happily no ill consequence. Billy Ryan then rode my horse, I rode Mr. Swinburne's. Went thro' Pulborough (pretty place with water in it belonging to the parson Mr. Franks), then through Stopham Bridge *où* saw the house of Mr. Walter Bartlett Smith, my Bridge Inn landlord, then through Fittleworth, Egdean Common and Byworth to "Half Moon" at Petworth between 5 and 6. Coffee and tea and went to see the House and then walked in Park. Came out again down a walk (like what before called New Walk) and came out at bottom of Pound Street. Walked round, through the house opposite, to New Grove, where improvements now making and where one Mr. Trip now parson of Sutton lives. Lord Egremont his patron got him lease from Sir James Peachey of 20 years at £20 per annum though £500 worth of furniture. Thence walked to "Half Moon," supped and lodged, good beds, and all rested well.

June 4th.—Mr. Swinburne and I rode to Burton, *où* called in at Mr Biddulph's (park vastly improved by his late brother) stay'd an hour. Drank chocolate. Did not see Mrs. Biddulph his new and second wife, late Mrs. Wells near Southampton and whom he married before his brother died, and his 3 sons are by his first wife, a first cousin of late or first Mrs. Biddulph [?] . . . Came away from Mr. Biddulph's about $\frac{1}{2}$ past 12 and rode over Glatwin Hill and what's called the Forest up on the Downs with trees about it to Slindon which out of the way, but call'd in. People at work in Hall—ask'd woman if the Priest at home—she pretended to go ask and return'd and said he gone out (his name is Talbot, but I did not then recollect it). We came away and to Arundel (3 last miles in Chichester Road)—to "George" and din'd—then went see castle and Chancel of Church. Broadwater (which 9 miles from Arundel) Sompting and Lancing and at near 9 to Shoreham Ferry—where Ferryman brought soldier over behind him on horseback. So we rode over up to H . . . B . . . landed old Shoreham—near a mile to New Shoreham—went to "Star," the best tho' poor . . . and lodged 2 beds in one room. Some fellows drinking under us and singing disturb'd us much, and bad

beds, and we forced go thro' kitchen where they were to bed. The ride to day very fine; road from Burton to Slindon almost all over downs and very delightful, and afternoon thro' pleasant lanes, good horse road.

5th June.—Breakfasted "Star" Shoreham . . . came away about 10, exceeding windy, like to be blown off our horses on the Downs. A post directed to Horsham, which being through Henfield we recollected cricket match today between Henfield and Horsham. Got thither at $\frac{1}{4}$ after 12. Dorking in first, one man out for 5—next went in and 28 before y^e 2nd out, and yet got but 48. Henfield went in and got 47—then Dorking got 33 and Henfield got 35 and only 4 men out. Came away with Mr. Woodward and Mr. Jamison a little after 6. Mr. Jamison left us to go to Cowfold 2 miles before came in to Steyning Road and just before got to 8th mile stone from Horsham—a mile further to West Grinstead where Mr. Woodward¹ turned in to go home just over against Sir Meyrick Burrell's Gate—home just after 9. . . Dined on cold beef in booth at cricket match with Mr. Swinburne Mr. Woodward Mr. Tredercroft.

6th June.—Col Leland, who with wife and Miss King daughter of Lord King came down yesterday, called this afternoon—said they were going to Brighton *cras*.

22nd June.—Mr. Swinburne and Mr. Manning and Jacky [his son John, the Cardinal's uncle] rode out little before 8 to Forest and Denne. Afternoon play'd a little with Mr. Manning at draughts. After 6 Mr. Swinburne Mr. Manning, 2 *filles cadettes* walk'd over to Mr. Shelley's new house and Mr. Manning and Patty [Manning] got out of chaise by mill and walk'd to house and down the road, when we got into chaise again. We home, syllabub, whist and supper.

23rd June.—Mr. Manning and Mr. Swinburne and son John went away before five *ce matin* to Leith Hill. Put goldfinch's nest with five young one's into cage in Cypress tree over against hall door where they were hatched. At cricket match all day (and dined not) on Artillery Ground Horsham between Dorking and Horsham. Latter had Irish, watchmaker of Steyning, and May, the blacksmith from Henfield, and Beauchamp. Dorking got 54, Horsham 43. Dorking again 54, and Horsham 52 so Dorking beat by 13. *Soir* whist.

25th June.—Set of bowls from London. Afternoon walked as *hier*. Mr. and Mrs. Swinburne and Miss Manning rode in forest and back in their coach which came for them to Mr. Aldridge's. No whist. Little Patty hurt her finger with bowl.

30th June.—Walk'd out round Mr. Shelley's water [Warnham Pond] and through some thickets by the side of it and some fields of wheat (two swans on the water) and came round into road by a house opposite a gate into a field just on this side Warnham turnpike—a large pleasant level field at end of thicket with fine smooth green walk by the hedge planted with trees and like a paddock.

1st July.—Took castor oil a very large dose at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 4—lay till $\frac{1}{4}$ before 7. *quand une belle operation mais c'était la seule*. . . . Mr.

¹ Mr. Woodward, Rector of West Grinstead.

Barton called at 10—Mrs. Coby and Miss Steer, these 2 in Mrs. Coby's chaise, a plain green one like mine at St. Kitts, and Miss Swindon came to "King's Head." I walked down to 'em at "King's Head" and stayed above $\frac{3}{4}$ hour while they dined. They came *chez nous* about 4, walked about house, meadow, canary bird room, and took coffee and tea. This morning the Dorking men [at cricket] went in again and in second innings fetched 190 so that they headed Horsham 84. But the latter got them and one more with only two men out. Our William Wisdom did not go in the second day, but first day he got 56 from his own bat and among them 4 strokes of 6 each.

9th July.—To Horsham [from London] at 9 [evening]—down instantly to "Anchor" *où uxor* was at *assemblée* with 2 younger Miss Mannings and Miss Lindfield — *Uxor*, Mr. Tredcroft, Mrs. Buller of Worminghurst and Mr. Woodward at quadrille. Danced Mr. H. Ryan Mr. Blunt and Mrs. Blunt Capt. Clitherow,² Mr. Butler his two daughters Mrs. Woodward Mr. Thomas (the clergyman) and Miss White, Mr. Winston and *uxor*, Mr. Tredcroft and 2 sisters, 2 Miss Mannings, Miss Smith a young lady of fortune, and Widow Wicker. In all 11 couples, though 2 couples both females. I home just before 1.

10th July.—*Soir* went to play at the Town House *con uxor* 2 Miss Mannings and H. Ryan. Some rope dancing, singing and "Midas" and "Harlequin Skeleton." *Là* Mr. and Mrs. Blunt, Mr. Thomas, Mrs. William and Miss White . . . Tredcrofts . . . Woodwards, Ellis, Clitherow . . . etc.

11th July.—Last night came in the 40th load of hay and this day brought 6 more—the last 3 loads made near 4 ton. . . . Afternoon walked down to Churchyard and beyond, where sat down on rail, reading magazines, where Mr. Nat Tredcroft came from his field, staid and chatted a long time with him—gave me a long account of [here follows cipher]. We walked by her door—*sed non vidimus*. Met Sir Charles in Church walk . . . *Uxor* told me *se soir* all about Jack Manning's behaviour.

13th July.—Went *con Uxor* in chaise at eleven, and turning down to the left, just on the nap of the hill, whence you see Capel, went in about a mile through Ockley—by the church, over against which a good brick house belonging to one Mr. Dash now rented by one Farmer King with the farm. A little mile further through Stone street, a large village, thence a mile by Mr. Steer's, called Ockley Place. Two miles or a little more further to Tanhurst Farm, a place late Scrafton's whose mother dead and whose brother has rented it from midsummer 1771 for three years. Came away at half past six and in about 2 hours, got as far as Mr. Blunt's where alit. Seeing going in Duke of Richmond, Lord George—Mr. Leaves, Mr. John Scawen, Mr. J. Shelley and two Mr. Tredcrofts, Colonel Leland and Mr. Aldridge. Went and supped until eleven there. Mrs. Blunt did not appear.

² Capt. Clitherow, of Boston House, Middlesex, had married Philippa Gale, sister to Mr. Blunt's first wife.

14 July Tuesday.—At 11 went down to “Anchor,” where collecting to go to Sessions. Went thither Duke of Richmond, Lord George Lennox, Mr. Blunt, Colonel Leland, Mr. J. Shelley, Mr. Woodward, Mr. Leaves, Mr. Recorder Steele, who came into town *ce matin*, Mr. Aldridge (all of the Bench) Mr. Mitchell, Clerk of Peace), Mr. Ellis, the Attorney and his brother from London, Mr. Carlton, an attorney from Arundel, and his two sons, and Mr. Brown of Steyning, an attorney. Council Mr. Burrell, Mr. Peckham, Mr. Courthope, and Mr. Jackson, a little gentleman, married rich wife at Hastings. In Court also, Mr. Shuckford parson of Warnham, Mr. Atkins vicar of Horsham and Mr. Osgood, Mr. John Scawen, Mr. Challen of Shermanbury and two Mr. Tredercofts. Thomas Waller shopkeeper, foreman of grand jury. Sat till between three and four, then to dinner at “King’s Head.”

15th July.—Dined here Mr. Woodward and *Uxor* and her brother Thomas and *soeur* Charlotte White. After dinner Mr. John Scawen came in and took Colonel Leland to Brighton with him in his (J. S.’s) phaeton. Afternoon Mr. Woodward, Mr. Douglas, Mr. White and I at bowls. All went into the Bird Room. After, Lottery Tickets till supper. All supped and some singing.

July 18th.—Horsham Fair. All but myself went down to the Fair about seven but staid not long. Bowls Mr. Douglas, H. R. and I. Syllabub and tea.

July 22nd.—Went in Coach *Con Uxor* and two Miss Mannings to Mr. Woodward’s at Grinstead and dined. Afternoon Bowls. Played Lottery Tickets, supped and a few songs. Away a little after 11.

July 23rd.—Mr. Woodward from Grinstead came quarter after six, drank chocolate and we went in my Chaise and four with intent to go to Dorking and ride thence to cricket match at Guildford Bason between the Hamilton³ Club (with whom taken in two Chertsey men, Yaldon and Edmeads) and Sir Horace Mann of Kent near Canterbury his men and some others mixed with them, but just beyond six miles from Common Mr. William White, whom we were overtaken by, said we were just as near there to go *à cheval* to the cricket as from Dorking, so we took our horses and sent the carriage back and went with him all the way to Tanhurst till we came out above Leith Hill House when instead of inclining to the left to go to Tanhurst we inclined to the right over a large common and went through the villages of Abbinger, Sutton, Sheer &c. and arrived there quarter before eleven. Thought we had rode between 13 and 14 miles and wished we had pursued our first intention. Buller of “White Hart” had a very good stand with benches above one another over his booth below. So we sent our horses to Guildford to return soon. Hamilton Club went in first and fetched 152. The innings lasted till half past three. The booth below had so many ladies and gentlemen we could not get seats. Saw Mr. Cole (*quem nunc primum vidi*). Mr. Woodward, young Mr. Peachy, son of Miss Molly Court that was, a young

³ The Hambledon Club, the first cricket club of any recorded existence in England.

gentleman, a student at New College Oxon, and I found out a small booth where we had a good cold dinner and good cider and ale. Sir Horace Mann's men went in and fetched 126, but being late and having two wickets to put down left off. Mr. Woodward, our horses brought back, rode to Mr. Pinfold's somewhere about three miles off. I rode to Guildford town to "White Hart." No bed in house, but he got me one at one Field's a haberdasher's a few doors below, and one in Garret for Charles. I found Mrs. Cayley and Miss Swindon who came to cricket match this morning as did Mrs. Steer and daughter with a young thin gentleman pitted with smallpox curate of Ockley and all up in stand at one Mr. Shaw's an apothecary to see one Miss Molyneux daughter of Colonel Molyneux who was taken with fits in the booth below as drinking tea, and Mrs. Cayley's carriage being near, though no acquaintance, she was carried in that to Guildford. I walked thence with Mrs. Cayley and Miss Swindon to their lodging Mrs. Dixon's a milliner near "White Lion." Thence home to "White Hart." Bowl of punch, lobster and cheese and to lodging soon after eleven.

July 24th.—Lay till half-past eight. Went to breakfast at "White Hart." Rode to cricket match before ten, began at half-past ten, when France (?) caught out, Page bowled in a few minutes without fetching one of the twenty six they were short of. Hambleton then went in about eleven and fetched 122 which was 30 less than they did *hier*, so with the 26 they had, they now headed Kent or England only 148. Dined today with Ordinary at Butler's Booth. No ladies but one only who was in stand in brown riding habit. Much worse dinner than at little booth yesterday and ordinary half crown and pay for liquors. With waiters and all it came to a crown, and the whole with better dinner and better liquors but half crown yesterday. (N.B. Yesterday Mrs. Cayley complained the ladies, though invited, all called on for a crown for their ordinary and one shilling for tea. At which surprised and offended thinking they all at free cost from the invitation.) Sir H. Mann's went in and fetched but 86. Finished before seven, so 62 short of Hambleton. N.B. Saw at cricket match Mr. John Covert, Lord Dunkerton, Lord Tankerville, his lady and sister Lady Frances, Mr. Gambier, Lord Palmerston, Sir Ferdinando Poole, Mr. Goring of Whiston, Mr. Newnham of Maresfield, Mr. Godshal (once Mann) Sir Francis and Lady Vincent, Young Wallop, Mr. Ridge father and son, Mr. Bisshe Shelley, Mr. John Shelley, Mr. Richards.

Aug. 4.—Called between eight and nine in chaise and four Mr. Biddulph of Burton and his eldest son and a French gentleman, I believe a tutor to his youngest son, of Rouen where his youngest son has been, and the youngest son of about seventeen or eighteen *à cheval*. They breakfasted and stayed nearly two hours and went to dine at Mr. Aldridge's meaning to return home tonight. N.B. The oldest from Italy and took his brother up at Rouen, and they came from Dieppe to Brighton about six weeks ago. Oldest son a fine fiddler, learned of Nardini.

Aug. 6th.—Mr. John Scawen's phaeton *ce matin* overturned at Brighton, but he not hurt. Between eight and nine came from

Dorking *seule* Mrs. Charles Howard and daughter in chariot and dined and went away at seven. Came also to dinner Colonel and Mrs. Leland and Mr. and Mrs. Blunt and with them Mr. William Mitford [? of Pittshill, Petworth]. Small turtle sent by Mr. Sibley [his correspondent in the West Indies]. To coffee and tea came Mrs. Woodward, Mr. Thomas White and sister Miss Charlotte, Mrs. Tredercroft and daughter Charlotte, also Mr. Napier [Napper], Widow Wicker, and two Miss Ellis's and one Miss Bishop. Five couples danced.

Aug. 9th. Sunday.—To church Colonel Leland and Lady and his nephew Mr. Lytton of the Temple, came down two days ago. About five Mr. Thomas White and sister Charlotte drank coffee and stayed till within twenty minutes of eight when they walked to Mr. Blunt's. Miss White going tomorrow to Brighthelmstone for Lewes Races. I, as soon as they had gone, in a chariot to Colonel Leland's. In going out met two Mr. Tredercrofts riding to town, being come from Goodwood with Lord George Lennox. At Colonel Leland's found Lord George —(the Duke of Richmond prevented by some business and comes not till tomorrow)—also Mr. John Shelley and Mr. Lytton. Walked out Colonel Leland, Lord George, Mr. Lytton and I about grounds, though then about nine, a quarter of an hour, and coming back into house came Mr. Blunt who and Mrs. Blunt had been at Cuckfield to day, and brought in chaise with him back from town Mr. Nat Tredercroft. All supped and stayed till half past eleven. Lord George stayed, Mr. John Shelley walked away, and as Mr. Blunt's chaise horse had fallen and been hurt coming up to the house Mr. Blunt and Mr. N. Tredercroft came in chaise with me.

Aug. 10th.—Rode over to Colonel Leland's, he, Lord George Lennox and Mr. Lytton walking about grounds, I joined them. The Duke came in a whiskey about twelve. I stayed till two and came home. The Duke and Lord George dined there. Went down in afternoon to town, the people all waiting to see the judges come into town. Walked down to the church yard. Went in and drank tea at Mr. Tredercroft's and there almost all the gentlemen, who after spent the evening with us. Here also Sir Harry Goring (*quem nunc primum*). We all walked out in Mr. Tredercroft's garden and fields behind it. The judges not come about eight, walked up with the Duke of Richmond and other gentleman *chez nous*. Came on the Duke, Lord George and I and other gentleman after, *soir* and supper. Before supper three rubbers whist. Supped at 10. The Duke gone down to speak to Lord Mansfield, but returned while we were at supper. All went twenty minutes after eleven. N.B. The judges came not into town till nine o'clock when dark.

Aug. 11th.—Went *con Uxor* to church with assize sermon preached by Mr. Osgood, prayers but not the Communion or any singing. After to Court below on Crown side. Lord Mansfield only. (Did not go to Plea side *où* Baron Smith upstairs.) Duke of Richmond sat all the time by Lord Mansfield. All the justices of the county called over. Grand Jury sworn. Lord George Lennox foreman with most of our Justices of the Peace, sixteen in all. Constables of the hundreds

brought in their statements and swore to them. Some prosecutions went off for want of prosecutors being made up. Three felonies tried. 1, Pinfold for stealing seven y^{ds} of cloth. Guilty. 2, Thomas Wilson for stealing 24 p^r of shoe buckles value four shillings. Guilty. 3, A woman stealing silver spoon "Dog and Bacon" where she lived. Guilty. I think her name Jeffreys. Grand Jury supped and dined at Anchor. Mr. Francis Warden spoke to me coming out of Court and said he remembered me with Mr. Shirley at Grinstead Assizes in 1727. I was not called to the Bar till 1737. It must have been some other of the name. Gratwick Esq^r, Sheriff, man about two or three and thirty very plain dressed and in boots. He dined with Attorneys at "Anchor."

Aug. 14.—Dined *seul*. *Après midi* walked old walk to mill. Took "Ninon de l'Enclos." Then down to church yard and home.

Aug. 16th. Sunday.—Dined, *Uxor* and I. Afternoon, sitting on bench reading reviews near gate at bottom of meadow near roadside, saw gate opening and unlocked and Mr. and Mrs. Blunt and little son Harry come in. Surprised, as heard they gone dine at Mr. Woodward's! But said Mr. Woodward kept his bed with a fever. So they came back to dine. They walked up drank tea and stayed two hours. Mr. Blunt's son had had chicken pox. Came from Westminster School last night, looked pale . . . (Continued gin and turlington.)

Aug. 24.—Colonel Leland and nephew, Mr. Lytton, called. Lent him 9th volume of Goldoni for the sake of "La Dama prudenta" which I spoke so much in praise of. They took *Uxor* with them in their chaise to dine at Mrs. Trederoft's où only they three and the family, viz. Mrs. Trederoft two sons and three daughters, and Mr. Duquene himself. A fine haunch of venison *là*. Mr. Blunt and Lady dined at Mr. Woodward's Grinstead.

Aug. 27th.—Mr. and Mrs. Blunt called here *à cheval*, and stayed near two hours. Mr. Blunt and I, with reflecting telescope from *Uxor's* chamber, looked at Leith Hill House and Tanhurst. *Soir* picquet.

Aug. 30th.—Master Harry Blunt here afternoon playing with Fanny. *Soir* playing picquet. Wrote about the Birch wine Mr. Cloudsley made inquiry about for Lord Pomfret. (Birch wine made at Horsham.)

Sep. 3rd.—Mrs. Blunt dined and stayed till nine. Mr. Blunt gone out to shoot. *Piquet soir*.

Sep. 8th.—Mr. Barton and I walked to Hills and about it a good while. Mrs. Cayley and *Uxor* in chariot to Denn, where Sir Charles shewed them the house, and they stayed some time (Sir Charles for some time past ill). Then they came and met us at Hills. Then we walked to see our kitchen garden. Dined. A present of a leverett and leash of partridges from Mr. Woodward.

Sep. 9th.—Epitaph on one Bellchamber in Grinstead Church yard,

"Vast strong was I, and yet did die,
And in my grave asleep I lie.
My grave is stean'd all round about,
Yet I hope the Lord will find me out."

Mr. and Mrs. Blunt came and drank tea and played lottery tickets and supped, went away a little before 12.

Sep. 10.—*Draps blancs ce matin.* Mr. and Mrs. Woodward dined with us. Afternoon Mrs. Blunt sent note, horse ill, desired our coach. We sent it and came in it *chez nous*. Mr. and Mrs. Blunt and eldest son and Mrs. Clitheroe. All drank tea, then in our coach to *assemblée*.

Sep. 14.—Charles and William Wisdom to play at a cricket match at Rusper by desire of Mr. Steer. Horsham beat.

Sep. 15.—Walked by White Windmill on Common, near Farmer Redford's. Team going by with fine Latten Bells to horses, sounded exceeding sweetly, and stood a good while to hear them. As standing, came by an old man was 78 last April, said his name Gate but properly Agate. Lived just beyond Farmer Redford's with a widow daughter in a house of his own. Said he bought the house formerly for £100, sold the field belonging to it for £140 and now valued what left at £120. . . . used to buy small beer at old Mr. Wicker's at 1d. per gallon, and very good indeed for 2d., now gives 3d. per gallon at Black Jack. Can work or earn now but very little and growing poorer. I walked with him and saw his house and a little ground about it. Coming away gave him half a guinea and his little great grand daughter 6d. Coming back over Common, overtook two women, talking about washing, and talked to one of them, one Potter, but no kin to our neighbours. Said she boarded just beyond over Northgate but worked at glove making for Dalday the shopkeeper. Had been to see her mother, sick, beyond Redford's. Her father a labourer, sisters at service "upwards," viz, towards London. She turned in at where she lives.

18th Sep.—Went to cricket match, Artillery Ground, Horsham and Rusper. Former went in and got, some said 92 some 95. Rusper came short of them above 30. Horsham then got so many as to head them in all 89. Then Rusper went in and got 82 and 3 wickets down. When a quarter after six left off, to play it out here this day sennight. Mr. John Shelley and Mr. Ellis the attorney, umpires. Mr. Bisshe Shelley has been here three or four days, also Captain Sh[elley] and his wife, and one Mr. Fontenoy on a visit to them. *Soir picquet*.

1st Oct.—Afternoon *Uxor* walked to Mr. Blunt's and quadrille with Mrs. Blunt, Mr. Thomas White, Mr. Scawen, father of Mrs. Blunt, Miss Scawen, Mrs. Blunt's sister also there. Cousin Thomas [Baker] and I at draughts.

Sunday. 4th Oct.—I to church, Mr. Blunt, Major York, Mr. Thomas White, Miss White, Miss Scawen the last in riding habit at church.

8th Oct.—Went in coach to *assemblée*. Danced

Mr. Lytton	with Mrs. Blunt
Mr. Blunt	„ Miss Charlotte White
Mr. Edward Tredcroft	„ Mrs. Woodward
Mr. T. White	„ Miss Bishop
Mr. Winton	„ Miss Smith
Mr. Nat Tredcroft	„ Mrs. Winton
Mr. Aldridge	„ Miss Molly Tredcroft

After half an hour's dancing came, as expected Mr. Plummer and *Uxor* from Lewes and with them Miss Shelley daughter of Mr. Bisshe Shelley to whom Mrs. Woodward gave up her partner for two dances.

13th Oct.—Mr. William Ryan came before our breakfast in post chaise from Steyning where he lay last night. Called at Chichester and left at brother's neck of venison and brought here a haunch—William Dyer and he bought a buck together of a deerstealer.

15th Oct.—Mrs. Tredercroft's family to dine here on haunch of venison Billy Ryan brought.

16th Oct.—Yesterday died Smart, who kept the "Dog and Bacon" on Horsham Common, of dropsy. Same day died wife of Doctor Waggett who keeps sort of madhouse by the "Lamb."

31st December.—Took two Scotch pills and warm water, gin and honey. *Après diner* went with Patty Manning in chaise round Warnham, to Colonel Leland's. Just before got there met chaise with Mrs. Leland and Lady Anne Cecil (sister Earl of Exeter) coming to Horsham. They turned back home and we thither. Colonel Leland we saw not, he out shooting. Rest day à l'ordinaire. *Soir* picquet. Drank two pint bottles cowslip wine.

1773. Jan. 21st.—Mr. William Ellis married in London a day or two ago—brought his wife home to Horsham to-day.

Jan. 22nd.—At home all day. *Soir* picquet. I beat ten games, very wonderful.

Jan. 27.—*Uxor* and self separate letters from Miss Patty Manning. Also I had one from brother Joe, which arrived by post. Postman came up for his Christmas box, and found brother's letter delivered by bag and so, although written last Friday, delivered only today Wednesday.

Jan. 30.—Paid John Gaston for sorrel mare £15. Eating parlour cleaning. We spent day in former breakfast room. Rest à l'ordinaire.

Feb. 12.—Mr. Ryan went out with coachman, killed a snipe and small bird or two. No letter at all by post today. 2 doz. Madeira wine by carrier from Mrs. Dupuy.

Feb. 13.—Mr. Ryan gone out with Streeter to shooting, shot a hare and some birds.

Feb. 15th.—This afternoon a mastiff dog of Mr. ("Anchor") Waller's got into our meadow and killed six lambs out of nine; he came hither afterward, said he had killed his dog, which Mr. Shelley last year offered him five guineas for.

Feb. 17.—This day I am 61 years of age. *Soir* walked as *hier*. By stepping along the wall I made it 120 y^{ds}. I walked 26 times down and 26 times up and once down again. Which was three miles and a half and 20 yards.

Feb. 25.—Was taken with a violent ague—drank hot punch and Madeira negus—found myself heavy with that. . . . Slept well rest of night: drank much milk and water, wonderfully refreshing—which sat pleasingly on my stomach.

From Feb. 26th to March 10th.—Mr. Baker suffers from a severe attack of ague of which and its treatment by the local doctor, Mr. Reid, he gives curious details. He seems to have been alarmed about his condition, and sent for his two friends, Captain Degan and Mr. Manning, from London.

March 10th.—This morning executed codicil of this date.

Witnesses Mr. Reid,
Charles Lewis.

Gave Mr. Manning Will and Codicil, acquainting him with the contents of both.

April 26.—Mr. Edward Tredcroft in town. The family in mourning for old Mr. Nat Tredcroft who was buried on Saturday, uncle to those young gentlemen and ladies.

May 4.—Tried some of the beer brewed by Mr. Wicker which we bottled off a year ago, pretty ripe, but not so very much so as the Burton and Dorchester we have had.

May 16th.—Went afternoon to Mr. Blunt's for about an hour. Found with Mr. and Mrs. Blunt Miss Scawen, Mrs. Blunt's sister and another Miss Scawen their cousin, Lady Apseley's sister, and one Miss Stevens who came with them from Hants.⁴

May 17.—Dined here Mr. and Mrs. Woodward and Mr. Blunt and sons Robert and Henry, Mrs. Blunt and the three ladies with her had gone this morning to London. Afternoon Mr. Blunt and Mr. Woodward, Mr. Robert Blunt and I to bowls.

May 18th.—*Uxor* with four post horses in our own coach to Epsom. Little after, being at bowls, I saw within the gate coming up to the door a lady in a reddish riding habit and found it was Miss Ryan, the person with her a servant of Sir Meyrick Burrell's who came down in coach with her and came to shew her the way—Had not received Mrs. Baker's letter. Came *seule* without any cloathes, even night cap. Said found she must stay till Thursday. But told her stage tomorrow. She put on *Uxor's* black sack and a cap of Molly's. Dined, walked down church yard and up town, about shrubbery after tea and supped. She to bed before eleven. I wrote a long account to go by stage tomorrow, which sent by stage to *Uxor*. To bed after 12.

May 19th.—Up before five. George and Molly sat up all night in kitchen for fear of oversleep in the morning. Miss Ryan down before half past five drank chocolate. I walked with her to coach. There ten minutes before set out, which did two minutes after six. She and one woman more only inside, two women and a man outside.

Read "Emma," said to be Lady Ferguson's, and several other books. Came *Uxor* last night from Hookham's. Dined on mullet, very good, a little cold mutton and asparagus, of latter Fanny ate with me. Hot punch at nine, to bed before 10.

⁴ Mr. Blunt, it is elsewhere noted, had a house in Hants called Eddriss Cottage.

20th May.—I walked down afternoon to Church walk and after Churchyard, where all the workhouse children came about me in so free a manner as I never saw children, pulling the seals of my watch. One little Nancy Taylor, daughter of the man who keeps it, the very picture of Nancy Bannister when at Mrs. Bellnott's. She said she went to Mrs. Hunt's school, being a little above the rest. One Nancy Offard, or so pronounced it, the most comical free little thing I ever saw, so chattering and only differing from not speaking plain from a natural defect in her tongue or tooth or something. One Churchman of 10 or 11 years old, the ugliest hard favoured devil my eyes ever beheld. About 15 or 16 of them in all, playing, tumbling about like little puppies. Coming back stopped and spoke to Mr. Waller at his "Anchor" door. Had two pipes wine to sell, but I not want it.

21st May.—Walked a little in Mrs. Channel's garden, which never saw before, drank three glasses of her English Frontiniac, which Mrs. Woodward had so much commended. Home at 8. Drank two or three glasses cowslip wine, made last year, also of a wine Mrs. Martin had made of some old remnants like Corinth wine.

24th May.—Horsham Fair, being the day before Pentecost. Walked down to Mrs. Trederoft's. Eldest Miss Ducane, who came down with her Grandmama, told me Mr. Nat Trederoft was now in Fair. I walked a little in Fair but saw him not. A very poor Fair, not half what like last year. After, called Mrs. Channel. Drank three glasses English Frontiniac.

31st May.—I walked over against William Wisdom's, *où* men and maids at what they call Tennis [the word is indistinctly written], a foolish play with a ball and a battledore. Then walked to old seat at Mill, one William Potter, *Uxor* and a young woman with them and two or three others, all fishing.

1st June.—After dinner I went *à cheval*, Jem Kensitt with me, the old road to London, 2 miles, and round over common to Warnham. Met in chaise Becky, Nancy, Susan and the two children, who had been to Warnham Fair, as did every servant we had, save Mrs. Martin and Jem who was with me. I to Fair, got off horse, walked to Churchyard reading epitaphs. Six or seven girls and women looking out for tombstone and found it. One Mary Harding who died æt. 25, March 1771. Had been a servant [cipher] and died unhappy, had child and turned away [cipher]. Gave the girls and women oranges and came home just after eight. Found Mrs. Trederoft, Mrs. Ducane with *Uxor* and Mrs. Swinburne at Quadrille.

Sunday 13.—Afternoon came Lady Irwin and *fille ainée* and drank tea. I was going to Lord Irwin's, but on Lady's coming put it off till tomorrow. Mr. Capability Brown is there now.

June 14.—Went about 12 to Lord Irwin's. Mr. Capability Brown gone about half hour before. My Lord gone out to a field. Sat chatting a quarter of an hour with my Lady, though first almost as long by myself. My Lord came in. I stayed nearly twenty minutes longer and then came away. They walked down to gate with me.

June 16.—Walked about 1 to Cricket match on Common between Rygate and Horsham. Our William caught out just before I came. After dinner Mrs. Swinburne went with Mrs. Blunt to cricket match who called on her with Phaeton or Italian chaise. *Uxor* went, with two children Becky and Bella, in coach, and I on horseback. Rygate had fetched 55, so Horsham headed them 14. Horsham now in again, and to the 14 added 85 in all 99. Then Rygate went in and Thomas White and another got about 19. Then White caught out, and all the rest down so fast that they were beat by 65, and finished soon after sunset. Mr. Woodward and one Mr. Vincent, a clergyman near Effingham, had both been to the cricket match. Lord and Lady Irwin also. Lord got out of the coach and stood with the crowd. Lady stayed in coach. Mr. John Shelley also there and Mr. Blunt, both before and afternoon.

June 17.—Lord Irwin called between 1 and 2. He heard the bell for servant's dinner, he thought for ours and went away.

June 20th.—As sat at Mrs. Tredcroft's they said, but I saw them not, Mr. Blunt and his wife's father gone into Mr. Shelley's house close by. Saw fine black stallion, just 4, in market place, bred in Sussex, 16 $\frac{3}{4}$ high, with printed bills "*à couvrir*."

June 23.—The bells rang much this afternoon, which was, it seems, for Lady Poole who at Mr. Blunt's.

June 26.—Mrs. Blunt sent a letter to Mrs. Swinburne this afternoon to come and meet her at Riverhead tomorrow evening and then proceed to St. Clare, Mr. Evelyn's, in order to see cricket match on Monday at Sevenoaks between Hampshire and all England, on which latter side are to play Duke of Dorset and Sir Horace Mann. Riverhead is a mile north of Sevenoak—St. Clare 5 miles further east.

Sunday 27.—Mrs. Swinburne and Nancy, on invitation from Mrs. Blunt to St. Clair. I went in chaise with them to Dorking, thence fresh chaise to Rygate, and on to Godstone. I slept at Coles' the "Bell" where cold lamb and salad and coffee. Just as we came, not three minutes after, came Charles, a shorter way through Pease Pottage. [Page missing.]

June 29.—Went to Ground. Recommenced at eleven. Miller and Simmons still in from last night. They headed Hants in all 100. Miller alone got 72 or 73. Hants went in and got but 49 more. So they were beat at one innings and 51 to spare. N.B. Charles went over this morning to Sir Charles Dyke, *pour voir* Eliz. Page, once our cook, his leman, and was back by nine. I dined in the tent with Mr. and Mrs. Evelyn, Mr. and Mrs. Blunt, Mrs. Swinburne and above a dozen more, among whom one Mr. Thompson, a clergyman, lives near Chilham Castle, 6 feet 4 inches without shoes, Mr. Borrett, a relation of Mr. Evelyn's and Mrs. Blunt's,⁵ and his wife one Miss Bohun a relation niece of Mr. Bohun who married Mr. Wright, a tall lady who lived long with her mother somewhere in the Pyrenees, who cut out likenesses in paper like the profiles in shades.

⁵ Mrs. Blunt's mother. Mrs. Robert Scawen's maiden name was Winifrid Borrett.

The match over so soon, the Duke and ten more against Sir Horace Mann and ten more made up a match, but I stayed not, for only two out of Duke's side, and evening raw and cold. Walked away about town and called in on one named Clouts, a famous cricket ball maker, where Barber with whom some talk. Said he was a shoe maker. Saw on the Hants side four shoe makers vis. Barber, Small, Buck Stewart, Yaldon. This morning Mr. Evelyn, with Mr. Blunt and Mrs. Swinburne in Phaeton, went round Knowle Park and other places. N.B. The Hants cricketers had one large room to themselves at the "Crown" Inn, which is the Post Office, and after each day, though so shamefully beat on each, spent the evening very merrily, singing catches (and very well too) and other songs with great joviality, which made me a little doubt their being at all concerned. Small fetched only 3 first day and caught out, and second day only 4 and run out.

June 30.—The Hants men at Duke Dorset's request, stayed another day and played today some other match. But I was so disgusted and wanted not to see this and came away *à cheval* at 10 when they were going down to the "Vine" to play. N.B. I stepped the "Vine" (?) over, which seemed quite round, and made it 129 yds across. Rode on to Godstone where Mr. Blunt overtook me, and he and I rode on to Ryegate to Mr. Scawen's who and daughter were rid out when we arrived a quarter after two. Mrs. Blunt and Mrs. Swinburne came with former's two younger sons in about half an hour. We all dined supped and slept there.

July 1.—Rose a little after six. My horses at "White Hart" at Ryegate. Sent Mrs. Swinburne's William over night on black horse to order chaise to come to Dorking *ce matin* by 9 to meet us. A little after 10 Mr. Blunt went on *à cheval*. Mrs. Swinburne and Mrs. Blunt's maids and little Master Harry Blunt (his brother Billy stayed behind—his grandfather will carry him to school) went in Mr. Blunt's chaise, and Mrs. Blunt, Mrs. Swinburne and I in hired one, as we should go faster when we came to Dorking, *où* expected our chaise. Found Jem Kensett, who said our horses all ill. So we took post chaise at Bryan's and came home, overtaking Mr. Blunt at "Chequers" about four miles off and arrived before 1 at Mrs. Blunt's *où* put her down. Saw our own horses Speedwell and Peacock, both I think in Champion's way, and both coachman and Procktor the farrier seemed to think so. So like to lose them all. N.B. Miss Louise Scawen is at home *con son père*. Mrs. Swinburne and Mrs. Blunt last night on harpsicord. Miss Scawen plays not much, but knows Italian and sings prettily, though heard but very little. A good picture by Gardener of Mr. Blunt (size of Mr. and Mrs. Swinburne in our drawing room) exceeding like. Picture of Lady Scawen, mother of Mr. Scawen, by Penny drawn at her age past 80 nineteen years ago (Kitcat size) over door, said to be very like, and I think a good portrait. She lived to be 96, said to be a very amiable lady. Walked out yesterday evening with Mr. Scawen and Mr. Blunt in former's grounds. Mr. Scawen has a house near his own [his own was Ryegate Manor] which he rents out.

July 7.—As I sat at window, a coach and six with two servants passed by. Livery blue, faced yellow, told me at “Anchor” they had called at “King’s Head” and was Lord Biron’s family, *sed qr*. It was Lord Sefton’s *qr*.

Yesterday Mrs. Blunt had a letter from Mr. Thomas White but last Friday, he, going to Andover, about two or three miles ere he got there, fell off his horse in an apoplectic fit and was found senseless, his horse by him, was carried to Andover, bled and now very well again. Mr. Blunt went to Hampshire last Saturday.

July 8.—To cricket match, Henfield against Horsham. Found Horsham just out and 103 ahead. Henfield went in and at first out fast, but Beauchamp and Kidd got a vast many. And then only seven wickets down, a good shower of rain which detained them 20 minutes. If not, Beauchamp and Kidd seemed in a good way to get the two and thirty they were then wanting, but on return after the rain Kidd immediately caught out by Bigg, and then Beauchamp one more and next ball run out by falling down. Then only two poor ones left, and then Poulton caught one out by a fine catch, when they lost it by 25 notches.

July 10th.—Wisdom the farrier did not come as promised but Batchelor did. Said no danger of Peacock or Speedwell, said Ward our coachman never drained out our stables since he came.

July 13.—Mrs. Tredercroft had prepared a dinner for Duchess of Richmond, but she came not. Duke came late, and after Lord George (to Sessions). With them at Sessions Mr. Steele, Mr. Leaves, Col. Leland, Mr. Aldridge, Mr. Burrell and Mr. Peckham.

July 14.—Duke and Lord George went away about 10 oclock for Goodwood. Afternoon Mr. Nathaniel Tredercroft and Mrs. Swinburne got in at whist against Mrs. Swinburne and me, and beat us three rubbers at shillings.

July 16.—After dinner, sent an invitation on a card, small hand, to Mr. and Mrs. Woodward to come and dine *cras*, with Lady Poole, Mr. and Mrs. Blunt, Miss Steven and Mr. Thomas White, by Jem Kensett who went on my horse. N.B. Mrs. Blunt left little dog Music here last night.

July 17.—Dined at home, Mr. and Mrs. Blunt, Mr. and Mrs. Woodward, Lady Poole, Miss Steven, Mr. Thomas White. Afternoon, some of the ladies Quadrille—Mr. White and I against Mr. Blunt and Mrs. Woodward, three games of bowls. They beat first game we the second, and also the third but Mr. White cheated them in the reckoning. Mrs. Blunt, Lady Poole and Mrs. White went away first in Mr. Blunt’s chariot.

July 26.—Mrs. Swinburne and I in chaise to Colonel Leland’s (thought too many, as Cousin Jo here, all to go). Dined there, as did Mr. and Mrs. Blunt, Miss Sally Mitford (who at Mr. Blunt’s) and Mr. Thomas White. Afternoon *ni cartes ni* bowls. Drank a little hard and walked in garden. A little dance, *sans violon*, only one dance. Mr. Blunt’s horses ran home.

Aug. 2.—After dinner walked down to Mr. Tredecroft's, went with all the family over the next house bought by Mr. Ducane last Saturday for £790. Mrs. Tredecroft to live there. One Farmer Grinstead, a warm man in his circumstances, who lives near Hills and wants something there of Lord Irwin, the only bidder besides.

Aug. 5th.—Mrs. Blunt came *après midi à cheval* and stayed above half an hour. Gone to meet Mr. Blunt and Mr. Thomas White, who had gone dine with Mr. Goring at Whiston. The robber committed by Mr. Blunt was one Stamp, brother to one Stamp of Warnham, who was one of our haymowers and had robbed one Marchbank a preacher at Brighton of seven guineas and half yesterday only. Yesterday one Farmer . . . who rents a farm of £40 a year, and his boy about 14 or 15 were committed to gaol, having broken up the house of Mr. Williams, parson of Shermanbury, and since last night another was brought from some other place, an outlawed smuggler concerned in a matter of 14 or 15 years ago.

Sunday 8th.—*Uxor*, Mrs. Swinburne and Mrs. Woodington in coach. I to church *seul*. Mr. Osgood prayed and preached. Coming out walked with Miss Stevens, who alone in Mr. Blunt's pew said Mr. and Mrs. Blunt and her going this afternoon to Brighton. Sent letter to Alderman Oliver to Mr. Blunt's to be delivered tonight at Brighton that *Uxor* would kill kid almost six weeks old on Tuesday, and send one half down by Brighton stage that day. After dinner walked down churchyard *où* boys bathing near bridge just beyond. Walked up towards Denn and turned off and came in on road just by turnpike and home. Mrs. Swinburne bought Apricocks. Spoke to G. Waller going down this afternoon, said vast number of people gone down to Brighton, and that six brokers, or whom he believed to be all such, had dined *chez lui* and were then drinking upstairs. Said Sir Charles Bunbury and Jack Scawen dined there on way to Brighton today.

Aug. 9th.—Walked to see a single wicket cricket match between Mills, Sharpe, and May of Horsham, and Swift and two others of Findon. In morning Mills fetched 12, neither Sharp nor May one, then the Findon men went two out for five, and the last fetched 11, in all 16. Then May went in and fetched none again. When we came about $\frac{1}{2}$ past 4 Mills was in and had fetched 13 or 14, and he made it 29. Then Sharp fetched 12. So they were 37 ahead. Then the two first Findon men fetched none, and the last only one. So lost it by 36.

Aug. 10th.—Letter *hier* by Brighton Stage from Mrs. Oliver that could not accept kid, for going for a few days to Sir George Thomas'. Perhaps breakfast here when went home, but engaged dine at Epsom.

Aug. 11th.—This afternoon Horsham cricketery home in procession *à cheval* from East Grinstead, whither went yesterday morning to play with East Grinstead, whom they beat by 35. Also on Broadbridge Heath this afternoon, Horsham boys beat Warnham boys out of sight. At Assizes *hier* Stamp that robbed Mr. Marchant condemned, as were also three others, among whom one Ambrose Cannon, who concerned with others in murder of Custom House officer 15 or 16 years ago and fled to France and lately came back, known and taken.

Aug. 14.—Sent Charles to bargain for 30 caldron of coals. Dined here Miss Stevens and oldest Master Blunt. Mr. Blunt alone tonight from Lewes, sent us Wheatears when came home.

Sunday 15th.—To church. Miss Stevens and Master Bob Blunt. Also Mrs. Tredcroft and Miss Charlotte there. Said Mr. Wenham dead of fever, and Mr. Ned Tredcroft home last night and blooded for fear of fever, *quia* Mr. Wenham.

Aug. 16.—To Mr. Blunt's, who dined haunch hunted venison.

Aug. 23rd.—All walked down to Mrs. Tredcrofts', dined in hall, as did Mr. Aldridge and *Uxor*, Mrs. Blunt &c. Miss Tredcroft came home this morning, having been long time at Kingston. Haunch of venison, Mr. Tredcroft's own deer that had run about two years old. Afternoon we all walked to Mr. Waller's the shop keeper and weighed.

Aug. 24.—Walked to near Mr. Aldridge's, viz.: as far as a tree standing within the Park Pale, which I suppose was within 300 or 400 yards of his house. I paced it back to our own front door, and made it about 2400 yds. So I think it is about a mile and 5 furlongs from our door to his.

Aug. 26.—Went to the jail, talked with Ambrose Cannon, condemned to be hanged for being accessory as one of smugglers to murder of Cole and Dragoon at Elweys, near Arundel, in November 1757, and his wife. Mrs. Blunt came with Mrs. Swinburne, had been to Mr. Ellis's who preparing a petition for Cannon. Ought to be hanged on Monday. Came after dinner Mr. Blunt and Mr. Ellis with petition about Ambrose Cannon, which, on considering the matter, thought advisable to drop; 1. for that we know nothing of the facts alleged in his favour; 2. that the man, being an Irish man and quite a stranger to these parts, we have no more to do with him than any other town or place in England; 3. that it is a mere political consideration whether he shall die or not, and 'tis an impertinent thing to go about to interpose, without grounds or reasons, in the execution of public justice. Afternoon, Quadrille, whist *à l'ordinaire*. N.B. The children went to Mrs. Blunt's this afternoon and when came back heard Mrs. Blunt gone to London, which surprised at, as she had been the forenoon and said nothing of it. But Mrs. Leland said she had heard from the Colonel in London by letter that Mr. John Scawen had broken FitzGerald, Lord Bristol's nephew's head, and that both were put under an arrest, and that J. S. was in an ugly scrape, for it could not end so, and the papers mentioned something of a duel between them yesterday with only the initials of their names. So supposed she had received some account of it which made her hurry away.

Aug. 27.—Came Colonel Leland from Mr. Blunt's, he having joined Mrs. Blunt on the other side Dorking, he *à cheval*, she in chaise, in which he came home thence with her. She went up yesterday, on an express from her brother, who went off this morning for Lille in Flanders to meet Lord Bristol's nephew FitzGerald, who married Mr. Conolly's sister, to fight next Wednesday. His father

too was *hier* in London with him. Colonel Leland told us the history of the quarrel. It seems, in a late *fracas* that happened at Vauxhall, somewhat of which has been frequently mentioned in the papers, one Bates a clergyman having some way much displeased FitzGerald, the latter dressed up a footman as a gentleman to affront Bates with a view to his quarrelling with and beating him, but it so fell out that Bates beat *him* pretty handsomely. There were other particulars attending the affair which can't learn. However the affair had been much talked of about town, and about three weeks ago, Mr. Scawen being on guard in the Tower, one day over a bottle this happened to be the subject of a discourse, when Mr. Scawen blamed FitzGerald and said he ought to have a stick laid over his shoulders, or words like it. In the company was one Bagnall, an ensign in the 2nd or Coldstream Regiment of the Guards, who though very drunk remembered what Scawen had said, and reported it next day or soon after to FitzGerald, who I think last Monday, meeting Scawen at the "Cocoa Tree" Coffee House, taxed him with it. Scawen owned he might have said so, and said it was the general opinion of the world. On which FitzGerald said he must go out with him and give him satisfaction. Scawen said he was not his equal at the sword, but would meet him with pistols. But the other insisted on fighting with swords, at which he was very expert having been engaged in many duels. FitzGerald said he was a scoundrel and blows ensued, and Scawen broke his head with his stick, for FitzGerald had first said he must have satisfaction and Scawen said shewing his stick he deserved such satisfaction as that, when FitzGerald struck him. Then FitzGerald insisted on his meeting him to fight him with swords.

Aug. 28th.—Came Charles Robson, once Mr. Swinburne's man, from London and Newcastle, brought potted moor game. To Mr. Tredcroft's *ou* Colonel Smith (of Marines) and his wife, daughter of Mr. Hurst, drinking tea.

Aug. 29 Sunday.—I to church. Mr. Jamison prayed and preached. Mr. Osgood not at church, believe he was with prisoners in jail to be executed tomorrow. Mr. and Mrs. Blunt but just sat down to dinner when some express came, on which they instantly rose and set off for town.

Aug. 30th.—Afternoon between 5 and 6 the three men to be executed passed our door in a cart, *vis.* Cannon condemned for being concerned as a smuggler in murder of Cole and Dragoon Nov 12, 1757; one Stamp of Warnham for robbing on high way; and one Bridger, about twenty, for robbing his master. I walked after to the gallows about 100 yards north east of Campion's, the first Windmill. Got into a Post chaise some people had there near the Gallows. Mr. Osgood prayed with them. At 6 I walked away over the Common just as execution beginning. *Soir* whist as usual.

Aug. 31st.—After Cannon had hung half an hour, he and the two others were cut down, when Mr. Reid, the older Dr. Smith and three others of the faculty bled him and carried him to Mr. Reid's and tried by blowing and other means to recover him, but all ineffectual.

Sep. 1.—Mrs. Woodward came about one o'clock. *Son mari* gone a shooting, this the first day, to kill partridges of which she sent a brace. She dined.

Sept. 2.—Charles sent about town to make collections for poor Cannon's wife, the man executed last Monday. Got this morning £3 : 10 : 1, besides what before.

Sunday 5.—This morning, it is said, Mr. Simmons the Quaker hatter read yesterday in the morning in London that Captain Scawen fell in duel with pistols at Lille between him and FitzGerald, and saw it was said in the London Evening that on Friday night there was such a report at the other end of the town. But Miss Stevens, after I came from Church, came in with Miss Charlotte Tredcroft, and the former shewed us a letter just come by post from Mr. Blunt to her, that Mr. Scawen was returned with honour and safety, and his antagonist unhurt, but nothing further. No particulars.

Sep. 7.—Scriven from Dorking came with G. Waller to buy stack of hay. He will take it at 50s. the ton.

Sep. 9th.—The great pond in meadow dragged—many fish. Mrs. Woodward and I walked down. *Uxor* and two little girls drawn in post chaise by our man. I stayed but eight or ten minutes—it being damp and foggy—and did not stay until water out and fish caught.

Sep. 10th.—Sent William Wisdom with £40 to Ryegate to buy the two mares he saw at Crawley Fair yesterday, and he brought them home about six o'clock.

Sep. 20th.—Afternoon, walked over the Common to Mr. Blunt's. Mr. Blunt gone out shooting. *Soir tout à l'ordinaire*.

Sep. 24th.—We all went to Mr. George Waller's, the "Anchor," *où* a dance. [Here follows a list with the usual names.] N.B. All marked x danced continually, changing partners. Began soon after 7, danced till 9, then drank tea, then danced till 12, then supped in another room on same floor but back part of the house, then the ladies to dancing room and went to singing, and the gentlemen, who sat down to supper after ladies gone, went backward and forward to rooms where they were singing. At near 2 began three or four more dances and broke up at 3. All not marked x played Quadrille.

Sep. 25.—Afternoon walked down to Mrs. Tredcroft's. The two Mr. Tredcrofts, just come from hunting, had not been in bed but after company broke up went to "Anchor" George Waller and lay awhile on couch and set out to hunting.

Last night died the Rev. Mr. Osgood, long curate of this parish. He had been at Steyning the day before and I believe dined with the gentlemen at the turnpike meeting. Next morning, a boy who learned Latin of him was not dismissed by him till 1, he having not much attended to him that day saying he was not well. Perhaps he lived a little too freely on. Wednesday at Steyning. He must have been 85 at his death.

Nov. 26.—Dined here Mr. Edward Tredercroft and two sisters. While at whist came Mr. Nat Tredercroft from Mr. Shelley's, where he said Miss Nye was very ill with convulsive fits.

Dec. 21st.—Came down from Mr. and Mrs. Swinburne a parcel of playthings for the children, with three volumes of Niccola Corteromaro's "Ricciardetto," a poem in Canto's in Italian, Mr. Swinburne sent for me.

Dec. 23rd.—Malt and Osmer ran yesterday from 35th milestone to the 36th thence to the 35th, thence to the 36th, first mile in $5\frac{1}{2}$ minutes, second in six minutes, and third in seven minutes. In all eighteen minutes and a half. Malt beat by 15 or 16 yards only.

Dec. 27.—Sat near half an hour on the bridge where usually go in summer. Coming by the mill, man catching rats, which were driven out of the bank by a ferret with dogs who seized them in the water. Going to turnpike, met two boys, one carrying bag to mill—sensible but clownish boy—said he was ten years old, went to one Dame Willard's at Warnham, he living a mile further, to school. She had about thirty scholars, 2d. a week the readers, did not know how much the writers, of which some few whom the widow taught herself, and had no maid, only a daughter Kitty.

1774. Jan. 6th.—Mrs. Woodward and I were to walk over to Strood, supposing the frost to continue. She had proposed to go Wednesday, but I objected to that as post day. I was sitting in parlour with children, having just breakfasted, and she came, said Mr. Neave had letter that his mother died on Saturday, so he gone on in Post chaise. I just retired to shift etc when came back found two Mr. Tredercrofts there and sister Charlot. She and *frère ainé* came *hier* from Goodwood. So Mrs. Woodward and I went in her chaise and got leave to go through Mr. Shelley's ground whom we spoke with by his door, and though exceeding dirty and deep over common got to Strood just at twelve. The Colonel Mrs. Leland and Mrs. Dury all at home. We stayed hour and a half and back same way. She set me down at Mrs. Tredercroft's new house, where I went in and found Mrs. Aldridge and daughter. Mrs. Woodward went to Church Walk in Chaise and took up Mrs. Albon who lives at her sister Mrs. Mitchell's and took her home to West Grinstead.

Feb. 4.—About 8, came Mr. Nat Tredercroft and Mr. Goring of Whiston (*quem nunc primum vidi*) from Mr. Aldridge's where they had dined. They supped and stayed till near twelve.

Feb. 5.—Mrs. Smart, the widow of "Dog and Bacon" on the Common, died two days ago. Came oysters from London, twelve dozen at one shilling.

Feb. 11th.—Nancy and Bella to London in the chaise. Mr. and Mrs. Swinburne and little Patty went away in chaise a little before ten for London. Oysters came in and bought two hundred and a half for eighteen pence a hundred.

Feb. 17.—My grand climacteric entered into today. Ordered William Wisdom two bottles Madeira Wine, his *uxor* expecting hourly to lie in. Walked down to watchmaker's, and to Mrs.

Tredcroft and sat an hour with her. Told me Duke of Richmond came last Sunday night, and slept at her son's, and went away next day before noon, and Mr. N. Tredcroft with him. James the butcher broke for £1500 pounds and upwards, £400 to his uncle Walter once a butcher, bought two bullocks last Thursday from ("Anchor") G. Waller—was to pay him as they sold. He killed them on Saturday but was arrested at night for debt of one Woolvin of Henfield, but slipped away from bailiff and made off.

Feb. 20th.—Charlotte Furness, dinner and tea here, *soir piquet*. Awoke *ce matin* with a violent pain in urethra, took warm water, honey, rum, turlington, then a mug of warm water and souring, then wood strawberry brandy. However ate nothing but a little brothe to dinner, and at picquet broad glass of gin punch and turlington. Afterwards mug small beer and sugar—to bed soon after ten.

Feb. 21.—Have slept well, the night past. *Soir* very small beer and toast as last night.

Feb. 27.—Little Fanny went to burying of old Combe, the poor man who used to come for victuals to our back door while we were at dinner.

March 1.—After dinner walked down—sat quarter of an hour with Mrs. Tredcroft, thence to next door *ou* to Miss Tredcroft's, their two brothers, Mr. Hutchinson and Mr. Charles Goring, who had all been at water by the mill, where a wager about "Anchor" black cat's getting out of the river. He was thrown into it with a pound weight about his neck—which he did and some wagers on it.

March 5.—*Uxor* got up before dinner finished and went upstairs—exceeding ill at night.

March 8th.—*Uxor* worse at night.

March 9th.—Mr. Burry came to bleed *Uxor*, but she asleep and after put it off.

March 12th.—Went up to *Uxor*, who lying in my bed, thought she was quite well, but Mrs. Martin told me she had had a bad night—found her very weak and low.

March 14.—Before twelve, out in chariot with Becky and Fanny. Stopped at Lord Irwin's. Went in through the house and over the bridge at the end, and back by London Turnpike home. *Uxor* much better *ce soir*.

March 15.—Walked *mane* under wall with little Fanny and maid Becky, and after went with *les susdites* in chariot as far as Warnham Churchyard, where some men were to shoot at pigeons for a silver cup. (Suppose it of no great value). It was in a field near half a mile to the south of the churchyard, in which finding Mr. Shelley I walked with him to the field and left Becky and Fanny in the chariot. There were 13 or 14 men entered. The way was that a hole was made covered over with a tile to put a pigeon in, and a stump at 20 yds. distant for the shooters to stand. One pigeon was put in, and then a string drew up the tile and, as the bird rose, the shooter fired at him and, if he killed or wounded him so that he could not fly out of the

field, that shot told. One young Mr. King, a gentleman farmer at Loxford, fired first and missed, then one Dunn, I think they called him, fired at the second and brought him down. Then King again brought him down, then Dunn again and missed, then King again and missed, then Dunn again and brought him down. So Dunn, I think they called him, gamekeeper to Lady Pelham, killed two out of three and King only one out of three. The two next men firing alternately missed each of them all three. Came into field Captain Sleigh and Mr. Hutchinson about this time. I came away and home in chariot without waiting. Heard, after, young Patching, son to farmer of that name, won the cup. So he must have killed each of his three times, which suppose no one after did. *N.B.* Mr. Shelley told me, he and brother Bisshe born at Newark 20 miles from New York, that his brother the younger came to England at four years old but himself not till fourteen.

Uxor sitting up afternoon, but went to bed very low after 7.

March 17.—At three o'clock to my astonishment, came to the door, having come in stage, Miss Frances Ryan, *uninvited* as before. Mrs. Martin went to her and signified she must go back tomorrow morning. She stayed all day and at night. *Uxor* exceeding low tonight.

March 18.—Rose at six, and Miss F. Ryan called up. She drank dish coffee, and Charles went to stage with her just before seven. *N.B.* Mrs. Baker knows nothing of her being here for it would have made her desperate and I believe have killed her. Mr. Copley [the priest from West Grinstead] staid and dined and, with the woman attending him, went away at three. *Uxor* very low. Mr. Bury came at night, sent for from Slinfold. Much chat with Mr. Copley, and gave him last month's Reviews and Polish Letters to take home with him.

March 19.—George Jurd came last night to desire I would give him a character, when asked, to Mr. Bridge the elder of Stubbington, not that by Titchfield, but a small place just out of the road by Kingston before you come to Portsmouth. Wrote by him letter to my brother agreeable to that I wrote to him on Wednesday. George went away this morning to Chichester. Mr. Bury with *Uxor* all day. Sunk very fast. Before it, sent for Dr. Clere of Epsom, but alas she died, in all respects just as if going to sleep, without the least rattling, hiccough, groan or other usually attending it. Mr. Bury and I sat up till past 1. He went to bed in Mrs. Swinburne's room. I upstairs to bed before two. A quarter after, heard chaise come in with Dr. Clere. Went in just before went to bed and looked at her for five or six minutes and kissed her several times. Good God, how terrible and racking it was! (*N.B.* Mrs. Martin delivered me, about 10 or 11, *Uxor's* watch with a £25 Bank Bill, which gave her in her last January quarterage, also her purse in which the 2 guinea pieces that was Mrs. Wenman's, with two sixpences at one end and one sixpence at the other, also a new red pocket bag of *Uxor's*).

March 20.—Dr. Clere and Mr. Bury breakfasted together about nine and went away. I in study, saw not the doctor. Mr. Sanders from West Grinstead in afternoon, *sed non vidi*. Had letter from Mr.

Ridge about George Jurd's character which answered. A letter of 13th from St. Denis from Mrs. Swinburne to her mother. A letter from Mr. Manning of no date with account of sales of ten tons sugar sent this year from St. Kitts, within two or three shillings of £233. Wrote Mrs. Banister short letter of *Uxor's* death. Also to Mr. Manning informing him thereof, with list of things for mourning for the maid servants to send if possible by Horsham coach Thursday.

March 21st.—Jem Kinsett went between 5 and 6 with chaise to Steyning to fetch brother on his way to East Grinstead Assizes as witness for Joel against J. White. At two came my brother and with him Mr. Webber also subpoenaed by Joel against White. N.B. His action not of assault and battery as I thought; but for White's slanderous declarations to the injury of his school which he says has destroyed his school which now quite broke up. They dined. Mr. Webber went down *après midi* to visit Mrs. Tredcroft. Then supped and went to bed about three quarters after ten. Brother brought a letter from each of his daughters to me with a waistcoat made by *l'ainée*, also a letter from Mr. William Johnson which shall read *cras*.

March 22.—My brother and Mr. Webber went away for the Assizes at East Grinstead in their own hired chaise and horse brought from Chichester, and added my two mares, Jem Kensett riding fore postillion, and Streeter, who is a sort of servant to Mr. Blunt, riding our Speedwell, to be their guide and conduct them by a good road through Mr. Blunt's grounds, of which his father is bailiff. Much alarmed last night hearing Post chaise could not go that way. [N.B. The short cut here spoken of through Mr. Blunt's grounds to East Grinstead was doubtless by Pease Pottage, and through Worth Forest to Whiteley Hill, not a public road.] Things from Mr. Manning by coach, but not crape for maids' mourning, which suppose left out. Also for some further directions how I would have the funeral. N.B. Cousin Joe Baker came last night from Grinstead. [Here follow details of the trial at East Grinstead.]

March 25.—Gave William Wisdom pair of black worsted stockings, and two pair of coarse white thread stockings all of my own. At seven came in Post chaise Mr. Manning and Captain Degan. Supped and slept.

March 26.—Mourning frock by stage, buckles from Cousin Jo. Towards evening, came down the horse and a coach. Undertaker came here. Mr. Manning settled with him about tomorrow.

March 27.—Walked in shrubbery and upper part of meadow from $\frac{1}{2}$ before 1 to half past. About 2 the hearse went off with the corpse, and Molly Maul and Susan, with undertaker Stratford, in mourning coach to Dorking.

March 28.—Mr. Manning and Captain Degan in our chariot as far as Dorking on way back to London. Jem returned at six. Just as came to Dorking the transom of the axle broke, so the carriage could not turn.

March 29.—Molly Maul and Sukey came down in stage, said the burying at Marybone about 6. The vault scarce finished when they got to it. Walked in the meadow and in stable yard after dinner.

April 1.—Walked quite round the meadow with Fanny, the wind pretty high. Her bonnet blew off, the bottom of the meadow, and carried into the high road, but a little boy passing by took it up and reached it over the pales. Colonel and Mrs. Leland sent compliments.

April 4.—Susan Nason went away in stage this morning and took little dog "Bijou" with her.

After a fortnight spent in retirement within his own grounds, and apparently without communication with even the most intimate of his neighbourhood, Mr. Baker once more resumes his way of life.

April 5.—Went just after twelve with little Fanny and Becky to Mr. Woodward, *où* dined, as did Fanny at table. Only Mr. and Mrs. Woodward. Ate the heartiest dinner on loin of veal I had done for many weeks. Home *soir*.

April 6th.—Received a letter of 1st instant from little Godson John Baker of Emswor h.

April 7.—Murrell brought home the little hall clock mended, after having had it two or three months, a little before 3 this afternoon. About 5 went out with Fanny, and Becky with her, in chaise to this end Broadbridge Heath. Between 9 and 10 tonight came Mr. Reid and innoculated in servant's hall 1. William Wisdom, 2. his daughter Jenny, 3. Becky, 4. Betty, laundry, 5. Betty, dairy, 6. Nancy Peters, and 7. the boy Ned Clark. Sent for Mr. George (late "Anchor") Waller to come and spend *soir*, but he gone out.

April 8.—Afternoon came Mr. George ("Anchor") Waller whose wife is at London. We walked out into the shrubbery, but too cold and damp, so returned. Draughts 2½ hours, but he won not one game. He drank tea and after ate little bit bread and cheese and we had one bottle Dorchester. Find by him Mr. Cartwright is author of "Armine and Elvira." Cartwright a parson and was here in 1770, when finished "Armine and Elvira" here; that his brother Captain George Cartwright had near shot Mr. Banks once in America, and that he had brought home some American chiefs and presented to the King etc. etc. Mr. Waller sent for "Drake's Voyage," same I gave Jack Manning at Barbadoes, and I lent him Pennant's "First Tour." Afternoon went with Charles up in laundry to find proper place for pipe Madeira Wine. Wrote to Miss Fergus of *Uxor's* death, and excused self, being in such confusion in house. *Soir* pint claret and hot punch.

April 10.—Went church *seul*. Two Mr. Trederofts and sisters there, I came out late after most of people gone, so saw them not to speak to them. Letter from Mr. Manning, including one from Mr. Swinburne to Mr. Manning about Mrs. Woodward's having written a letter to Mrs. Swinburne intimating Mrs. Baker's death and the surprise and shock it had given her, and desiring to know about it. Before this came I think he must have had mine enclosed to Madame d'Anglure, my precautions in which rendered useless by Mrs. Woodward. Afternoon walked in shrubbery, but as soon as got near meadow, Ned called me to two Mr. Trederofts who stayed above half an hour.

April 11.—Betty Charman innoculated the second time by Mr. Reid.

April 12.—Went *seul* in chariot to Mr. Copley's. Left with him last number last month two reviews and Gentleman and London Magazines. Walked with him in his garden. Met in going Mr. Davis a clergyman—his head seemed a little on one side—*à cheval*, with a footman riding behind—thought first it was Sir Meyrick Burrell, being between fifth and sixth milestone, but Mr. Woodward said it was Mr. Davis a clergyman from Wales who stayed often at Mr. Butler's, Warminghurst. Went to Mr. Woodward's, he gone out a fishing and Mrs. Woodward with Mrs. Alton in chaise. Walked in churchyard and a great way along the meadow opposite the house. Came back, found Mrs. Woodward and Mrs. Alton returned, and soon after Mr. Woodward. He and I walked on bowling green and garden. Tea and four rubbers of whist.

This afternoon Jenny Wisdom, Becky, Betty, laundry, Betty, kitchen, Nancy went to Dr. Lindfield's.

April 13.—Mr. Woodward sold a bullock to his butcher yesterday. He asked twelve guineas, and the butcher would give but £12:10. Then they agreed to buy and sell him by weight at 3^s. a stone. So he weighed a hundred stone and a half. So Mr. Woodward got £12:11:3.

April 14.—Walked out afternoon. Meant to go to see our people at Dr. Lindfield's house, where they are. He takes in innoculated people, but wind so keen turned back.

April 15.—Went out in chaise with Fanny and Molly Maul to Broadbridge Heath, turned back and over against Dr. Lindfield's house beyond Champion's Windmill. Chaise stood about 30 yds. from house, but saw all our seven small pox folk. Betty came near chariot.

Sunday 17.—Went church. Nobody this Sunday or last in our maids' pew. Went to Mrs. Tredcroft's and found Mr. Ducane with Miss Molly and two brothers, Miss Charlotte having gone to London with Duchess of Richmond last Wednesday.

April 19.—After dinner Charles went over to Dr. Lindfield's, said Ned had about 30 pustules small pox, his daughter Jenny nine or ten, all come out.

Mr. Blunt, who came with son Harry from Hants last night, called about six, drank tea and stayed till nine.

April 20th.—A little before 7, all the seven small pox people came to outside pales, where this morning gave them warm punch and jelly.

April 21.—Tom Weller had stolen a game cock when he was here and said Charles had advised him so to do. He was to come before Mr. Shelley [Bysshe Shelley] at the "Anchor" to-day before 10, so I sent Charles down before 10, and he was gone three hours. Said Mr. Shelley had just come and Weller never came at all. Said Mr. Shelley said the "mad man at Broadbridge Heath" would do so and so (by which I suppose had heard that Charles had spoken of him in those terms) and that if Weller swore it upon his examination, vis. that it was Charles put him on it; he would *transport* him. Upon inquiry

from Jem and Charles, found that Weller had kept the cock he stole in the stable-loft two days, and Charles had offered him money for it, he saying he had bought it for two shillings. I chid them both very much for suffering Weller to keep a cock here. Walked to Dr. Lindfield's and saw all the small pox folks, save Betty laundry. Sent them at night two bottles of Punch with the jellies, Charles gave it to William Wisdom in at the window (they would not let him come in), for them to eat and drink going to bed. Lord Irwin and family came down to Horsham to-day.

April 23.—Prawns, shrimps, and cockles.

April 24.—Mr. George Waller said Sir Henry Goff and his agent Mr. Elgie, cornfactor in London, called on him yesterday on way to Bramber, whither went also Marquess of Granby, and were to have a ball there tonight. He said his mother sold the house at Bramber, where Election kept and where we take Post Chaises, for £575, though scarce worth more than half that sum, on account of Elections. House kept by one Peter Parker.

April 25.—Sent by Brighton Coach to Mrs. Manning, loin and leg with fillet not cut off, also a capon and fowl. Mr. George Waller called about 6, said very little sport at Bramber, where people did not like the union between Sir Harry Goff and Marquis Granby, who both there and danced. Said Mr. Ambler was their favourite, who was one of the present members.

April 26.—Called on Mr. George Waller at the new house built by his brother-in-law and went together to the new house building on the farm he rents of Mr. Shelley. Dr. Lindfield called, paid him seven guineas on account. Walked over at 1 to his house. Betty kitchen, four in face, and said about twenty more, Betty laundry, about thirty in face, and said in all above a hundred, many on both arms, William Wisdom and Ned some hundreds; Nancy about a dozen in face, and Becky as many.

April 27.—*Soir* came Mr. Reid, agreed to take home all the innoculates next Tuesday, and inoculate other five next Sunday evening. He said if they caught it first in the natural way, and were inoculated three or four days after, the latter would defeat the former, and take place entirely.

May 7th.—Went afternoon Mr. Blunt's and drank tea. Edward came home with me and took back "Lord Herbert of Chisbury." Told Mrs. Blunt would send her the Chinese pheasant *Uxor* had of Mrs. B. Saw stables, and about the walk, *ou* at end new firs planted, also in kitchen garden. After, met Mr. Blunt coming home—had been trying a new pointer. Mrs. Blunt came home on Thursday only, had been to Ryegate and thence to London again; said her father, whom I saw at Sutton on Wednesday, was just come from his own house. She said she saw the Duke and Duchess of Richmond, Lord Egremont and Miss Charlotte Tredercroft at Opera this day sennight. Heard the masquerade at Pantheon last day the grandest thing in the world, but she could not get a ticket, but heard the Duchess of Richmond and Miss Charlotte Tredercroft were there. Mrs.

Blunt said she herself that night at Lady Flemming's where many hundred masks.

Sunday. May 8.—Went at three, with Fanny carried by Charles, to Mr. Blunt's and dined. Afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Blunt, Master Harry Blunt, Fanny and I through their grounds. Walked to Hills and all round the grounds there, and came to gate the other way. Fanny walked every step of the way and besides ran forward and backwards in grounds a great deal. Charles came $\frac{1}{4}$ before 8 and took her home, and I soon after.

May 12.—Went in coach, Fanny, Becky and I, and took up Charlotte Furness *in viâ* to just before the fourth milestone. At "Cock" [Southwater] a maypole with garlands on it, and several couple of men and women dancing by roadside before the door. Old May Day.

May 13.—At six came Mr. and Mrs. Blunt and Miss Scawen, drank tea and stayed near two hours, walked in garden and looking at prints in house.

May 14.—Mr. George Waller came $\frac{1}{2}$ past 8 and played draughts. After into hot bath in bathing tub in my chamber. Our people went today to be churched after the small pox. Sent nosegay to Mrs. Blunt *soir*.

May 30th.—Mrs. Blunt came at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 11, just as I was shifting in the parlour, with a little boy the same I saw with her father at Sutton, whom with little Harry she said she was carrying to school over the way, and said she had met Ned, who had told her I was going to London, and asked if I could take her son Robert, who wanted to go to Westminster, but all the Stages full, which I agreed to do having sent to "Anchor" for chaise. Mrs. Blunt went home to send to Mr. Shelley's for her husband and son who are gone thither. I went to Mrs. Blunt's and in a quarter of an hour Mr. Blunt and two sons came in. They put up his things in chaise, and a round trunk and a square deal box to go to John Scawen at Florence. We changed at Dorking, where Brown gave me back a bad half guinea I gave him on Saturday. Thence to Ewell, where we stayed long. Had cold shoulder of mutton on table, of which we both ate very heartily. Went away thence at 4. Westminster Bridge just after. Drove to one Beard's, merchant, in at gateway, Millbank, Westminster, where Mr. J. Scawen's trunks left, and also left Bobby Blunt who boards at one Mrs. Morrell's in Dean's Yard.

June 17.—Went afternoon to Mr. Blunt's. He and *Uxor* were just coming here. Gave Mrs. Blunt stick red wax, hers on note yesterday being very bad. Mr. and Mrs. Blunt and I in their boat about their water; Mr. Blunt and man Edward rowing. Went in and tea. Sent for Fanny, Becky brought her—she drank tea, as also Billy, who goes to school at Kensington, and Harry Blunt and little Ned Purdy.

July 14.—All evening afternoon in garden. Miss William Ellis came with an answer from Roberts, wine merchant, Constable and Attorney Officer of Shoreham. A meeting to advise about candidates for Shoreham had been agreed on there, but at Sessions here on Tuesday

a remonstrance was sent signed by grand jury and many gentlemen to have it at Steyning and advertise accordingly. Roberts would not send an answer in writing, but dictated a sort of abusive one to the messenger; saying, If the barbers, shopkeepers etc., of Horsham did not know their mind, he could and would not alter it. *Soir* Mrs. Woodward, Miss Charlotte Tredercroft etc, etc., at whist.

July 18.—Horsham Fair. Called in at Mrs. Tredercroft, came in Mr. Blunt and *Uxor*, Mr. Edward Tredercroft and two sisters. Ladies had been to see a Monmouthshire girl of sixteen not above 33¼ inches high. Her mother shewed her. Said she was sixteen a few days ago; well proportioned but face disgusting, large eyes, pale, looks like an abortion, dressed in red riding habit and laced hat.

July 20 —Drank Elder wine with crust of bread.

A long absence in London and afterwards at Spa.

Oct. 12.—Went and dined at "Anchor," invited to bailiff's feast, the choosing year, they were chose after dinner, went into another room for the purpose about 4. Dined *à* Mr. Pilfold, Mr. Hurst senior and son Richard the lawyer, Mr. Jameson and Mr. Reid, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. W. White, Mr. Ellis, also young Mr. Ellis of Tunbridge, in all I believe forty—also Capt. Speering and one Mr. Dickinson, and me, both concerned for Lord Irwin.

Oct. 14.—Rose before 6. Shaved etc. Went away in chaise to Mr. Woodward's who desired to go to Shoreham. There about 11. Went to "Dolphin" walked up to church where polling candidates, Sir John Shelley, Mr. Goring, Mr. James Buller and Mr. Aldridge. Mr. Goring ahead a good deal. The three others doubtful.

Drank a little punch and wine. Stopped and spoke with little Harry Blunt at door of school and Mr Baker the Master's wife with him. Mr. Blunt and Mr. Thomas White lay at Whiston Wednesday night. Both polled *hier*, the former for Goring and Aldridge, the latter for Goring and Shelley.

Oct. 15.—Walked out this forenoon up by Windmill and a good way about common. Standing by gate as came home, came by Miss Molly Tredercroft, had been walking to New Lodge alone and came *seule*.

Oct. 18.—Received packet from London by Brighton stage in which a letter of *hier* from Mr. Manning. Letter addressed to "Mr. John Baker, Counsellor at Law, Inner Temple" with "Coventry" marked on back.

Oct. 21st.—Walked out after dinner on common. Mr. Edward Tredercroft coming home with a leveret across his horse which his dogs had started and killed, said he'd leave it for me *chez moi* and did.

Away in Hampshire, then to London.

Dec. 1.—Mr. Brown told me Mr. King⁶ married to Miss Charlotte Tredercroft Tuesday last, 29th at Mr. Tredercroft's and that they went home to his house after.

⁶ Peter, afterwards 6th Lord King.

Dec. 7.—Went in chariot to Mr. Woodward's, slept and lodged.

Dec. 8.—After dinner Mr. Woodward's man Jack shot in wing, but not killed, and caught a bird, Mr. Woodward said never saw before, as big as a very small parraket, but fantailed, prodigious thick and strong beak, plumage like a chaffinch, jay etc. mixed, put it in a cage.⁷ Mr. Woodward and I walked out about Sir Meyrick Burrell's Park, home through lane out at lodge. Came to dinner Mr. Edward Trederoft (brother at Goodwood) and his sister Molly, Mrs. Moon sister of Hurst the tailor, she a widow and her niece Miss Smith.

Sunday, 11.—Mrs. Martin in chariot to Mr. Copley's. Mrs. Peters with her, but Mr. Copley too bad to say prayers, as she knew. Carried him two bottles Madeira wine, two of rum etc. Mrs. Martin came back before three, said Mr. Copley had dropsy.

Dec. 12.—Busy best of morning putting glass of best brandy in each of the bottles of Morella Cherry brandy and half glass in each bottle of Raspberry and Strawberry dram. After dinner walked down to Mrs. Trederoft's, all going to Dorking whence Mrs. Trederoft came *Samedi* and thence to dine at Lord King's.

Dec. 19.—Six miles on London road, gone near an hour. Going by the ale house, saw Mr. Shelley coming out with five or six men, one his huntsman Baker, Mr. Hunt that is with him and others, and as I came back they three crossed Warnham Churchyard, going *chez luy*, had a hare they had caught.

Dec. 21.—Last night came down 18 dozen Malaga, and same quantity Smirna Raisines, and to day putting in Madeira wine with brown sugar candy which too poor and tart, to enrich and sweeten it, and hope it will make it good.

Dec. 24.—Went out in chaise, Peacock and Speedwell, as far as Sir Meyrick's lodge just on this side sixth mile-stone; asked at lodge if knew if Mr. Woodward and lady back from London. Could not tell. To have duck for dinner, but ordered to stay till six o'clock, but Mr. Edward Trederoft coming in, had it not nor wished it.

Dec. 25.—Went to church. Thought to stay to Sacrament, but sermon began but just before twelve, and very cold, and pain in bowels, so did not.

1775. The first months of this year are occupied in the diary by a severe illness.

March 27.—The prisoners went about 8 to the assizes at East Grinstead in an open wagon and nine horses, four pairs and a single one in the hills. After, a few with Mr. Cooper in my coal cart tilted over.

March 29.—Heard Mr. Cooper in my coal cart and a few of the men prisoners overturned, and one man prisoner hurt.

April 11.—Duke of Norfolk came down to Arundel last Wednesday 5th instant, with thirty servants and many beds, other things bought there. Has not been for many years before. Looks as if meant to

⁷ Probably a hawfinch.

stay some time, lays out a good deal of money in the town. The corporation went to wait on him yesterday the 10th at 6 p.m. He will be gone in June or July next. Mr. W. Ellis sent me this morning an invitation to dinner. Went as mentioned at half past two, found *la* Mrs. Tredcroft and two sons and Rev. Mr. Hutchinson. Came after, Mrs. Ducane and Mrs. Tredcroft, Mrs. Wicker, Mr. and Mrs. Aldridge, Mrs. Dubbin and the two Miss Ellis's. Midwife carried the child, a son, to church, and went with her Mrs. Tredcroft who was godmother, and Mr. Aldridge who was godfather, and Mr. Hutchinson godfather, but I believe is proxy for Mr. Ellis's brother John. Saw also eldest son William born Nov. 5th, 1773. Coffee and tea was served. The men after dinner remained in room. At tea time went and drank coffee and tea with the ladies. Then returned to the other room again.

April 13.—Charles bottled off the rum this morning, which turned out thirteen dozen and one bottle. Afternoon walked to Mr. Blunt's. They dined late having waited dinner for the oldest sons, of whom oldest came by Smith's stage, Westminster, and took up his brother at Dorking, where at school at one Mr. Warnford's near the scholars. Master Robt. Blunt said Robert Riddon had a son at Westminster who was taken away when the forgery matter broke out.

April 15.—Poor white cock Chanticleer found dead up on his roosting place. Believe he died natural death.

April 19.—Afternoon two races at "Dog and Bacon," one for smock. Six girls started and ran three heats. A little girl won two heats. Did not go, but all our men went.

April 20.—Sent by Ned, two last Middlesex journals to Mr. Woodward. Mrs. Blunt called forenoon. Her man took home some of the Lillies of the Valley flowers, which John Paley pulled up for her.

April 24.—Went in chaise and two horses. Ned on bald faced mare, to Mrs. Blunt at $\frac{3}{4}$ after twelve. She and Miss Scawen and I in my chaise to Mr. Woodward's. Seventeen minutes after, came Mr. Scawen and Mr. Blunt, who had been to Steyning in Mr. Blunt's chaise and two horses (Mr. Scawen drove) to Mr. Baker's school at Steyning in with little Harry Blunt and Master Purdey, six years old. Have never been out to school before. All dined. Afternoon, two pools Quadrille, came away half past seven.

April 28.—To Mr. Tredcroft's, drank tea with him and Miss Tredcroft, told me Duke of Richmond had been to Newmarket and now fond again of the Turf; that Lord Grosvenor had offered Mr. Piggot £10,000 for his horse "Shark" *frère* consanguineous of "Eclipse," both sons of Wildman's "Mask." Called at Mr. Luttmann's. Charlotte, whom saw, returned two or three days from London, where she had stayed six days and saw the wax works, King going to Parliament House, and was at a play, but frightened to death by seeing one man kill another which she thought a real killing.

May 3.—To a cricket Match on Broad Bridge Heath between Slinfold and Rudgwick. The latter Mr. Napper's men who played among them. Thought the Slinfold men sure. But they got but about twenty-five. Then Mr. Shelley, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Kendall,

Captain Spearing and I, after sitting at a booth, Mr. Shelley and I walked *chez lui* to his house [Field Place] and drank coffee and tea. Never in his house before. However only he and I. Thought Miss Nye would have come to make tea, but did not, though at home, for after we returned she came out on common, with "Dog and Bacon" man's wife, also a group of young women of another party, it was said Napper's sister one of them. The Rudgwick men in this Innings made above 120, and were just out at half past seven, so the Slinfold men will have above 150 to catch them. Walked to town *con* Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Kendall, and young Mr. Rawlinson.

May 12.—Gander, the Horsham carrier, called on me this morning about his waggon and horses seized for a parcel of tea sent up from Horsham, which he knew nothing of.

June 26—This morning men moving the plots just behind the house, finished it to day. Came Mrs. Woodward then in chaise Mrs. Blunt and *filis* second and Captain Clitheroe. Mr. Blunt dined, Duke of Richmond, Sir Harry and Mr. Charles Goring, Mr. Aldridge, and three or four more at "Anchor," on Meeting about the County jail in contemplation. Two rubbers of whist.

July 17.—Met Colonel Leland who said he was at Session and was buying two acres and a half in common of Mr. Blunt's land at thirty five years purchase—*vis* £350 though he had let it for £5 a year. He came up to London last Thursday. Goes down tomorrow. Mrs. Blunt's uncle poisoned, Mrs. Blunt had told Mrs. Leland.

July 19.—Came away from Mr. Manning's quarter after ten. At Dorking just at two. About thirtieth milestone, met Mr. and Mrs. Blunt and *filis* Billy in Phaeton. My blind and glass both up, could not speak to them. They sent man with compliments; who said they going to Mr. Scawen's at Leatherhead.

Sep. 15.—Mr. Bury told me this evening that Mrs. Charlotte (Tredcroft) King was brought to bed of a son about a week ago. He was born Wednesday 30th Aug. Heard at Steyning that Mr. James Butler the petitioning Candidate for Shoreham dropped down dead at a gentleman's house in London last Tuesday. He went the day before with Pepper upon the box to London, the inside being full. The ostler at the "White Heart" Steyning found this morning in the pond with his throat cut, it was thought did it himself. A man at Storrington t'other day was hoeing turnips, went out of the field and hanged himself. Talk about Mr. William Scawen lately dead, whom Mr. Bury himself says never heard of before. Was elder than Robert Mrs. Blunt's father. No landed estate. Robert never saw him, a much despised man.

Sep. 17—Mr. and Mrs. Woodward sent a brace of partridges.

Sep. 18.—Washing day. Coals wanted. Sent to Mr. Manning by Steyning Stage a kid and brace of partridges, and six shifts which Mrs. Martin has got made by Mrs. Manning's description. Mr. Bury sent a hare this morning, and after Mr. Shelley sent another.

Sunday. 24.—Mr. Tredcroft's family sent compliments last night and found by servant Mrs. King and her child were come thither in

the afternoon. Afternoon went as far as turning belonging to "Cock" at Southwater. Met Sir Meyrick Burrell and niece and his sister in coach driving towards Horsham. Also met them going back as came back, so they only drove out for ride as I did.

Sept. 26.—Today Pepper's coach overturned on hill between Mickleham and Dorking, full inside and nine or ten outside. He met a wagon and was walking slowly on, and the smallest leaning imaginable; but the outside passengers all inclined to lower side and overturned it. Mr. Summersell and another somewhat hurt, and bled at Dorking. Pepper was hurt by the people falling on him.

Sept. 28.—While girls were reading, Mr. Edward Tredercroft called. Told me Mrs. King's son was better. His name was Peter.⁸ *Soir* had Wigs home from William Potter. Had down by Pepper's Stage, "Sunday Rambler" and appendix to "Monthly Review."

Sept. 29. Michaelmas Day.—Mr. Blunt could not go to Mr. Woodward's being obliged to attend the Turnpike Meeting, so I went thither, and Mrs. Blunt went with me in my chaise. Captain Clitheroe and Mrs. Alton there. 4 rubbers at one shilling whist.

Sept 30.—Mr. and Mrs. Blunt and son William, with Miss Letitia Scawen sister of the Member, came about noon to see the turtle. She keeps her carriage and has a house of her own at Leatherhead. Mrs. Blunt sent for the large telescope to night, to see some star or comet in the North East, of which some account given in her newspaper and which she thought she saw two or three nights ago, but though this a very fine starlight, I could see nothing particular.

Sunday. Oct. 1.—Walked to Mr. Blunt's and met there Isaac bringing home reflecting telescope which they sent for last night. Found little Harry Blunt at home, had had a fall from his horse and broke his mouth. I viewed with telescope the star Mrs. Blunt so much talked about, and found it Jupiter just as appeared some time ago.

Oct. 2nd.—Mr. Ellis told me his place in Alienation Office worth £800 a year. Mr. Edward Tredercroft has bought the living of Hook, which Mr. Poole who has it is to resign *instantly*, Mr. Woodward has sold the advowson of his own living.

Tuesday 3rd.—Mr. Blunt sent last night a brace of Partridges.

Oct. 5.—Quarter of lamb, prawns and oysters from London. Came first Colonel and Mrs. Leland, Mrs Tryon and daughter, Major Rook who came to Colonel Leland's House from Firlle last night, then Mr. and Mrs. Blunt and her father, then Mr. Aldridge and *Uxor*, and her son Mr. Busby. Then Mrs. Tredercroft and Miss and the two Misses Tredercroft. Sir Charles Eversfield sent answer on Tuesday he would certainly come, but did not. Nineteen in all, fifteen at great table, Mr. Busby and two Mr. Tredercrofts. Had little turtle sent by Mr. Richards weighed when killed last night 96 lbs, when sent by Mr. Richards 105 lbs, and when I came from Chichester this day three weeks 102 lbs. The turtle incomparably well dressed. A prodigious

⁸ Afterwards Peter, 7th Lord King.

fine day—afternoon Quadrille, at another table whist. Six carriages, Mr. Blunt's and Mr. Aldridge's, Mrs. Tredcroft's and Mr. Shelley's, Colonel Leland's coach and Mr. Woodward's.

Oct. 6.—Mrs. Martin told me she had sent *hier* some turtle to Mr. Bury, Mr. Waller, Mrs. Challon, Mrs. Reid and a little to Shepard, the Butcher's wife who longed for it, and some to Billy Blunt who bade Isaac ask for it, at his mother's request, as Isaac owned. I was much pleased with his contrivance.

Oct. 9.—Heard the girls read the eighth volume "Spectator," broke off in a passion at their reading so ill. Mr. Shelley sent a hare.

Oct. 21.—Mrs. Cayley walked with her maid Hannah to Mr. Blunt's house and, as house cleaning, went over it. Thought their south room below as big as ours, and so Mr. and Miss Tredcroft thought last night. Sent Charles this morning to measure and found it was same breadth, viz: nineteen feet, and two feet longer than ours, viz: 27 and ours but 25½, but our drawing room 27 by 20 ft 8 inches.

Oct. 27.—At bowls a little, forenoon. Girls began trial of Spencer Cowper about Sarah Stout and read a good deal of it at night.

Nov. 20.—Mr. Tredcroft sent a hare caught by his hounds, but which little Marquess put up in our shrubbery. Girls finished Beau Fielding's trial tonight.

Dec. 2nd.—Sir Thomas Boughton and Mr. Goring called at "Anchor" this afternoon, and went on to latter's house. Girls read Koningsmark's trial for shooting Mr. Thynne.

Dec. 9.—All day reading "Abbè Rayner." While at dinner a hare in our meadow, Mr. Tredcroft's dogs after it, but men environed and caught it by hand up against the pale.

Dec. 10.—Mr. Woodward sent a brace of Woodcocks. Sent the two Woodcocks to Mr. Manning. Girls began Oliver Plunkett's trial.

Dec. 16.—Girls read Mary Modder's trial for bigamy.

Dec. 28.—Girls read at night Colonel James Turner's trial, but *si mal elle sortit pleurant*.

Dec. 31.—Sent to Mrs. Fliza Woodington a pike Mr. Shelley sent me on Thursday, and a Turkey to go by stage tomorrow morning.

1776. Jan. 2.—Ned shot two fieldfares. I had yesterday some small birds for dinner of his shooting, viz: 2 redwings, a chaffinch and a sparrow. Much talk with Mrs. Martin of intention to change place and style of living, by which could save between £400 and £500 a year, and live more to my satisfaction. Went to Mr. Woodward with mares, gate locked, went round about, Mr. Woodward gone a shooting. I sat near an hour, he came in. Dined there. Quadrille, *mari, femme*, Mrs. Albon. And to bed past twelve.

Jan. 9.—Girls began Gulliver's trials.

Jan. 11.—Dined at Mr. Tredcroft's. After tea whist till 10. Ned came with lantern and lit me home, dark as pitch and blew hard and snowed all the way. All gone to bed save Charles. N.B. For the first time I wore thither and back the things made at Bath to walk in the snow, and wore the umbrella thither but not back.

Jan. 15.—Charles carried down the carp to the Inn, but the Brighton coach could not come to day for the snow, which so deep on the ground. The Brighton Stage was robbed again last Saturday morning by three foot pads near Clapham.

Jan. 17.—Yesterday it was cried in the town that Pepper's Stage does not go to London today. Girls read Lady Harriet Morley's Letters, and very well.

Jan. 27.—It grows colder and colder, and verifies the old saw "As the day lengthens the cold strengthens." This is the coldest day I have ever known since the hard frost of 1739 and 40.

Sunday. 28.—The cook, Molly and Becky to church. Much good may it do them, for the afternoon colder than the morning.

Jan. 29.—My ink froze in the glass in the stand dish. Yesterday two bottles of water which I keep in my study froze and burst the bottles—the ice in the bottle's neck and all just the shape of the bottle.

Jan. 30.—Mr. W. Ellis and Mr. Jameson called for noon with subscription for the poor this rigorous season. Mr. N. Tredcroft two guineas, *son frère* one guinea. Sir Charles Eversfield had refused to give, saying he gave his own which he called a constitutional way.

Feb. 6.—Tasted Raisin Wine now good after much mending with new supply of raisins and sugar candy. Had Elder Wine and toast at night.

Feb. 7.—Charles last night went to hear one Woodgate, a methodist from London, preach at a sort of barn near Mr. Dawson's. It seems, when Tasker the tallow chandler died by the market house three or four years ago, one Mann from Petworth came and took the house and trade and introduced methodism, and made some converts preaching at his own house. But now they have got a licence from the Sessions to preach at this house and began last night. They have hymns too sung.

Feb. 14.—The two preceding days I drank before dinner and bed time on each day within a glass of a bottle of wine, today not one third of a bottle. Girls read at night after long ceasing. They said they had cold. English part of dialogues in Spanish grammar.

Feb. 29.—Took, the four or five evenings past, Elder wine burnt with spices etc. Agreed with me well till this last night, when not only ill with my rheumatic pain but ill with night mare.

March 4.—Drank tea with Mrs. Tredcroft and Mrs. Ducane. *No sé donde era la hija*. Mr. Lavender died Thursday, so now Mr. Edward Tredcroft has the living at Ichingfield.

March 19.—Harry Buckingham, that succeeded Turner as coachman and now he is with Mr. Shelley, called. I offered him £15 : 15 a year. He would not take it.

April 10.—A race by women on Common for a shift.

April 12.—Came one Mr. Briggs, steward or rather bailiff to Lord Aylesford at Albury near Shere in Surrey, by desire of Lady Finch to see the house. He saw every part. It seems our gardener and he knew each other when boys, he intimate with old Mr. Potter.

April 18.—Mr. Aldridge sent to borrow whisky, to go a little way in Forest, for a gentleman who can't ride *à cheval*. Went afternoon to Mr. Blunt's, found him and Mrs. Blunt and Mrs. Stevens in walk coming from the field beyond summer house. Went in with them. Coffee, tea, and whist; came away in Mr. Blunt's *surtout*, the wind fresh and cool.

April 20.—Went at four to dine at Mr. Blunt's. Came Mr. Scawen and daughter Miss Scawen from Ryegate, and brought Master Billy Blunt from Dorking with them. After dinner came one Mr. Clutton of Cuckfield, and stayed above an hour. [N.B. This was Mr. John Clutton, Mr. Blunt's land agent at Crabbet and for his estate generally.]

Sunday. April 21.—Mr. Blunt came after six and Mr. Scawen, Miss Louisa Scawen, Miss Stevens and Master Billy. Went to hear the Methodist preacher on the common.

May 27.—Heard nightingale singing in field over the way. To bed at 11.

June 12.—Mrs. Martin's nephew came down in Stage. Afternoon Mr. Shelley's huntsmen and others brought a large otter they had killed. A prodigious rain in the afternoon. Rain ran down Indian paper in corner of room where Mr. and Mrs. Swinburne used to lie. Nightingale sang much on tree by the necessary.

June 19.—Mr. Bury here before dinner. Told me Mr. John Scawen married to Mrs. Horneck, and he and now wife down here two nights at Mr. Blunt's, week before last. But he did not see them. *Soir*. Girls began first volume of "La Belle Assemblée."

June 20.—Afternoon came Mr. Copley and the new priest, a native of London, who has been some years on mission in Lancashire, to supply his place. They went to lie at Inn.

June 21.—Mr. Copley in Stage today to London, in order to go to his college at Douay. Mr. Flint stayed and dined with Mrs. Martin, waiting for a bank note by post which he received for and sent to Mr. Copley.

June 24.—A woman of 73 brought to jail for cutting her husband's throat, a man of 45. Mr. Blunt called and asked me to dine at his house today. I went, *portant* first time *ma belle culotte noire*. Found Mr. Thomas White, and Mr. B's two *filis cadets*. Mr. Edward Tredercroft came after dinner. Mr. Edward Tredercroft and I and the two walked down near Hills and then back *chez moi*.

July 15.—Girls read and finished 1st Vol "La Belle Assemblée." After 9 a knock at the door. It was Mr. Randolph Tutte, who said he came as Treasurer to the Session. He stayed till 11.30. Drank two or three glasses of the Carcanalla I had lately from Mr. Manning, which very fine. Ned with lanthorne light him down to "Anchor" where he lodged.

July 16.—Sessions opened last night. Mr. Cook sent to ask if I would not come and dine with gentlemen at Sessions. Duke of Richmond there today. Came away about ten minutes before one with mare and Peacock, Charles on Speedwell, eight miles to Crawley.

Went further end of it. Man at Inn by turnpike said no going to Grinstead, but might get to Turner's Hill, a mile or two about, but no body go for a shilling. Came back to other end of Crawley, hired a boy to go behind chaise for a shilling to Rowat or Rowat, one Mr. Bethune's, they say a clergyman's. [N.B. Rowfant and the living of Worth belonged to the Bethune family till 1858.] Went through grounds, and a countryman with us, through eight or ten gates, then on fine common and got before five to Coles' the "Cat" at Grinstead, rode from Crawley about a mile to Rowat (very bad) but not so bad or near as from Stone Street to Leith Hill. Stayed an hour at Coles'. Horses tired and roads deep and up hill, though turn-pike added two horses and put Speedwell in Peacock's place. Charles rode. Called eleven miles to Maresfield. Got there in two hours and a half to Widow Brown's "Chequers." Handsome looking house, has a son and daughter, last waited supper. Had roast fowl and egg sauce, exceeding good, but had no stomach. Drank warm negus.

Lord Abergavenny's coach and six which we passed, went through Grinstead to Kidford, his seat four miles below Grinstead. Mr. Newnham's half mile before came to Maresfield. Both have parks. Room where supped stank of smoke, made me sick.

July 17.—Rose before seven. A man and woman came in a covered cart last night going to Tunbridge, a smart man, told me he sold laced ruffles etc about the country, had been often at my house, born at Petworth. To Tunbridge Wells, called thirteen miles, just before one. To "Sussex" Tavern, Jay's. Went out on walk. There were walking *là*, Duke of Leeds and Dr. Terrick, Bishop of London, *sed non simul*. Had a fowl for dinner at Inn. Played whist *con* one Mr. Osborn and four gentlemen, none of whose names I heard.

July 18.—Rose at seven. Went 14 miles to Uckfield. Road pretty good, here and there sandy and uphill. Left Maresfield to the right and soon at Uckfield. It is a short village street, tolerably neat. Ten miles further to Lewes on the finest turnpike that can be, not sandy nor any considerable ascent. Got to the "Star" at Lewes before two. Sir Charles Bunbury came in just after and went upstairs, *sed non vidi*. After, in the evening, Charles told me Lady Poole and Mrs. Blunt were in balcony and curtsied to me as I came by. I did not know them, though I saw two ladies stand there. Went before dinner and called on Mr. William Lee, whom I had not seen this forty years, at his shop somewhat south of "Star." Back to Inn. A duck for dinner and white negus. Sent Charles to Lady Poole and Mrs. Blunt with compliments, to ask how they did, and if any commands for Horsham. Mrs. Blunt wrote a letter to her maid, and asked me to drink tea. They are all alone. Sir Ferdinando went to London *ce matin*. I went about five, first house to south of bridge, on the other side of the way from the "Star." They not rose from table. Found them, Miss Pilford and one Dr. Head a clergyman and one Mr. Hale a little gentleman, booted. Both had dined *là*. Ladies said were to go to the great ball at Brighton on Monday. Their dinner in back room, pleasant look out on paddock with trees. Drank coffee and tea in fore room, which full of family pictures, One of Sir

Francis Poole, One of Lord Pelham's mother, sitting in her Turkish dress, was thought a great beauty. Lady Poole said just heard old Duchess Newcastle dead, and she must go in mourning. Came away at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 6 and to Brighton in an hour and a quarter to "Ship." Ball night there. I to Coffee Room, read papers.

July 19.—Walked down to seaside to east of town. Saw my three horses swum in the sea. Walked about an hour by seaside, sweet air, and smell of sea exceeding pleasant. To Inn and got ready and came away just after two. About four or five miles from Southton, met Mr. Blunt *en rouge à cheval* with son Billy also *à cheval*, and man, I think Isaac, *à cheval* with a gun *en croupe*. Mr. Blunt said they had been at Littlehampton bathing. Billy was going to Lewes, I got to Steyning a quarter before four. Ride most charming and delightful indeed. At "Chequers," now kept by one Wilson who was servant to Mr. Goring. Came away at five. Home.

July 20.—Just about nine came Mr. Manning and (the Duke) Mr. A. Douglas both *à cheval* and supped and slept.

Sunday 21.—The two gentlemen all day here. We all walked down shrubbery and kitchen garden, eating cherries, gooseberries and currants. Thence to common and round to East Street. Gave Mr. Manning first Apricock ever gathered in this garden. Bowls before dinner. Afternoon Mr. Manning and I at draughts.

July 22.—The two gentlemen away *à cheval*. Mr. Manning with my cloth great coat and Mr. D. the other. Ned went with chaise to Steyning and Miss Die Woodington and her maid Nanny.

July 24.—Received letter from Mr. Manning about the Duke and himself getting safe home. Mr. W. Ellis called fore noon. Sir Thomas Broughton has eye on an estate near him, desired to know, if he sold this, if I would quit on half year's notice, told him I would.

July 31.—Finished cricket match, Horsham and Warnham, on Horsham Common. Poor doings on both sides. Warnham beat by 13.

Aug. 6.—Lord Mansfield and Lord C. B. Smythe came to town near four. Went to church, then to court and opened commission. [Here follows an account of the Assizes.] Widow Cruttenden was tried before dinner. She was found guilty and, as the law says, instantly condemned to be hanged and burnt, the second day after conviction, viz: on Thursday, but ar'nt sure that she will be reprieved.

Aug. 7.—Die Woodington and maid to London in Chaise. Die had a canary bird in a cage I gave her, she took with her.

Aug. 8.—A little after 12 Anne Cruttenden for the murther of her husband was carried by our gate to be hanged and burnt. She was so low and the crowd so great we could see nothing of her from our windows.

Aug. 12.—Mr. Bury came at eight. Sir M. Burrell is on buying Knep of Sir Thomas Broughton. Mrs. Blunt and Lady Poole are going *con* Lord Palmerston next Friday by sea to Broadlands.

Aug. 15.—Sent to Mr. Manning by Steyning coach a basket of Apricocks and Peaches.

Aug. 16.—Mr. Ellis called and showed me advertisement in Lewes Journal for sale of Knapp, as also this house and all Sir T.B's hereabouts; with description of the whole. Said Sir M. Burrell off about Knapp, and Mr. Goring going to sell if he can estate of his own to value £30,000 and to buy Knep.

Aug. 17.—Mr. Aldridge called, talked of Mr. Jackson buying this house and estate for Sir Willoughby Aston.

Aug. 21.—To Farmer Gray's at South Berstead, a new built house built last year. Name on a stone over the door T.G. 1775. A pretty parlour, a charming pleasant stone kitchen. Ate bread and cheese, and drank a little ale. To bed at ten.

Sept. 9.—Mr. Blunt came about two, stayed an hour. Much talk of his late Tour and Mrs. Blunt's to Broadlands and little excursions at sea and Isle of Wight, Wareham etc. and bad road from Singleton to Midhurst, thence to Pitshill and Petworth and dreadful dirty journey from Petworth via [Wisboro'] Green and Billingshurst to Horsham. Girls read second volume "Belle Assemblée." Ate for dinner half a duck and cold pork. About nine found myself sick, brought up dinner.

Sunday. Sept. 22.—Mrs. Martin to Grinstead. Said Mr. Fleet had given some offence at Assizes by saying he could not see for ladies high heads. It seems Mrs. Challon was one of them.

Oct. 10.—Sir Thomas Boughton came to the "King's Head" Inn tonight and had Mr. Jackson to dine with him and went himself after dinner to Mr. Goring. Mr. Ellis came from Petworth and after being with Sir Thomas went to Lewes.

Oct. 12.—Charles borrowed the extraordinary Gazette about the defeat of the Americans at Long Island, as by General Howe's letter.

Sunday 13.—Came Mr. Blunt and *Uxor* and drank tea. Mrs. Tredercroft lately got into the house she bought of Mr. Monouche in Church Walk on the right hand.

Oct. 14.—Walked as far as "Dog and Bacon" and slowly on to Mr. Blunt's, *où* dined, as did Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Aldridge, Miss Tredercroft and her two brothers.

Oct. 17.—Mr. Goring and two Messrs. Tredercroft came at 8, and Sir Thomas Boughton and Mr. Cheshire. All supped. Mr. Cheshire some thoughts of purchasing.

Oct. 19.—Went to Mr. Aldridge's. Came there two Messrs. and two Miss Tredercrofts. Mr. and Mrs. Blunt and Mr. Aldridge who had been at the Justices meeting in town. Dined and tea.

24th Oct.—Sir Thomas Boughton called between 12 and 1—told me finished last Monday only with Mr. Jackson, sold the whole for £43,000 and upwards.

Nov. 7.—A basket of fish from Mrs. Martin with some pears and currants but the fruit not good. In it a letter from Mr. Blunt dated "Springfield Nov. 2" desiring 5 dozen more Madeira wine and 1 or 2 of rum.

Dec. 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Jackson from Holmbush in their chaise. Stayed in back parlour from eleven till one. Agreed to take most of the things I would leave.

Dec. 11.—Called on Mr. Edward Trederoft. Told me he had learned from Lord Egremont that Cosmo Gordon was the person who for two years together has put in so many scurrilous paragraphs in the "Morning Post" about Lady Sarah and Charles Fox, the Duke of Dorset and the Lady Derby, Duchess of Devonshire, and Duke and Duchess of Gordon and many others. Girls read, both but indifferently. Took four spoonfuls of *Hiera Picra* and hot Elder wine.

1777. Jan. 5.—Mr. Jackson preached Horsham church *ce matin*. Mr. Richard Martin came in about ten. We drank a bottle of the Old Nick wine, as called.

Jan. 13.—Very busy this morning making a list of my china and setting all out in fore Parlour. Began the Dublin remedy of beef and garlic soup for rheumatism.

Jan. 20.—Came Mr. Jackson and Mr. Ellis who was going over Holmbush House. Mr. Ellis confirmed that Sir Thomas Broughton had sold his house. Girls read "Ceylon" exceeding well.

Jan. 26.—Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Peter to Grinstead. Called, Mr. Blunt and son William, both *à cheval* to Ryegate.

Feb. 26.—Mr. Bury came, *puellis legentibus*, who broke off twenty minutes before nine. Girls read better than ever, as resolved to be careful. A strange fluctuation in their reading.

March 25. Lady Day.—The waggon came to the door forenoon, and afternoon began to load the things to go to London, and loaded in less than three hours. Girls read extremely well.

March 26.—Waggon stood loaded before hall door from yesterday, but came not till seven, when went away and Charles and William Wisdom with it.

March 28.—Mrs. Martin and Becky to London in Pepper's Stage, the former to go to her house No. 41, Upper Moorfield. The latter to Mrs. Woodington in Pickadilly.

March 29.—[Mr. Jackson comes and they take the inventory.] Mr. Jackson and I drank tea during appraisement, and he went away about half past 6. Said he preached tomorrow at Ifield.

March 30.—Paid Molly Maul's wages. Gave Nanny Peter a parcel of old "Lady's Magazines," also "Cookson's Geography" with many excellent cuts in it, and the book called "Wanby's Wonders." Mr. Bury came and dressed my ankle. At about 39 minutes past 12, came away in own chaise, with post horses from "Anchor." To town before sunset. I to Mr. Manning's and drank tea, backgammon and supper.

This is the last entry in the Diary which at all concerns Horsham, though Mr. Baker continued it till the end of the year 1778, after which he probably soon

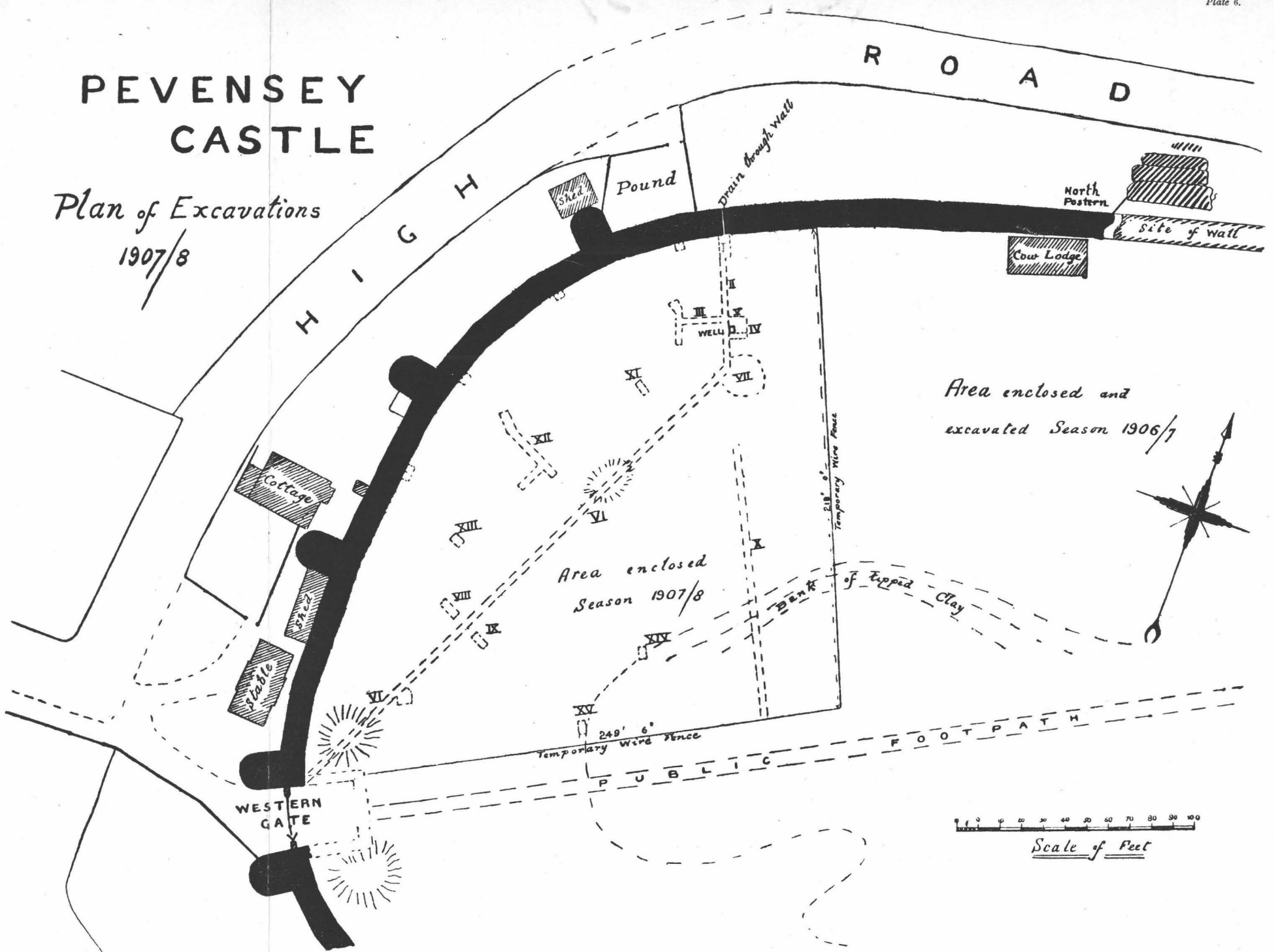
died. On the 28th September, 1777, there occurs the following entry :

My father died wanting about 22 days of completing his 66th year. I want more than four months of completing my 66th year, which I think it utterly impossible I shall ever do, for I grow daily weaker. The sea baths nor sea air has any effect to make me better, but all are flat and useless, and I have neither pleasure nor amendment from them. 'Tis a vain struggle to attempt to lengthen this poor remnant of life. Even could it be prolonged, it is not worth holding. I have no business above ground. I consume hourly and both my feelings and my countenance make me look on myself as a dead man. He adds : Ate a pretty smart dinner, Soupe, Mackrel, Skate and a little bit of roast pork. Ate with some relish. We were to have had a slice of ache bone beef from Mr. Bell's, but sent word they had not dressed it today. *Sed* shall dress it *cras*. Drank a little milk and gin. Brought a bottle of the latter home.

29th Sept.—I believe the glass of milk and gin and the five or six glasses of arrack Punch I drank at Mrs. Bell's heated me too much, pains in hips, left thigh and knee exceeding stiff. In night both knee bones ached. Left thigh aches, and knee burns.

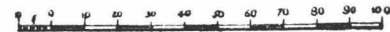
PEVENSEY CASTLE

Plan of Excavations
1907/8



Area enclosed and
excavated Season 1906/7

Area enclosed
Season 1907/8



Scale of Feet

EXCAVATIONS AT PEVENSEY, 1907-8.

BY L. F. SALZMANN.

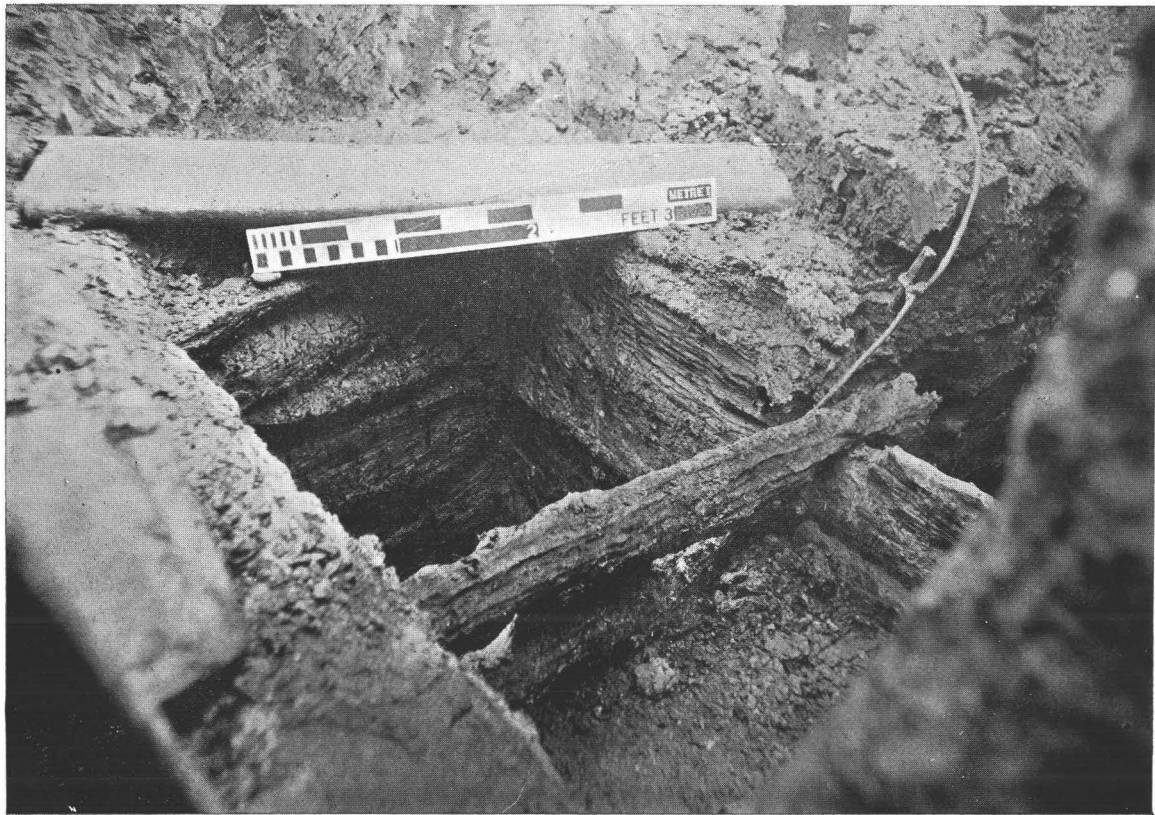
THE examination of the north-west quarter of the Roman fortress at Pevensey, which had been begun in October, 1906, was re-commenced at the end of October, 1907, and completed in the spring of 1908. The results obtained during the second season's digging were of much value and interest and confirmed the conclusions arrived at after the first season's work.

An examination of the great wall from the outside had revealed the presence of what appeared to be a blocked drain at a point some 40-ft. west of the limit of last season's excavations, and therefore within the area enclosed for examination this season. The mouth of the drain was built into the double plinth, which runs round the wall, and of which the lower member, here forming the bottom of the drain, was originally at the level of the ground, but is now some 12-in. above the surface, the soil having subsided through the drainage of the marshes. Upon removing the blocking stones it was found that the drain, which measures 12-in. by 10-in., ran straight through the wall. A shaft was therefore sunk against the inner face of the wall and the slab of green sandstone forming the top of the inner mouth of the drain was struck at a depth of 10-ft. from the present surface. The sides and bottom of the drain were found to be also of green sandstone, and several blocks of the same material, with a few flints, were lying in the aperture. Just below the mouth of the drain were some fragments of Roman pottery and a coin of the fourth century. From the general appearance of the remains and the absence of any channel or gutter leading to the drain, it would seem doubtful if the latter was ever used,

and it is probable that it was made when the wall was built as part of a scheme which was never carried out.

Acting on the assumption that the building or other object which the drain was intended to serve would most likely be found upon its course, a trench (No II. on the plan) was driven southwards along the presumed course of the drain. Some 40-ft. from the face of the wall the surface of the natural clay, here 4-ft. below the present ground level, dipped rapidly, and further examination revealed the presence of timbering on the east side of the trench. Following carefully round these timbers it was found that they formed the framework of a square well, the mouth of which was about 3-ft. square. The framing timbers, which were much decayed at the top, but in perfect preservation below, were notched into one another, their ends overlapping, on the south side, as much as 18-in. In the south-east angle, formed by these overlapping timbers, a shaft was sunk for some 8-ft. from the top timber, or 15-ft. 6-in. from the present surface. In the earth thus excavated, all of which had been previously disturbed, having evidently been packed round the well as it was built up, there were a few pieces of pottery, unmistakably of Roman date and no remains of any latter period, so that the well may safely be assigned to the Roman occupation.

The opening of the well was anticipated with considerable interest, but its contents proved rather disappointing. There were a few small fragments of pottery, all of Roman make, a pointed bone object—either a “stylus” or an instrument for boring holes—portions of several leather shoes and a large number of animal bones, but only one object of importance. This was the original well rope composed of twisted strands of two kinds of bark, the one identified by the authorities at Kew Gardens as tamarisk, but the other unknown. The rope, which is important as being apparently the only piece of Roman cordage yet found in Britain, was in good condition and must have measured several yards, but was unavoidably cut up in the process



PEVENSEY CASTLE EXCAVATIONS.—THE WELL.

of removal; it was found nearly at the bottom of the well, at a depth of 10-ft. from the top, and close to it were found an oval piece of wood and several flat pieces, which appear to have formed respectively the bottom and sides of a bucket, one of the bronze ears of which was also brought to light.

The well reached a depth of just under 11-ft. from the top of the first timber, each side containing 13 balks of timber, of which the inner, squared, faces averaged 10-in. in depth. The timbers were embedded in clay, but the soil at the bottom proved to be sand. It was clear that to construct the well a hole had been dug through the clay to the water-bearing stratum of sand, sloping from the south, and the timbers built up against the upright face of the undisturbed clay on the north side, the clay thrown out of the hole being packed back again round the other three sides. From the section of the clay obtained during our work it was evident that the timbering had not been continued up to what was then the surface level, but a hollow cup-shaped depression had been left round the mouth of the shaft. This had remained open long enough for a slight but distinct layer of black soil to be deposited, but was then filled up again, and, at the same time, no doubt, the well itself was filled with rubbish and covered up. Everything points to the well having been in use quite a short time and filled up during the Roman occupation. The rubbish with which it was filled contained a large number of animal bones, including skulls of oxen (both the Celtic and larger Romano-British varieties), goat or horned sheep and one example of cat—apparently domestic—and therefore interesting as confirming the evidence already obtained from Silchester, and indeed from last year's excavations at Pevensey, of the presence of domestic cats in Roman times.

The bulk of the material with which the well was blocked consisted of vegetable matter, peat and masses of rushes, which, from the regularity of their stratification, appear to have been used for thatch. A list of

the varieties of woods identified by Mr. A. H. Lyall and of the seeds identified by Mr. Clement Reid from specimens found in the well is given at the end of this paper.

Upon continuing the trench No. II. further south, at some 15-ft. beyond the well, the black earth was found to dip sharply towards the east and two curious pipe-like holes, about 15-in. apart, were observed leading downwards in a slanting direction. Excavation showed that these holes, which were about 2-in. square, had formerly contained wooden shafts, which still remained in their lower portion. These shafts proved to be the sides of a rough ladder, of which one rung, held in place by wooden pegs, remained in position, and traces of other rungs and a number of the pegs were also found. The foot of the ladder was some 17-ft. from the present surface, near it were found a wooden shovel with a rounded handle, 3-ft. 6-in. long, and a flat blade 16-in. long by 7-in. broad, the bottom and staves of an oval wooden bucket, the staves being grooved to receive the bevelled edge of the bottom, and remains of a woven material, possibly sacking. Slightly lower were found two turned saucer-like bowls of beechwood, 8-in. in diameter and about $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. deep, a second and shorter flat-bladed shovel, several pointed stakes and some wattling, which had formed part of either a hurdle or more probably a basket. To complete the examination of this pit it had to be dug out to the depth of 19-ft., which proved to be a lengthy and laborious proceeding, as on two or three occasions heavy rains filled the hole, bringing down the sides and necessitating extensive bailing before work could be resumed. From the objects found, and especially from the pottery, much of which was pieced together by the patience of Mr. Frank Maitland, it seemed clear that the pit was dug in the thirteenth century, probably to obtain sand, of which an excellent vein underlies the clay, for building; the sand seems to have been dug away from beneath the clay and no doubt the sides of the pit suddenly fell in, covering up the workmen's tools.

Trench No. II. was subsequently continued, as No. X., to the southern limit of the area into the "dumped clay," to which reference was made in the former account (*S.A.C.*, Vol. LI., p. 107). Another trench, No. VI., was carried from near the well right across the area to the west gate, but this proved very disappointing. Nor did any of the other trenches and holes shown on the plan result in finds of any particular importance.

In several cases, however, notably at XII., patches of mortar occurred, and in other places patches of beach stones, these being clearly places where material for building the great wall had been dumped. The absence of remains below these mortar beds, when they were dug through, suggests that there had been no occupation of the site sufficient to produce any stratum of deposits prior to the building of the wall, while the fact that these beds of building material remained undisturbed shows that the absence of any trace of permanent buildings is due not to their complete removal, but to their not having been erected. It may now be regarded as practically certain that the north-west quarter of the fort was either unoccupied or occupied solely by such temporary erections as the wattle-and-daub huts, of which traces were found during the first season's work. This does not, of course, justify the assumption that there were no buildings in other parts of the fort, and it is to be hoped that the eastern portion may be explored and further light thrown upon the internal economy of Anderida.

The objects found during this season were very similar to those found before, and on the whole of less interest. No more examples of the interesting Honorius tile occurred, but a fragment of tile, or rather brick, bearing the letters BR. was brought to light and clearly belongs to the CL(*assiarii*) BR(*itannici*) or British Marines, though quite distinct in type from the specimen found before, as may be seen by comparing the illustration here given with that in *S.A.C.*, Vol. LI., p. 112. The evidence of coins for dating the main period of occupation may be best seen by a comparison of the two seasons' yield.

	1906-7.	1907-8.
Gallienus [254-268]	1	0
Claudius Gothicus [268-270]	1	0
Probus [276-282]	1	0
Carausius [287-293]	1	1
Allectus [293-296]	0	2
Constantius Chlorus [292-305]	1	1
Maximianus [292-311]	1	0
Helena [died 328]	1	0
Constantine I. [307-337]	4	2
Maximinus [307-313]	0	1
Crispus [317-326]	0	1
Constantine II. [337-340]	1	4
Constans [327-350]	0	4
Const . . . ? [4th century]	0	3
Constantinopolis [4th century]	2	2
Urbs Roma [4th century]	1	4
Magnentius [350-353]	0	1
Valentinian [364-375]	1	0
Valens [367-378]	0	3 (?)
Gratian [375-383]	0	2
Uncertain	16	11

The pottery also bears witness to the comparatively late date of this military settlement, for though the bulk of it is of a common domestic type which might belong to almost any period of the Roman influence, there is a notable absence of any distinctively early forms. Thus the fine red ware, commonly known as "Samian," which appears to have gone out of use about the end of the third century, is scarce at Pevensey, forming less than 1 per cent. of the fragments catalogued—and this in spite of the fact that every piece of this ware was noted, while of the commoner wares only such distinctive pieces as rims, bases or marked fragments were recorded. Moreover, of the painted and stamped red wares, which form some 14 per cent. of the recorded specimens, a large proportion may be definitely assigned to the fourth century.

The bulk of the potsherds are of the common black and grey wares. These wares may be divided into (a) a close-grained body, and (b) a body of much coarser grain with a surface rather slimy to the touch and suggestive of lead glaze. Of the close-grained wares some specimens are distinctly superior and finer than the bulk of the fragments and the range of colour is considerable,



POTTERY MASK.



INSCRIBED BRICK.

PEVENSEY CASTLE EXCAVATIONS.

varying from a very pale grey to black. The coarser ware also varies in colour, some pieces being black and others of a straw or reddish colour, presenting a half-baked appearance. Some of the finer specimens of the better class are ornamented with broad bands of black and white, and others, as well as many pieces of the coarse ware, have a rough decoration of shallow incised lines resembling pencil marks. In cataloguing the examples of these black and grey wares found last season only specimens with rims or distinctive markings were recorded and, as much care was taken to put together any pieces belonging to the same vessel, it may safely be asserted that the numbers given represent distinct vessels. To have enumerated the large quantities of indistinguishable fragments would have involved much probable duplication—there might well be a score of small pieces of one jar, and that jar already recorded amongst the rims. At the same time, having regard to the very fragmentary condition of most of the pottery, it is clear that a large number of vessels are represented by pieces other than rims, and so the totals given below must be increased considerably, possibly even doubled, to give an idea of the number of vessels represented.

Two types that are very common among the grey wares are the "bowls" (Fig. 1) and the "pots" (Fig. 2). The numbers of these found during the season were as follows:

BOWLS.		POTS.	
A.	{ Finest quality 12	A.	{ Finest quality 44
	{ Medium 134		{ Medium 125
B.	{ Coarse 48	B.	{ Stone-coloured, fine 1
			{ Coarse 29
	—		—
	194		199

Mr. Ray, who has catalogued the pottery of the first season, gives as the numbers of these types found in 1906-7:

BOWLS.		POTS.	
A.	{ Grey 48	A.	{ Grey 113
	{ Black 42		{ Black 60
B.	{ Coarse 93	B.	{ Coarse 56
	—		—
	183		229

Besides these two prominent types there are large quantities of rims of the types shown in Figs. 3, 4, 5, with slight variations. Of these there were found last season:

A.	{	Finest quality (mostly pale grey)	67
		Medium	367
B.		Coarse	285
			—
			719

The figures for the first season being:

A.		Close-grained.....	402
B.		Coarse	335
			—
			737

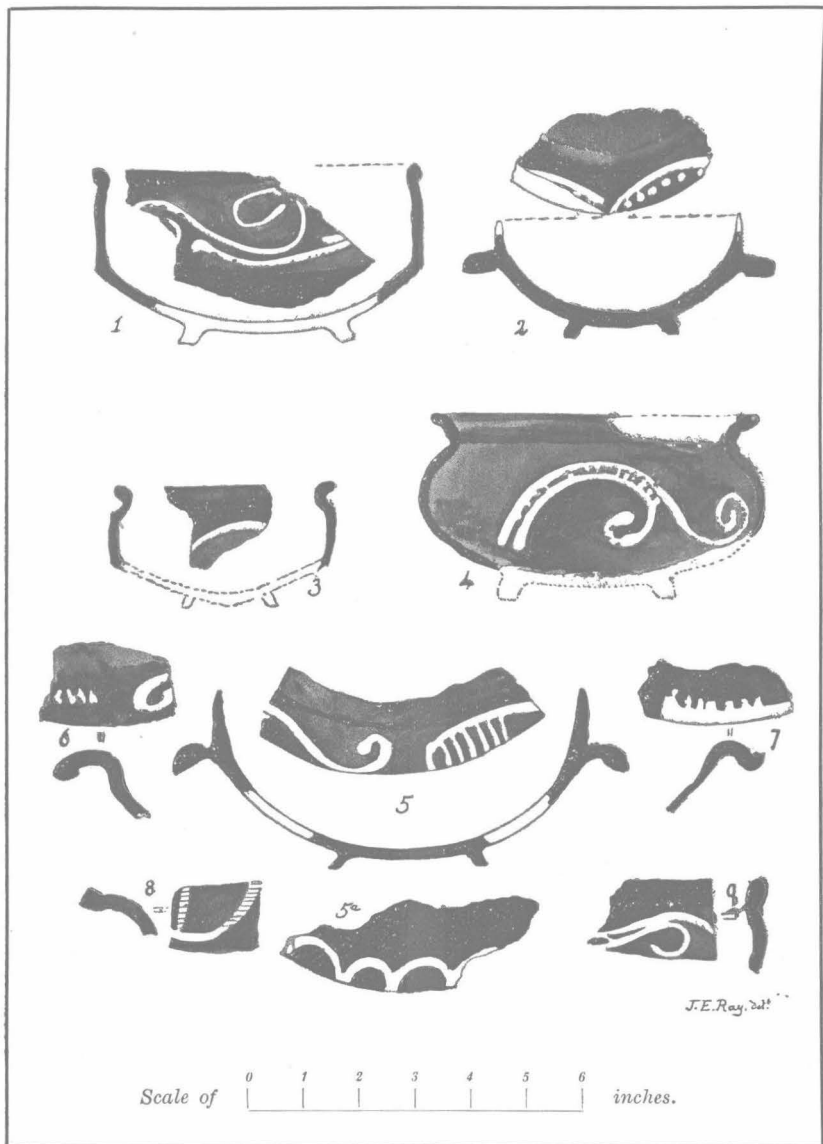
The final section of the grey wares is composed of those examples which bear distinctive markings:

A.	{	Grey with broad bands of black.....	16
		" " " white	18
		" regular lattice markings	20
		" irregular crossing lines	19
		Similar, but pottery about $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. thick	11
		Grey with "combing" ¹	16
		" " (about $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. thick)	14 ²
		Impressed circles	4
		Rudely scratched crescent and dots	1
		Various	12
B.	{	Reddish grey with lattice and irregular diagonal markings	98
		Combing on inner and outer surfaces	1
		Patterns formed of dots	6
			—
			236

From these details we obtain a total of 1,348 pieces belonging to the various types of grey wares. It is possible that a few of these fragments ought to be assigned to mediæval times, but as practically all the varieties of paste here classified occur in the typically Roman type, No. 2, such intruders must be few, and bearing in mind what has been said about the large number of shapeless fragments unclassified, it is evident that, at a moderate computation, we had turned up this

¹ Pattern of four or five parallel lines, as if impressed by drawing teeth of a comb over the surface.

² In seven cases combined with broad bands of black or ruddy brown.

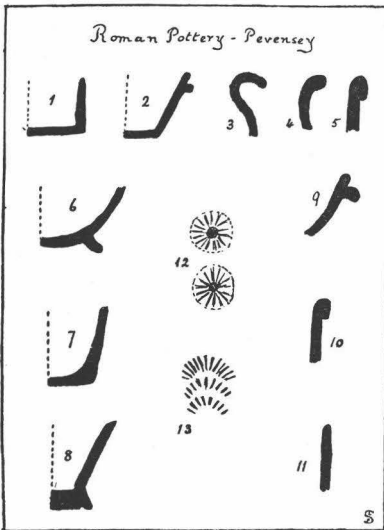


PEVENSEY CASTLE EXCAVATIONS.

RED WARE.

last season pieces representing some 1,500 vessels of these grey wares alone.

Turning to the red wares, we have first some 17 fragments of the so-called "Samian." Of these only one bore any trace of the moulded decoration so often found in this ware, the pattern in this case being circles, apparently containing heads of Isis (?), separated by conventional foliage. Two other pieces had borne potter's stamps, but in neither case were any letters legible. The other specimens of red wares, varying in fineness from pottery closely resembling "Samian" down to earthenware little superior to the modern flower pot, may be classified under bases and rims. Of the bases



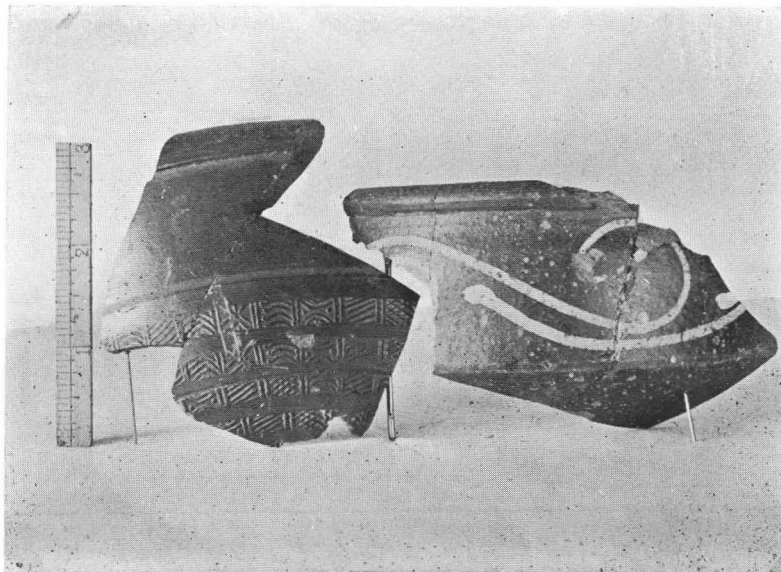
the commonest types were Fig. 6, of which there were some 45 examples (the previous season yielding almost exactly the same number). The types shown in Figs. 7 and 8, with slight variations, accounted for another 18. The rims presented a considerable variety of shape, the commonest types being those shown as Figs. 9 and 10. Varieties of Fig. 9 amounted to 58, of which the greater number showed in section a grey core, only seven being red through-

out. Next in number came Fig. 10, with 44 specimens, almost all being of a fine paste, and Fig. 11 with 27 examples, most of these also being of good quality. In addition to these there are another 30 rims of various types and some 50 fragments not apparently belonging to any of the rims or bases, so that altogether some 210 vessels of red wares are represented.

All these are plain and without decoration, but there are also some 15 pieces of a Gaulish ware painted a

sealing-wax red and decorated with conventional patterns in white slip. Plate 9 represents some of the more striking specimens of this rather uncommon ware found at Pevensey. All the shapes there shown are also found in the unpainted red wares. There are 260 fragments of red and brown wares bearing impressed decorations. Of these about 30 have variants of what we may call the "daisy" pattern (Figs. 12 and 13). Half a dozen pieces were found of the fine fourth century ware attributed to the potteries of Marne, decorated with horizontal bands of small squares, containing simple geometrical patterns (see illustration), and there were four pieces of a hard stone-coloured paste with similar ornamentation, but with a light brown glazed surface. Of New Forest, or similar pottery eight examples were found, and 14 fragments may belong to the British potteries of the Castor type or to those of the Low Countries. Add to these some 60 pieces of miscellaneous brown, black and stone-coloured wares and 30 examples of "Mortaria," and we obtain a grand total of rather over 2,000 vessels of all types.

Mr. Ray's figures give a result for the first season approximating to the same number. We have therefore fragments representative of at least 4,000 vessels (not one of them complete and hardly half a dozen approaching completeness) attributable to the period of the Roman occupation—or rather of the Roman influence, for many of them must no doubt be assigned to the century that elapsed between the withdrawal of the Roman troops and the fall of Anderida. Comparing the amount of soil shifted during our work with the amount left undisturbed, it would seem that at a moderate estimate this north-western quarter of the fortress must have contained the remains of some 30,000 vessels. If we could assume that this portion of the area was typical of the remainder we should have for the whole the imposing total of 150,000 vessels, which would represent the breakages of about 200 years. Unfortunately no classical writer has left any record of the average smashing capacity of the Roman servant, so that it is not possible to deduce from these figures the probable population of Anderida.



From "The Antiquary," by kind permission.]

PEVENSEY CASTLE EXCAVATIONS.

POTTERY.

Moreover, it is possible that the area at present explored is by no means typical of the whole.

It is, of course, rash to theorise while so much remains yet to be uncovered, but a comparison of the results obtained during the two seasons certainly appears suggestive. In the area examined during the first season two of the most noticeable features were the very frequent traces of fires, the ground being burnt in many places and the soil full of ashes and charcoal, and the occurrence of numerous beds of oyster, mussel and other shells. In the portion explored this last season these shell beds do not occur, nor is there the same evidence of fires. On the other hand, the potsherds were here even more fragmentary and more numerous (the quantity of soil shifted during the first season was practically double that shifted during the second, but the number of fragments found was, as we have seen, approximately equal in each case); this, taken with the evidence of non-occupation given above, suggests that this more westerly portion may have been a vacant space where broken crockery, &c., was thrown away, while the more easterly part of this quarter may have been the place where the food for the garrison was prepared and cooked.

Amongst the objects found mention must not be omitted of two pottery masks which had formed part of the ornamentation of vases. The larger, which measures $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. square, possesses a considerable barbaric vigour of modelling, as may be seen from the photograph (Plate 8). Glass was present in very small quantities, and of bronze only a portion of a "ligula" and a "fibula" of the simplest design were found, but nails were plentiful and a small iron knife was taken out of the well.

The remains of post-Roman date were, as a whole, of little importance, the chief exception being the wooden objects found in the pit, as already mentioned, and the pottery accompanying them, which included two large jars of simple but effective design, and part of another jar with vertical strips of "pinched ribbon" ornamentation. Various glazed fragments, as well as many pieces

of the common coarse red and black mediæval earthenware were found, and a certain number of iron spear and arrow heads similar to those turned up the previous season.

As has already been mentioned, samples of the earth from the Roman well were submitted to Mr. Clement Reid, F.R.S., who identified seeds of the following plants :

- Flax (*Linum usitatissimum*).
- Buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*).
- Wild Radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*).
- Fool's Parsley (*Aetusa cynapium*).
- Turnip (*Brassica campestris*).
- ? Groundsel (*Senecio sylvaticus*).
- Henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger*).
- Swine's Cress (*Senebiera coronopus*).
- Hemlock (*Conium maculatum*).
- Knotgrass (*Polygonum aviculare*).
- Black Bindweed (*Polygonum convolvulus*).
- Persicaria (*Polygonum persicaria*).
- Fiddle Dock (*Rumex crispus*).
- Sheep's sorrel (*Rumex acetosella*).
- Stinging nettle (*Urtica ureus*, and *U. dioica*).
- Dead-nettle (*Lamium purpureum*).
- Lesser Stitchwort (*Stellaria graminea*).
- White Campion (*Lychnis alba*).
- Orache (*Atriplex patula*, and *A. hastata*).
- Seablite (*Sueda maritima*).
- Sowthistle (*Sonchus asper*, and *S. oleraceus*).
- Blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus*).
- Vetch (*Vicia*).
- Sedge (*Carex*).
- Bracken (*Pteris aquilina*).

Of these, Henbane had not previously been found on any Roman site in Britain. With the possible exception of Flax and Turnip, none of the plants represented were cultivated species.

In addition to these plants, Mr. A. H. Lyell, F.S.A., has identified among the pieces of wood from the well submitted to him :

- Oak (*Quercus robur*).
- Holm Oak (*Quercus ilex*).
- Hazel (*Corylus avellana*).
- Willow (*Salix alba*).
- Maple (*Acer campestris*).
- Hawthorne (*Cratoegus oxyacantha*).

Beech (*Fagus sylvestris*).
Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*).
Mountain Ash (*Pyrus aucuparia*).
Furze (*Ulex europaeus*).
Heath (*Erica arborea*).
Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*).
Sweet Chestnut (*Castanea vesca*).
Cherry (*Prunus cerasus*).

The presence of beech is satisfactory as confirming the evidence of last season when a piece of beech-charcoal was found. The interest of this find lies in the fact that it has sometimes been doubted whether the beech grew in Britain at the time of the Roman occupation.

AN ALLOTMENT OF SITTINGS IN SEDLESCOMBE CHURCH.

By PERCY S. GODMAN.

By the courtesy of Rev. J. Warner, late Rector of Sedlescombe, I have been enabled to take the accompanying tracing of a plan of the Parish Church—executed 1632—showing the allotments of the sittings as then arranged. I had the opportunity of comparing this plan with another now in the possession of Harvey Combe, Esqre., of Oakland, of the same date, from which I have been able to fill in some of the blanks left in the parish copy.

It shows the custom then prevalent of the wives sitting in separate pews from their husbands, the magnates occupying a large pew to themselves, well up to the front, their wives and families immediately behind. It is interesting to note the fence at the west end of the churchyard, shown at the foot of the plan, marking the length to be kept in repair by each farm or house, also the trees, very fine specimens of Spanish chestnuts, apparently noteworthy from their size at that early time, and still flourishing.

The plan contains in the margin the names of most of the leading inhabitants of the parish, and shows their assent to the allotments of the sittings, though being all in the same handwriting they were probably copied from the existing minute book of the Vestry meeting.

I may mention that the porch shown in the plan is no longer in existence, but the "steeple" is shown at the west end. In Mr. Harvey Combe's plan, and running along the hedge on the north side of the churchyard, is written, "This hedge is anciently kept by the pson of

Sedlescombe from y^e East corner unto the West Raile." At the west end is written, "The dimension of posts and Railes expresseth every man's particular ancient church make against y^e street or highway and how many feet every one is to keep." On the south side is written, "This hedge is anciently kept by Sir Thomas Sackill's house from the West Raile to the Stile in the East."

1. John Everenden.
2. Sir Thomas Sackvill
3. The Lady Sackvill and her children.
4. Her maid servants.
5. For two of Sir Thomas Sackvill's men.
6. Thomas Avery. Rich: Evenbury.
7. The wife of Thomas Avery and of William Higham.
8. The wife of George Barber and of Francis Grantham.
9. The wife of John Sheather and of Nicholas Goodman.
10. The wife of Robert Jasper.
- 11, 12, 13, 14, 15. Unallotted. Mr. Harvey Combe's plan states, "This North Galery for cottagers, strangers and youths," and shows 11 and 12 allotted to Sir T. Sackvill's sons and men servants.
16. Mr. Will^m Byshop for his house called Sanders.
17. Mrs. Byshop and her children.
18. Mr. ffarnden for his house and messuage lately buylt, Motkins and Blacklands.
19. Mrs. ffarnden and her children.
20. ffor Durhamford House and ffooteland, y^e womens seats.
21. The wife of Thomas Daws, Avery and "Will Alford" "or Henry Iden," womens seats.
22. The wife of Thomas Grantham, the wife of Henry Barnett and the heirs of Ric: Van.
23. Widdow Van, widdow Sim, widdow Koman.
24. The wife of Goddard ffooster, Clarke of the parish.
- 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Unallotted, but in Mr. Harvey Combe's plan.
25. Henry Frensham for Slaughters, Henry Barnes for Gilds, Francis Grant for Leedes House.
26. Thomas Grantham, Henry Creasie for Swale, Richard Van his heirs, Will^m Van.
27. Passage.
28. Gunns, Richard, Yeoman's House, Tho^s Dawes, Jo: Stonham.
29. Killingham's House.
30. Wesson's House.
- 31 and 32. These two seats for Sir Thomas Sackvill's House, called Hancox.

33. John Darbie for ffootland House, Thomas Pooke for Durhamford House, Thomas Daws for late Carter's House.
34. Thomas Avery for Casselmans, Will^m Skinner for Bellatkins, Will^m Higham of Alford.
35. Henry Eiden of Alford House, Will^m Clarke for the Mill, George Baker of the A . . . ter.
36. Mrs. Everenden and her children.
37. The wife of Henry ffrensham, of W^m Skinner and of Robert Paris and the widdow Gibbons.
38. The wife of W^m Clarke, Thomas Hueslip, Richard Elmbury and John Athroll.
39. The wife of Moses Tyshurst, the widdow Gulsale, widdow Hunt, the widdow Weston.
40. Blank.
41. Robert Paris for late Brigden's House, Giles Summers for Middleborough, Thomas Hueslip de Martin's Tower, Jo : Athroll for late Johnson's House.
42. Nicholas Goodman for late Bachelor's House, the heires of Allen Gibbon, the heirs of widdow Hunt (on the other plan George Borrill for the Heirs of widdow Hunt), Moses Tyshurst for y^e House late Brigdens.
43. John Shether for late Weekes' House, Thomas Selden, Robert Jasper, Jo : Cox.
44. Blank.

Note.—In the memory of Mrs. Harvey Combe, now living at Oakland, the Barbers (pew No. 8) were still yeomen, owning Holmstall and another farm and a house in Sedlescombe street. The Sackvill's residence was Brickwall, Sedlescombe, formerly the residence of Peter ffarnden, and a Mr. Everenden, parish clerk, lived at the Manor House. Whilst pew No. 20 was used by the Farndens, who then resided at Blacklands, on the Oakland property.

Owing to the amount of reduction requisite to bring the plan down to a size suitable for reproduction the names of the landowners and their properties, and the quantities of the western fence which they kept up, have become indistinct. Reading from north to south they are as follows:—

William Byshopp for Sanders, 13 foote.
 Wm. Skinner for Bellatkins, 8 foote.
 Wm. Clarke, 8 foote.
 Rich. Etonbury, 8 foote.

Hen. Barnes, 11 foote.
Hen. Creasie, 8 foote, for Swale.
Wm. Byshop for Alsford, 8 foote.
Jo. Darby for Footland, 8 foote.
Durham for House, 12 foote.
This and the Parson's gate is 9 foote.
Henry Frensham for Castleman Farme, 8 Foote.
Jo. Enden for Beach, 9 Foote.
Thos. Dews for Alford, 16 Foote.
Pet. Farnden, 9 Foote.
Thos. Daws, 9 Foote.
This to the next mark is kept by y^e Street houses.

INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM.

TEMP. HENRY VII., JAMES I. AND CHARLES I.

BY COL. F. W. T. ATTREE, F.S.A., LATE R.E.

FEW documents are so useful in tracing descent of families or lands as Inquisitions post mortem. The information taken on oath gives the extent of the lands of the deceased and of whom held, date of death and name, relationship and age of the heir. There are three series—Chancery, Wards and Liveries, and Exchequer—of which the Chancery series are the original returns and the other two series copies. No reference has been made therefore in the following lists to any but the Chancery series. All are preserved in the Public Record Office, and printed lists of these Inquisitions for the reigns of Henry VIII., Edward VI., Philip and Mary and Elizabeth may be consulted there and are not here repeated. Those for James I. will shortly be published,* but will not contain such notes as are given in the following paper. For the reign of Henry VII., so far as I am aware, the only complete list at present, and also for the reign of Charles I., is a manuscript one, and these lists have been compiled from noting the word “Sussex” in the margin, and may therefore not be exactly accurate, but will save much time in referring to the MS. index. For the first 14 years of the reign of Henry VII. abstracts of these Inquisitions have been printed by the authorities of the Public Record Office, and for the first 25 years of Elizabeth by the Sussex Record Society in Volume III. of their proceedings. A reference to either of these will show the very large amount of information detailed in them, but for the purposes of this paper only the date of death of the deceased and the name and age of the heir have been given as notes. The original documents,

* Since the above was printed the list for James I. has been issued.

which are in Latin, may be referred to by obtaining through writing on a form supplied at the Record Office, "Chancery Inqs. P.M., Series II., Vol. —, No. —," as quoted in the following lists. Most of these references have been verified, but a word may be added as to the apparently capricious method of giving notes. After compiling the lists and finding in a certain volume one or more Inquisitions of interest to myself, I took notes of all the Sussex Inquisitions in that volume, and this will also explain the lists not being arranged in strict lexicographical order, as it facilitates references of a similar nature. In the notes d. stands for "died," da. for "daughter," s. for "son," gs. for "grandson," h. for "heir," co-h. for "co-heiresses," bro. for "brother."

The letters v.o. stand for "virtute officii," or Inquisitions taken by the Escheator without a writ by virtue of his office; "mel. inq." for "better enquiry," when an Inquisition had been returned for that purpose; and "que plura," for "any further possessions" when an Inquisition had been similarly returned. These two latter, "mel. inq." and "que plura," as a rule contain no genealogical details. When the deceased had property in several parishes the first named has usually been taken, and the dates between January 1 and March 25 refers to the civil, not ecclesiastical, year.

CHANCERY INQ. P.M., SUSSEX.

TEMP. HENRY VII.

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Agmondesham, Ralph	14 ..	C. 13, No. 66
Agmondesham, Thomas	24 ..	22, ,, 31
Belknap, Henry, Esq.	4 ..	C. 4, No. 23
d. 20 June, 1488. Edward B., aged 17 and more, is s. and h.		
Bellingham, Thomas	6 ..	C. 6, ,, 53
Inq. 20 Nov., 1490. d. Feast of Annunciation last. Ralph B., aged 20 and more, is s. and h.		
Berkeley, William, Marquess	9 ..	C. 9, No. 6
d. 14 Feb., 1492. Maurice Berkeley, aged 56 and more, is bro. and h.		
Bonvyle, John, Esq.	10 ..	C. 10, No. 95
d. 24 Aug., 1494. Elizabeth, wife of Thos. West, Kt., aged 21 and more. Florence, wife of Henry Fulford, Kt., aged 22 and more. John Copylstone, s. of Ralph, s. of Anne, the other of his das. and heirs, aged 17, are his next heirs.		

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Bonvyle, Katherine, wid.	14 ..	C. 13, No. 135
Broun, Elizabeth, wid.	7 ..	7, ,, 62
Wid. of Sir George B., Kt., and also wid. of Robert Poynings, Esq., d. 1 Feb., 1488. Edward Poynings, Kt., aged 27 and more, is s. and h.		
Cheyney, William, Esq.	15 ..	C. 14, No. 35
Cheyne, Roger, Knt.	15 ..	14, ,, 38
Cheyne, John, Knt.	15 ..	14, ,, 40
Coke, Philip, Kt.	19 ..	17, ,, 46
Covert, John, virtute officii	22 ..	23, ,, 261
Dacre, Joan, wid. of Richard, Lord	6 ..	C. 6, No. 75
d. 8 March, 1486. Thomas Fenys, the younger Lord Dacre, is cousin and heir, viz., s. of John F., Kt., her s., and is aged 14.		
Greene, Mary, wid.	5 ..	C. 5, No. 62
d. 10 Sept., 1489. Thomas Greene, Kt., aged 25 and more. s. Thomas G., Kt., her son, is h.		
Gauge, William	12 ..	C. 11, No. 18
d. 16 Feb., 1497. John G., aged 17 and more, is s. and h.		
Gauge, Agnes, wid.	14 ..	13, ,, 107
Harecourt, Richard, Kt.	2 ..	C. 2, No. 45
Inq. 5 Nov., 1486. d. Sunday after Michas. last. gs. Miles, s. of Christopher H. is h., aged 17.		
Hoo, Thomas, Esq.	3 ..	C. 3, No. 75
d. 23 Nov., 1486. William Boleyn, Kt., aged 36 and more, is cousin and h., viz., s. of Anne, da. of Thomas, late Lord Hoo and Hastings, his bro.		
Ludlowe, John	3 ..	C. 3, No. 26
d. 3 Jan., 1488. John L., aged 25, is s. and h.		
Lewknor, Richard, v.o.	21 ..	23, ,, 253
Mill, Richard	16 ..	C. 15, No. 94
William Mill, s. and h. of Richard M., was born 23 April, 1463, and baptised at Pulborough.		
Massy, Elizabeth	21 ..	C. 19, No. 7
Myll, Richard, v.o.	16 ..	23, ,, 185
Northumberland, Henry, Earl of	5 ..	C. 5, No. 99
d. 28 April, 1489. Henry, now Earl of N., aged 12, is s. and h.		
Powlett, John, Esq., senr.	8 ..	C. 8, No. 71
Inq. 12 Nov., 1492. d. Friday after Michaelmas last. John P., the younger, aged 32 and more, is s. and h.		
Rogers, Thomas.	3 ..	C. 3, No. 118
Inq. Monday after Holy Trinity, 1488. d. 19 Jan. last. Elizabeth, wife of Wm. Essex, aged 12 and more, is da. and h.		
Sakvile, Humfrey, Esq.	4 ..	C. 4, No. 56
Inq. 7 Nov., 1488. d. Thursday after St. Peter the Apostle last. Richard S., aged 28 and more, is s. and h.		

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Sandis, Reginald	7 ..	C. 7, No. 60
d. 30 Oct., 1491. Robert S., aged 20 and more, is s. and h.		
Sandys, William, Kt.	12 ..	11, ,, 109
d. 26 Oct., 1496. William S., the younger, Kt., aged 26 and more, is s. and h.		
Scardevile, Peter	14 ..	C. 13, No. 12
Scott, John, Kt.	1 ..	1, ,, 115
Inq. 28 Sept., 1486. d. Feast of St. Luke Evangelist last. William S., aged 26 and more, is s. and h.		
Tauk, Thomas	16 ..	C. 4, Nos. 50 and 51
Tawke, William, v.o.	22 ..	23, No. 265
Uvedale, Elizabeth, wid.	4 ..	C. 4, No. 25
d. 19 June, 1488. Robert U., aged 20 and more, is s. and h.		
Westmoreland, Ralph, Earl of	20 ..	C. 18, No. 100
Willoughby, Henry, Kt.	21 ..	23, ,, 254

TEMP. JAMES I.

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Alfrey, John, yeo.	1 ..	C. 281, No. 36
of Hartfield. d. 26 May, 1586. Heir s. John, born 5 Aug., 1586.		
Apsley, George, gent.	4 ..	C. 291, No. 65
of Pulborough. d. at Southwark 12 Feb., 1606. Heir s. William, aged 12 and more.		
Amyll or Myll, Robert	4 ..	C. 292, No. 161
of Hailsham. d. 24 June, 1598. Heir s. Robert, aged about 14 on 21 Jan., 1607.		
Awood or Wood, Stephen	5 ..	C. 295, No. 27
of Cowfold. d. 31 Oct., 1606. Heir da. Joan, aged 1 year 14 days on 11 Aug., 1607.		
Alewyne, Robert, gent.	5 ..	C. 295, No. 75
of Treyford. Heir s. William, aged 13 years 3 months 5 days at father's death.		
Apsley, Edward	8 ..	C. 313, No. 72
Aneston, Jeremiah.	8 ..	- 314, ,, 110
of Hoo. d. 30 Nov., 1608. Heir s. Richard, aged 3 years 5 months 6 days.		
Alchorne, John, yeo.	8 ..	C. 314, No. 113
of Buxted. d. 1 Jan., 1610. Heir s. John, aged 18 years 7 months on 31 Aug., 1610.		
Alfrey, Edward, jun., gent.	9 ..	C. 325, No. 179
of East Grinstead. d. 27 March, 1609. Heir s. Edward, aged 12 years . . .		
Aylewyn, John, virtute officii	2 ..	C. 409, No. 60
of West Dean. d. 24 Aug., 1603. Heir s. John., aged 4 years 6 months.		

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Awcock, Richard, v.o.	4 ..	C. 409, No. 149
yeo. of Fletching. d. 21 Aug., 1606. Heir s. Thomas, aged 20 years 5 months 14 days.		
Adean, ats Warren Henry	11 ..	C. 340, No. 204
Aylewin, William, v.o.	11 ..	411, ,, 153
Aylwyn, John, gent.	13 ..	350, ,, 35
of Binderton. d. at Buxted 1 Aug., 1615. Heir s. John, aged 20 years 7 months and more.		
Alderton, Nicholas, yeo.	15 ..	C. 366, No. 167
of Petworth. d. 1 July, 1616. Heir s. Henry, aged 20 years 5 months 14 days.		
Allen, John.	17 ..	C. 379, No. 74
of East Grinstead. d. 16 July, 1618. Heir s. Edward, aged 5 and more.		
Aynscombe, Thomas	20 ..	C. 392, No. 105
Apsley, William	20 ..	392, ,, 125
Aynescombe, Thomas, Esq.	20 ..	394, ,, 80
of Mayfield. d. 7 Dec., 1620. Heir s. Thomas, aged 14 years 4 months.		
Bulman, John, que plura	1 ..	C. 281, No. 41
Batchelor, Thomas	2 ..	282, ,, 9
Bulman, John, melius inq.	3 ..	289, ,, 21
Burrish, William	3 ..	289, ,, 38
Batcheler, Edward.	3 ..	289, ,, 44
Bennett, Thomas	3 ..	289, ,, 66
Burdett, John.	4 ..	291, ,, 29
		a and b
of Udimore, yeo. d. 4 Jan., 1605. Heir s. William, aged 1 year 6 weeks.		
Braye, John	4 ..	C. 291, No. 103
of Balcombe, yeo. d. 20 Nov., 1606. Heir s. Henry, aged 6 years 6 months 23 days.		
Beard, Thomas	4 ..	C. 291, No. 106
of Woodmancote. d. 21 Sept., 1599. Heir s. Thomas, aged 10.		
Boys, Richard, Esq.	4 ..	C. 291, No. 107
of Hawkhurst, Kent. d. 28 Dec., 1605. Heir s. Samuel, aged 15 and more.		
Boorde, Ninian	4 ..	C. 292, No. 159
Bowyer, Henry, Kt.	4 ..	292, ,, 173
of Cuckfield. d. 23 May, 1606. Heir Thos. Henley, Kt., s. of Anne, his sister, aged 25 and more on 23 Sept., 1606.		
Bannester, Edward, gent.	4 ..	C. 292, No. 176
of Bannister's Court, Southampton. d. 19 Sept., 1606. Heir s. Edward, aged 16 years 9 months.		
Barneham, Stephen, Esq.	6 ..	C. 301, No. 81
d. at Southover, 1 Jan., 1608. Heir s. Martin B., aged 22 and more.		
Bennett, Thomas, etat. prob.	6 ..	C. 304, No. 26
s. and h. of Thomas B., baptised at Shipley, 24 July, 1586.		
Bickley, Thomas	7 ..	C. 307, No. 19
Brown, John	7 ..	307, ,, 24
Barwicke, John	8 ..	313, ,, 32

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Bennett, Thomas of Arundel, gent. d. 11 Aug., 1610. Heir s. William.	8 ..	C. 314, No. 150
Blake, Richard	9 ..	323, ,, 103
Baker, John of Ecclesden, in Angmering. d. 14 May, 1611. Heir s. Thomas, aged 11.	9 ..	325, ,, 182
Barnard, John	10 ..	C. 326, No. 79
Browne, Mary	10 ..	330, ,, 36
Bellhowse, William, Esq. of West Hoathly. d. 30 May, 1597. Heir da. Margaret, wife of Alan Carr, clerk, aged 18 years and more on 1 June, 1613.	11 ..	338, ,, 36
Bellhowse, William, Esq.	11 ..	C. 338, No. 45
„ „ v.o.	11 ..	411, ,, 162
Bettesworth, Peter. of Chithurst, gent. d. 1 Oct., 1613. Heir s. Peter, aged 26 years and more.	12 ..	341, ,, 17
Bartlett, Richard	12 ..	C. 341, No. 79
Bettesworth, Richard of Fyning, gent. d. 20 Nov., 1613. Heir s. Peter, aged 30 years and more.	12 ..	344, ,, 58
Bellingham, John of Erringham, Esq. d. 1 Dec., 1613. Heir s. Richard, aged 24 years or thereabouts.	12 ..	C. 344, No. 68
Burrell, Ninian of Cuckfield, Esq. d. 3 Sept., 1614. Heir s. Walter, aged 14 years and more.	13 ..	C. 350, No. 36
Bridger, Richard of Worminghurst, yeo. d. 8 May, 1615. Heir s. Henry, aged 29 years.	13 ..	C. 350, No. 43
Busbridge, John	14 ..	C. 355, No. 76
„ „ of Haremare, gent. d. 10 Dec., 1614. Heir s. John, aged 4 years.	14 ..	356, ,, 114
Brian, William	16 ..	C. 370, No. 48
Bonwicke, William	16 ..	370, ,, 76
Bryan, John, v.o. of West Hoathly. d. 16 April, 1618. Heir s. Richard, aged 17 years 5 months 3 days.	17 ..	414, ,, 13
Blake, Richard	18 ..	C. 379, No. 33
„ „	18 ..	379, ,, 51
Benge, William	18 ..	379, ,, 53
Byrsty, John of Arundel, gent. d. 24 Oct., 1614. Heir s. Thomas, aged 17 on 28 Oct., 1614.	18 ..	379, ,, 102
Bettesworth, Arthur	18 ..	C. 380, No. 117
Baker, Abraham d. at Crowhurst, 16 April, 1620. Heir s. Richard, aged 11 years and more.	19 ..	389, ,, 90
Barneham, Martin.	19 ..	C. 390, No. 152
Brett, Thomas of Ashurst. d. 24 April, 1621. Heir Thomas B., s. of Thomas B., s. of John B., bro. of Thomas B. (great nephew).	20 ..	394, ,, 46

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Brytt, Thomas	21 ..	C. 397, No. 30
Browne, Abell	21 ..	397, ,, 41
Bennett, Philip	21 ..	398, ,, 106
Booker, John, v.o.....	21 ..	416, ,, 40
Barnard, John	22 ..	403, ,, 35
Burdett, William	22 ..	403, ,, 50
Cheney, John.....	1 ..	C. 281, No. 72
of Guestling, Esq. d. 17 Sept., 1603. Heir da. Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Culpeper, Esq., aged 20 years 3 months on 15 Dec., 1603.		
Cobden, John.....	3 ..	C. 289, No. 43
Challoner, Thomas.....	3 ..	290, ,, 118
Cobden, William, proof of age	4 ..	291, ,, 5
s. and h. of John C., was baptised at Westdeane 24 Oct., 1583.		
Colbrand, James, Esq.	4 ..	C. 291, No. 24
of Chichester. d. 21 Oct., 1600. Heir s. John, aged 14 and more.		
Chatfield, John	6 ..	C. 302, No. 99
of Chailey. d. 30 Jan., 1598. Heir s. John, aged 11 years 2 months 3 weeks.		
Carill, Edward, Kt.	8 ..	C. 315, No. 179
Cowper, ats Steenyng, Richard	9 ..	323, ,, 84
Cooper, Richard.....	10 ..	326, ,, 66
Cooper, Thomas.....	10 ..	330, ,, 23
Cooke, Allan	11 ..	338, ,, 10
of West Burton, Esq. d. 28 April, 1613. Heir John C., gent., s. of Nicholas, bro. of Allan, aged 23 and more.		
Culpeper, Thomas	12 ..	C. 341, No. 53
of Wigsell, Esq. d. 18 Sept., 1613. Heir s. Slaney C., aged 14 years 10 months 18 days.		
Carill, John, Kt.	12 ..	C. 346, No. 182
Coldham, William.....	13 ..	350, ,, 4
of Stedham, gent. d. 1 Dec., 1614. Heir s. William, aged 30 and more.		
Charte, Nicholas	14 ..	C. 355, No. 25
of Hollington. d. 30 Dec., 1615. Heir s. Thomas, aged 1 year 3 months.		
Colthurst, Henry, lunatic.....	14 ..	C. 355, No. 26
of Cuckfield, gent. Is a lunatic. Has wife, Elizabeth.		
Culpeper, Thomas	14 ..	C. 355, No. 70
Cowper, John.....	15 ..	361, ,, 125
gent. d. at Leigh, co. Kent, 30 Nov., 1615. Heir John . . . Pankhurst, s. of Stephen P., by Mary, da. of said J. C., aged 9 years 8 months.		
Chalcroft, Thomas	15 ..	C. 364, No. 48
Carill, Thomas, Kt.	16 ..	372, ,, 155
Churcher, Thomas.....	17 ..	375, ,, 57
of Slinfold, Esq. d. 28 Nov., 1616. Co-h. Agnes, aged 27, wife of Nicholas Vincent, and Mary aged 24, wife of John Slyfield, das. of Peter C., clerk, bro. of Thos. C.		
Cowper, John.....	17 ..	C. 378, No. 126
of Ditcham, Esq. d. 26 Apr., 1618. Heir John, s. of bro. Henry C., a minor.		

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Cowper, John	17 ..	C. 378, No. 127
of Slinfold, gent. d. 7 June, 1619. Heir s. William, aged 5 years 3 months 4 days.		
Cawley, John	20 ..	C. 392, No. 128
" "	20 ..	394, ,, 77
of Chichester, gent. d. 28 April, 1621. Heir s. William, aged 18 years . . . months.		
Coleman, Richard, v.o.	20 ..	C. 415, No. 98
Cowper, Edward	21 ..	401, ,, 98
Dorset, Thomas, Earl of	7 ..	C. 311, No. 110
" Robert, ,, ,,	7 ..	312, ,, 128
Dufford, Arthur	9 ..	324, ,, 158
of Wartling. d. 1 May, 1610. Co-h. Elizabeth, aged 8, and Rebecca, aged 7, his daurs.		
Day, William	11 ..	C. 340, No. 212
Dunstall, John	12 ..	341, ,, 22
Drew, Bradshawe	12 ..	341, ,, 75
of Densworth, in Funtington, Esq. Heir s. Francis, aged 6 on 2 Jan., 1614.		
Draper, John	13 ..	C. 351, No. 94
Dennis, George	15 ..	360, ,, 23
" "	15 ..	360, ,, 24
Drew, Edward	17 ..	378, ,, 145
of East Grinstead. d. 1 May, 1619. Heir John D., s. of John D. deceased, elder bro. of E. D., aged 40 years and more.		
Dunstall, Thomas	21 ..	C. 400, No. 66
Dorset, Richard, Earl of	22 ..	405, ,, 153
Eversfield, Mary	6 ..	C. 303, No. 133
Wid. of Thomas E., of Hollington, Esq. d. 31 Jan., 1608. Heir Francis Challoner, Esq., s. and h. of Thos. C., Esq. s. and h. of Mary C., da. of John Levett, father of John Levett, Esq., father of said Mary E., aged 22 and more.		
Elfick, John, idiot	7 ..	C. 307, No. 60
of Arlington, is a lunatic. Heir s. John, aged 3 and more on 1 June, 1609.		
Edmondcs, Walter	10 ..	C. 328, No. 171
Elficke, Thomas	12 ..	341, ,, 67
of Seaford, gent. d. 27 Sept., 1613. Heir s. Thomas, aged 31.		
Edwards, Abraham	14 ..	C. 355, No. 60
of Portslade, yeo. d. 7 Aug., 1615. Heir Jane Stolian, wid. da. of William E., s. of John E., father of A. E., aged 30 and more.		
Elphicke, Thomas	17 ..	C. 375, No. 63
of Chiddingly. d. 25 Mar., 1617. Heir s. Thomas, aged 30 and more.		
Elvery, John	22 ..	C. 407, No. 71
Foster, Thomas	2 ..	C. 282, No. 61
" "	3 ..	289, ,, 42

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Frenche, Stephen	4 ..	C. 292, No. 178
of Streame, in Chiddingly, yeo. d. 19 Oct., 1606. Heir s. John, born 7 Sept., 1589.		
Fraye, John	6 ..	C. 302, No. 91
of Icklesham. d. 10 Nov., 1592. Heir Fraye Lewkenor, s. of Anne L., da. of J. F., aged 4 years.		
Frenche, Stephen	6 ..	C. 306, No. 157
Farnfold, William, proof of age.....	7 ..	307, ,, 33
s. and h. of Richard F., gent. Born in Burwash 22 Nov., 1589.		
Farnfold, Richard	7 ..	C. 311, No. 115
Farnfold, Walter	9 ..	325, ,, 196
Funnell, Garrett, v.o.....	2 ..	409, ,, 3
of Hellingly. d. 5 Jan., 1604. Heir s. John, aged 40 and more.		
Frebody, John	11 ..	C. 333, No. 3
Foyce, John	11 ..	338, ,, 26
of Horsham. d. 24 July, 1611. Heir bro. James F., aged 24 and more.		
Faukenor, Thomas	11 ..	C. 338, No. 48
of Chiltington, in Westmeston. d. 2 Feb., 1613. Heir Ann, wife of Arthur Middleton, gent. his da., aged 18 on 1 Aug., 1613.		
Fawkner, Richard	13 ..	C. 350, No. 47
of Balcombe. d. 23 Dec., 1614. Heir s. William, aged 30 and more.		
Fuller, John	14 ..	C. 355, No. 29
of Waldron, gent. d. 20 May, 1615. Heir s. Samuel, aged 23 and more.		
Freebody, Richard	17 ..	C. 375, No. 54
of Udimore, gent. d. 24 March, 1614. Heir s. John, aged 19 years 6 months.		
Fuller, John, v.o.	18 ..	C. 414, No. 102
of Horsham. d. 7 Aug., 1620. Co-h. sisters Elizabeth F., aged 19 on 22 April, 1620, and Lettice F., aged 14 on 19 June, 1620.		
Garton, Francis	2 ..	C. 282, No. 65
Goringe, Mary	2 ..	282, ,, 28
Garton, Peter, Kt.....	4 ..	292, ,, 165
of Woolavington. d. 21 Aug., 1606. Heir s. Thomas, aged 11 years 2 months.		
Greene, Thomas.....	5 ..	C. 295, No. 48
of Upmarden, gent. d. 8 Aug., 1607. Heir s. Thomas, aged 14 and more.		
Garton, Peter, Kt.....	7 ..	C. 307, No. 1
Greaves, James	7 ..	307, ,, 32
of Heene Manor, gent. d. at Clerkenwell 28 Dec., 1608. Heir s. John, aged 30 and more.		
Gibb, John.....	7 ..	C. 307, No. 56
of West Hoathly, yeo. d. 29 Sept., 1608. Heir s. Henry, aged 40 and more.		
Gratwicke, Mary, da. and co-heiress of Philip Gratwick	7 ..	C. 307, No. 4
of Ham Manor. d. 2 Dec., 1602. Co-h. sisters Anne, wife of Hugh Keete, gent., and Elizabeth G., das. of Philip G.		
Gawen, Richard.....	9 ..	C. 323, No. 57
„ „	9 ..	323, ,, 77

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Graves, John	11 ..	C. 338, No. 14
gent., of Heene Manor. d. at Tarring 7 Jan., 1612. Heir bro. James, aged 21 and more.		
Godman, Thomas	11 ..	C. 340, No. 236
Good, John.....	12 ..	341, ,, 10
of Stedham. d. 20 Dec., 1613. Heir s. John, aged 40 and more.		
Gratwick, William.....	12 ..	C. 342, No. 115
Gouldsmith, Mary	12 ..	344, ,, 60
of Upmarden. wid. of Edward G. d. at Rotherfield 8 Oct., 1613. Co-h. das. Tabitha, aged 7, and Mary, aged 3.		
Goring, Edward.....	15 ..	C. 361, No. 103
of Highden, Esq. d. 20 May, 1617. Heir s. Henry, aged 30 and more.		
Glidd, Thomas	15 ..	C. 361, No. 105
of Burwash. d. at Hellingly, 5 Feb., 1616. Heir s. Giles, aged 4 months, 11 days.		
Garton, Thomas, Kt.....	17 ..	C. 375, No. 56
of Woolavington. d. 22 Nov., 1618, aged 22 years 6 months. Heir bro. Robert G., Esq., aged 21 and more.		
Gage, Edward	17 ..	C. 378, No. 144
of Bentley, Esq. d. 11 March, 1614. Margaret, wife of George Smyth, Esq., aged 42 and more. Mildred Belson, wid. (age illegible); Philippa Bendloes, wid., aged 38 and more, das. of said E. G.; Edward Alcock, gent. (s. Urith A., deceased, another da. of E. G.), aged 21 and more; William Crispe, gent. (s. of Mary C., deceased, another da. of E. G.), aged 16 and more; and William Skynner, gent. (s. Elizabeth S., deceased, another da. of E. G.), aged 15 and more, are his co-heirs.		
Gratwick, John	18 ..	C. 379, No. 62
of Kirdford. d. 28 Dec., 1617. Heir s. Roger, aged 18 years 11 months.		
Gratwick, Henry	18 ..	C. 379, No. 73
of Needs, in West Grinstead. d. 8 Sept., 1615. Heir s. Jonathan, aged 25 years 11 months 14 days on 11 Aug., 1626.		
Gratwick, John	20 ..	C. 394, No. 22
of Etons, gent. d. 1 Aug., 1621. Heir s. John, aged 3 years and more.		
Gratwick, Jonathan	20 ..	C. 394, No. 34
of Needs, in West Grinstead. d. 10 May, 1622. Heir bro. John, aged 21 on 25 Jan., 1622.		
Hawkins, Michael.....	2 ..	C. 282, No. 70
Hendley, Jervase, idiot.....	3 ..	289, ,, 47
Hawkins, Michael	3 ..	289, ,, 67
Hayes, John	3 ..	289, ,, 75
Hilder, Stephen, yeo.	4 ..	291, ,, 19
of Hellingly. d. at Chiddingly, 19 Nov., 1605. Heir s. John, aged 15 on 10 Nov., 1605.		
Hilder, Stephen, yeo.	4 ..	C. 292, No. 156
Heasman, John	5 ..	295, ,, 35
of Barcombe. d. 31 May, 1559. Heir s. William, aged 7 years 4 months.		
Hawkins, Michael.....	6 ..	C. 301, No. 11

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Hall, Henry of Southwick, yeo. d. 16 Oct., 1607. Heir s. Henry, aged 29.	6 ..	C. 302, No. 88
Humfrey, George	7 ..	C. 310, No. 10
Hobson, James	10 ..	342, ,, 112
Holland, William of Rudgwick, gent. d. 30 June, 1614. Heir William H., s. of William H., of Steyning, son of John H., eldest bro. of said Wm. H.	12 ..	341, ,, 74
Hunt, George of Wiston, yeo. d. 1 Sept., 1608. Heir bro. Wm. H., aged 40 and more.	12 ..	C. 344, No. 64
Hussey, John, gent. d. 25 July, 1615. Heir bro. George, aged 18 years 6 months 15 days on 2 Nov., 1615.	13 ..	C. 350, No. 61
Hussey, George, gent. d. 14 Jan., 1615. Heir s. John H., aged 20 years 10 months, but deceased 2 Nov., 1615.	13 ..	C. 350, No. 64
Holland, William	13 ..	C. 351, No. 119
Hills, John of Chailey. d. 20 April, 1614. Heir Elizabeth H., aged 1 year 4 months, his da.	14 ..	355, ,, 4
Holman, Richard of Northiam. d. 19 May, 1612. Heir s. Richard, aged 11 years 6 months.	14 ..	C. 355, No. 43
Hodgson, Elizabeth	14 ..	C. 355, No. 75
Hodgson, Elizabeth da. of Anthony Goldsmith and wid. of Barnaby, of Framfield. d. 20 Feb., 1616. Heir s. Goldsmith H., aged 8 years 1 month 24 days.	14 ..	355, ,, 78
Hodgson, Barnaby of Framfield, gent. d. 5 Jan., 1616. Heir s. Goldsmith, aged 8 years and 6 days.	14 ..	C. 355, No. 94
Holman, Thomas, v.o. of Horsted Keynes. d. there 12 Feb., 1616. Heir gs. Thomas H., s. of John H. deceased, aged 24 and more.	14 ..	C. 413, No. 21
Hide, Edward	15 ..	C. 366, No. 164
Heath, Richard of Buxted, gent. d. 28 Feb., 1619. Heir Richard H., s. of Richard H., s. of Roger H., eldest bro. of sd. Richd. H., aged — (<i>blank</i>).	17 ..	378, ,, 138
Hale, Peter of Birdham. d. 19 April, 1612. Heir s. Richard, aged 22.	20 ..	C. 394, No. 21
Hart, John of Ringmer, gent. d. 19 March, 1622. Heir s. John, aged 32 and more.	20 ..	C. 394, No. 32
Infeild, Richard of Gravetye, in West Hoathly, gent. d. 15 April, 1571. Heir s. Richard, aged 3.	9 ..	C. 324, No. 159
Ireland, Richard of Rudgwick, yeo. d. 1 Feb., 1615. Heir s. Richard, aged 17 years 2 months.	14 ..	C. 355, No. 22
Ingfeild, Richard of Gravetye, in West Hoathly, gent. d. 23 Sept., 1619. Heir s. Richard, aged 20 and more.	19 ..	C. 389, No. 96

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Jutton, Anthony	3 ..	C. 289, No. 12
Jutton, Anthony	7 ..	307, ,, 14
of Greatham. d. 1 Aug., 1608. Heir s. Anthony, aged 1 year 1 month.		
Jordan, William, v.o.	18 ..	C. 414, No. 135
of Poole, merchant. d. 1 Feb., 1619. Heir s. Thomas, aged 26 years.		
Kinge, Francis	11 ..	C. 338, No. 4
of Kirdford. d. 1 June, 1611. Heir s. Edward, aged 14 years 10 months 8 days on 30 June.		
Kington, William	13 ..	C. 350, No. 18
of Petworth, gent. d. 4 Nov., 1614. Heir s. William, aged 8 years 8 months and more.		
Kybe, Richard	19 ..	C. 388, No. 12
Kinge, John	20 ..	392, ,, 122
Lane, William	3 ..	C. 289, No. 2
Leedes, John, Esq.	4 ..	291, ,, 123
of Wappingthorne. d. 17 Feb., 1606. Heir s. Thomas Leedes, K.B.		
Langworth, Arthur, Esq.	4 ..	C. 292, No. 168
of Ringmer. d. 19 Feb., 1606. Heir s. John, aged 30 and more.		
Levett, John, gent.	4 ..	C. 292, No. 171
of Salehurst. d. 20 Jan., 1606. Heir s. John, aged 32 and more.		
Lyntott, Richard	6 ..	C. 304, No. 23
" "	6 ..	305, ,, 125
of Horsham. d. 26 April, 1608. Heir s. John, aged 16 years on 25 Feb., 1608.		
Langworth, John	10 ..	C. 328, No. 161
Lyne, William	11 ..	333, ,, 9
Laker, John	11 ..	340, ,, 229
Langworth, John, clerk	12 ..	346, ,, 179
Lickfould, John	13 ..	350, ,, 56
Lewkenor, Richard, Kt.	14 ..	355, ,, 45
Chief Justice of Chester. d. 6 April, 1616. Heir gs. Richard, s. of Richard deceased, aged 24 and more.		
Luxford, Thomas	14 ..	C. 355, No. 74
of Wartling. d. 27 Sept. 1615. Heir s. Thomas, age 20 years 6 months.		
Luxford, Thomas	15 ..	C. 364, No. 18
Langford, James	20 ..	394, ,, 3
of West Grinstead. d. 12 Aug., 1612. Heir da. Mary, aged 8 years and more.		
Marche, William	1 ..	C. 281, No. 15
of Rye, yeo. d. 28 July, 1603. Heir Thomas M., s. of Robert M., bro. of Simon M., father of sd. W. M., aged 27 and more.		
Marshall, Thomas	2 ..	C. 282, No. 6
Marrett, Edward	2 ..	282, ,, 20
Marrett, Edward, gent.	4 ..	291, ,, 1
Jurors say he was called Edmund, not Edward.		
Marrett, Edward	4 ..	291, ,, 59

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Morey, John of Westbourne. d. 3 Dec., 1605. Heir s. John, aged 30 and more on 15 April, 1606.	4 ..	C. 291, No. 10
Michell, John of Warnham. d. 20 Dec., 1605. Heir s. John, aged 4 years and more.	4 ..	C. 291, No. 69
Marrett, Edward	5 ..	C. 295, No. 1
Michell, John of Cuckfield. d. . . . ? Heir s. Henry, aged 27 and more.	5 ..	295, ,, 23
Michelborne, Richard of Ditchling, Esq. d. 17 Oct., 1607. Heir s. Richard M., Kt., aged 36 and more.	6 ..	C. 301, No. 83
Michelborne, Edward	8 ..	C. 314, No. 111
Maye, Thomas of Pashley, Esq. d. 9 July, 1610. Heir s. Anthony, aged 21.	9 ..	324, ,, 174
Morley, Herbert of Glynde, Esq. d. 15 Oct., 1610. Co-h. Margaret, aged 14 years 26 days and Chrisogon, aged 12 years 1 month 7 days, his daurs.	9 ..	C. 325, No. 184
Michell, John	9 ..	C. 325, No. 193
Morey, John, v.o. of Eartham. d. 18 Mar. . . Heir s. Thomas, aged 16 on 29th June following.	4 ..	409, ,, 154
Michell, Henry of Rusper. d. 20 Nov., 1595. Heir s. Henry, aged 21 on 1 Aug., 1612.	11 ..	C. 338, No. 38
Mynshull, Christopher clerk of West Grinstead, &c. d. 19 Dec., 1614. Heir s. Christopher, aged 7 years 10 months.	13 ..	C. 350, No. 12
Michell, John of Portslade. d. at Cowfold, 6 July, 1615. Heir s. Thomas, aged 2 months 20 days.	14 ..	C. 355, No. 66
Michell, Richard	15 ..	C. 365, No. 141
May, Thomas, Kt. of Mayfield. d. 23 Aug., 1616. Heir s. Thomas, aged 20 years 6 months.	15 ..	366, ,, 180
Maynard, William of Mayfield. d. 30 May, 1619. Heir s. Richard, aged 9 years 6 months.	17 ..	C. 378, No. 128
More, Francis of Wivelsfield, gent. d. 10 Sept., 1617. Heir s. Thomas, aged 27 and more on 14 June, 1620.	18 ..	C. 379, No. 93
Morley, Edward, Kt.	19 ..	C. 388, No. 76
Myhell, John	20 ..	394, ,, 35
Maynard, Richard	20 ..	395, ,, 88
Morley, John, Kt.	21 ..	399, ,, 156
Naldrett, Richard of Rudgwick. d. 16 May, 1596. Heir s. John, aged 2— (? gone) years.	6 ..	C. 302, No. 106
Nicholas, Henry	10 ..	C. 326, No. 60
Naldrett, Richard, que plura	11 ..	340, ,, 203

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Naldrett, John	15 ..	C. 364, No. 10
Napper, William	17 ..	375, ,, 17
Osborne, John	9 ..	C. 324, No. 118
of West Wittering, yeo. d. 15 Jan., 1593. Heir s. John, aged 37 years 10 months on 22 May, 1611.		
Onley, William	9 ..	C. 324, No. 147
of Pulborough, gent., is a lunatic. Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Barnard, is sister and heir.		
Peniall, Thomas	3 ..	C. 289, No. 69
Puckle, John, sen.	4 ..	292, ,, 151
of Lewes, merchant. d. 23 June, 1606. Heir gs. John P., s. of John P., deceased, aged 17 years 6 months on 7 Oct., 1606.		
Piers, Thomas, Esq.	4 ..	C. 292, No. 169
of Westfield. d. 13 June, 1606. Heir s. Lawrence, aged 29 and more.		
Palmer, Thomas, Kt.	5 ..	C. 295, No. 55
Parson, Edward.	6 ..	301, ,, 5
” ”	6 ..	304, ,, 21
of Billingshurst, yeo. d. 2 Feb., 1608. Heir s. Edward, aged 8 on 7 Feb., 1608.		
Payne, Henry	7 ..	C. 311, No. 108
Patching, Thomas	9 ..	324, ,, 132
of Horsham. d. 17 Dec., 1610. Heir s. Thomas, aged 9 on 27 May, 1611.		
Pycombe, Richard	9 ..	C. 324, No. 161
of Cocking, gent. d. 24 Dec., 1597. Heir gs. Richard P. of Upmarden, aged 11 years 4 days.		
Porter, John	10 ..	C. 328, No. 166
Polhill, John	11 ..	333, ,, 48
Paine, John	11 ..	338, ,, 39
of West Hoathly. d. 21 May, 1602. Heir s. Thomas, aged 12 years 3 months 20 days on 7 Oct., 1613.		
Pyke, Edward	12 ..	C. 341, No. 49
gent. d. 1 Dec., 1561. Joan then aged 8, and now widow of . . . Long, is da. and h.		
Page, Edmund	12 ..	C. 341, No. 71
d. 1 June, 1613, at Buxted. Heir s. Thomas, aged 7 years and more on 7 May, 1614.		
Parham, Richard	13 ..	C. 350, No. 50
Payne, Thomas	14 ..	355, ,, 19
of Horsted Keynes, yeo. d. 13 May, 1616. Heir s. Thomas, aged 6 years 9 months.		
Pannett, Henry	14 ..	C. 355, No. 32
of Goring, yeo. d. 27 March, 1614. Heir s. John, aged 4 years 7 months 5 days.		
Peckham, Henry	14 ..	C. 355, No. 59
gent., of East Hampnett. d. 1 Nov., 1616. Heir s. Henry, aged 22 years 7 months 26 days.		

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Peckham, George	15 ..	C. 361, No. 126
of Salehurst, yeo. d. 1 July, 1616. Heir s. William, aged 12.		
Pellet, Thomas	15 ..	C. 364, No. 50
Payne, John, v.o.	16 ..	413, ,, 148
of Selmeston. d. 22 May, 1617. Heir s. John, aged 5 years 8 months 19 days.		
Pyke, Edward	18 ..	C. 379, No. 34
Penfold, Anthony	18 ..	379, ,, 44
of Kirdford. d. 1 May, 1606. Heir s. Richard, aged 7 and more.		
Parker, Nicholas, Kt.	18 ..	C. 380, No. 124
Parsons, Barnard	19 ..	388, ,, 22
Peckham, John	20 ..	391, ,, 90
Peirse, Lawrence	22 ..	405, ,, 149
Randolphe, Herbert	2 ..	C. 282, No. 71
Reeve, Elizabeth	6 ..	302, ,, 96
of Hoo. d. 3 April, 1608. Heir s. Walter, aged 46.		
Rapley, Thomas	9 ..	C. 324, No. 171
of Warnham, yeo. d. 2 Nov., 1610. Heir s. Thomas, aged 23 and more.		
Rutland, Elizabeth, Countess of	12 ..	C. 341, No. 52
d. 1 Sept., 1612. Robert, Earl Lisle, is uncle and heir, viz., s. of Henry Sidney, K.G., father of Philip S., Kt., father of sd. Elizabeth, and is aged 48 and more.		
Ravenscroft, John	13 ..	C. 351, No. 114
Rose, William	15 ..	360, ,, 68
Roots, Nicholas, clerk	15 ..	364, ,, 62
Stradlinge, John	2 ..	C. 282, No. 2
Storer, William	2 ..	282, ,, 72
Stapley, Anthony, Esq.	4 ..	291, ,, 96
(of Patcham family). d. 13 March, 1606. Heir s. Anthony, aged 15 years 6 months.		
Shirley, Thomas, Esq.	4 ..	C. 292, No. 153
of West Grinstead. d. 20 May, 1606. Co-h. das. Cecily, aged 19, wife of Sir George Snelling, Kt., and Barbara Shirley, aged 18.		
Sackville, Henry, lunatic	6 ..	C. 301, No. 71
is a lunatic. Heir bro. Robert, Earl of Dorset, age 45.		
Stapley, John	6 ..	C. 302, No. 93
of Twineham, gent. d. 7 Dec., 1606. Heir s. John, aged 17 years 9 months.		
Sprott, Anthony	7 ..	C. 310, No. 17
Saxpes, John	8 ..	314, ,, 119
of Southover, gent. d. 9 Dec., 1608. Co-h. das. Mary, aged 25, wife of Thomas Saxpes, gent., and Elizabeth, aged 23, wife of Samuel Tower, gent.		
Scott, Richard	9 ..	C. 323, No. 92
„ „	9 ..	323, ,, 102

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Soane, Walter	9 ..	C. 324, No. 141
of Cocking, yeo. d. 14 Oct., 1596. Heir s. Thomas, aged 21 on 10 Oct., 1610.		
Staker, John	10 ..	C. 326, No. 21
Standen, John	10 ..	326, ,, 42
Sprott, Anthony	11 ..	333, ,, 6
„ „ melius inq.	11 ..	338, ,, 2
„ „ que plura	11 ..	338, ,, 9
Strudwicke, Thomas	11 ..	C. 338, No. 16
of Wisborough Green. d. 7 Jan., 1611. Heir s. Thomas, aged 17 years 1 month 20 days on 16 April, 1613.		
Strudwicke, Thomas	11 ..	C. 340, No. 195
Spatchurst, John	13 ..	350, ,, 25
of West Grinstead. d. 2 Feb., 1612. Heir s. John, aged 19 years 2 months and more.		
Seale, William	13 ..	C. 350, No. 30
of Nuthurst. d. 5 Sept., 1612. Heir s. John, aged 6 years 3 months 5 days.		
Stoughton, Adrian	13 ..	C. 351, No. 98
Shurley, John, Esq.	14 ..	355, ,, 63
Serjeant at law of Lewes. d. 2 Oct., 1616. Heir s. John, aged 16 years 9 months 20 days.		
Scriven, John, v.o.	14 ..	C. 413, No. 20
of Horsted Keynes. d. at Lindfield, 21 June, 1616. Heir bro. Richard, aged 40 and more.		
Snelling, George, Kt.	15 ..	C. 366, No. 186
of West Grinstead. d. 15 April, 1617. Heir s. George, aged 10 years.		
Strudwick, Robert	16 ..	C. 370, No. 84
Smith, John	16 ..	372, ,, 163
Strudwick, William	15 ..	360, ,, 60
„ „	16 ..	370, ,, 56
Somner, Stephen	18 ..	379, ,, 80
of Hellingly. d. 26 March, 1620. Heir s. John, aged 10 years 9 months 6 days.		
Springatt, Herbert	18 ..	C. 380, No. 118
Sackvile, John	18 ..	381, ,, 140
Selwyn, Thomas	20 ..	392, ,, 136
Smyth, William	20 ..	394, ,, 14
of Binderton, gent. d. 18 May, 1620. Heir da. Mary, aged 2 years on 5 March, 1622.		
Springett, Herbert	21 ..	C. 397, No. 13
„ „	21 ..	397, ,, 27
Saunders, Thomas	21 ..	397, ,, 85
Smyth, William	22 ..	407, ,, 73
Taylor, Isaac, idiot	1 ..	C. 281, No. 1
yeoman. Is not and never was an idiot.		
Thornden, Henry	2 ..	282, ,, 68

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Thorpe, Thomas	7 ..	C. 307, No. 17
of Worth, gent. d. at Horne, Surrey, 26 Sept., 1608. Heir s. Richard, aged 14 and more.		
Thorpe, Thomas	8 ..	C. 313, No. 65
Trunell, Richard	9 ..	324, ,, 125
of Aldingborne, yeo. d. 2 Nov., 1610. Heir s. Richard, aged 4 years 1 month 28 days.		
Thetcher, James	11 ..	C. 333, No. 36
Tredcraft, Robert	11 ..	340, ,, 218
Turner, John	11 ..	340, ,, 232
Taylor, Thomas	11 ..	340, ,, 235
Thornden, John	13 ..	350, ,, 46
of Slinfold. d. 14 Feb., 1615. Heir s. Thomas, aged 12 years 9 months.		
Tregosse, John, v.o.	16 ..	C. 413, No. 146
of West Dean. d. 1st March, 1618. Heir s. William, aged 40 and more.		
Tompson, Thomas	17 ..	C. 378, No. 116
of Petworth, where born. d. at Sunbury, Middlesex, 10 Dec. Heir bro. Nicholas, aged 50.		
Tredcroft, William	20 ..	C. 394, No. 74
of Billingshurst. d. 10 Oct., 1593. Heir da. Anne, aged 6 on 28 May, 1592.		
Woodie, Robert	3 ..	C. 289, No. 65
Wattell, George	4 ..	292, ,, 157
of Hastings, yeo. d. 11 Mar., 1606. Heir s. George, aged 14 years 9 months 20 days.		
Wyldgose, John, Esq.	4 ..	C. 292, No. 162
of Salehurst, Esq. d. 16 Aug., 1606. Heir s. Sir John W., aged 40 and more.		
Wood, or A Wood, Stephen	5 ..	C. 295, No. 27
of Cowfold, d. 31 Oct., 1606. Heir da. Joan, aged 1 year 14 days on 11 Aug., 1607.		
Willard, George, v.o.	7 ..	C. 410, No. 70
of West Hoathly, clerk. d. 29 Sept., 1606. Heir sister Ann, wife of Edward Chapman, aged 30 and more.		
Weekes, Thomas	8 ..	C. 313, No. 59
Wolf, Nicholas	8 ..	315, ,, 175
Wood, John, v.o.	3 ..	409, ,, 119
of Lindfield, yeo. d. 20 Mar., 1603. Heir s. Nicholas, aged 15 years 3 months 3 weeks on 24 May, 1605.		
Weller, Richard	11 ..	C. 340, No. 206
Wheeler, Thomas	11 ..	340, ,, 225
White, Adam	11 ..	340, ,, 239
Watts, Richard	12 ..	341, ,, 14
of Upmarden. d. 23 Nov. . . . Mary, aged 23, wife of Edward Goldsmith, Susanna, aged 20, wife of Thomas Harrison, and Agnes Lucas, aged 15, das. of Joan Lucas, da. of Thomas Watts. s. of John W., father of R. W., are co-heirs.		
Wood, Richard	14 ..	C. 355, No. 37
Wheatley, John	15 ..	360, ,, 15

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Wheatley, John	15 ..	C. 366, No. 166
of Pevensey, gent. d. 23 Mar., 1617. Heir da. Katherine, aged 1½ years.		
Wheeler, John	17 ..	C. 375, No. 11
” ”	17 ..	375, ,, 23
of Ardingly. d. 20 Dec., 1611. Heir s. John, aged 5 and more.		
Whitebread, William	18 ..	C. 379, No. 43
” ”	18 ..	379, ,, 37
Wood, Joseph	18 ..	379, ,, 56
of Cowfold. d. 1 Dec., 1607. Heir posthumous da. Elizabeth, aged 12 years 3 months on 11 Aug., 1620.		
Wydnell, ats Wignall, Wm.	18 ..	C. 379, No. 101
Whitebread, William	18 ..	379, ,, 50
of Ashurst. d. 8 June, 1617. Heir s. William, aged 9 and more.		
Yeldinge, William	5 ..	C. 295, No. 34
of Hollington. d. . . . ?. Heir s. William, aged 15 years 4 months 19 days.		
Yealdinge, Abraham, v.o.	11 ..	C. 411, No. 157
Yonge, William.	11 ..	411, ,, 170

TEMP. CHARLES I.

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Awcock, Thomas	1 ..	C. 417, No. 1
of Fletching. d. 8 Apr., 1620. Heir s. John, aged 3 months 18 days.		
Ayling, Anthony	2 ..	Part 3, ,, 36
Alfrey, Anthony	3 ..	C. 436, ,, 16
of Withyham, gent. d. s.p. at Croydon 13 June 1626. Co-h. Ann, aged 21 and more, and Susan, aged 17 and more, das. of William A., eldest bro. of A. A.		
Acton, Nicholas	3 ..	C. 437, Nos. 84 and 87
of Ripe. d. 10 Feb., 1626. Heir posthumous s. Nicholas, aged 11 months 20 days on 9 April, 1627.		
Alford, Edward, Esq.	10 ..	C. 509, No. 17
Aridge, ats Ridge, Stephen	17 ..	605, ,, 25
” ” ” ”	17 ..	607, ,, 80
Ballard, Thomas	1 ..	C. 417, Nos. 36 and 38
Bromefield, John	1 ..	419, No. 47
of Ewhurst, Esq. d. 22 Nov., 1623. Heir s. Thomas, aged 13 years 4 months 26 days.		
Backshill, John	2 ..	C. 422, No. 29
of West Grinstead. d. 20 March, 1624. Heir s. John, aged 30 years and more.		
Bromefield, John	2 ..	C. 422, No. 32
Brooke, Thomas.	2 ..	425, ,, 28
of Battle, Esq. d. 5 Mar., 1624. Heir s. Thomas, aged 12 years.		

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Bellingham, Richard.....	2 ..	C. 425, No. 79
of Erringham, Esq. d. 20 Aug., 1625. Heir s. Thomas, aged 13 years and more.		
Brabon, Sarah	3 ..	C. 436, No. 9
Wid. of John B., of Udimore, clerk. d. 20 Oct., 1626. Co-h. sister Agnes, wife of Wm. Jorden, aged 24, and John s. Clement deceased, wife of Andrew Beeching, another sister, aged 7 years 9 months 20 days.		
Burt, Thomas.....	3 ..	C. 436, No. 11
of Brantridge, in Cuckfield. d. 26 Dec., 1626. Heir s. John, aged 1 year 5 months 14 days.		
Brett, Thomas	4 ..	C. 439, Nos. 2 and 25
of Balcombe. d. 1 April, 1628. Heir John B., s. of Henry B., s. of Henry B., bro. of Richard B., father of John B., father of T. B.		
Brigden, Edward	5 ..	C. 447, No. 4
Bysshopp, Thomas, Kt.	5 ..	453, ,, 98
Board, Stephen, Kt.	6 ..	456, ,, 75
Brett, Leonard, v.o.	6 ..	627, ,, 32
of Lindfield, gent. d. 31 May, 1630. Heir s. George, aged 25 and more.		
Barnard, John	7 ..	C. 470, No. 32
of Tarring. d. 26 June, 1631. Heir s. John, aged 2.		
Board, Anthony.....	9 ..	498, ,, 173
Bennett, Philip	11 ..	519, ,, 91
Backshell, John	13 ..	548, ,, 46
of Hurstpierpoint. d. 16 Feb., 1635. Heir s. John, aged 15 years 7 months.		
Blount, Richard	13 ..	C. 550, No. 85
Bettisworth, John	14 ..	566, ,, 2
of Stedham, yeo. d. 30 Oct., 1637. Heir s. Richard, aged 42 or thereabouts.		
Bellingham, Edward, Kt.....	14 ..	C. 566, No. 36
of Ovingdean. d. at New Shoreham 24 Jan., 1637. Cecilia, aged 30, wife of Thomas West, and da. of Richard B., bro. of Edward B., father of Sir E. B., is heir.		
Baker, Priscilla, lunatic	14 ..	C. 567, No. 94
da. of Thomas B., of Battle, gent., deceased, is a lunatic.		
Burton, Edward, Kt.....	16 ..	C. 593, No. 7
of Eastbourne. d. 30 Nov., 1638. Heir s. Edward B., D.D., aged 30 and more.		
Barham, John	16 ..	C. 593, No. 16
of Shoemiths, in Wadhurst, gent. d. 13 Feb., 1640. Heir s. Stephen B., aged 25 and more.		
Bettisworth, Richard.....	16 ..	C. 593, No. 32
of Stedham. d. 8 July, 1640. Elizabeth, Jane Christian, Joan Agnes and Mary, ages 18 years to 2 years, are das. and co-h.		
Baker, Giles	16 ..	C. 593, No. 40
of Ewhurst. d. 18 April, 1637. Heir s. Giles, aged 10 years 3 months 21 days.		
Barwicke, Roger	16 ..	C. 594, No. 42
of West Marden, gent. d. 22 June, 1640. Heir s. Richard, aged 20 years 2 months.		

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Baker, Thomas	16 ..	C. 595, No. 97
of Ecclesden, in Angmering, gent. d. 3 May, 1640. Heir s. John, aged 9 years 10 months.		
Baker, John	16 ..	C. 596, No. 135
Bashell, John, <i>see</i> Duppa	17 ..	605, ,, 26
Baker, Giles	17 ..	606, ,, 72
Bickley, Thomas	17 ..	607, ,, 87
Bartlett, Walter	17 ..	607, ,, 95
Barnard, John	20 ..	622, ,, 28
of Goring. d. 14 May, 1643. Heir s. John, aged 3 years.		
Comber, William	1 ..	C. 417, No. 31
of Shermanbury, Esq. d. 10 Sept., 1625. Co-h. Eleanor, wife of Richard Heath; Elizabeth, wife of John Gratwick, and Mary, wife of John Hosmer, das., all aged 35 and more.		
Costerdell, Richard	2 ..	C. 422, No. 24
of Bolney. d. 6 Nov., 1621. Heir s. Richard, aged 3 years 10 months 20 days.		
Comber, John	3 ..	C. 436, No. 3
of Allington, gent. d. 1 May, 1626. Heir s. Thomas .. .		
Colbrand John	5 ..	C. 448, No. 105
Cooke, Richard	5 ..	453, ,, 95
Culpeper, Edward, Kt.	6 ..	456, ,, 80
Crabb, John	6 ..	465, ,, 30
Claget, William	7 ..	470, ,, 31
of Lewes, gent. d. 10 Sept., 1625. Heir s. William, aged 30 and more.		
Chaloner, Thomas	7 ..	C. 472, No. 87
Covert, Walter, Kt.	8 ..	490, ,, 187
Costerdell, Richard	9 ..	495, ,, 62
Copley, William	9 ..	495, ,, 66
Crunden, Thomas	11 ..	519, ,, 82
Chatfield, John	14 ..	566, ,, 28
of Chailey, yeo. d. 10 Sept., 1638. Heir s. John, aged 13 years 6 months.		
Carr, Alan	14 ..	C. 567, No. 74
of East Grinstead, clerk. d. 4 Aug., 1637. Heir s. Thomas, aged 14 years 8 months 15 days.		
Cherryman, Thomas	15 ..	C. 578, No. 15
Carver, John, v.o.	15 ..	639, ,, 67
of Sutton. d. 9 Dec., 1635. Heir s. John, aged 20 years 1 month or thereabouts.		
Carr, Allan	18 ..	C. 618, No. 23
Collins, John, clerk	20 ..	622, ,, 23
of Horsham. d. 3 July, 1642. Heir John Anstey, of King's Coll., Camb., Fellow and M.A., s. of Catherine A., sister of J. C.		
Donmoll, John	1 ..	C. 417, No. 35
of Wadhurst, gent. d. 8 Sept., 1625. Heir s. John, aged 33 and more.		

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Doble, Walter	1 ..	C. 419, No. 15
of Street, Esq. d. 29 Jan., 1625. Heir s. Walter, aged 41 and more.		
Drewe, Francis	6 ..	C. 459, No. 51
Drewe, Francis	8 ..	488, ,, 67
Dyke, Abraham	9 ..	496, ,, 115
Dyke, Herbert, Esq.	14 ..	567, ,, 82
of Westham. d. 29 Sept., 1637. Heir bro. Thomas, aged 18 years 3 months 19 days.		
Dawtre, Francis	14 ..	C. 567, No. 83
of Fittleworth, gent. d. 11 April, 1638. Heir John, s. of Anne, wid. of Edward King, sister of F. D., aged 22 and more.		
Duppa, John	17 ..	C. 605, No. 26
d. 16 May, 1636. Heir s. Thomas, aged 30 and more.		
Darcey, Christopher	20 ..	C. 622, No. 29
Edwards, Thomas	2 ..	C. 423, No. 65
Elson, John	3 ..	436, ,, 19
of Barnham. d. 16 Feb., 1627. Heir s. William, aged 21 and more.		
Elfick, Thomas	4 ..	C. 440, No. 71
of Seaford, gent. d. 24 June, 1628. Heir s. Thomas, aged 20 years 6 months 20 days.		
Eversfield, Nicholas	5 ..	C. 448, No. 86
Edmonds, William	6 ..	454, ,, 16
of Yapton, gent. d. 12 April, 1630. Heir s. William, aged 14 years 8 months.		
Edwards, John	10 ..	C. 511, No. 77
Edsawe, Robert	15 ..	581, ,, 114
of Chanckton, gent. d. 20 Nov., 1628. Heir s. Robert, aged 30 and more.		
Egglesden, Thomas	16 ..	C. 593, No. 6
Edsawe, Robert	18 ..	618, ,, 19
Edwardes, Abraham	20 ..	622, ,, 30
of Portslade, gent. d. 25 Oct., 1643. Heir s. Abraham, aged 8 years 8 months.		
Edwardes, Abraham....	20 ..	C. 622, No. 34
of Worth. d. 15 Sept., 1643. Heir John E., s. of John E., s. of John E., eldest bro. of A. E., aged 12 years 1 month 20 days.		
Faulkenor, John	2 ..	C. 425, No. 10
of Balcombe, gent. d. 22 July, 1624. Heir s. Henry, aged 30 years 6 months.		
Fynes, John	5 ..	C. 452, No. 12
Falconer, Richard	6 ..	454, ,, 19
of Hailsham. d. 20 July, 1626. Heir s. William, aged 13 years and $\frac{1}{2}$ a month.		
French, John	7 ..	C. 472, No. 98
Fawkoner, William	8 ..	487, ,, 4
Fairmaner, Edmund	8 ..	488, ,, 51
Fynes, John	8 ..	488, ,, 100

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Foster, John of Iden, gent. d. 17 July, 1632. Heir s. Thomas, aged 19 years 6 months.	8 ..	C. 489, No. 128
Fynes, Anthony of Claverham, in Arlington. d. 1 Jan., 1637. Heir bro. Francis, aged 8 years 9 months.	13 ..	C. 548, No. 44
Fieldwicke, William of West Hoathly. d. 4 Aug., 1633. Heir s. John, aged 40 and more.	15 ..	C. 581, No. 115
Fuller, Thomas of Heathfield and Hastings. d. 30 May, 1637. Heir gs. John F., s. of Doegood F., deceased, aged 14 years 1 month.	16 ..	C. 593, No. 13b
Fuller, Thomas	17 ..	C. 607, No. 78
Gunter, John of Racton, Esq. d. 20 Sept. . . . Heir s. George, aged 6 years 10 months 7 days.	1 ..	C. 419, No. 45
Gyldrigg, James of Eastbourne, Esq. d. 7 April, 1625. Heir gs. Nicholas, s. of Nicholas G., deceased, aged 20.	1 ..	C. 419, No. 49
Graves, James of Heene Manor. d. 5 Aug., 1626. Heir s. Sackville, aged 7 years 10 months.	2 ..	C. 422, No. 6
Goring, Henry, Kt.	2 ..	C. 423, No. 66
Gratwick, Edward of $\frac{1}{2}$ Manors of Itford and Asham. d. 28 Nov., 1624. co-h. das. Frances, aged 1 year 1 month 21 days, and Mary, born 19 Dec., 1624.	2 ..	425, 18
Greene, Bennett	3 ..	C. 433, No. 32
Gratwick, Edward	4 ..	439, ,, 38
Gage, Edward	4 ..	443, ,, 47a
Gratwicke, Frances da. of Edward, of Itford and Asham. d. 4 April, 1631. Heir sister Mary, born 19 Dec., 1624, now aged 6 years 4 months 12 days.	7 ..	470, ,, 24
Gawen, Alan	8 ..	C. 487, No. 40
Gage, John	9 ..	500, ,, 35
Gratwicke, Thomas of Ham. d. 25 March, 1635. Heir s. Thomas, aged 16 years 4 months 24 days.	11 ..	517, ,, 11
Glemham, Constance	11 ..	C. 517, No. 25
Gratwick, William of Beeding, yeo. d. 28 Oct., 1636. Heir s. William, aged 2 years 3 months.	12 ..	536, ,, 20
Goodwyn, Edward, Esq.	14 ..	C. 568, No. 122
Grene, Thomas	15 ..	582, ,, 152
Geringe, John of Ashurst, yeo. d. 16 Nov., 1641. Heir s. Thomas, aged 14 years 10 months 14 days.	17 ..	605, ,, 4
Garton, Henry	18 ..	C. 616, No. 24
Hide, Edward of West Grinstead. d. 12 May, 1626. Heir s. Edward, aged 2 years 7 months.	2 ..	C. 422, No. 3

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Hipken, John of Nutbourne. d. 18 March, 1623. Heir John H. s. of Walter H. deceased, bro. of J. H., aged 12 years 3 months.	6 ..	C. 454, No. 6
Hide, Roger of Clapham. d. 21 May, 1630. Heir s. John, aged 6 years 6 months.	6 ..	C. 454, No. 17
Harman, John	7 ..	C. 471, No. 64
Hipkyn, John, mel. inq.	8 ..	488, ,, 68
Hide, Robert	10 ..	509, ,, 25
Haye, Isaac	10 ..	510, ,, 56
Halsey, Robert	10 ..	511, ,, 75
Humfrey, Stephen	10 ..	511, ,, 92 and 93
Harte, Thomas	11 ..	C. 518, No. 66
Holden, Richard of Sidlesham. d. 26 May, 1637. Heir William Tourners s. of . . . T. and of . . . his wife, sister of R. H., aged . . .	13 ..	548, ,, 21
Hodgson, Goldsmith gent. of Framfield. d. 15 May, 1638. Heir s. Robert, aged 6 years.	14 ..	C. 567, No. 89
Hall, John	15 ..	C. 578, No. 2
Hyde, Robert	15 ..	579, ,, 75
Hyde, John	10 ..	582, ,, 148
Hadsall, John	10 ..	582, ,, 161
Hodgson, Robert of Framfield, gent. d. 5 August, 1641. Margaret H., aged 11 years 10 months; Mary, aged 6 years 7 months 4 days; and Susanna, aged 3 years 10 months 24 days are sisters and co-h.	17 ..	605, ,, 23
Hudson, John	17 ..	C. 606, No. 46
Holman, John	17 ..	607, ,, 77
Ireland, John, v.o. of Wisborough Green. d. 27 Sept. 1638. Heir s. Richard, aged 61 years and more.	16 ..	C. 641, No. 49
Jones, Thomas of Warbleton, Esq. d. 1 Oct., 1625. Heir s. Thomas, aged 18 on 27 Jan., 1626.	2 ..	C. 422, No. 56
Jenner, Edward	5 ..	C. 447, No. 33
Jenman, Nicholas	8 ..	487, ,, 3
Jerman, als Mittell, Samuel d. at Waldron 23 Sept., 1636. Heir s. William, aged 1 month 9 days.	14 ..	566, ,, 3
Jermayne, Anne of West Stoke. d. 21 July, 1641. Heir s. Thomas, aged 13 years 6 months.	17 ..	C. 605, No. 28
Kington, William	13 ..	C. 557, No. 25
Knight, William	15 ..	582, ,, 146
Luck, John of Mayfield, clerk. d. 12 July, 1624. Heir s. John, aged 21 and more.	1 ..	C. 419, No. 29

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Langridg, John	4 ..	C. 439, No. 16
of Dunnington, gent. d. 22 Jan., 1628. co-h. das. Mary, aged 10, and Elizabeth, aged 9.		
Langrish, John	5 ..	C. 452, No. 15
Lyndsey, Edward	6 ..	456, ,, 67
Luxford, George	8 ..	489, ,, 140
of Highfields in Hurstpierpoint, gent. d. 1 Sept., 1631. Heir s. John, aged 26 and more.		
Lewkenor, Richard	11 ..	C. 521, No. 121
Longe, Joan, wid.	14 ..	568, ,, 103
Lutman, William	15 ..	578, ,, 24
Leicester, John	15 ..	582, ,, 155
Lucke, Thomas	16 ..	593, ,, 10
of Wadhurst, yeo. d. 8 May, 1639. Heir Richard L., s. of John L., eldest bro. of T. L., aged 30 and more.		
Lockier, Mary, lunatic	18 ..	C. 618, No. 20
Lane, William	20 ..	C. 622, No. 24
of Lewes, gent. d. 9 Dec., 1643. Heir s. William, aged 20 years 3 months and more.		
Morley, Anthony	2 ..	C. 422, No. 27
of Glynde, Esq. d. 16 July, 1625. Heir bro. Robert M., aged 48 years.		
Morton, Elizabeth, Lady	3 ..	C. 436, No. 37
of Worminghurst. d. 29 Dec., 1626. Heir bro. Edward Apsley, aged 22.		
Markwick, John	4 ..	C. 439, No. 27
of Jevington, yeo. d. 25 Sept., 1625. Heir bro. William, aged 11 years 7 months 13 days.		
Michell, Thomas	5 ..	C. 447, No. 52
Michell, Roger	6 ..	456, ,, 64
Mylls, William	6 ..	456, ,, 73
May, John	7 ..	470, ,, 47
of Rawmere, Esq. d. 13 Jan., 1631. Heir s. Thomas, aged 27 and more.		
Morley, Robert, Esq.	8 ..	C. 488, No. 92
Maynard, Richard	8 ..	488, ,, 96
Michelborne, Richard, Kt.	15 ..	531, ,, 13
May, Anthony, Esq.	12 ..	537, ,, 73
Martin, Elizeus	13 ..	557, ,, 46
Mittell, a/s Jerman, Samuel	14 ..	566, ,, 3
d. at Waldron, 23 Sept., 1636. Heir s. William, aged 1 month 9 days.		
Middleton, Arthur	14 ..	C. 568, No. 124
Milles, Joan, wid.	15 ..	581, ,, 137
wid. of Henry M., of Wisborough Green. d. 23 Nov., 1630. Heir s. John, aged 5 months 2 days.		
Milles, Edward	16 ..	C. 593, No. 5
of Wisborough Green. d. 28 March, 1640. Heir s. John, aged 23 years and more.		

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Mathew, George..... of Lewes. d. 19 March, 1637. Heir s. John, aged 19 years 5 months 14 days.	16 ..	C. 594, No. 51
Midleton, John of Horsham, Esq. d. 17 July, 1636. Heir s. Thomas, aged 30 and more.	16 ..	C. 595, No. 103
Michell, Theobald of Horsham, gent. d. 15 Oct., 1641. Heir s. Edward, aged 7 years 11 months.	17 ..	C. 605, No. 10
Midleton, Richard.....	18 ..	618, ,, 17
Mandevile, John.....	19 ..	621, ,, 5
Maynard, Richard..... of Mayfield. d. 13 May, 1642. Heir s. John, aged 10 years 5 months.	20 ..	622, ,, 26
Newman, William.....	2 ..	C. 425, No. 58
Northumberland, Henry, Earl of	8 ..	485, ,, 87
Napper, Thomas.....	9 ..	500, ,, 28
Newman, Thomas	14 ..	568, ,, 111
Newton, William	16 ..	593, ,, 20
" " 	16 ..	595, ,, 99
gent. Seized of lands in Wivelsfield, d. 31 May, 1638. Heir s. Francis, aged 30 and more.		
Pelham, Thomas, Bart..... d. 2 Dec., 1624. Heir s. Thomas, now Bart., aged 27.	1 ..	C. 417, No. 41
Penkehurst, John Cooper..... d. 28 Feb., 1631. Heir s. Stephen, aged 2 years 4 days.	7 ..	C. 470, No. 46
Peachie, Anne, wid.	10 ..	C. 631, No. 39
Page, Nicholas	11 ..	518, ,, 69
Pellatt, Benjamin, Kt. d. 26 Jan., 1627. Co-h. gds. Anne P., aged 18; Katharine P., aged 16; and Rose P., aged 13 years 4 months, das. of John P. deceased.	13 ..	550, ,, 90
Penfold, John..... of Pulborough and Billingshurst. d. 31 Aug., 1638. Heir s. Thomas, a minor, aged 1 . . years.	14 ..	C. 567, No. 86
Pike, Thomas.....	15 ..	C. 579, No. 70
Page, Thomas.....	15 ..	579, ,, 72
Percehey, Robert	15 ..	581, ,, 136
of Midhurst, gent. d. 31 Oct., 1627. Heir unknown.		
Paine, John	16 ..	C. 595, No. 98
of Selmeston. d. 22 May, 1617. Heir s. John, aged 5 years 8 months 19 days.		
Palmer, John	16 ..	C. 595, No. 101
of Stoughton. d. 28 Dec., 1638. Heir s. John, aged 28.		
Rushton, Robert	1 ..	C. 417, No. 5
" " 	1 ..	419, ,, 37
Reve, Walter, v.o.....	2 ..	625, ,, 34
Rapley, Thomas	9 ..	497, ,, 164
Rivers, George	13 ..	557, ,, 26

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Rumbrdiger, John of Binderton. d. 24 Sept., 1638. Heir s. John, aged 9 years 3 months.	14 ..	C. 566, No. 29
Reeve, Anthony	14 ..	C. 568, No. 105
Robertes, John	15 ..	579, ,, 46
Ridge, als Aridge, Stephen	17 ..	605, ,, 32
” ” ” ”	17 ..	607, ,, 80
Robertes, William	17 ..	606, ,, 69
Rose, John	17 ..	607, ,, 81
Shelley, Richard of Itchingfield, gent. d. 15 Dec., 1623. Heir s. John, aged 17 and no more.	1 ..	C. 417, No. 32
Stone, John of Rusper. d. 10 Feb., 1626. Heir Elizabeth, wife of William Young, gent., da. of Ralph Stone, bro. of sd. J. S., aged 20 and more.	3 ..	C. 437, No. 91
Shelley, Henry	3 ..	C. 438, No. 121
Stansfeld, John	3 ..	438, ,, 127
Shallett, Joseph	5 ..	447, ,, 41
Shurley, John, Kt.	7 ..	471, ,, 70
” ” ” ”	7 ..	471, ,, 73
Stoughton, Thomas	7 ..	472, ,, 96
Scriven, Richard	8 ..	488, ,, 63
Sone, Thomas	9 ..	496, ,, 116
Snelling, Cicely, Lady	10 ..	509, ,, 24
Staker, John	11 ..	522, ,, 22
Shepherd, William	11 ..	522, ,, 28
Staker, John of Climping. d. 29 Oct., 1637. Heir sister Jane S., aged 7 years 3 months.	13 ..	548, ,, 16
Stone, John	13 ..	C. 549, No. 51
” ”	13 ..	557, ,, 9
Smith, John of Padgham. d. 20 June, 1635. Adam Racton, William Peake and William Smith are cousins, and heirs all of age.	14 ..	566, ,, 21
Scardefield, Thomas of Fishborne. d. 16 Nov., 1635. Heir s. Thomas, aged 9 years 11 months 5 days.	14 ..	C. 566, No. 31
Shurley, John	14 ..	C. 570, No. 147
Styant, William	15 ..	578, ,, 6
Standen, Thomas	15 ..	578, ,, 19
Stanley, Thomas	15 ..	579, ,, 56
Stapley, John of Hickstead, Esq. d. 31 Jan., 1639. Heir s. Anthony, aged 18 years 9 months.	15 ..	581, ,, 124
Streater, Walter of Hellingly. d. 23 May, 1638. Heir s. Nathaniel, aged 2 years.	15 ..	C. 581, No. 140
Strudwicke, William	15 ..	C. 582, No. 154

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Stapley, John, mel. inq.	16 ..	C. 595, No. 96
Sturt, Thomas, v.o.	16 ..	641, ,, 48
of Tillington. d. 29 Oct., 1640. Heir s. Thomas, aged 25 and more.		
Shortbridge, Stephen	17 ..	C. 607, No. 91
Strudwicke, William.....	17 ..	607, ,, 94
Smyth, Thomas	17 ..	607, ,, 97
Shelley, John, Kt.	18 ..	616, ,, 18
Styant, Thomas	20 ..	622, ,, 32
gent., of Stoke, near Chichester. d. a minor, 7 Oct., 1644. Heir Thomas Phillipps, s. of William P., deceased eldest bro. of Ann Styant, mother of William S., father of T. S., aged 40 years and more.		
Tompson, Nicholas	5 ..	C. 447, No. 40
Taylor, Richard	9 ..	498, ,, 187
Turner, Sackvill.....	13 ..	557, ,, 30
Threele, Edward	15 ..	570, ,, 149
Thomas, Mark	16 ..	593, ,, 4
of Rye, gent. d. 20 April, 1639. Heir s. Mark Thomas, aged 23 and more.		
Vynall, Thomas	6 ..	C. 454, No. 4
of Ashcombe and Falmer. d. 10 June, 1630. Heir s. Thomas, aged 7 years 11 months 20 days.		
Wood, Joseph	1 ..	C. 417, No. 11
Warde, George	1 ..	417, ,, 21
of Cuckfield, yeo. d. 12 Aug., 1625. Heir s. John aged 30 and more.		
Wyvell, Marmaduke, proof of age	7 ..	C. 470, No. 8
Jurors say he was son of Marmaduke W. and born in St. Anne's, Lewes, 21 Feb. 1628.		
Weston, Nathaniel	7 ..	C. 471, No. 55
Wood, John, v.o.	7 ..	628, ,, 33
Willet, Anne	11 ..	517, ,, 33
Weston, Herbert	11 ..	519, ,, 79
Wood, John	13 ..	548, ,, 46
of Waldron, gent. d. 15 May, 1630. Heir s. John, aged 3 years 8 months.		
Watts, John, v.o.	13 ..	C. 635, No. 55
Whittington, William	14 ..	566, ,, 45
Wicken, John.....	15 ..	578, ,, 26
Westborne, Robert	15 ..	581, ,, 138
of Hellingly, yeo. d. 30 Sept., 1638. Heir s. John, aged 22 and more.		
Worsencrofte, Thomas	15 ..	C. 582, No. 159
Waterman, Richard	16 ..	595, ,, 100
of Westham. d. 30 Nov., 1638. Heir Dionisia, wife of Thomas Cradle, aged 18 and more.		
White, Richard	17 ..	C. 605, No. 14
of Horsham. d. 20 July, 1641. Heir s. Richard, aged 15 years 7 days.		
Woodgate, Thomas	17 ..	C. 606, No. 71

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Worseley, Richard	18 ..	C. 618, No. 10
Wheeler, John	20 ..	622, ,, 22
of Ifield. d. 29 April, 1643. Heir s. John, aged 10 years 6 months.		
Wood, Thomas	20 ..	C. 622, No. 31
of West Hoathly, gent. d. 10 Oct., 1644. Heir s. Thomas, aged 12 years 7 months 20 days.		
Younge, Richard	3 ..	C. 436, No. 43
d. 9 May, 1624, at Wisborough Green, under age. Joan, wife of Henry Mill, Jane, wife of William Whittington, Anne Y., Grace Y., Rachel Y. and Sarah Y. are his sisters and co-h. of full age.		
Younge, John.....	11 ..	C. 519, No. 97

CHANCERY INQ. P.M., MISCELLANEOUS, SUSSEX.

TEMP. ELIZ., JAS. AND CHARLES I. AND II.

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Alfrey, Edward, gent.....	18 Chas. ..	C. 700, No. 137
of East Grinstead. d. 21 April, 1642. Heir s. Edward, aged 30 years 9 months.		
Arundell, Thomas, Earl of.....	29 Aug., 1651..	C. 719, No. 180
Amore, Thomas	15 Chas. ..	730, ,, 100
Acheson, John, clerk	13 Chas. ..	731, ,, 123
Avenell, Thomas	15 Chas. ..	739, ,, 44
Bannaster, John	14 Jas. ..	C. 663, No. 169
Bayley, John	15 Chas. ..	739, ,, 51
Blobold, William, gent.....	2 Chas. ..	746, ,, 124
Butcher, ats Cooper, Richard	3 Chas. ..	750, ,, 110
Bickley, Thomas, Esq.	17 Chas. ..	752, ,, 199
Badmering, ats Cooke, Henry	17 Chas. ..	752, ,, 201
of West Grinstead. d. 7 March, 1641. Heir s. Thomas, aged 21 years and more.		
Bettesworth, Thomas, Esq.	18 Chas. ..	C. 752, No. 203
no lands. d. 23 Dec., 1641. Heir bro. Benjamin B., gent., aged 30 years and more.		
Bettesworth, Peter, gent.	16 Chas. ..	C. 752, No. 207
of Chithurst. d. 22 Dec., 163 .. Heir s. Arthur, aged 19 years 6 months.		
Barnard, John	21 Chas. ..	C. 769, No. 35
Baker, John, Esq.	21 Chas. ..	769, ,, 37
Bradford, Robert.....	21 Chas. ..	769, ,, 40

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Coppard, William of Chailey. d. 7 Jan., 1616. Heir s. Nicholas, aged 23 and more.	14 Jas.	C. 651, No. 146
Chaloner, Francis, gent. of Stantons. d. 17 Mar., 1624. Heir s. Nicholas, aged 2 — (? <i>illegible</i>) years.	1 Chas.	717, ,, 83
Costerdell, Richard	2 Chas.	C. 717, No. 104
Cowper, Richard	13 Chas.	731, ,, 122
Cooke, John	15 Chas.	739, ,, 49
Cooper, ats Butcher, Richard	3 Chas.	750, ,, 110
Cooke, ats Badmeringe, Henry of West Grinstead. d. 7 March, 1641. Heir s. Thomas, aged 21 years and more.	17 Chas.	752, ,, 201
Chatfield, John of Plumpton. d. 10 May, 1642. Heir s. John, aged 23 and more.	18 Chas.	C. 752, No. 208
Chaloner, Francis, Esq.	6 Chas.	C. 762, No. 131
Dyne, Thomas, gent.	1 Chas.	C. 688, No. 24
Drewe, Robert	18 Chas.	764, ,, 16
Eversfield, Thomas, Esq. of Hollington (? when died). Heir s. Nicholas, aged 28 and more.	10 Jas.	C. 680, No. 26
Elficke, John of Rusper. d. 2 June, 1642. Heir s. John, aged 9 years 7 months.	18 Chas.	C. 710, No. 25
Edwards, John of Portslade. d. a minor 11 July, 1644. Mary, wid. of John Ledbeter, Jane, wife of Robert Smyth, Frances, wife of Walter Lucas, gent., are sisters of John Edwards, father of J. E., aged 30 and more, and with Elizabeth, da. of Elizabeth, wife of John Chatfield, another sister, deceased, aged 12 years 6 months, are co-heirs.	21 Chas.	C. 775, No. 23
Elficke, John	18 Chas.	C. 776, No. 52
Farnefold, Thomas, Kt. of Steyning. d. 31 Mar., 1643. Heir s. Henry, aged 20 years 5 months 27 days.	21 Chas.	C. 710, No. 40
Frebody, John, gent.	10 Chas.	C. 720, No. 10
Franke, Abraham, clerk	9 Chas.	721, ,, 46
Fowle, William, Esq. of Riverhall. d. at Frant 30 April, 1634. Heir s. William, aged 30 and more.	10 Chas.	728, ,, 18
Farnefold, Thomas, Kt.	21 Chas.	C. 774, No. 11
Gratewicke, Roger, gent. of Kirdford. d. 19 Feb., 1643. Heir s. John, aged 11 years 8 months 7 days.	21 Chas.	C. 699, No. 106
Godlie, John, gent. of Chailey. d. 31 Dec., 1641. Heir s. John, aged 28 years.	18 Chas.	C. 699, No. 119
Grey, William, Esq. of Wolbeding. d. 23 Feb., 1645. Heir s. Thomas, aged 18 on 16 May, 1645.	21 Chas.	C. 710, No. 2

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Garton, Robert, Esq.	9 Chas. ..	C. 720, No. 7
Grey, William, Esq.	21 Chas. ..	774, ,, 13
Gratwicke, Thomas	21 Chas. ..	775, ,, 42
of Ham, gent. d. 11 March, 1644. Heir bro. Humphrey G., aged 23 years 4 months 15 days.		
Garton, William, Esq., lunatic	14 Chas. ..	C. 778, No. 152
Harmar, Richard	11 Jas. ..	C. 681, No. 59
Holmewood, Richard	1 Chas. ..	688, ,, 25
Hodgson, Milo, clerk	2 Chas. ..	717, ,, 81
of Hailsham. d. 20 Oct., 1625. Heir da. Elizabeth, wife of William Thomason, aged 30 and more.		
Holman, John	17 Chas. ..	C. 752, No. 198
Infield, Richard, Esq.	1 Chas. ..	C. 717, No. 82
of West Hoathly. d. at Gravetye 1 Apr., 1625. Heir bro. John, aged 22 years and more.		
Jeffery, William, gent.	10 Jas. ..	C. 680, No. 27
of Chiddingly. d. 29 Oct., 1611. Heir s. Thomas, aged 30 and more.		
Kenchley, Abraham	19 Chas. ..	C. 700, No. 138
of Hailsham. d. 27 Dec., 1642. Heir s. William, age unknown.		
Keete, Richard	17 Chas. ..	C. 700, No. 149
of Catsfield. d. 31 May, 1640. Heir John Christopher, s. of Elizabeth, wife of John C., of Steyning, da. of — Charles, wife of Richard C., and sister of R. K., is heir, aged 25.		
Knight, John, gent.	21 Chas. ..	C. 775, No. 30
of Cowden. d. 12 Aug., 1644. Heir s. Richard, aged 8 years 6 months 12 days.		
Lockyer, Mary, idiot	1658 ..	C. 718, No. 156
Lucas, Francis	10 Chas. ..	731, ,, 151
Listney, William	15 Chas. ..	739, ,, 45
Mydmore, John	14 Jas. ..	C. 651, No. 147
of Chiddingly. d. 29 March, 1616. Heir s. Ellis M., aged 9 years and more.		
Monke, John, Esq.	16 Chas. ..	C. 701, No. 7
of Ashington. d. 30 Apr., 1639. Co-h. gdas. Jane M., aged 17, and Anne M., aged 15 years 6 months, das. of John M., deceased, s. of J. M.		
Manninge, John, Esq.	10 Chas. ..	C. 721, No. 45
Millward, Edward	14 Chas. ..	730, ,, 79
Mellershe, William	15 Chas. ..	739, ,, 50
Michelborne, Richard, Kt.	15 Chas. ..	743, ,, 13
Mitchell, Edward, Esq.	16 Chas. ..	743, ,, 14
Nicholas, Thomas	10 Jas. ..	C. 681, No. 57

130 INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM, MISCELLANEOUS.

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Newnam, John.....	15 Chas. ..	C. 699, No. 115
of Lindfield. d. 13 Sept., 1633. Jane, wife of Francis Whitebread, aged 40, Margaret, wife of Richard Falconer and wid. of John Vynall, aged 30 and more, and Mary (now deceased), wife of John Dyne, were sisters and co-heirs.		
Oliver, Thomas, gent.	22 Chas. ..	C. 701, No. 1
of Firle. d. 16 Feb., 1645. Heir s. Thomas, aged 10 months 5 days.		
Persehey, Robert, gent.	17 Chas. ..	C. 700, No. 146
of Midhurst. d. 2 Nov., 1633. Heir Christopher P., s. of Thomas P., bro. of R. P., age 22.		
Peachey, John	14 Chas. ..	C. 730, No. 65
Pannett, John	13 Chas. ..	731, ,, 127
of Goring. d. 11 Oct., 1637. Heir sister Elizabeth, wife of John Campion, aged 25 and more.		
Porter, Richard	20 Jas. ..	C. 733, No. 11
Page, John, gent.	17 Chas. ..	752, ,, 205
of West Itchenor. d. 17 Sept., 1641. Heir s. Richard, age unknown.		
Pickham, Thomas, Esq.	21 Chas. ..	C. 775, No. 32
of Cuckfield. d. 1 March, 1639. Thomas P., s. of Thomas P., s. of Thomas P., s. of Edward P., bro. of Thomas P., father of T. P., his heir, aged 12 years 6 months.		
Pickham, Thomas, Esq.		C. 776, No. 62
Roberts, William, gent., mel. inq. ..	17 Chas. ..	C. 700, No. 151
Relfe, William, gent.	16 Chas. ..	701, ,, 8
of Ashburnham. d. 26 May, 1639. Heir da. Anne, aged 9 months 23 days.		
Roberts, Walter, Esq.	9 Chas. ..	C. 720, No. 2
Springett, Thomas, Kt.	16 Chas. ..	C. 701, No. 6
of the Broyle, in Ringmer. d. 17 Sept., 1639. Heir s. Herbert, aged 24.		
Shudd, George	15 Chas. ..	C. 739, No. 48
Stapley, Drew, Esq.	15 Chas. ..	741, ,, 143
of Worth. d. 1 Dec., 1637. Heir da. Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Shirley, Esq., aged 24 and more.		
Sherley, Thomas, Esq.	15 Chas. ..	C. 746, No. 92
Streat, Thomas	21 Chas. ..	775, ,, 29
of Hastings, yeo. d. 9 Oct., 1641. William s., aged 2 years 3 months 2 days is "nepos" and heir.		
Thomas, William	16 Chas. ..	C. 710, No. 26
of West Dean, Esq. d. 19 Feb., 1640. Heir s. William, aged 30 years and more.		
Thomas, William, Esq.	16 Chas. ..	C. 774, No. 9
of West Deane, as above.		
Wells, Saintmount, gent.	14 Jas. ..	C. 665, No. 74
Waterman, Richard	16 Chas. ..	699, ,, 114

INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM, MISCELLANEOUS. 131

Name.	Regnal year.	Reference.
Woodgate, Thomas	17 Chas. ..	C. 700, No. 150
Wilson, John, Esq.	17 Chas. ..	700, ,, 152
d. at Sheffield (in Fletching), 1 Feb., 1641. Heir s. John, aged 30 years and more.		
Ward, Henry, gent.	10 Chas. ..	C. 721, No. 30
Wildigos, John, Kt.	13 Chas. ..	728, ,, 23
of Salehurst. d. 2 Dec., 1636. Heir Robert, s. of Annesley W., Knt. deceased, s. of J. W., aged 21 and more.		
Weller, Hugh	15 Chas. ..	C. 739, No. 43
Westbourne, John	17 Chas. ..	752, ,, 200
of Hailsham. d. 5 May, 1640. Heir da. Eleanor, aged 6 years 6 months 6 days.		
Weeks, Richard	21 Chas. ..	C. 775, No. 28
of Ashburnham. d. 24 May, 1642. Richard Weekes is cousin and heir, aged 14 years 1 month 18 days.		



DIXTER, NORTHIAM.

A FIFTEENTH CENTURY TIMBER MANOR HOUSE.

BY J. E. RAY.

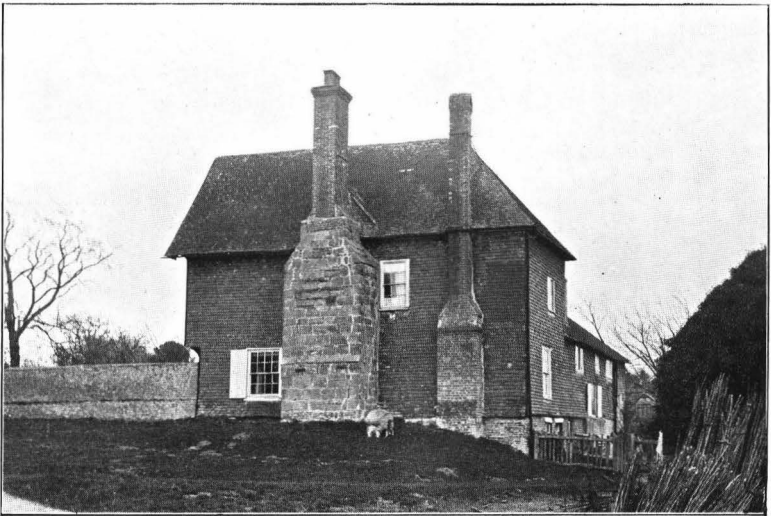
THE pages of our *Collections* contain many contributions on ecclesiastical and military architecture in Sussex, but there are few references to our domestic buildings, especially those constructed of timber, which, owing to its abundance and consequent cheapness, was the chief building material for the smaller dwellings of the Middle Ages. This cannot be through lack of material, as there are scattered up and down our county, especially in the eastern part where it borders on Kent, a large number of houses, many of them unfortunately much mutilated, which were erected prior to the change in domestic habits in the time of Elizabeth, and these furnish examples of the mediæval plan of building with a central hall and chambers at the ends, which was abandoned towards the close of the sixteenth century.

There is in Vol. XXXIV. a paper by the late Mr. J. Lewis André on "Sussex Domestic Architecture" in its humbler aspects, but timber houses are only incidentally dealt with, and no attempt is made to differentiate between the well-recognised type of mediæval times and the styles of later date.

It is the object of this paper to supply in a measure this deficiency, and to describe a fine example of a Sussex timber-built Manor House still existing, in a fairly good state of preservation, in the parish of Northiam, a parish very rich in interesting timber houses, to some of which it may be necessary to refer later on.



FRONT OF HOUSE.



SOLAR END AND BACK OF HOUSE.

DIXTER, NORTHIAM.

The Manor House of Dixter has been strangely overlooked in all publications bearing on this subject; I can find but two casual references to it in our *Collections*.¹

Lower dismisses it with the following remarks: "Some remains of the ancient Manor House exist. It was a timber-framed edifice; one half only is now standing. The architectural details are strictly mediæval, and the hall contains some rudely carved armorials on the trusses which support the roof, but they have not been critically examined."

It is not referred to by Turner and Parker in their *Domestic Architecture of the Middle Ages*; nor do Davie and Dauber include it in their *Old Cottages and Farmhouses in Kent and Sussex*, although they give a view of the adjacent Little Dixter (dated 1583), an altogether inferior house in every way, and, strangest of all, no mention whatever is made to it in the article on "Civil and Domestic Architecture" in the *Victoria County History of Sussex*.

The expression "timber house" is used advisedly in this paper, instead of the term "half-timbered house," which is now generally used to describe a house, the whole framework of which is constructed of timber, and the filling in of lath and plaster, brick or some other material, although the term is only properly applicable to houses, some part of which, *e.g.*, the ground floor or one wing, is constructed of stone or brick, and the remainder of the structure of timber-framing.

The manor house of Dixter, or, as it was more properly spelt, "Diksterve,"² occupies a secluded situation a little

¹ See Vol. XIII., p. 116, in connection with a Licence to crenellate his Manors of Dixthern (*rectius* Dixtherve) and Udeymere, granted to John Elryngton Knight in 1479. Also in the same Vol., p. 112, where the writer of that paper identifies "Dachesham," mentioned in another Licence granted to Thomas Tregoz in 1330, with Dixter; but this is incorrect, as the reference is to Dodesham Manor in Slinfold and Rudgwick, West Sussex, which belonged to the Tregoz family at that time. (See *S.A.C.*, Vol. XL., p. 47.) This error is also perpetuated by Lower in his *History of Sussex*, 1870, Vol. II., p. 64.

² The word appears to be derived from Dike = ditch; and Tyrfe = a manor house. That the old form was "Dikesterve" and not "Dikesterne," as it is almost always printed, is shown by the occurrence of "Adam de Dyksterf" in Staple Hundred, 1296.

to the west of the village of Northiam, and is approached by two lanes, which converge into a private road leading to the place.

It is evident that the present house is the successor of another, of the actual fabric of which nothing remains above ground. The older house probably occupied a site just at the rear of the present house, and faced south-west towards a long valley running in the direction of Ewhurst. The fact that no remains of the older structure exist points to the conclusion that it was also of timber construction. It appears, however, to have been surrounded by a moat, parts of which still remain. These parts at first sight appear to be the remains of a double moat, which extended right round the present house, and of which the ponds in front formed part; if this were the case, then the older house would have occupied the site of the present one in the centre of an area of nearly $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres surrounded by these moats. But on carefully following the level of the ground, which slopes gently towards the south-west, it will be seen that there is a difference of some 10 or 15-ft. between the level of the ponds in front and the remains of the moat at the rear; moreover, there is no indication of any moat along the east side. If a moat was intended to surround the present house, then it can never have been completed. These facts, and the consideration that it is very unlikely that sloping ground such as this would be chosen for such a large moated enclosure, lead one to the idea that the two parallel stretches of water are not parts of an inner and outer moat, but the opposite sides of one moat, which surrounded an island about 140-ft. by 160-ft. This enclosure would be ample for a small rectangular timber manor house surrounding a small courtyard, and is about the same area as that occupied by the much more important Castle of Bodiam near by.³ These two stretches of water and the surface of the ground between

³ The area enclosed by the moat at Coding, in Bexhill Parish, is barely 100-ft. square, and that is almost certainly the site of a small timber-built manor house of the thirteenth century. The moated enclosure in Beckley Parish forming the site of Gate Manor House, which for some time followed the descent of Dixter, is much larger, being about 300-ft. square.

them are practically on the same level, and offer no objection to this theory on that account.

It is therefore not unfair to surmise, in the absence of further knowledge, that the predecessor of the present house was a timber building erected about the thirteenth century on the site just behind the present house, and that the reason for the change of site must not be sought in the destruction of the old house, but rather in some defect or objection to the site, which was probably found too damp for a timber erection.

Coming, then, to the present house, it will be seen that it was erected parallel with the old moated enclosure on slightly higher ground, but facing north-east. It is often found that these timber-built houses have their principal front facing north, north-east or north-west, and it has been suggested that this was arranged so that the timbers should not be subject to the warping influence of the direct heat of the sun. It could not have been placed thus to command the best prospect, for it faces up the hill, and when the arrangement of windows is considered later, it will be apparent that a pleasant outlook did not enter into the consideration of our ancestors in their house planning.

The plan of the house follows the almost universal arrangement of a moderate-sized house of the mediæval period in this part of the country, namely, a central hall open to the roof, a cellar with a solar above it at one end, and domestic apartments usually termed the buttery and pantry at the opposite end of the hall. It is not always that these houses have the solar at the same end of the hall; sometimes it is found at the left-hand end as one faces the house and enters by the front door, which is always found at the lower end of the hall, that is, the end adjoining the buttery and pantry and opposite to that occupied by the dais.

Dixter is an example of the other variety, having the solar at the right-hand end of the hall as one enters by

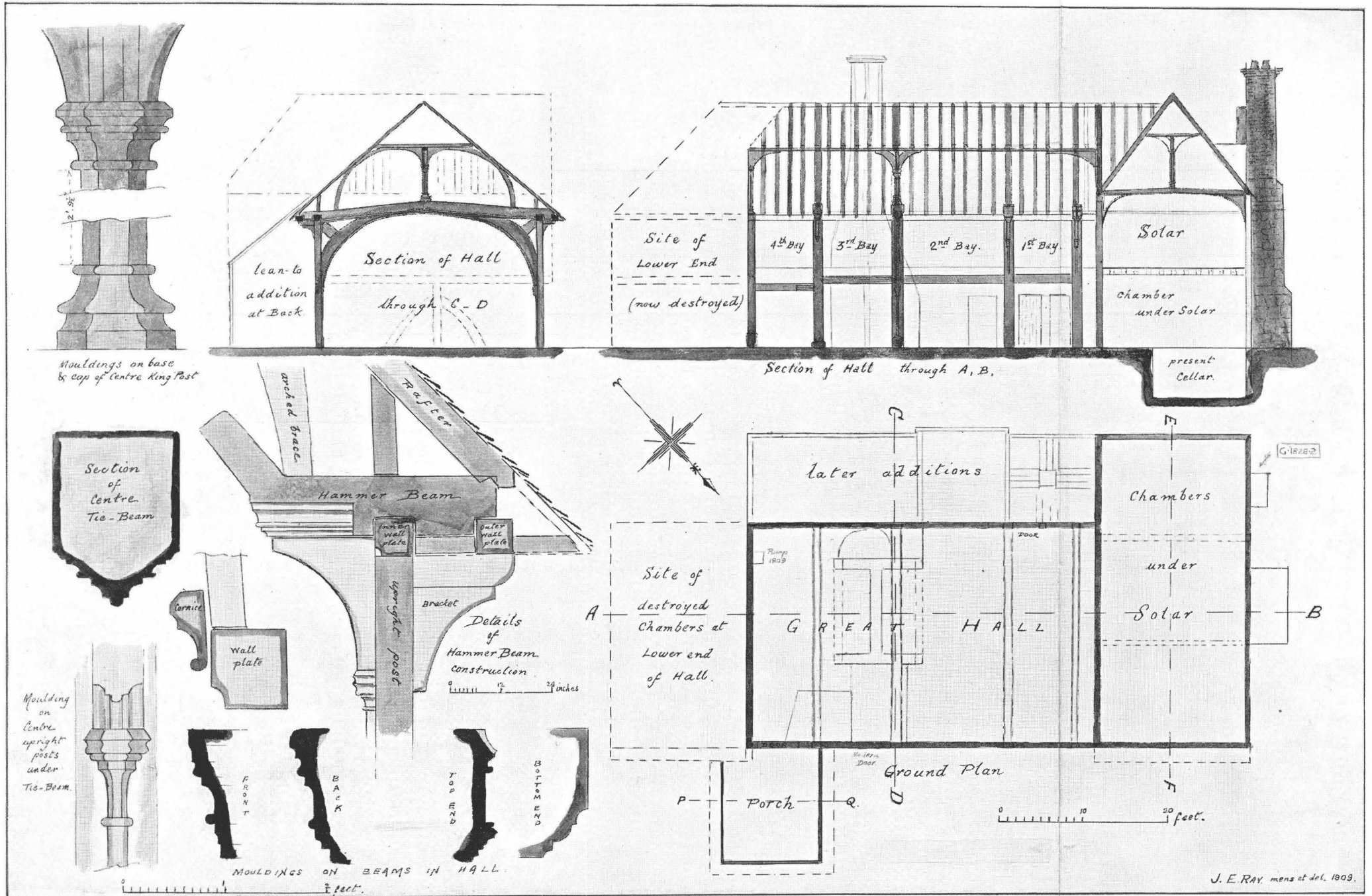
the door.⁴ Dixter is a right-handed house, as will be seen at a glance on referring to the ground plan (Pl. 13). Unfortunately the lower end, which contained the buttery and pantry with chambers over, has been demolished, and little or no trace of it remains; it must have existed, however, to the left of the beautiful gabled porch, which is such a picturesque feature in the elevation. The present doorway is, of course, comparatively modern, and dates, no doubt, from the time when the house was converted from its old form of central hall to a tenement house divided into floors.

It will be convenient to consider first of all the parts of the present structure which belong to the original design, afterwards referring in succession to the addition of the solar and porch, and then to the parts of the original house now demolished, and the seventeenth century alterations and those of subsequent date.

The parts of the original design which remain are the walls and roof of the great hall. These follow the method of construction almost universal throughout the weald of Kent and Sussex in the mediæval period, being divided into bays by pairs of upright posts placed opposite one another at front and back of the building.⁵ The hall of a moderate-sized timber house is usually divided into two bays, but in the case of Dixter it is divided into four bays, owing to its unusual size, being in its present state 40-ft. in length by 25-ft. in width, but it is possible, as will be seen when we come to consider the solar, that originally the hall extended one more bay to the westward, or about 9 or 10-ft.; if this were so, it would have borne the proportions usually found in these old halls, namely, length=twice the breadth. This compares well with the hall at Bodiam, which was 48-ft. by 24-ft.; but it must be remembered

⁴ I have not seen that anyone has noted this distinction in mediæval timber houses, and as it is extremely useful in properly understanding the construction and arrangement of any example under consideration, I have invented a nomenclature by which they may be distinguished, calling those having the solar at the right-hand end of the hall, "right-handed" houses and those in which you turn to the left on entering the hall, "left-handed" houses.

⁵ See the *Evolution of the English House*, by S. O. Addy, p. 17.



J. E. RAY, mens et del. 1909.

DIXER, NORTHIAM.

that Bodiam, although erected only about 70 or 80 years before Dixter, was a different class of building.⁶ But it bears a striking agreement with the dimensions of the thirteenth century stone manor house at Crowhurst.⁷

The bay was evidently a standard of measurement,⁸ but it is not so clear that it consisted of a length of 16-ft. as has been stated, as it is found, on testing the measurement of a number of bays in mediæval timber houses in Kent and Sussex, that there is a wide divergence in their lengths. In the case of Dixter, if we regard the bays as whole bays, they are very small, the lengths being (from north-west to south-east), No. 1, 8-ft.; No. 2, 9-ft.; No. 3, 12-ft. 8-in.; No. 4, 9-ft. 6-in. If we regard them as half bays, no two together make 16-ft. They are, however, well-defined divisions formed by the upright posts which form the framework of the house and extend from the ground to the eaves, and no such main posts are found elsewhere in the house. They are of solid oak, about 1-ft. wide and 9-ins. thick and 15-ft. in length, and morticed on to the top of them are longitudinal timbers running from post to post along both the front and back of the house, forming what is known as the wall-plate; over this is usually placed a tie-beam at the top of each pair of upright posts, connecting them from front to rear.

At Dixter there is a tie-beam at the lower end of the hall, also a very fine one in the centre, but the intermediate posts dividing the solar from the first bay and that from the second and the third from the fourth are not connected by tie-beams, but have three pairs of short hammer-beams, which are rarely met with in these houses; indeed, at

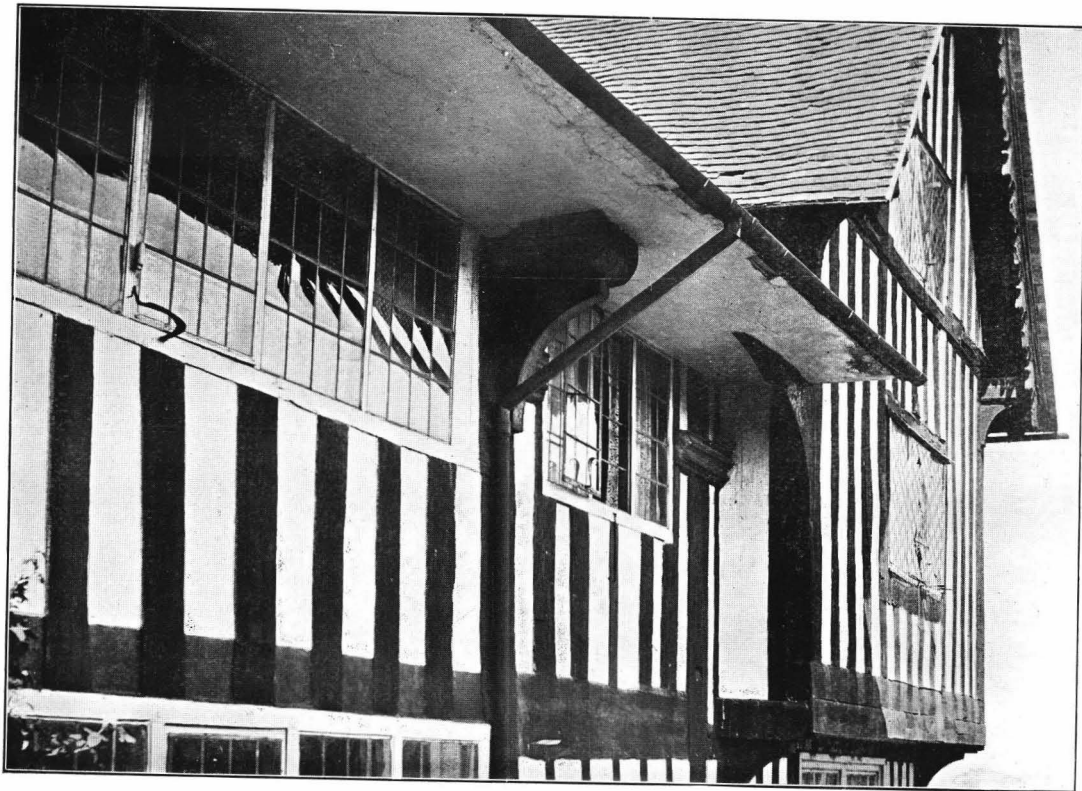
⁶ See *S.A.C.*, Vol. XLVI., p. 114 *et seq.* The stone hall at Herstmonceux Castle (possibly the only remains of the earlier manor house) is 54-ft. by 28-ft. 8-in.

⁷ *S.A.C.*, Vol. VII., p. 46. I cannot accept the statement of the writers of the paper on Barton Manor, Nyetimber, in *S.A.C.*, Vol. XLVI., p. 145, that the small square building was the "Aula," the position of the doors, and indeed everything else, is against it. The larger building, of which the foundations were partly uncovered, is evidently the hall—possibly replacing an early timber hall, contemporary with the stone private room at the end. The internal dimensions (about 43-ft. 6-in. by 23-ft.) are the usual size and proportions for a hall, and if it were not the hall, what could it have been? The writers of that paper make no suggestion as to the purpose for which it was used.

⁸ "English House," *ibid.*

present I know of no other example of hammer-beams being used in conjunction with a timber framework, as they are more adapted for use on a stone wall. They are also the more interesting on account of the family heraldry they evidence on their carved surfaces, looking down into the interior of the hall at an angle of 45 degrees. Each hammer-beam rests on a short beam (equivalent to the sole piece in an arch-braced roof), which in its turn rests on two corbels or knee-pieces, jutting out one on each side of the upright posts. The centre tie-beam is morticed and pegged into the top of the centre pair of posts, which are cut thicker towards the top, a feature which is common to most of these timber houses in the weald. The early examples of tie-beams were cut straight from end to end, but when a king-post was added, they frequently sagged; this may account for the later practice of cutting the tie-beam with a camber. This one has a rise in the centre of about 16-ins. It is one of the finest timbers in the house, having a length of 28-ft., and is $15\frac{1}{2}$ -ins. wide and 18-ins. deep, the underside having a moulding of three members. Strengthening this tie-beam are two curved-braces rising from corbels at the end of a half-round shaft cut on the face of the main posts. These braces bear the second member of the moulding on the tie-beam, and with it form one depressed arch across the centre of the hall (Plate 13).

The roof that was placed upon this edifice was of the king-post type, modified by the introduction of the hammer-beams already mentioned; that is, rising from the centre tie-beam is an octagonal king-post with moulded base and cap. These mouldings exhibit the common characteristics of the perpendicular period; the base consisting of (*a*) an octagonal plinth separated from *b* by a quirk; (*b*) an ogee moulded plinth; (*c*) a roll. The moulding of the cap consists of (*a*) a roll; (*b*) two hollow chamfers with a roll running round the upper of the two and above this (*c*) a plain chamfered cap. Above this cap the king-post rises till it meets and supports a longitudinal beam running the whole length of the hall and terminating at each end on a king-post cut and



DETAILS OF OVERHANGING EAVES.

DIXTER, NORTHAM.

moulded on one side only forming a respond, and morticed and pegged into these responds⁹ are plain knee-pieces, which prevent any lateral movement in the roof. There are also four plain knee-pieces above the cap of the central king-post. On the longitudinal beam are laid the collar-beams which tie the rafters together. In addition, where the centre tie-beam and the hammer-beams occur, there are semi-circular braces, and elsewhere straight braces forming a roof of seven cants. The result is somewhat like that of St. John's Hospital, Northampton.¹⁰

A description of the roof would not be complete without a reference to the method of forming the wide eaves which are such a well-known and picturesque feature in these mediæval houses, where the first floor chambers at each end jutted forward about 18-ins. or 2-ft., and the roof of the central hall was carried out in a line and formed one large plain hipped roof covering the hall and both ends. Here the ends jutted forward in the usual manner, but the roof of the solar runs at a right angle to the main roof, and the roof of the lower end possibly did the same. The main hall roof is, however, carried out in a line with these jutting ends forming eaves 3-ft. 6-in. in width. Where hammer-beams occur in the construction of the roof of a stone building they do not project on the outside of the wall beyond the wall-plate on which the common rafters rest, but in a timber-framed house, with wide eaves, another plan had to be devised. This overhanging roof was produced by inserting a second or outer wall-plate resting usually on the end of the centre tie-beam, which projected beyond the posts; but at Dixter, although the centre tie-beam projects, it is notched over the wall-plates contrary to the usual method. The outer wall-plate here rests on the ends of the trusses or sole-pieces under the tie-beam and hammer-beams, and the thrust of the rafters resting on the outer wall-plate is counteracted by the curved brace running from the top of

⁹ These responds at each end of the hall are of slightly later date, apparently put in when the solar was erected.

¹⁰ Figured in Turner's *Domestic Architecture*, p. 156.

the hammer-beam to the under side of the collar-beam, resulting in a practical mediæval example of the working of the cantilever principle which has been adopted so successfully in modern bridge construction (Plan 13).¹¹ The rafters are cut to fit over this outer wall-plate, and the whole is ceiled on the under side (Plate 14). In some cases, instead of being ceiled, these eaves are left open or finished off with battens curved outwards towards the outer wall-plate, as at the Pilgrims' Hostel, Battle, or with short straight battens running diagonally from the inner to the outer wall-plate, as at Silverden, another mediæval house in Northiam parish, not far away.

Hitherto we have been dealing only with the essential timber framework of the hall; the walls were formed by dividing the height about midway between the ground and the eaves into two parts by a horizontal beam tenoned and morticed at each end into the main posts. Into these horizontal beams were tenoned upright battens, each about 10-in. in width, and having an equal space between which was lathed and plastered, and forms the picturesque feature which has given these houses the name of "black and white houses."

Provision had, however, to be made for windows and doors. At Dixter it is, unfortunately, difficult to trace the original windows, but the study of other examples soon leads one to their situation. In the same parish of Northiam there is a mediæval timber house called the "Well House," which has been "restored" (so far as the hall and one end is concerned) to its primitive condition; here there are two windows, one above the other on each side of the centre post, and the same at the back of the hall. They were unglazed and more strictly speaking apertures for light and air, each divided by wooden mullions.¹²

¹¹ One has only to look at the first hammer-beam from the south-east end in the front, which has had its outer end sawn off in connection with the building of the porch, to see how this has upset the equipoise and caused the pressure of the roof to deflect considerably this hammer-beam on the inside (Plate 15).

¹² Similar houses in North Kent are described in *Archæologia Cantiana*, 1893, Vol. XX., and 1905, Vol. XXVII.

In the case of Dixter, all the original windows of the hall appear to have been replaced by more modern casements, which in some instances occupy the site of the old window openings, but in other cases these have been filled up; this is especially noticeable on the upper side of the central tie-beam, where the battens are smaller and evidently inserted at a later period, and an indication of the old window remains in the wooden pin half-way up the western post, where the horizontal beam forming the sill of the original window had been fixed in.

The arrangement for lighting the hall appears to have been as follows: The principal windows were placed between the central tie-beam and the first hammer-beam to the west of it—second bay from upper end (Plate 14). There was a wide window in the first bay near the ground, and a little narrow one above it extending as high as the ornamental barge board, which has been cut to make way for the present window in the first bay; over the present door there was a corresponding small window. The arrangement at the back was probably similar, unless the lean-to is original, in which case the hall would be wholly lighted from the front, an unusual arrangement, but the number and large size of the windows here would give colour to this view.

The windows in this house were probably glazed, but it is well not to speak with certainty as to this, as it is difficult to make an exhaustive examination of the main timbers, which are covered up with plaster and paper just where one wants them uncovered; but in most of the mediæval houses I have examined there are distinct evidences that the window openings were unglazed and closed by sliding shutters like those of the Well House.

There is no such uncertainty about the doors. The original framework of the front door remains, placed, as usual in all houses of this type, at the lower end of the hall, and opposite to it at the back was usually another door leading into a lean-to outhouse, or in some cases the open air. At Dixter there is a lean-to outhouse here, but it is certainly later in date than the main building, though it may have replaced an older one.

One would expect to find that a screen ran from front to back just to the right of these doors, forming a passage across the lower end of the hall, above which would be a gallery. These screens and passages are a common feature in the halls of older stone houses,¹³ but they are generally absent in the smaller mediæval timber houses, where the fire was lit right opposite the door. Although no trace of the actual screen at Dixter remains, the evidence in its favour is strong.

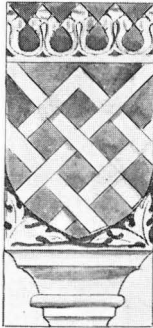
The cross-beam at the back of the hall is plain on the inside for a distance of 5-ft. 6-in. from the lower end; then the moulding commences, indicating that that was the width of the passage, and that the moulding only went up to the screen. The position of the chimney (a seventeenth century addition) is also strongly in favour of the screen theory. If there had been none, one would have expected to find the chimney right opposite the original door, but it is some distance to the right, a most unusual position, if we dismiss the idea of a passage across the lower end.

It is reasonable to assume that the hall was divided from the chambers, which must have existed at the lower end, by a lathe and plaster partition extending up to the collar-beams of the roof, similar to that at the upper end, which is still tolerably perfect. Here a moulded beam runs across the hall at a height of 8-ft. 4-in. from the ground, into which the joists forming the floor of the solar were morticed. It is supported half-way from front to rear of the house by an upright post 12-in. wide, with diagonal struts, and at the right and left-hand ends were entrances leading into the chambers under the solar, or chamber which is usually denominated the cellar. This partition was carried up to the collar-beams in the roof, and the upper part of it is seen in Plate 19.

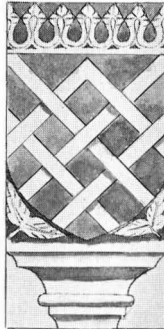
There is much more ornament on the woodwork in this house than is usually met with in the examples of mediæval timber houses still existing, and it is an exceedingly well

¹³ See "Bodiam," *S.A.C.*, Vol. XLVI., and "Friston Place," *Victoria County History of Sussex*, Vol. II., p. 380.

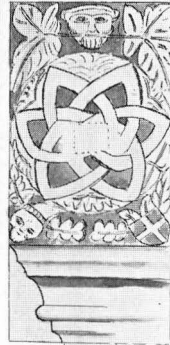
HAMMER BEAMS IN HALL



FRONT
First Bay.

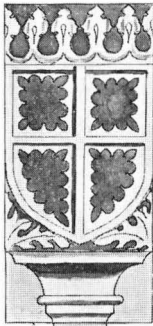


FRONT
Second Bay.



FRONT
Fourth Bay.

0 12 24 inches.



BACK
First Bay.



BACK
Second Bay.



BACK
Fourth Bay.

J. E. Roy
meas. at det. 1909

DIXTER, NORTHAM.

and substantially built place. The jambs and lintel of the main entrance have a quarter-hollow and quarter-round moulding, and the door-head is of the usual four-centred Tudor type, with conventional foliage (now much covered by innumerable coats of whitewash) in the spandrels; running round this is a quarter-hollow chamfer.

Inside the hall the most striking features were the centre posts and tie-beam. These posts have on the inside surface a bold moulding running up for 7-ft. from the ground, where it terminates in a corbel, from which rises the moulded strut, which is tenoned into the posts and tie-beam, and on which the moulding is continued; there are diagonal corner pieces, and all these are finished with a chamfer. The details of the king-post above will be found in Plate 13. The intermediate posts carrying the hammer-beams already referred to are plainly chamfered. There are neatly worked corbels on these posts, from which rise plain knee-pieces, carrying the trusses under the hammer-beams. The mouldings on these trusses are all of the same type of a scollop, plain, half-round and two scollops, but vary in detail. The wall-plate has a scollop chamfer and a moulded cornice-board running along its entire length.

The faces of the hammer-beams themselves, however, are carved with armorial bearings and other devices, which, in addition to being an uncommon feature in this class of house, are most important in confirming the documentary evidence as to the ownership of the Manor, and assisting to fix within a few years the date of the erection of the hall. That at the upper end of the hall in the front adjoining the solar has on a shield the well known Echingham fret. The one opposite, at the back of the hall next the solar, has a shield divided into four panels, all engrailed—probably intended for the cross engrailed of the Dalyngrugge family within a bordure engrailed. Of the next pair, being those dividing the first from the second bay (counting from the upper end), the one in the front of the hall has the Echingham fret similar to the first on that side, but the opposite one at the back of the hall has a plain shield. The second

bay is divided from the third by the centre tie-beam, which did not offer any scope for heraldic display, but the remaining pair, dividing the third bay from the fourth, are carved; that at the back has a shield on which is a chevron between three greyhounds for Gaynesford, while that in the front has in the centre a geometrical figure reminding one somewhat of some Scriveners' notarial marks of the fifteenth century,¹⁴ surrounded by foliage, and in the lower corners are (1) on the right a small shield with a plain cross, and (2) on the left a grotesque human mask. Above is another mask in the centre, with foliage in the corners.

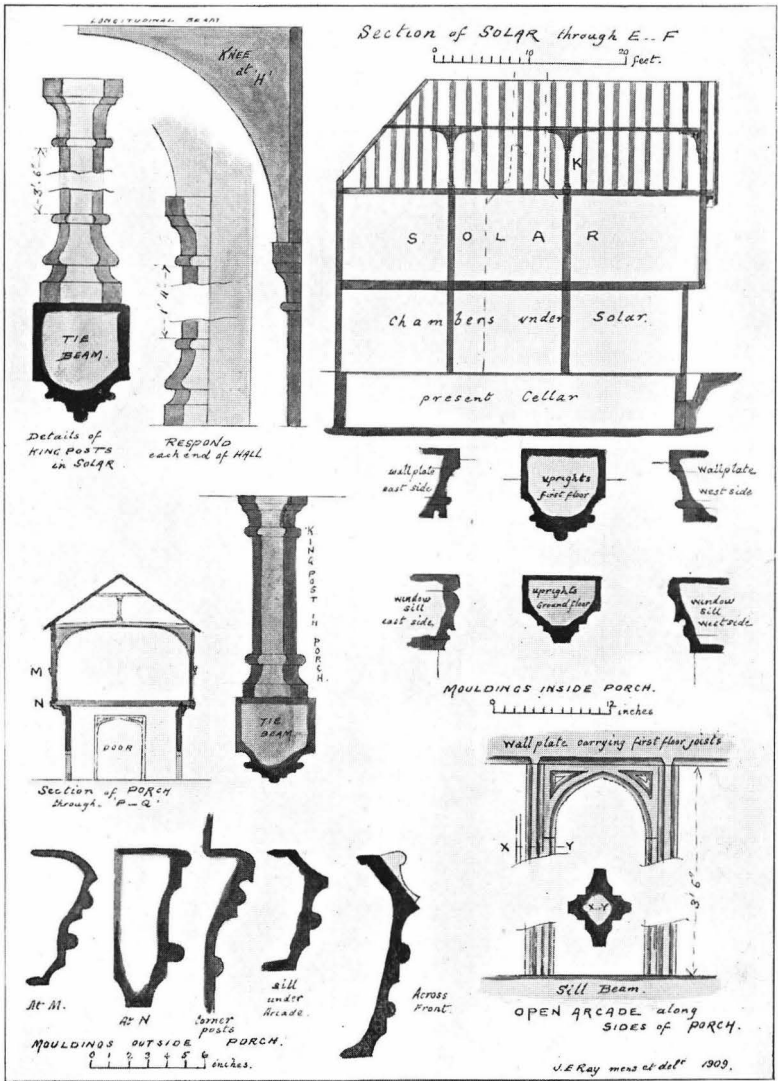
All the shields, except the last mentioned, are surmounted by tudor flower ornament,¹⁵ above which I am informed that there were formerly carved busts of angels or other figures, which were sawn off, as they were probably in the way when the attic was floored over, now cutting these shields into halves, necessitating a double inspection above and below, and preventing any adequate photographic reproduction of them in their entirety (Plate 15).

The solar at the west end next claims attention. I refer to the whole of the gabled erection at the west end, although the term "solar" is more strictly applied to the private withdrawing-room usually on a higher level than the hall, and at its upper end.¹⁶ Here the ground floor was occupied by a chamber having entrances at the left and right of the upper end of the hall. The division between the hall and these chambers in timber houses is usually a wainscot or boarded partition; here, however, the boarded partition is absent, and in its place the interstices of the framework are lathed and plastered, the reason perhaps being that this end of the hall was intended to be hung with tapestry. The chamber on the ground floor had the luxury of an open fireplace, now occupied by a small register stove, but the massive stone

¹⁴ See *Archæologia*, Vol. LIV., pt. 2, pp. 239-254.

¹⁵ Cf. Tudor flowers in Henry the VII.'s Chapel, Westminster Abbey, figured in Bloxam's *Principles of Gothic Architecture*, Vol. I., p. 261.

¹⁶ See Turner's *Domestic Architecture*, p. 5.



DIXTER, NORTHIAM.

chimney of this and the fireplace in the solar still exists (see Pl. 12). These ground floor chambers were lighted by windows in front, and possibly at the back. No other original features remain here worthy of note.

The approach to the solar on the first floor was in all probability by a staircase at the back upper end of the hall, which is the position in which one would expect to find it, and this view is supported by the fact that the present staircase is on this site, and that the only ancient door on the premises is to be found here; but this part of the house underwent a great deal of alteration in the early part of the nineteenth century, and it is difficult to say exactly how the solar was reached. It is quite clear, however, that it must have been a fine apartment, being 37-ft. in length by 17-ft. in width, divided into three bays by two pairs of upright posts, each pair connected by a tie-beam with moulded knee-pieces and king-post supporting the roof. The fact that it has a gable-end, and that the mouldings on the timbers are of slightly different character from those in the hall and more resemble those in the porch, all point to a later date than the hall. The only thing that seems at first sight to indicate that the hall and solar were built at one and the same time is the king-post respond of the hall roof on the top of the solar wall-plate, but it is easily accounted for if we treat it as being inserted at the same time as the solar, and this assumption is confirmed by close examination of the mouldings on these responds at both ends of the hall, which are shallower, and the caps differ from that on the central king-post and more nearly resemble the little king-post in the porch to be referred to later on. If a further argument for the later date of the solar is required, it can be found in the extraordinary position of the first hammer-beam in the hall, which it is difficult to imagine was placed so close to the end of the hall, as it is at present, where it would not be wanted, and it is noteworthy that there is not one in a similar position at the lower end.

The construction of the roof of the solar differs from that of the hall in that there is no outer wall-plate, the

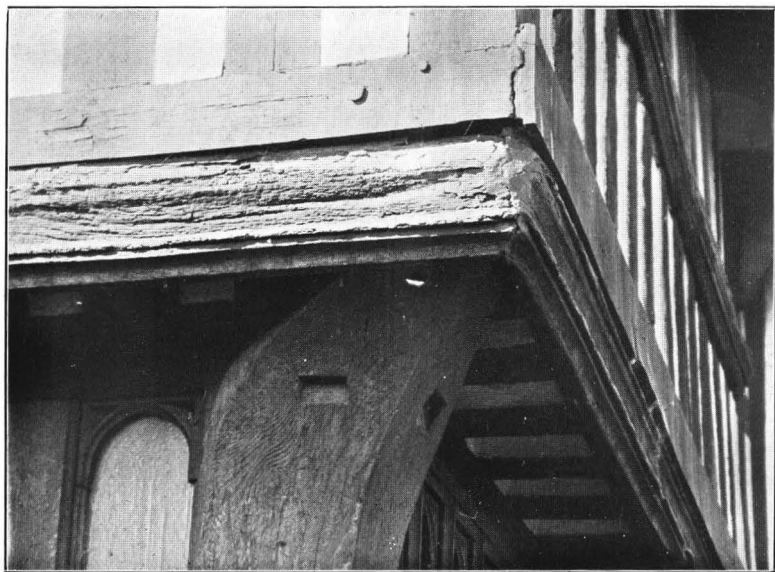
rafters resting on the wall-plate proper placed on the top of the upright posts. This wall-plate, however, projects in the front on the outside, supported by brackets, and carries another pair of rafters on which the roof is taken out, forming gable-eaves (Pl. 14). The barge-board in front is scalloped and carved just sufficiently to give it a character in harmony with the rest without being overloaded with detail, as so many later barge-boards are.

The position of the present chimney, at the side between the main uprights, suggests that this room may also have had a fireplace, though this cannot be demonstrated without a structural examination, which in the present circumstances it is impossible to make, as this end of the house is weather-tiled over the upright battens, which must exist as on the front. The whole of this end rests on a basement formed of thick sandstone walls forming extensive cellars, but here again modern alterations preclude us from saying exactly what the cellarge conditions were in the first instance.

A few words are necessary about the lower end, of which not a vestige remains, and the question naturally arises, why and when was it demolished? Most certainly after the construction of the porch, for on the east side the woodwork does not run back in a line with the hall, and indicates that it was originally joined on to a jutting part of the main building; also subsequent to the disuse of the open fire in the hall, for the modern rafters at this end are not blackened in any way. The most likely guess is that its destruction was carried out at the formation of the present kitchen and scullery and the insertion of the huge seventeenth century chimney. From other examples still existing it is reasonable to infer that this lower end consisted of four chambers, two on the ground floor usually known as the buttery and pantry, with doors opening into the passage across the lower end of the hall, and two on the first floor used as sleeping apartments for the domestics, which would be separated by a lath and plaster partition, and reached either from the gallery at the lower end, or a staircase from the end of the passage below.



GABLE OF PORCH.



DETAILS OF OVERHANGING PORCH.

DIXTER, NORTHIAM.

The cooking most likely took place in the open air; it is not likely there was any chimney here, and it is equally unlikely that the food would be prepared at the fire in the great hall, which would not be required all the year round.

The porch in front of the main door looks to be of the same date as the main building, but a short examination soon proves it to be of later addition. In the first place, the roof timbers are not blackened; yet there is no partition dividing this from the roof of the hall; next, the entrance to the chamber above the porch is cut through the original battens of the wall; it is also noticeable that there is an iron tie to the main building on the west side, and the outer wall plate is here cut away, causing the hammer-beam to be deflected with the weight of the roof as already mentioned. This has been arrested by the insertion of another iron tie; and, lastly, the mouldings on the porch have a distinct character. Here a feature is met with not found in the main building, but a typical method with the mediæval builders of supporting overhanging stories. At each corner, where two overhanging sides meet, is a large square corner post curved outward at the top, having a tenon, over which is morticed the end of the first floor foot-plate (on which joists are laid), and also a joist running diagonally from the centre of the erection, at the outer ends of which the corner posts of the first floor are placed, and half-way between the front of the porch and the main building the porch is divided into two bays by a second pair of posts, corbelled on the outside where they meet the joist, and these are continued on the first floor and carry a tie-beam and king-post (Plate 18).

On the ground floor the porch has on each side an arcade of small pointed arches somewhat similar to those met with in some open church porches.¹⁷ These are now glazed, but were formerly open, the mullions having no provision for glass. In the interior there was perhaps a seat along each side. Running round the overhang on

¹⁷ Cf. Fittleworth Church—north porch.

the first floor level is a moulded barge-board hiding the joist ends, and along each side, half-way up the first floor, is a moulded piece, which is usually found outside forming the outer sill to the windows. This was continued round the front under the present window, and the two small half-round shafts, which support a pair of dainty corbels and brackets, supporting the jutting wall-plate, terminated just above this ornamental beam with octagonal bases (Plate 18).

The chamber on the first floor, somewhat equivalent to the parvise chambers found over the porches of perpendicular churches,¹⁸ was approached from one of the chambers now demolished and was well lighted by three windows, one on each side, and a larger one in front; that on the west side has been blocked up, but the eastern one is still in good condition, a two-light window with pointed heads, and inside are the grooves in a moulded cornice piece where the shutter slid, which is found in all these early chambers.

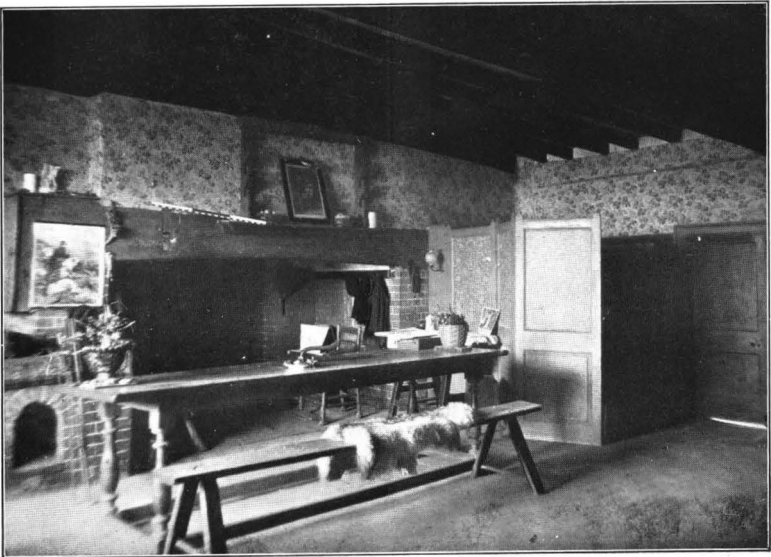
The roof of the porch is of lower pitch than the hall and solar roof, and the wall-plate is bracketted out in front in the same way as already described in the case of the west-end gable. On reference to the details of the mouldings it will be seen that these are lighter in character than those on the hall timbers (Plate 17).

The next great alteration came in the late sixteenth or early seventeenth century, when the great chimney was erected and the hall was divided into two floors (or three, if one counts the attic in the roof). I have found, on examining many of the timber houses built on the strictly mediæval plan of "Hall and Solar," that in none of them is the now existing chimney an original feature. In most it is built right opposite to the original front door, and there is clear evidence that the roof timbers have been cut away to allow it to be built; this is very marked in the case of Dixter, the longitudinal tie, with its strut and the collar-beams and rafters, all being cut away for the insertion. The ceiling beams of the great kitchen

¹⁸ Cf. Ticehurst Church porch, *S.A.C.*, Vol. VIII., p. 28.



ROOF OF HALL (UPPER END).



KITCHEN.

DIXTER, NORTHIAM.

(formerly part of the hall) form part of the scheme of conversion carried out when the chimney was built.

In most cases I have found that this conversion was carried out about the latter part of Elizabeth's reign, when improved social conditions were rapidly spreading, and the old feudal custom of dependents living in the hall was dying out. Recently a mantel-beam from a chimney in a mediæval house in Benenden, Kent, came under my notice, and the date upon it is 1591, which can thus be accurately fixed as the year when the house was altered, the hall being divided into living rooms and the chimney erected. It is stated that the old Rectory at Northfleet, Kent, which was built early in the sixteenth century, had the present floor and chimney erected a century later (cr. 1610);¹⁹ and what little evidence we have with regard to Dixter would lead us to assign a date somewhere about this time, or perhaps later, when this great change was made. The bricks of which the chimney are built are $8\frac{3}{4}$ -in. by $4\frac{1}{2}$ -in. by $2\frac{1}{4}$ -in. These are not so long as the earliest bricks used, those at Herstmonceux Castle being $9\frac{3}{4}$ -in. by $4\frac{3}{4}$ -in. by $2\frac{1}{4}$ -in.; at Chiddingly Place (1574) they are $9\frac{5}{8}$ -in. by $4\frac{1}{2}$ -in. by 2-in.²⁰

The chimney forms two fireplaces on the ground floor; that in the kitchen is 9-ft. 6-in. across, and the chimney decreases in width and breadth as it ascends. There is a projecting hood on each side of the interior of the chimney forming the usual chimney corners, which are furnished with small cupboards in the brickwork for holding the tinder box and other requisites. The mantel-beam rises slightly at the centre and only has a plain chamfer; above it is a rack for guns and at the side a cupboard for cartridges. The mantel-beam in the scullery is similar, while the fireplace above on the first floor is formed by a second chimney being built against the

¹⁹ *Archæologia Cantiana*, Vol. XX., p. 71.

²⁰ The standard size of bricks until about the end of the seventeenth century appears to have been length=twice width=four times thickness. The present standard is length=twice width=three times thickness. It would be a great assistance in dating brickwork if the time when the standard sizes were changed could be accurately fixed, unless it be that different sizes were made in various districts at the same time.

first, supported by a beam running across from front to back of the house over the scullery fireplace. The firebacks, which no doubt stood in these fireplaces, have been removed, but a pair of seventeenth century dogs remain, which were probably produced at the neighbouring iron foundry at Strawberry Hole, the traces of which still exist.

The kitchen and scullery are now floored with bricks, but at the time the hall was built bricks were only just coming into use, and some other mode of covering the earth must be presumed. There is no trace of a wooden floor, and one is forced to the conclusion that this hall was not floored at all, but the beaten clay merely covered with rushes or straw, as is stated to have been the case generally in mediæval times.²¹

The floors on the first floor are formed of oak boards about 10-in. in width—a great contrast to the floors of the average modern house.

The roof is tiled and it is probable that it has been so always; indeed, there is nothing to suggest that the majority of the present tiles may not have formed the original covering.

The lean-to outhouse is a typical feature of the small Sussex country house; it is not absent at Dixter (Pl. 12). Here appears to have been a lean-to addition as part of the original structure, but whether it extended along the whole length of the back or south-west side of the house is doubtful. Still there is a door of early date leading out of the kitchen to the cellar, but this may have been removed here from elsewhere. The common door-fastening all over the house is a wooden latch operated by a piece of twine passing through the door.

There is quite a good specimen of an oak Georgian corner cupboard in the room below the solar (now the living room), which may have been put in by one of the Springett family, who have held the Manor farm for some years. It was George Springett who placed the lead pump in the scullery, which bears his name and the

²¹ Turner, *Dom. Arch.*, p. 16.

date, 1809; he also built a brick chimney at the west end, which bears his initials and the date—"G. 1828. S."

Beyond the alterations above chronicled, the house has so far been free from the hand of the spoiler, or so called "restorer," and when the time comes, which in this age of questionable restoration may not be far distant, when it shall be taken in hand, it is to be hoped that anything that may be done will be with due regard to the ancient features of the place.

Coming to the question of the date of its erection, the architectural evidence would lead us to place the hall between 1440 and 1480. The hammer-beam type of roof was not generally adopted much before the former year, and the character of the mouldings and Tudor flowers do not indicate a later date. When we come to the armorial shields on the hammer-beams we are able to narrow this down. As will be seen from the Editor's article on the descent of the manor, the Gaynesfords did not become interested in the property till after the death of Elizabeth Wakehurst (*née* Echingham) in 1464. If we assume, then, that these arms were carved when the building was erected and not afterwards, that is the earliest date to which we can assign the erection of the hall. It cannot be much later, as the arms of Sir John Elrington, who obtained a license to crenellate his Manors of Dixter and Udimore in 1479, are not to be found, although there is a blank escutcheon. To him must be assigned the solar and porch, which, although distinctly additions, differ but little architecturally from the style of the older portion forming the hall.

Here, then, we have in good preservation (albeit somewhat modernised) a splendid example of the typical small Sussex timber manor house of the fifteenth century, with its common hall in which the fire was kindled at the lower end and the smoke curled up to the roof, still blackened with its grime.²² The armorial bearings of the family looked down on the lord of the manor and his

²² Chaucer: "Ful sooty was here boure and eke here halle" (*The Nonnes Preestes Tale*). These houses are still called by the Sussex country folk "Smoke houses."

dependents assembled in the hall for meals, and the solar remains to which he and the members of his family withdrew.

There are many other timber houses to be found here and there in Sussex (especially the wealden districts) which were erected before the close of the mediæval period, and present in varying detail the same general features as Dixter, but none to which such an early date can be so definitely assigned, or which have so much ornamental timber work as is found here. It would be interesting if a list and short description of each of these were prepared and placed on record, as they are fast falling a prey to the house-breaker. Only a short while ago I witnessed the demolition of one at Halden, in Kent, which, humble though it was, had some interesting features, and the example at Benenden before referred to is tottering to decay. Another—the home of the Wheatleys—existed under the shadow of Pevensy Castle till about 50 years ago. If not in danger of total demolition, they present fine objects for the improvements of the local carpenter and builder, who often, with utter disregard of the original features, hacks them to pieces unmercifully.

It is hoped that this notice of one of the links with pre-Elizabethan days, throwing as it does a flood of light on social and domestic arrangements which have long since passed away, will be instrumental in fostering in members of our society a livelier interest for the care and preservation of this class of house, and should any contemplated alteration or destruction come to the knowledge of any of our members they should at once communicate with the consultative architectural committee recently constituted by the Council.

APPENDIX.

DESCENT OF THE MANOR OF DIXTER.

By L. F. SALZMANN.

THE Manor of Dixter appears for the first time in 1340, when Hamo at Gate was entered as liable to find one man at arms for 40s. of land in Dicksterve.¹ The estate from which he took his name was no doubt the Manor of Gatecourt, which is constantly found associated with Dixter. Hamo's daughter Joan married Robert Echingham,² and after their death, without issue, Dixter passed to the descendants of Robert's younger brother, Richard; accordingly in 1411 we find a later Robert Echingham possessed of "Dyksterve" and Gatecourt, each valued at 20li.³ This Robert's daughter Elizabeth married Richard Wakehurst, and their son Richard, dying during his parents' lifetime, left two daughters as his co-heirs. On the death of the elder Richard in 1454 his granddaughters, Margaret and Elizabeth, were left in the care of his widow, his brother-in-law (John Gaynesford) and other family connexions. By them the girls were entrusted to Agnes, sister of John Gaynesford and wife of Sir John Culpeper, of Bedgebury, and while in her charge they were abducted and married by Sir John's two brothers, Richard and Nicholas Culpeper. Their grandmother, who continued to reside in Northiam, presumably at Dixter, refused to give up the muniments relating to a number of manors, including Dixter and Gatecourt.⁴

It would seem that by the terms of Richard Wakehurst's marriage settlement, his male heirs having

¹ *Coll. Gen. et Top.*, Vol. VII., p. 120.

² De Banco, Trin., 5 Hen. VII., m. 351.

³ Lay Subsidy, 1482.

⁴ Loder, *Wakehurst Place*.

failed, the manors returned, on the death of Elizabeth Wakehurst in 1464, to the main branch of the Echingham family in the person of Sir Thomas Echingham. His elder daughter, Margaret, married first William Blount, son of Lord Monjoye, by whom she had two daughters, Anne, afterwards married to Thomas Oxenbridge and, subsequently, to Sir David Owen,⁵ and Elizabeth, who married Andrew Windsor, afterwards Lord Windsor. Margaret Echingham's second husband was Sir John Elrington, treasurer of the household to Edward IV., who was granted licence to crenellate and fortify his Manor of Dixterve in 1479.⁶ Sir John died in 1483, leaving "to Margaret my wife 100 marks worth of all my stuff of household being at Hoggeston or at Dixstern,"⁷ and shortly afterwards Richard and Nicholas Culpeper, in the names of their wives, the Wakehurst heiresses, claimed the Manor of Dixter against Margaret Elrington.⁸ The suit dragged on for several years, Margaret, who had now married as her third husband Thomas Combe, calling her son-in-law, Andrew Windsor, to warrant her. Meanwhile, new claimants arose, who set forth that when Joan at Gate married Robert Echingham Dixter was settled upon them (by Hamo Somery, Henry Wardedeu and other trustees), with remainder, for default of direct line, to Henry at Gate and his heirs. Henry had one daughter, Elizabeth, whose representatives in 1489 were her daughters, Ann Sneth and Elizabeth Harnes, and her granddaughters, Elizabeth, wife of John Somer and Agnes Mille.⁹ These claimants recovered by an undefended action, but the Culpepers alleged that the recovery was made fraudulently and by contrivance of Margaret Elrington to defeat their claims. This seems to have been the case, for nothing more is heard of any of these claimants. The Culpepers also failed in their claim, and the manor

⁵ Cf. Feet of Fines, 10 Hen. VIII.

⁶ S.A.C., Vol. XIII., p. 116.

⁷ P.C.C., Logge, fo. 59.

⁸ De Banco, Mich., 2 Hen. VII., m. 323.

⁹ De Banco, Trin., 5 Hen. VII., m. 351.

remained in the hands of the Windsor family. Edward, Lord Windsor, in 1575, left the manor to the use of his executors for 20 years, with subsequent remainder to his heirs.¹⁰ Accordingly in 1595 Henry, Lord Windsor, sold the Manor of Dixter to John Glydd and his heirs.¹¹ About 1640 the Glydd family appears to have ended in three heiresses—Rachel, wife of Thomas Mills, Elizabeth, wife of Hilkaiah Reader, and Susan, wife of John Wallis, D.D., and the manor was accordingly split up into portions, the further descent of which cannot be traced here.

¹⁰ Inq. p.m., Chanc., Ser. II., 173, No. 72.

¹¹ Feet of Fines, 38 Eliz., Easter.

INSCRIPTIONS IN NEW SHOREHAM CHURCH.

BY ERNEST FREDK. SALMON.

WITH the exception of the two nameless brasses, there are no pre-Reformation monuments in this church, nor are there any of later date of great interest, yet it is doubtless better that what there are should be recorded before they become entirely obliterated.

Commencing at the east end of the choir, on a stone forming part of the platform on which the present altar of stone is placed:—

Mr. Hooper's Vault extends underneath this altar from North to South 14 feet, from East to West 9 feet.

Here lieth the body of Mary, Wife of John Hooper Esq^{re} of this place, who departed this life Nov. 13th 1802 Aged 52 years.

Also, John Benjamin Hooper Esq^r Son of John & Mary Hooper who departed this life June 16th 1808 Aged 30 years.

Also, John Hooper Esq^{re} who departed this life January 1st 1820 Aged 75 years.

This stone cut and laid down A.D. 1829.

On the floor, proceeding westward, now covered over by the wooden platform on which rest the choir seats, are two plates of brass, one with coat of arms and one with inscription:—

Heere lyeth interred the body of Walter West of Woodman Cote, in the county of Sussex, esq. who married Elizabeth, the eldest daughter of Thomas Shirley of Preston, in the county of Sussex, esq. who died Jvly the 18, Ao. Dni 1648 aged 23 yeares.

The achievement of arms consists of a shield showing West and quarterings impaling Shirley, with helmet, torse, crest and mantling. The arms of West—*Azure*, a bend wavy between two griffins' heads erased, *or*. The crest, a griffin's head, *or* and *azure*, wavy. The arms of Shirley—*Paly* of six, *or* and *argent*, a canton, *ermine*.¹

¹ *The Sussex Brasses* (T. C. Woodman).

Then follow, on four stone slabs inserted in the pavement:—

Abram Aldersey, of London, Gent: aged 47. Anno 1711 [with skull and crossbones above].

Here lieth the Body of M^r Samuel Firth who depart^d this life November the 21st 1733 in the 59th year of his age.

Here underneath lieth buried Fanny Poole,² the wife of Thomas Poole of Shoreham, Gent, and the second daughter of William Melott of Hiching field Esq^r who ended this life February 1665.

Here lyeth y^e body of Capⁿ Cornelius Smith of Dover who served his King Country and Friend Faithfull and Honbl. he was an indulgent Husband and Father, friendly to his acquaintance who Dy'd much lamented the 26th of October, 1727. Aged 66 years.

Next follow the two fifteenth century brasses of a civilian and his wife. They are imposed on a large slab on which, with somewhat questionable taste, has been inscribed:—

The Family Vault of The Rev^d Will^m Davies.

Here lieth the Body of Mary, Daughter of William and Mary Bullford of the City of London. Departed this life April y^e 16th 1773 in the 25th year of her age.

The above stone very much worn and almost indecipherable.

Elizabeth wife of Charles Rudhall³
Died the 11 Sept. 1813
Aged 79 years.

The following is recorded by the late Miss Pilmore, in her *Sketches of Shoreham*, as being “near the pulpit.” Unable to obtain other information, I can only conclude it is covered over by the platform before mentioned.

In memory of Nichol. Dyer, who Departed this Life y^e 24th of April 1744 Aged 58. Also of Sarah his Wife who Departed this Life the 1st of October 1758. Aetat. 67.

Who labored long in Pain and Grief,
And Daily sought the Lord's Relief,
But She at All no Rest could find
Till she to Death her Breath Resigned,
But now we Hope in God do trust.

² She was baptised Fayth, Oct., 1626, at Itchingfield (*S.A.C.*, Vol. XLI.), but in notes in the Register (Vol. I.) of the births of two of her children in 1647 and 1652 she is called Faint-not. Her death is not entered at all.

³ Probably the wife of the bell founder of that name.

This concludes the inscriptions down centre aisle and under tower. Again commencing at the east end are the following in the south aisle:—

Here lieth y^e Body of Will^m Chapman Sen^r who died the 8th of April 1732 Aged 72 years.

Here lieth y^e Body of William Chapman who Departed this Life the 30th of April 1735 Aged 45 years.

Here lieth y^e Body of Sarah, Daughter of y^e late William Chapman by Sarah his wife (and Grandaughter to y^e former) who died February y^e 7th 1752 Aged 25 years.

In memory of Joseph Chapman Son of W^m and Sarah Chapman who died y^e 4th of May 17 Aged years.

ALSO

Frances Chapman wife of M^r Joseph Chapman who died y^e 7th of 1789 Aged 69 years.

Heare lyeth the body of Clement Freeman the younger, son of Thomas Freeman who deceased the 11th of September 1638.

This inscription is cut on the margin of the stone on all four sides, forming a border, enclosing the following lines of doggerel verse:—

At . . . my great grenfather dieth
Whoe on the sovth side of this Chvrchyarde lieth
His glasse being rvnne in good old age dide dye
My time was come, died in my infancy.

C. F.

By the entrance to south aisle:—

Here lieth y^e Body of Phebe daughter of Adam and Mary Danill, who departed this life y^e 19th August 1790 aged 3 years.

We judge that spirit double blest
Which from short life ascends to rest.

No inscriptions are now to be traced in the north aisle, but in the Registers occur the following:—

Michael Yokely, master of a ship built here, a stranger, was buried in the north isle of the Chancel on Wednesday, the fourth day of December 1706.

In the north transept, on the floor:—

Here lieth the body of Joseph Cobbey who departed this life Nov. y^e 6th 1739 in the 24th year of his age.

Also a fragment:—

Who died 12th Oct 17 . . Aged 64.

Also Mary Ann Richard, wife of the above Daniel Richards who died 28th of November 1797 Aged 70 years and whose remains are deposited.

In the south transept:—

In memory of William Stevens who died July 1st 1765
Aged 71 years.

On a stone by itself, evidently displaced from someone's memorial:—

My Saviour on the cross did chuse
My soule to save, His life to lose
Therefore my soul be not dismayed
My Saviour Christ thy debts has paid.

Here lieth the body of Hann^h
the daughter of William &
Mary Stevens, who Died Octo^{br}
y^e 24th 1740 Aged 19 years &
5 months.

Here lieth the Body of Mary
wife of William Stevens who
Died Novemb y^e 1740
Aged yeares & 5 months.

For the love she bore unto her Child
She feard not Death [*rest illegible*].

The mural monuments are as follows: North transept, on the north wall, marble slab on slate, with figure of Hope:—

Sacred to the Memory of John Benjamin Hooper fifth son of John Hooper Esq^r whom it pleased the Almighty to release from great sufferings on the 16th of June 1808 in the 30th year of his age.

Marble slab on slate, surmounted by a draped urn:—

Sacred to the memory of Mary Hooper, wife of John Hooper Esq^r of this place who departed this life on the 13th Nov^r 1802 Aged 52 years.

Also of the said John Hooper Esq^r who departed this life on the 1st Jan^y 1820 in the 75th year of his age.

Filial affection has raised this Tablet to the memory of the best of Parents.

On the east wall, marble slabs on slates, with coat of arms:—

Sacred to the memory of James Hooper Esq^{ro} of Bentinck Street, Manchester Square, London Eldest son of the late John Hooper Esq^r of this parish who departed this life on the 19th day of March 1832 in the 62nd year of his age.

Sacred to the memory of the Rev^d Thomas Poole Hooper who was for 16 years Vicar of this parish and afterwards 22 years Vicar of Sompting in this county, at which place he departed this Life on the 29th day of January 1837 in the 63rd year of his age.

On the west wall, on a tall monument of stone, with Gothic ornamentation and coat of arms:—

Sacred To the memory of Robert Hooper Esq. M.D. of Stanmore Middlesex, formerly of Savile Row, London whose remains are deposited under the altar of this Church. Ardently attached to the Medical Profession, he devoted himself during a period of forty years to the practice of a Physician and to the improvement of the medical art, earnestly labouring as an author in the production of various works to advance that science and to alleviate human suffering; in the zealous pursuit of these objects his health failed him and it pleased God to remove him from this World on the fifth day of May 1835 in the 63rd year of his age. Deeply lamented by his surviving Brothers, and sincerely regretted by a large circle of attached friends.

A marble tablet with arms, Hooper quartering Brewse:—

Sacred to the memory of M^{rs} Margaret Brewse Hooper, the wife of George Henry Hooper Esq^{re} of Bloomsbury Square London who departed this life on the 21st September 1838 in the 47th year of her age.

Another tablet with arms and crest:—

In memory of George Henry Hooper of this place and Stanmore Middlesex, Esquire who died on the 15th of June 1863 Aged 83 years.

ALSO OF

Helen Hooper eldest daughter of the above who died on the 20th of February 1890 Aged 78 years.

In the south transept, on the west wall, an oval shaped marble tablet on oval slate:—

In memory of Mary wife of Nicholas Roberts of this Place who died the 28th of April 1802 Aged 45 years.

Also of the above named Nicholas Roberts who died the 17th of August 1832 Aged 66 years.

An oval marble slab on square slate base:—

Sacred to the memory of James Carver who departed this Life the xxth of March MDCCCIII Aged LV years.

The late Rev. Edmund Cartwright, in his *Rape of Bramber*, records the following monuments as being "under the tower," but they no longer exist:—

Frances Kilvington wife of Henry Medley Kilvington Esq. died Sept. 22 1807 aged 47.

Also Henry Medley Kilvington Esq. Barrack Master of this place, died Feb 8 1808 aged 60 years.

Susanna, wife of W. Reynolds died October 2nd 1788 aged 47.

On the north-east pier of the tower is the following brass:—

The clock in the Tower of this Church was given by Robert Poole Hooper M.A. Clerk in Holy Orders, in memory of Harriett Brereton his wife who died Feb 22nd 1886.

And of Randle Brereton Hooper their son, killed in action in S. Africa Jan 14th 1881.

Ut horae sic vita.

1898.

In the north aisle, a brass plate on wall, inscribed:—

With the munificent gift of £1,000 from T. Dyer Edwardes, Esq., the following works were carried out in this Church, viz.: Insertion of four Norman windows in North Aisle; opening the blocked up windows in Tower, Transepts, Nave and Chancel; re-glazing all the windows in Clerestories; cleaning off the accumulated whitewash on interior walls; repaving Transepts with stone; new doors and steps at west and south entrances; re-roofing South Aisle; refacing South Parapet; new iron shooting on north side, &c.

Harris Smith, D.D., Vicar; W. H. Harper, Vicar's Warden; J. Wallis, Parish Warden; J. Ellman Brown, Trustees of the Fund; Arthur Loader, Architect; John Bruton, Contractor. An. Do. 1876.

On another:—

In loving Memory of William Henry Coryton Kemp, A.M.I.C.E. second son of Charles Marshall and Maria Kemp who died at Mansu, West Africa on the 17th July 1900. Aged 26 years.

The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away, Blessed be the Name of the Lord.

In the south aisle, on a brass plate:—

The six Norman windows in the South Aisle and the Norman window at the East end of the North Aisle were inserted A.D. 1879, at the sole expense of T. Dyer Edwardes, Esq., who also largely contributed towards the re-seating the

Aisles with oak benches and the centre of the Chancel with chairs. A.D. 1880. Harris Smith, D.D., Vicar; J. Ellman Brown, Vicar's Warden; Thos. Fuller, M.D., Parish Warden; Robert C. Blaker, Contractor.

On a marble tablet:—

Sacred to the memory of E. A. Lowdell Fenner of this parish, Vet^y Captⁿ 47 Comp^y Imperial Yeomanry (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Born 29th Feb 1876 and Died on active service at Vrede O.R.C. S. Africa 15 June 1900. This tablet is erected by his old comrades of No. 8 (Shoreham) Comp^y 1st S.A.V. as a mark of their esteem.

“Thy will be done.”

A large piece of the lead from the old roof has been preserved and has on it, in raised letters:—

Richard Herring
William Harfill
Church Wardens
Anno Domini
1677.

My thanks are due to our fellow member, Mr. H. Cheal, for kindly verifying the above.



TORTINGTON CHURCH AND PRIORY:

NOTES ON THEIR HISTORY AND ARCHITECTURE.

BY PHILIP MAINWARING JOHNSTON, F.S.A., F.R.I.B.A.

TORTINGTON is one of those small parishes, with a small population and a small church to match, so common in Western Sussex, near the sea. Its proximity to Arundel, with the living of which that of Tortington is now united, does not seem ever to have affected the number of its inhabitants; but the summer visitors from Arundel and the neighbourhood often swell considerably the knot of worshippers in the little church.

The church is not mentioned in *Domesday* (1086), and it is uncertain that any then existed. It was possibly the child of Tortington Priory, and built to supply the wants of its tenants, and this, if it be a fact, would give the tiny building an interest of its own, as, unlike all the neighbouring village churches, it has not replaced a more ancient building and preserved an older plan or incorporated in its structure earlier features. Priory and Parish Church are therefore bound up together, and their fortunes are closely connected. With the former I propose to deal at greater length in a future paper, when the excavations now in hand have been completed.

The priory was founded for a small establishment—never more than seven or eight—of canons of the Order of St. Augustine, commonly known as Austin Canons, or Black Canons, at some date in the twelfth century.

A good deal of uncertainty still attaches to the questions—“Who were the founders of Tortington Priory?” and “At what date was it founded?” Upon the answer to these depends the truth or otherwise of the reiterated statement that the church of the parish was built by the Canons of Tortington for the

accommodation of their tenants and dependents—a statement likely enough, but at present lacking both documentary and architectural evidence.

As to the first question, we have the assertion by Dallaway that the foundress was Alicia Corbet, *supposed to be* a member of the D'Albini family. Dugdale gives the name more correctly as Hadwissia¹ Corbet.²

As to the second question—the date of the foundation of the priory—Dallaway gives it, without any supporting evidence, as 1180, and the existence of the Priory at that date is shown by the Pipe Roll. Curiously enough, however, all the architectural evidence so far disclosed by the excavations now in progress on the site of the Priory Church is in favour of this date, *i.e.*, if we assume that the monastic quire would be the first part of the buildings to be built. So far nothing has been found of Middle Norman date, the period in which the Parish Church was erected.

The dedication of the priory was in honour of St. Mary Magdalen, and the Parish Church seems to have been placed under the same saint. The late Mr. Charles Gibbon, *Richmond Herald*, in a learned paper upon the dedications of churches and chapels in this part of Sussex,³ writes “Unknown as yet” against Tortington; and in a more recent work, “Chichester Diocese Clergy Lists,” there is no saint appended to the name. In consulting the *Feet of Fines for the County of Sussex*,⁴ however, I hit upon an entry relating to an arrangement come to, in 1214, between William, Earl of Arundel, and Pharamus de Tracy, in which “the advowson of the Church of St. Mary Magdalen of Tortington” is mentioned. If this can be taken as referring to the Parish Church, it would show that the priory and the Parish Church were placed under the same patron saint.

¹ The same as the German *Hedwig*.

² Presumably one of the Corbets connected with Warwickshire and with Tyneham in Dorset.

³ *Sussex Archaeological Collections*, Vol. XII., pp. 61 *et seq.*

⁴ *Sussex Record Society*, Vol. II., p. 33 (No. 136).

For the last century and more of its history, until, in 1536, the priory was surrendered to Henry VIII., its record is one of decay, neglect and disorder.⁵ There were at the date of the suppression five priests and one novice. The revenues of the priory were mainly derived from lands in West Sussex,⁶ and it possessed the advowsons of Tortington (by gift of the Abbot of Seez); Isleham—a manor-farm with a chapel, in the parish of Clymping—by gift of Robert Aguillon, North Stoke, Madehurst, Binstead and East Ichenor, in Sussex; of Farley, in Surrey; of Tyneham, Dorset; and of St. Swithin, in London, where the prior had a house in which he occasionally resided, the gift of Robert Aguillon, when he bequeathed his body to the Canons to be buried in the priory church.⁷ Doubtless the architecture of this building must have influenced that of the little church of the parish—to what extent is difficult to judge now, owing to the scanty remains of the priory church and buildings. At present all that remains above ground are parts of the north transept and the north wall of the nave of the priory church, with some graceful vaulting shafts, which indicate a date about the middle of the thirteenth century.⁸ It would be premature to publish

⁵ See, for an account of the priory, a paper by the late Rev. Edward Turner in *Sussex Archaeological Collections*, Vol. XI., pp. 109 *et seq.* The author details the irregularities and dilapidations reported at different episcopal visitations, including that of 1478, when "Elias Parker accused the prior of idolatry, in honouring and adoring the sacramental elements, and the relics of saints, by placing them on the high altar; thereby occasioning an unseemly strife between them." The dilapidation of the buildings, which was made a subject of complaint at the same time, was again brought forward in 1527, when the priory church and the brewhouse were reported to be ruinous.

⁶ In Arundel, Angmering, Billingshurst, Binstead, Blakehurst, Chidham, Cudlow, Eartham, Eseborn, Goring, Hangleton, Heene, Ichenor, Poling, Preston, Pypering, Thornwicks, Tortington, Westdene, Wiggonholt, Worthing, Woughton-juxta-Lewes, Upwaltham and Yaptone.

⁷ *Sussex Archaeological Collections*, Vol. XI., p. 110. The tithes of Bilsham, where the hamlet chapel still remains, in the parish of Yaptone, were also in the possession of the priory. In Vol. XLIV. is printed an inventory of the goods of the priory.

⁸ Built up in some comparatively modern walls of the farm buildings now occupying the site are numerous fragments of columns and sections of mouldings belonging to more than one date in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. A writer in *The Gentleman's Magazine*, 1794, mentions that seven years previously a vault was discovered under the site of the church, and in it "a skeleton lying at full length. By it was standing a circular leaden box, which might contain near half a bushel. Within it was an empty earthen vessel; but no remains of any coffin or wrapping the body was deposited in were discovered."



Tortington Church, from S.E.

TORTINGTON CHURCH FROM S.E.

the interesting results of the excavations now in progress on the site, which it is hoped will be fully detailed in a future volume of the *Collections*, but it may be said here that the monastic quire and its aisles have been traced, and proved to have been of considerable size and of great architectural beauty. The planning and arrangement of the various offices, not at present excavated, probably had much in common with those of the priories of Hardham and Pynham, or De Calceto, in this part of Sussex.⁹

Henry, Lord Maltravers, was granted the site of Tortington Priory in the 29th year of Henry VIII., and in Elizabeth's reign the estate, after passing through other hands, came into the possession of Roger Gratwick, the son of John Gratwick, of the Ham, Angmering. This squire built the old manor house, called Tortington Place, largely with the materials of the Priory. There is a small brass plate in the chancel of the Parish Church to his memory, dated 1596. He is supposed to have been the father of Sir William Gratwick, of Ulverston, Lancashire, who was buried here in 1613. The estate passed, through the female line, to the family of Weekes, one of whom represented Arundel in Parliament in 1702, and this gentleman sold it to William Leeves in 1706, from whose descendants it was purchased by Charles, Duke of Norfolk.

How greatly the charm of an ancient church may be enhanced, or the reverse, by its environment! Nestling against a background of lofty trees, and surrounded by old farm buildings, Tortington Church forms a very picturesque object.

The building dates from about 1140; and, with the exception of a later aisle on the south and a modern

⁹ The priory of Shulbrede was another of these small houses of Austin Canons, in West Sussex. Hastings and Michelham, in East Sussex, belonged to the same order. De Calceto, or "Of the Causeway," was so called from the long wooden bridge of stakes or piles constructed across the marsh land between the priory and Arundel. The upkeep of this way was an important and expensive duty devolving upon the canons of Pynham, and many benefactions of the wealthy landowners in these parts were devoted to this practical object. Bridge and road-making and maintenance were in mediæval days considered as works of piety, second only to the building and endowment of churches.

vestry on the north of the nave, it preserves the original plan of a diminutive nave and chancel intact, resembling its neighbour and contemporary, Binstead, in this respect. The nave is exactly 30-ft. in length by nearly 16-ft. at its eastern and 15-ft. 1-in. at its western end; and the chancel is only 12-ft. 8-in. wide by 14-ft. 3-in., while the thirteenth century aisle is but 6-ft. wide. Everything about the church is on a miniature scale, in keeping with the lines of the building, except, perhaps, the fine Norman font, which looks out-of-the-way large in its present position at the western end of the narrow aisle.

The walls of the original church are very thick for so small a building—2-ft. 9-in.—and very solidly built, in most places of flint and chalk rubble, with quoins of Caen stone and internal dressings of hard chalk. The N.E. and N.W. quoins are in very perfect condition, showing the axe tooling and many old initial letters and dates, such as T. S., 1675, and W. S., 1688. Pulborough sandstone is used in some of the later windows and arches, so that there is a picturesque variety in the materials. The original thin coat of twelfth century plaster, or pebbly mortar, remains on the north wall of the nave.

The rafters and beams of the nave roof are of oak, almost black in colour, and probably of the same age as the walls. The rafters are about 6-in. by 3-in., "laid flat," as was always the custom in mediæval times. At the western end is a quaint dove-cot turret,¹⁰ the framework of which appears within the church resting upon two massive tie-beams.

Externally, as in the case of Ford Church hard by, the turret is covered with boarding, painted white, so that both form prominent landmarks. Judging from a drawing made in 1782,¹¹ the shape and colour of the turret have not altered since that date at least. In the turret hang two bells, one of which is ancient, and bears




¹⁰ These little bell-turrets on churches were often literally *columbaria*, and the parson's pigeons found shelter in them. There is something pleasantly symbolical and suggestive in the conjunction, reminding one of the passage in Isaiah (lx., 8), "Who are these that fly as a cloud, and as the doves to their windows?"

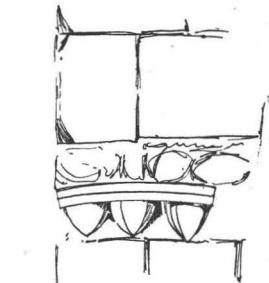
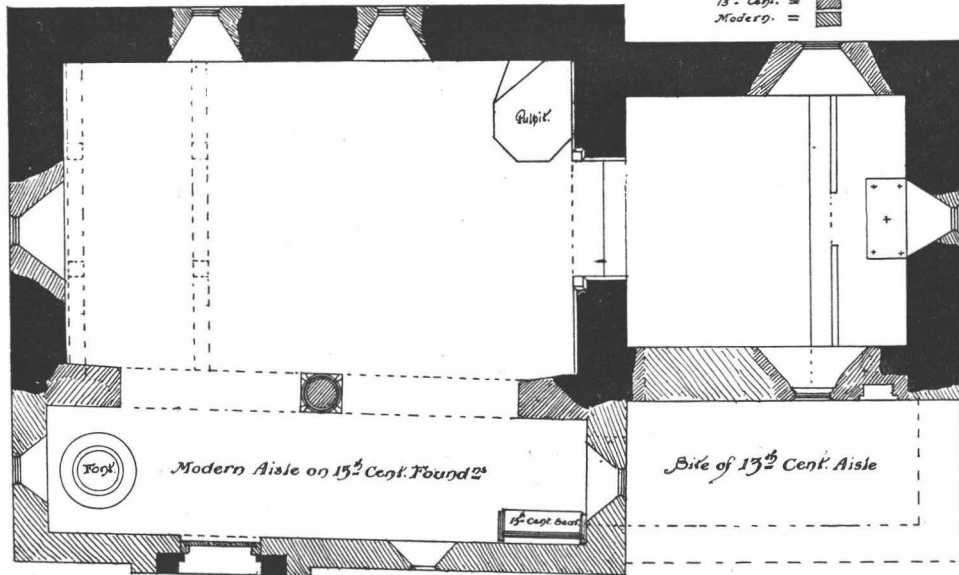
¹¹ Burrell MSS., British Museum.

Torkington Church.

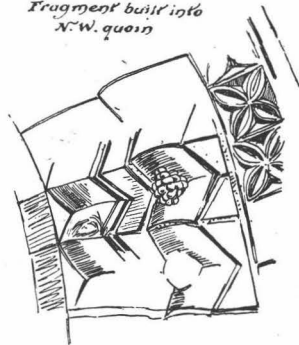
Plan.

Modern Vestry here.

12th Cent. = 
 13th Cent. = 
 Modern. = 



Fragment built into
N.W. quoin



Arch moulding of
B. Door.



the inscription, **Th** **thomas treherne**—which is somewhat enigmatical. Possibly the bell is dedicated to St. Thomas the Apostle, and one “Treherne” was the donor or the maker of the bell: and it is quite likely that this bell came from the desecrated church of the priory.

The drawing above referred to shows the church without the present south aisle, which was built (upon the old foundations) about forty years ago, the original thirteenth century aisle having been pulled down, and the arches from the nave blocked up, at a date not long after the desecration of the Priory Church. A large and very picturesque timber and plaster porch is shown as occupying part of the site of the aisle, and traces of a blocked archway and some rude windows—two square headed—of post-mediæval date appear in the walls. Unhappily, none of the windows now in the church have escaped alteration at one time or another. Some, like that in the west wall, are of the thirteenth century, and others—those in the north wall of the nave and east wall of the chancel—while retaining their chalk-edged internal openings, have had the outside frames renewed and made wider, so that they have lost much of their original character. Not even the beautiful glass by Mr. Kemp, which has been placed in some of these nave windows, quite compensates for this ungainly widening of the old openings.

The internal stone quoins, which appear in the nave and chancel, are commonly found in buildings of twelfth century date.

The south door, a richly ornamented example of Late Norman work, has probably been three times re-constructed; the first time when the aisle was originally built (when presumably the door was shifted outwards); the second when the aisle was pulled down, at which date the door was put back into the nave wall under one of the closed arches; and the third when the aisle was rebuilt forty years ago. It has necessarily not passed through all these changes without injury, but, considering

all things, it has preserved its original character surprisingly well; the plain inner order of the arch and jambs has been reduced in breadth to make the opening wider; but with this exception, and the omission of the sub-base of the shafts, the proportions of the doorway do not appear to have been altered. The hood moulding has a four-leaved ornament, approaching to the later dog-tooth, and the two outer orders of the arch are enriched with the chevron or zig-zag, the outermost having a bunch of grapes in the angle of each zig-zag. There is an engaged shaft in either jamb. The impost mouldings of the capitals and the bases are of common Late Norman sections; the capitals themselves have been injured, but are the original ones.¹² The stonework is all Caen—a stone much used in the buildings near the coast, it being cheaper and easier to import this in barges from Normandy than to quarry the coarse sandstone from Pulborough.¹³

The best substitute for Caen stone for internal work was the hard chalk brought from the hills at the back, and the very interesting chancel arch is worked in this material. This arch is of two orders, the inner plain and square edged, and the outer composed of a row of beak-heads, alternating with grotesque semi-human faces, or masks, with sprays of foliage, hair or feathers, growing out of their heads. There is nothing else quite like this curious arch in Sussex; in fact, the characteristically Norman beak-head, or cat's-head, ornament, which is found in most English counties from Yorkshire to Cornwall, only occurs in one other church in Sussex.¹⁴

¹² Cf. the rich Late Norman door in the west wall of the south transept of Old Shoreham Church. The bunches of grapes occur in a curious external wall arcade at Buncton Chapel, near Steyning.

¹³ Caen stone allowed of much finer workmanship than the rough, coarse-grained sandstone which had been used in pre-Conquest times and by the first Norman builders. With the fourteenth and fifteenth century workmen the sandstone again came into favour.

¹⁴ In the western doorway at New Shoreham a pointed-arched opening, rebuilt in its present position when the nave was truncated. The arch-voussoirs have been carelessly reset. There is no example of the beak-head ornament in either of the neighbouring counties of Surrey and Kent. Middlesex furnishes two—in the doorways of Harlington and Harmondsworth. Birkin, Etton, Stillingfleet, Riccal and Adel, Yorkshire; Lincoln Cathedral (west doors—the only instance of this ornament in a cathedral church); Tickencote, Rutland; Earl's Barton,

It would appear as if the beak-head and kindred ornaments were almost a trade mark of a guild of masons working during two generations. There is no doubt that, like some other characteristic Norman ornaments, its genesis is Scandinavian and Pagan—as opposed to Classical and Christian—and that its pedigree might be traced back to a remote past among the Aryan nations of the East.

The capitals of the nook shafts are carved with shallow foliage, and the bases are of a characteristic section. Over the centre of the arch is a keystone, bearing on its western face a shield in low relief, with the arms of the Leeves family, and on the east the inscription, W. F. LEEVES. 1750. The beak-head above this stone on the western side is obviously an insertion of the same date, so that we may infer that the crown of the arch had parted, owing to the foundations of the piers having settled (the piers are still very much out of the perpendicular), and to prevent further injury to the arch Mr. Leeves inserted these stones to wedge the two halves together. We owe him our gratitude for preserving so interesting a feature from ruin.

Traces of colour (such as black in the holes drilled for eyes in the grotesque masks) show that the arch was originally additionally decorated in this way.¹⁵

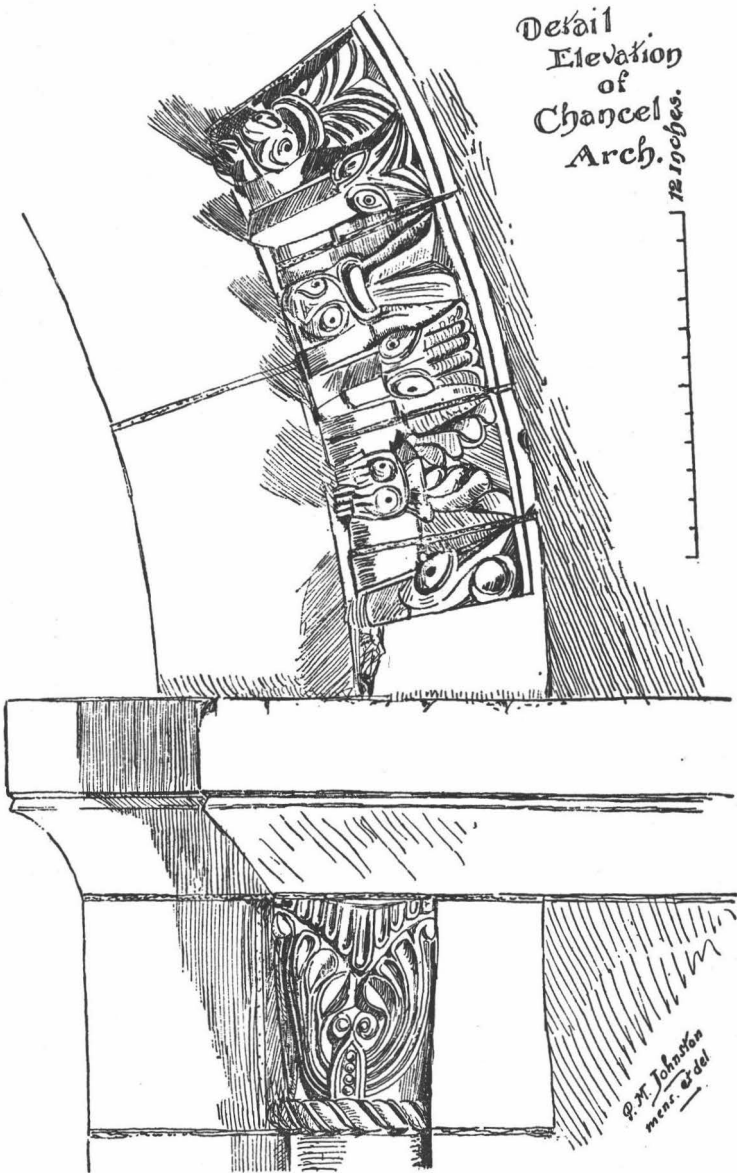
The arches to the aisle are wide for so small a building. They are constructed of chalk, with Caen stone for the responds and the low central column. The latter, which is only about 5-ft. in height to the top of the capital, has

Northants; Steetley, Derbyshire; Kenilworth, Warwickshire; Wantage and Charney, Berks; Blechley, Shellingford, South Twyford and Stewkley, Bucks; Burford, Iffley, North Hinksey and St. Ebbe's, Oxford; Elkstone and English Bicknor, Gloucestershire; Holgate, Salop; Kilpeck, Herefordshire; Lullington, Somerset; Bishopsteignton, Devon; and Morwenstow and St. German's, Cornwall, are the most prominent examples in other counties that have come under the writer's notice. It is a peculiarly English ornament. The instances of its occurrence in north-west France are few and far between, and it would seem that it originated in England—possibly in the north, spreading south and west; but its absence from the south-eastern counties is difficult to account for. It is not found in Early Norman, but only in the Middle Period—*circa* 1120 to 1160.

¹⁵ The white appearance of the stonework has caused it to be mistaken for chalk, but a careful examination shows that it is Caen. Unfortunately, when the church was restored, about forty years ago, the stonework was somewhat harshly scraped.

Detail
Elevation
of
Chancel
Arch.

12.10ches.



Q. M. Johnston
mens. et del

a base and capital of sandstone prettily moulded, the base having angle spurs. The respond corbels are partly in the same material, the effect of this mixture of stones recalling that of the Sussex marble introduced into the white stonework of the arcades at Boxgrove. The arch wall is only 2-ft. in thickness, those of the nave being 2-ft. 9-in. Its date is about 1220.

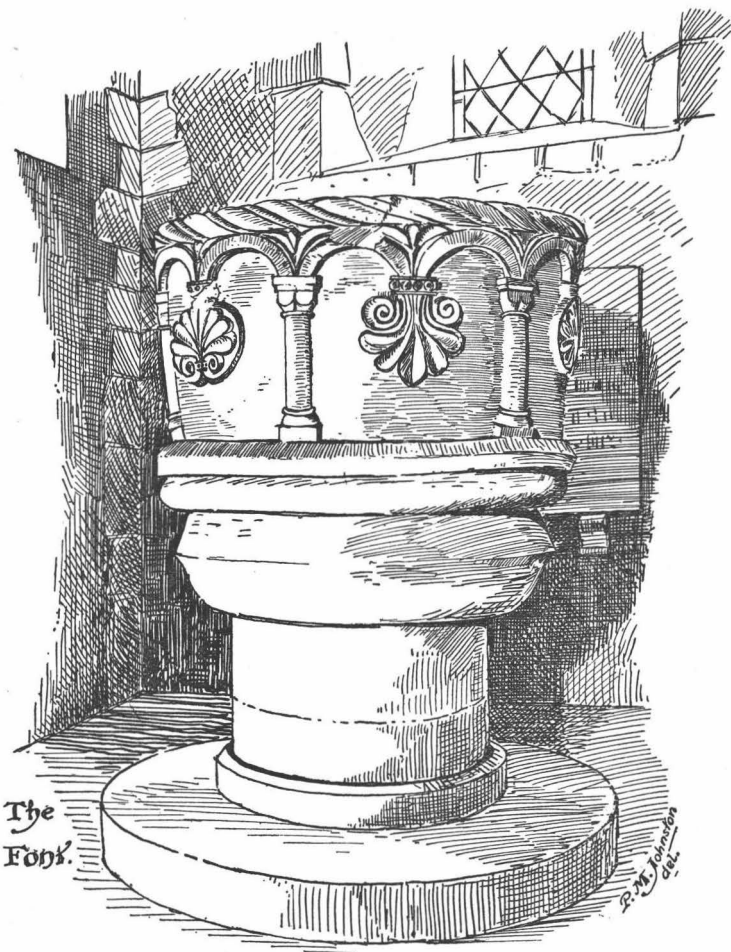
The font, which is coeval with the chancel arch, has a circular bowl set upon a moulded pedestal (the lower part modern), giving it something the shape of a chalice. It is in Caen stone, and the bowl is finished at the top with a cable moulding, beneath which is an arcade of twelve circular arches, furnished alternately with little shafts—diminutive Norman columns, with capitals and bases—and a bunch of conventional foliage bearing some resemblance to the Greek honeysuckle.¹⁶ The font at Binstead, hard by, which is of about the same date, is somewhat similar, though not so richly ornamented.

The low pulpit, a beautiful piece of Jacobean work in black oak, is thoroughly in harmony with its surroundings. It has often been remarked—as in the case of Wimborne Minster, Dorset and Compton Church, Surrey—how admirably woodwork of this Renaissance type suits the Romanesque stonework: and it is hardly a matter for surprise, because, although separated by five hundred years in actual date, both derive from the same classical mother.¹⁷

In the eastern end of the aisle is the sole remaining mediæval seat. No doubt the nave was at one time filled

¹⁶ This ornament and the cable moulding are found on the Norman font of Bishopsteignton Church, Devon, cited above as having a door with beak-heads round the arch. The presence in both churches of two objects coeval, but bearing evidence of such different traditions in design, lends weight to the theory that fonts were commonly in these early times not made on the spot, like arches and doors, by a travelling band of masons, but ordered from some quarry and sent carved ready to be set up. This is obviously the case with a large class of square Sussex marble fonts of twelfth century date found in many churches in the South-Eastern counties.

¹⁷ Abbey Dore, Herefordshire, and St. David's Cathedral, Wales, are other charming instances of this conjunction of styles. Needless to say, it is only the earlier Renaissance woodwork that accords so well with Norman architecture. One of Wren's classical altar pieces, for instance, would look thoroughly out of harmony in a twelfth century church.



The
Font.

*P. M. Johnson
Del.*

with these beautiful oak benches, dating from about 1420. The square bench ends have sunk panels of tracery, the upper part having refoiled arches, and the lower, beneath a transom, two quatrefoils. The ends and the seat-back are finished with a moulded capping, of similar section to that of the seats at Clymping Church, which are of the same date. The tracery of the ends is, however, more like that in the Burham seats.

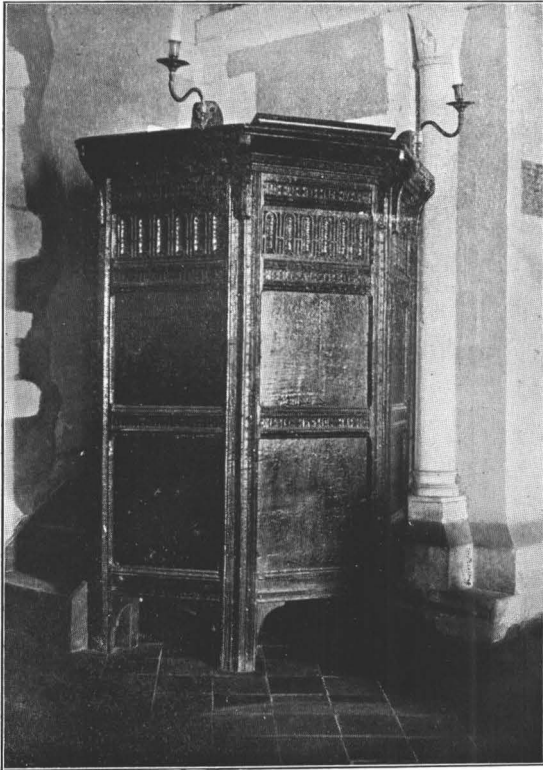
One writer mentions "some early painted glass" in the windows, but if any existed it has disappeared, and most of that now in the church (with the conspicuous exception of Mr. Kemp's) is poor modern stuff. The old glass referred to would seem to have consisted of roundels painted with the Four Living Creatures of the Apocalypse—commonly known as the symbols of the four evangelists—which are to be seen in the comparatively modern glass of the small east window. It is possible that what we now see has been copied from some really ancient glass that once existed here. Over the chancel arch are two of the old black-bordered, lozenge-shaped funeral hatchments, formerly so common in our churches. They have mostly been banished at restorations, but happily these have been suffered to remain.

The monuments within and without the church are comparatively modern and of no great interest. A small brass plate attached to the northern jamb of the chancel arch bears the following inscription:—

BEHOULD AND SEE A FREIND MOST DEARE
 THE LORD HATH TAKEN HIM AWAYE
 AMEND YOUR LIVES WHILST YOU BE HERE
 FOR FLESH AND BLUDD MUST NEEDES DECAY.
 ROGER GRATWIK LORDE OF THIS MANNOR OF TORT-
 TINGTON CHEYNESSE AND PATRONE OF THIS CHURCH
 ENDED THIS MORTALL LIFE Y^E XXVTH DAY OF JULY 1596
 MADE BY WILLIAM GRATWIK OF EASTMALLINGE IN KENT HIS EXECUTOR.

In the aisle hangs a board bearing a list of the vicars of Tortington, whose names have come down to us:—

1389	John atte Wode	1407-8	Robert Bartlot
1402	W ^m Wilby or Wyllin	1611	William Bennett, A.M.
1404	Robert atte Mere	1614	Adam Page, B.A.
1405-6	Alex. Coktox	1627	Hugh Robinson, D.D.



TORTINGTON CHURCH.

THE PULPIT.

G. C. Druce, Photo.

- | | | | |
|--------|-----------------------|------|--------------------------------------|
| 1640 | William Chaunter | 1809 | Patrick Battinghall Beath |
| 1655 | Francis Cuffley | 1812 | Thos. Brooke Morris, M.A. |
| 1661 | Ralph Calvert | 1817 | Charles Bethell Otley |
| 1670 | Ralph Calvert | 1833 | John Delafield, M.A. |
| 1690-1 | John Albery | 1854 | R ^d Francis Tomkins, B.A. |
| 1703 | Serenus Barrett, B.A. | | <i>(United to Arundel 1898.)</i> |
| 1709 | Nicholas Lister, B.A. | 1897 | Walter Crick, M.A. |
| 1746-7 | William Baynes, B.A. | 1901 | Rowland John Burdon,
M.A. |
| 1754 | John Copley, M.A. | 1905 | Ernest Solomon Saleebey,
B.A. |
| 1767 | William Byass, B.A. | | |
| 1794 | William Groome, LL.B. | | |
| 1809 | John Duncombe, M.A. | | |
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INVENTORIES OF PAROCHIAL DOCUMENTS.

[In Volume XLIX. of the Society's *Collections* there was printed an "Inventory of the Contents of Hailsham Parish Chest," with the suggestion that members should make similar inventories for other parishes and send them to the Editor. This suggestion met with no response, but, as a result of personal appeals, inventories have been drawn up for the parishes of Bexhill, East Dean, Friston, Jevington, Ringmer and Waldron. For Westham the Vicar, the Rev. H. H. Hopley, writes that the churchwardens during the nineteenth century made a bonfire of all the old parish documents, and the same appears to have been the case at Pevensey. It is hoped that the compilation of these inventories will tend to lessen the risk of such wanton destruction, while it is also felt that a knowledge of what materials exist in different parishes will be of value to students of archæology. The Editor, therefore, will be very glad to have further complete inventories for those parishes which have not yet been published.]

INVENTORY OF THE CONTENTS OF PARISH CHEST AT ST. PETER'S CHURCH, BEXHILL.

COMPILED BY JOHN E. RAY, OCTOBER, 1905.

PART I.

Books and Documents belonging to the Overseers.

1. Poor Book.

Commencing rate made 26th April, 1736. } Thick foolscap book,
Ending rate made 6th April, 1754. } without cover.

Contains particulars of rate made, followed by overseers' expenditure, headed as follows:—

"Bexhill *ℒ*."

"The Accounts of Thomas Duke and Thomas Benskin and Richard Goodwine Overseers of the Poor of the Parish afore Said Taken one Ester Monday being the 26th day of

April 1736 by the Inhabitation of the Parish afore said whose hands are here vnto subscribed as followeth viz.,” &c.

The totals of the first rate are—

The Receipts	159 10 07
The Disbursements .	155 15 03
	3 15 04

At the end of the book are sundry records of relief given and other memoranda, which at a later date were separately recorded in the Vestry Book.

2. Poor Book.
 Commencing 9th May, 1754. } Foolscap, parchment
 Ending 29th January, 1779. } cover.
 In same form as No. 1. Also contains at each end various certificates, agreements and notes.

3. Poor Book.
 Commencing 30th May, 1779. } Foolscap, parchment
 Ending 12th January, 1800. } cover.
 In same form as Nos. 1 and 2.
 [Note.—The book covering the years 1800 to 1810 appears to be missing.]

4. Poor Book.
 Commencing 23rd April, 1810. } Foolscap, parchment
 Ending 8th January, 1815. } cover.
 In same form as Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

5. Poor Book.
 Commencing 2nd April, 1815. } Demy, parchment
 Ending 1st January, 1820. } cover.
 Same form as Nos. 1—4.

6. Poor Book.
 Commencing 13th April, 1820. } Foolscap, thick.
 Ending 25th March, 1821. }
 This book is only partly filled, and contains a quantity of blank pages at the end.
 This series ends with this book.

7. Poor Book.
 Commencing 19th April, 1821. } Large thick book,
 Ending 21st February, 1825. } bound in calf.
 Contains particulars of rates made and overseers' expenditure of same. The rates were made quarterly, the four rates in 1822 being 4s., 4s., 3s. and 4s. in the £ respectively!

8. Rate Book.
Commencing 25th April, 1825. } Large thick book,
Ending 25th March, 1834. } bound in calf.
9. Overseers' Account Book.
Commencing 1825 } Foolscap book, belonging to the
Ending 182 . . } same series as Nos. 7 and 8.
The years are not recorded.
Begins "Bexhill Parish in account with James Russell,
overseer."
10. Overseers' Account Book.
Commencing 24th April, 1834. } Foolscap size,
Ending 31st March, 1854. } bound in calf.
And labelled "BEXHILL, 1834."
This book is only partly filled.
[Note.—After the passing of the Poor Law Act of 1834
the Parish became part of the "Union of Battle," and the
overseers no longer maintained their own Poor in the Parish
Workhouse, which was then abolished.]
11. Rate Bookfor years 1835-1838. Parchment cover.
12. " " 1838-1839. Cloth cover.
13. " " 1840-1841. "
14. Poor Rate Book " 1842-1844. "
15. Rate Book " 1848. "
16. " " 1849-1850. "
17. " " 1851-1853. "
18. " " 1854. Paper cover.
19. " " 1855. "
20. " " 1856. Cloth cover.
21. " " 1858. Paper cover.
22. Collecting & Deposit Book ,, 1848-1851. Foolscap calf.
23. " " ,, 1851-1855. "
24. Collector's Book ,, 1855-1856. Foolscap cloth.
25. " " ,, 1856-1859. "
26. Vestry Book, 1796-1813. Parchment cover, small 4to.
Contains records of grants by way of poor relief.
27. Vestry Book.
From 25th March, 1821, } Large 4to.
To 29th December, 1848. }
28. Book labelled "Select Vestry Minutes, Bexhill, 1821."
From 30th January, 1821,
To 24th March, 1828.

Bundles of Papers, as follows:—

Bundle, Orders of Removal.

„ 1828-1834.

„ 1857.

„ 1858.

Envelope marked, “Alterations in Rating made by Mr. Christmas, 1853.”

Bundle endorsed, “This paper was taken for Mr. Wedds accts. by Mr. Bellingham.”

Bundle, Letters respecting Parish Business, 1853-54-55.

Envelope marked, „ „ 1858.

„ Letters from Poor Law Board, 1859.

Copy Return, 1858.

Copy Rate Book.

Nine Bundles of Bills, 1853-1860.

PART II.

Books and Documents belonging to the Vicar and Churchwardens.

1. Tithe Account Book,

From Michaelmas, 1726,

To Lady-day, 1757.

} Demy size,
parchment cover.

Begins: “The account of half a year’s tithes due at Michaelmas 1726 to the Reverend Mr. John Henry Ott Vicar of Bexhill from those that live in the said Parish.” Gives names of tenants, particulars of lands and amount of half-yearly payment, with date of payment—followed each half-year by list of tithes from those that live out of the parish, and a separate list for lands within the Liberty of the Sluice.

2. Register of Banns, 1847-1876. Thin demy book, parchment cover.
3. Rev. F. H. Morgan’s licence as Assistant Stipendiary Curate of Bexhill. 19th May, 1856.
4. Altar Service Book, marked “BEXHILL CHURCH, 1855.”
5. Another exactly similar.
6. Holy Bible, marked “BEXHILL CHURCH, 1860.”
7. Common Prayer, marked “BEXHILL CHURCH, 1860.”
8. Bundle endorsed “Feby. 3, 1853. Mr. Simpson’s Instructions for Ass^{mt}, 1853.”

CONTENTS OF PARISH CHEST OF EAST DEAN
(NEAR EASTBOURNE).

COMPILED BY REV. E. E. EVANS, APRIL, 1909.

- A copy of Terrier, dated July 31st, 1635. Signed by "Marke Harry, Vicar ibid instant tempore." Thomas Holland, Will Hermitage, Churchwardens.
- A Memorandum, signed by the Rev. William Miller (Vicar, 1808-1817), stating that, with the consent of the Bishop of Chichester, three pieces of Glebe were sold to redeem the Land Tax on the Vicarial Tithes. Also a note about "Missing Glebe."
- An Overseers' Account Book, 1800-1867.
- An Assessment taken 1800.
- " " " 1822.
- " " " 1841.
- " " " 1845.
- A List of the Inhabitants of East Dean, taken May 28th, 1821. (The total population, 297; six only are over 70; none 80 or more.)
1831. Census of Population, 69 households, total population, 342.
- Minutes of Vestry, 1846-1881.
- A Banns' Book, beginning 1828.
- Surveyors of Highway Account Book, 1858-1880.
- Copy of Trust Deed of East Dean Elementary School.
- Churchwardens' Account Book, 1869-1894.
- Account of an "Agricultural School" opened at East Dean 1840, teaching reading, writing, accounts and Dr. Watts' hymns in the morning, and three hours' agricultural training for boys in the afternoon.
- Several bundles of Church and Overseers' Accounts, Correspondence, Maintenance Orders, Receipts, Exemption from Poor Rate, &c., 1800-1880.
- Twelve Folio Books, "the gift of the Rev. Mr. James Leyland, to the succeeding Vicars of East Dean and Friston for ever," consisting of:
- "Pearson on the Creed," 1710.
- "The Religion of Protestants," Dr. Chillingworth, 1684.
- "A Preservative against Popery," by "Eminent Divines," 1738, 2 vols.
- The Bible in Hebrew and Greek, 1719.

- “A Paraphrase of the New Testament,” Dr. Whitbey,
1744, 3 vols.
- “A Commentary on Historical Books of Old Testament,”
Bishop Kirkpatrick, 1727.
- “A Commentary on the Larger and Lesser Prophets,”
Bishop Kirkpatrick, 1727.
- A Volume of Sermons.

CONTENTS OF THE PARISH CHEST OF FRISTON.

COMPILED BY REV. E. E. EVANS, APRIL, 1909.

- A copy of Terrier, dated June 22nd, 1677. Signed by Dr. Urquhart, Vicar. Nicholas Selwyn and Robert Wickeson, Churchwardens.
- A copy of letter, dated May 3rd, 1844, from Christopher Gardner, Vicar, to the Bishop of Chichester, stating that the Friston Vicarage House and a croft, containing half an acre of land, had been sold to redeem the Land Tax charged on the Vicarial Tithes of Friston.
- Folio Bible, 1739. Oxford Press.
1765. A bundle of papers, Pauper Maintenance and Settlement.
1797. Notices of Ballot for Militia.
- 1767-1800. A bundle of Churchwardens' and Overseers' Accounts.
- 1814-1826. Assessment Book for Relief of Poor.
- 1817-1826. “Ox Team Book,” Assessment of Lands.
- 1826-1836. } Churchwarden and Overseers' Account Books for Relief
1836-1846. } of the Poor.
1840. A Valuation of the Parish for Parochial Assessment (gross estimated rental, £1,198).
- 1827-1860. “Church Book,” Church Rates and Disbursements.
- 1861-1899. Minutes of Vestry.
1834. A Book containing the number and names of families living in Friston Parish (total population, 132).
1804. A permission from the Archbishop of Canterbury for the Rev. H. Coppard, Vicar Friston, East Dean and Westfield, to go abroad for two years on account of bodily infirmity.
1828. A bundle of Accounts relating to the repairs of the Friston Church Steeple and Gallery.
- 1800-1890. Several bundles of papers containing payments for Church Accounts.

INVENTORY OF CONTENTS OF JEVINGTON PARISH CHEST.

COMPILED BY REV. E. E. CRAKE, JULY, 1909.

- 1 book. "Highway Accounts," 1773 to 1811. Folio, in good order, vellum cover.
- 1 book. "Poor Book," 1766-1781. Folio, good condition, vellum cover.
- 1 book. "The New Register containing all the Marriages, Christenings Burialls within the Parish of Jevington," 1661-1783. Bound in leather, torn.
Also a Register from 1783 to 1812, bound in leather.
- 1 book. "Burials," 1813 to 1909. Good condition.
- 1 book. "Marriages," 1756-1812. Bound in leather, sound.
- Bundle of Accounts between Jevington Parish and Eastbourne Union, 1836.
- 1 book. Churchwardens' and Overseers' Accounts, 1675 to 1779.
- 1 book. "Baptisms," 1813 to 1882. Vellum, good condition.
- Also a document, entitled "Jevington Living, Manningham's warning, 1754." It runs as follows—*Verbatim et literatim* :—
"August, 1754. Look out Sharp O my Successor for your Parishioners will cheat you where-ever they can. Neither provoke 'em to be Angry nor invite 'em to be Intimate. My Successor if he will not suffer himself to be cheated (as I poor I have done) will make of this living above an hundred and fifty Pounds a year.
"S. MANNINGHAM."

CONTENTS OF RINGMER PARISH CHEST.

COMPILED BY W. HENEAGE LEGGE.

"The documents and papers in the parish chest" are of no great antiquity, and "date from early in the seventeenth century. They consist of all sorts of printed and written matter, from the ubiquitous Burns' *Justice of the Peace* to innumerable bundles of bills; parchment and paper documents, yellow with age, 'Spinning-books,' inventories of parochial property . . . Highway and other Acts." (From a

paper which I contributed to *The Reliquary*, October, 1899," on "The Parish Documents of Ringmer," including also the Registers, eighteenth century MS. "Tithe Books," &c.) The oldest document is an "Apprenticeship Indenture," dated 1633, the paper having a "Pot" water-mark. Another, dated 1683, has as water-mark a crown surmounting a shield charged with the so-called Templars' badge, the "Lamb and Banner." Other water-marks are the "Foolscap," the "Cap of Liberty," "Lion of the Netherlands" and the "Britannia" of Molineux, of Isfield Paper Mills. The interesting account of the founding of a bell for the Parish Church in 1682 I transcribed, with notes, in *The Reliquary* of January, 1899.

INVENTORY.

Documents.	Title.	Date.
Paper..	Apprenticeship Indentures (about 50)	From 1633 onwards
" ..	Churchwardens' Account <i>re</i> the Bell	1682
" ..	Domicile or Settlement Forms	Various dates
" ..	Perambulation of Parish Bounds (copy?)..	1702
" ..	Inventories and Distrains	Various dates
" ..	Hay's Charity Deed Poll, full copy	1797
" ..	Militia Substitutes	Various dates
" ..	Affiliation Orders	"
" ..	Various Bonds	"
" ..	Various Copies of Acts of Parliament	"
" ..	Rules referred to in Hay's Deed Poll (<i>supra</i>)	1797
" ..	Various Papers <i>re</i> Poor Law enactments ..	Various dates
" ..	Various Bonds	"
" ..	Tradesmen's Accounts, 33 bundles	19th century
" ..	Petition against Licence of Canteen	1820
" ..	Parochial Charities (abridged description), 3	No date
" ..	Report of Committee <i>re</i> Churchyard Enlargement	1852
" ..	Tracing of Plan of Enlargement	1853
" ..	List of Subscribers to Enlargement	1852
Parchment	Copy of Grant to Lucas Shadwell in Trust	1841
"	" Admission of Lucas Shadwell and others	1807
"	" Grant to J. Hillman in Trust	1846
"	Charge upon Poor Rates	1846
"	Copy of Hay's Charity	1733

BOOKS PRINTED.

Calf 8vo.	Burns' "Justice of the Peace," 4 vols.	1793
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MS. BOOKS BOUND.

Parchment folio	Ringmer Parish Book	1756
" "	Book for Poor's Tax	1786
" "	Account of Spinning	1787
" "	Ringmer Account Book	1810
Calf 4to	Hay's Charity Account (2)	1814 and 1848

Documents.	Title.	Date.
Parchment folio	Ringmer Book of Taxation	1816
" "	Ringmer Poor Book	1823
" 4to	Ringmer Weekly Payments	1824
" "	Ringmer Parish Account Book	1826
" "	" " " " " "	1828
" "	" " " " " "	1832
Cloth	" " " " " "	1835
" "	Ringmer Rate Book	1841
" "	" " " " " "	1844
Calf	Hays' Charity Accounts	1814
" "	" " " " " "	1848
Paper cover	Ringmer Account Book	1817
" "	Surveyor's Account Book	1840
Cloth	Johnson's Rate Book	1837
Paper cover	Assessment Book	1835
" "	Account Book (2)	1833-34
" "	Valuation List	1867
" "	Overseers' Account Book	1856
" "	Surveyor's Expenditure	1837
" "	Valuation List	1863
Cloth	Collector's Monthly Statement	1862
" "	Account Book	1818
" "	Voluntary School Subscription List	1874

A Parish Minute Book, 18 . . to 19 . . white parchment 4to, has been lately lost or stolen.

There is also a folio volume, containing a list of personal and place names found in documents relating to Ringmer from the twelfth to the seventeenth centuries, compiled by W. Heneage Legge.

CONTENTS OF WALDRON PARISH CHEST.

COMPILED BY REV. W. J. HUMBLE CROFTS.

The Parish Registers are fourteen in number, as follows:—

1. A mixed Register (of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials), dating from April 9th, 1564, to March 26th, 1648 (bound in calf).
2. A mixed Register, from Lady Day, 1649 (first entry dated April 1st), to November 14th, 1688 (calf), deficient from 1688 to 1695.
3. A mixed Register (calf), commencing April 15th, 1695, and ending November 11th, 1792. It contains, also, two Tables

of Fees, a List of Collections for various Churches from 1712 to 1722, and of Affidavits from 1714 to 1722. Several pages are cut out at the end and bound into the next volume.

4. A Register, containing Marriages only from April 18th, 1754, to June 11th, 1795, and Banns from March 10th, 1754, to November 7th, 1802 (calf).
5. A well-preserved Register (bound in calf), containing Baptisms from 1793 to 1840, and Burials from 1793 to 1812.
6. A Register of Marriages only from June 14th, 1795, to July 12th, 1812.
7. A Marriage Register (bound in vellum), dating from November 13th, 1813, to May 27th, 1837.
8. A Baptismal Register (vellum), dating from November 22nd, 1840, to September 24th, 1865.
9. A Burial Register (vellum), from February, 1813, to July, 1857.
10. A Burial Register, from 1857 to present date (vellum).
11. A Baptismal Register (vellum), from October, 1865, to May, 1886.
12. A Register of Baptisms (calf), from 1886 to 1898.
13. A Marriage Register, with duplicate, from 1837 to present date.
14. A Baptismal Register (vellum), from April, 1898, to present date.

In addition, there are two old Vestry Minute Books and Churchwardens' accounts, containing some curious information as to the antecedents of the parish. There has also been an addition made to the collection in the shape of a kind of duplicate Register made by the Parish Clerks, and containing mixed entries of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials from 1712 to 1829. It is incomplete, some of the earlier pages being deficient and the edges much worn. I purchased this from the then Parish Clerk. There are two Banns Books, dating from 1823.

The Parish Chest was so damp, and, kept in the vestry, so liable to be damaged, that years ago I removed the whole of the contents to the Rectory, when they are kept in an iron safe near to a stove in the winter.

The whole of the Registers to 1812 have been copied, either by myself (the first 100 years), or others (my daughter, or Mr. W. Cowland, of Sharelands).



NOTES AND QUERIES.

The Editor 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 him at The Castle, Lewes.

No. 1.

AN EIGHTEENTH CENTURY FARMER'S BOOK.

At the suggestion of Mr. A. P. Boyson, Mr. G. W. Butt, of Littlehampton, has kindly lent for the Editor's examination an account book compiled by his ancestor, Timothy Butt, of Tillington, in the last quarter of the eighteenth century. So far as the actual farming accounts, which form the bulk of the book, are concerned, there is little out of the ordinary, but some of the miscellaneous notes which occur in the earlier pages are of interest. One page has a record of the births of nine sons and four daughters between 1765 and 1786, and also mentions the death of Timothy Butt, aged 64, on 19th November, 1776; this was the writer's father, as in his accounts for November, 1776, Dame Bridger receives 9s. and Dame Newell 2s. 6d. "for nurseing my Father." His mother, Jane, died in 1788, at the age of 75, and oddly enough his wife, whose name was also Jane, was within four months of 75 when she died in 1818; he himself survived to 1825, dying at the age of 83, and his eldest son Timothy died in 1830, leaving a son, the fourth Timothy, born in 1800.

Besides the family record, two pages are taken up with a quaint poem, if it may be allowed that title, called "The Pride of England, or the Folly of Man." It is as pessimistic as to the future of the country as Mr. Kipling at his worst, while its directness of language and most uncomplimentary remarks upon women render its publication impossible in the volumes of a Society that boasts of so many ladies among its members. The chief interest of the volume, however, lies in a number of medical recipes for the treatment of cattle, one or two of which may be given here.

"For a Strain or a Bruse—One ounce of Oyl of Turcomtine one ounce of Oyl of Exeter one ounce of Oyl of Swallows one of Oyntment of Mash Mallad one ounce of Nurb Oyntment. Mealt it all together then anoint the place."

Here "turcomtine" is no doubt turpentine, and "mash mallad" marsh mallow, but the ingredients are mysterious, though not so numerous as in the two following:—

"For a horse that hath the Fashons—Take one ounce of Anniseseeds one ounce of Turmerick one ounce of Birthwort all powders of Vinill Lungwort Arbegrass Wormwood Read Sage. Shreed them all small and take of each one handfull and lay a steep in 3 Quarts of Spring

Water let them lye 24 hours all those will make 3 Drenches and y^e second morning Bleed."

"For a Bite of a Mad Dogg—Take bittaney, Nightshade, Lunge-wort, Arbegrass, Read Sage, Box, Primrose root, Dasey roots, Alleuffs, Madder, half an ounce of Anniseed, Carraway seed, Coming seed, Callender seed, in all half an ounce when mingled and Beat to a Powder, and sreed the arbs very small and take 3 spoonfull and put to powder for one Bullock or a Hogg and put it all into a pint of Milk."

These prescriptions seem to be drawn up on the principle "one miss t'other hit," but there were yet other resources than elaborate compounds of all the herbs that grow. It is with some surprise that we find among these recipes two incantations or charms.

"For a bulluck that is Sprung—say these Words. Our Blessed Saviour for his Sons sake Pray Down the Blader, Blow that he may break. In the Name of the Father and of the Son and of the Blessed Trinetey. Saved may this Black Bulluck be—or let the Coller (colour) be what it will Name it. Then say the Lords Prayer and so say it three times."

"For a Bullock that is Stung with an Adder—take Salt and fresh Grees and anoint the Beast from the heart and then say these Words, —Simon Joan Hunt Why wouldest thou thy Sarvant thou stungest thou my man. I wish it was thy man take Salt and Smare and lay to the Speer. In the Name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Gost. Amen."

This last is a very fine piece of gibberish, and no amount of conjectural emendations seem likely to evolve any sense out of it.

"A Receipt for a Bulluck that Hath a Whiffing Coff.—One ounce of Turmerick one ounce of Vinecrick one handfull of Lungwort one Handfull of Issop one Handfull of y^e Lungs of an Oak a quarter of a Pound of Lent figs and Shreed them all small. Boyl them in two Quarts of Mild Beer. Then strain it off and give it at four Times."

So far the patients have been animals, but we may end up with one formula said to be equally efficacious for a "Christian"—disclaiming, however, all responsibility in the event of any member experimenting therewith.

"Eye Water.—One Quartern of Wite Port half a Quarter of an ounce Collimeney Stone powdered put it into the Bottle of White wine then for a Bulluck's Eye blow some of the Powder in, but if it be a Christons Eye then wash it with the Water."

No. 2.

SKELETONS FOUND NEAR EASTBOURNE.

On the 31st January, 1907, Mr. J. P. Cockerell, the late Duke of Devonshire's Agent at Eastbourne, informed Mr. Salzmann and myself that some human remains had been found in digging a pit at a spot on Motcombe Farm between Eastbourne and Willingdon, and requested one of us to go over and inspect same with a view to

ascertaining whether they were of interest or not. As Mr. Salzmann had to return to town almost immediately, I arranged to go over, and that afternoon met Mr. Cockerell at the Eastbourne Railway Station, who kindly drove me over to the spot where the discovery had been made.

This is situated immediately at the foot of the chalk downs at a point close to the boundary between the parishes of Willingdon and Eastbourne, which I was given to understand also formed the boundary of the Duke of Devonshire's Estate with the neighbouring property.

It had become necessary to dig a large pit at this spot close to the Kennels, and at a depth of about 5-ft. some flints were found, together with a skull and some arm bones at the side of the excavation.

When I reached the place the remains had not been disturbed since the first discovery, and I found that the side of the pit had been cut down just parallel to and even with a cavity which had been packed full of flints.

I had all the flints carefully removed and found they covered a skeleton which lay on its right side; the head at the E.S.E. end of the cavity, and the feet at the N.W.N., turned back a bit below the knees, and at a little higher level than the head. The flints which had been packed over the body two or three deep extended about a foot beyond the body on the west, but did extend beyond the body on the east. They were large flints of a bluish tint, apparently gathered from the surface, and those nearest the body were frosted with a feathery grey deposit on their under surface, which was easily removed by touch.

There was no earth amongst the flints, and they did not appear to be calcined. At the foot of the skeleton in the earth just above the flints were found some slight remains of wood. At first it appeared that it might have been burnt on the spot, but there did not appear to be any other evidence of a fire, and its blackened look may be due simply to decay.

As the skeleton lay it measured 5-ft. 5½-in. from the apex of the skull to the bones of the heel.

The skull had a piece broken out of it by the fall of a flint soon after the remains were discovered; otherwise the skeleton appeared to be perfect, and did not show any signs of violence.

Having arranged with Mr. Charles Dawson, F.S.A., to make a further examination with him the next day, we visited the spot the following morning, and after taking photographs removed the bones, in order to ascertain whether there might be any weapons or ornaments underneath the body, but although a very careful search was made, none whatever could be found; nor were there any flints underneath the body, which appeared to have been simply laid on the earth.

On examining the earth around and above the cavity, there appeared to be a distinct change in the formation, the earth from the surface down to a depth of about 4-ft. 6-in. being loose chalky soil interspersed with pieces of chalk; below that depth the ground was more solid, and it was noticeable that the ground had the same look above the cavity as to the south of it, so that it was difficult

to conceive that a grave had been dug to a depth of 5-ft. and then filled in again, for in that case the disturbance would have appeared on the section. Nor is it likely that a grave was dug from the upper or west side in a slanting direction towards the east; the appearances all pointed to the interment having been made by digging a slight hollow and merely covering the body with flints when the surface was just above the level where the skeleton was found, and that the superincumbent soil represents talus accumulated in the course of centuries from the Downs immediately to the west.

While an examination was being made of the above skeleton, the men working at the other side of the pit reported the discovery of some bones there. The spot was about 9-yds. to the east of the first, and also happened to be just in the side of the pit. At first it appeared to me to be some loose human bones, but on carefully removing the earth other bones were found, until nearly all the bones of a human skeleton were located.

This interment, however, presented some distinctive features from the other. There were no flints. The body lay doubled up; the knees near the chin, the skull at the south, and looking east with the vertebræ towards the Down; above the body was a large piece of brown stone, apparently belonging to the clay ironstone formation (which is not found in the immediate neighbourhood), and the body was not quite at such a depth (just over 4-ft.) as the other. The bones appeared browner and more decayed and fragile than those of the other skeleton.

In this case the position of the skeleton was such, and the bones were so intermixed with earth, that a photograph of the remains *in situ* would not have conveyed any clear idea of their relative position. The skull and some of the bones appeared to be cracked and broken by the superincumbent weight of earth, but there was nothing to indicate the cause of death, neither was there any trace of weapons or ornaments. This skeleton was of a slighter build than the other, and appeared to be that of a woman, while the other appeared to be that of a powerfully built young man.

The workmen said that in the course of digging the pit a small piece of brown glazed pottery had been found about midway between the two skeletons at no considerable depth, but as it had been thrown out with the upcast earth, I had no opportunity of securing it. Probably, however, it had no relation to the burials.

In connection with this discovery it should be noted that the slight valley running north and south between Willingdon and Eastbourne, and lying to the west of the Downs and between them and the high road to Willingdon, has furnished many traces of Romano-British and Celtic occupation, and an old road apparently ran across the valley from west to east, and ascended the Downs close to this spot.

It has been suggested that these burials represent suicides, buried at the parish boundary where the ancient highways met, but they appear to be of a very early date, although they may have been roadside burials, as the probability of there being a road past the spot in prehistoric times is strong.

A few years ago some weapons of the Commonwealth period were discovered in a pond at the top of the Down, immediately above this spot, but they do not apparently have any bearing on the present discovery.

For an account of the discoveries in this neighbourhood by Mr. Michell Whitley, see Vol. XLI. of the *Sussex Archaeological Collections*, page 4.

J. E. RAY.

No. 3.

A SUPPOSED BATTLEFIELD NEAR EASTBOURNE.

In March last some workmen employed in levelling land at Ocklynge, near Eastbourne, found a trench of skeletons two feet below the surface, well preserved by the chalk, lying side by side. This was uncovered for a hundred yards, when it passed under adjoining land. At the head of this row of bodies, and parallel with them, lay a second row of single skeletons, about 10 feet apart. It is supposed that those which lay shoulder to shoulder were the rank and file, while those lying separately were the officers. Iron spear heads were found embedded in some of the skulls, while short dagger knives were sticking in some of the ribs. The bodies were lying with feet towards the east. The iron weapons found are difficult to date, but might well belong to the eleventh century, and as the sea formerly ran inland beyond the present railway station at Willingdon, Ocklynge Hill might have been the position taken by the Saxons to oppose the landing of William the Conqueror, and no doubt severe engagements took place between the Normans and Saxons who were on the spot, while Harold was marching from Stamford to Hastings.

W. STRICKLAND.

No. 4.

ALLEGED WITCHES AT HOVE.

In the Act Books *ex-officio* of the Archdeaconry Court of Lewes it appears that on 21st May, 1588, Margery Banger, widow, and Joane, her daughter, both of Hova, had been personally cited for being "vehemently suspected to be notorious witches and common practizers of the same," and that Margery then appeared and denied the charge. On 4th June, 1588, John Bradford, of Hova, was presented for being "a greate manteyer (? maintainer) of Margery and Joane Banger in their witchcraft." A trial by compurgation *quarta manu* was ordered, and Joane Bradford, Margaret Burton (both undescribed), Elizabeth Collen, of Brighthelmston, and Joane Alley, of Hove, were nominated to act as compurgators, and as the result the two women were, on 18th June, 1588, held to have sufficiently purged themselves.

WALTER C. RENSHAW.

No. 5.

RINGS USED AS AMULETS IN SICKNESS.

In spite of the large part played by magic and superstition in the life of the Middle Ages, actual instances are of rare occurrence, and the following case is therefore worth putting on record.

In 1220 the Roll of the King's Court (*Curia Regis* 70, m. 3*d*; 71, m. 2*d*) relates that

Philip de Albini claimed against Alice de Lundreford three gold rings, which she wrongfully detained. Philip asserted that the said Alice was ill and sent to him and asked him to lend her those rings for her illness: so he sent to her his Knight, Bertram de Wallingford, with the rings. And when he wished to have them back she begged him for the love of God to leave her the rings for her illness and said that if he took them away she did not think she could recover, and so the rings remained with her and he had never since been able to recover them. And he says that he would not have taken 50 marks for one of the sapphires.

Alice says that she was ill at the time of the war (between King John and the Barons), and was so ill that she lost consciousness (*nescivit sensum suum*), and upon this came the army of Louis and took everything that she had in the world. But she declares that she never received the rings.

Afterwards they came to an agreement that Alice should pay the said Philip 10 marks, and Simon de Echingham and Robert de Aubervill were sureties for her paying.

It may be noticed that the lady was a member of the old East Sussex family of Lunsford settled at Lunsford in Pett, while Philip d'Aubigny was in command of the force which turned Louis and his French troops out of Rye at the beginning of March, 1217.

L. F. SALZMANN.

No. 6.

"NEOLITHIC DEW-PONDS AND CATTLE-WAYS."

By A. J. and G. Hubbard.

The notice of this book in Volume L. of the *Sussex Archæological Collections* has suggested to me the advisability of a few words from some one with a little local knowledge. First, with regard to the "Neolithic" dew-ponds, which give the title to the book, and upon which the theories in it are based, I may say that one (illustrated on page 16) is on my land, and that as it was not marked in a map now in my possession, and made in the year 1803, while other ponds were clearly defined, it was evidently not in existence in that year! Another "Neolithic" dew-pond (illustrated on page 23) is situate on the Wiston Estate, and was, I am informed by Mr. Goring, the present owner of Wiston, made by his father, the Rev. John Goring! Nor is there any reason to suppose that the other dew-ponds mentioned in this work are of any earlier date.

Secondly, the "Neolithic" cattle-ways on the northern slope of Cissbury Hill are probably nothing more than ancient tracks (used largely, doubtless, in by-gone days by pack horses, when roads were bad and vehicles few), such as may be seen in many places along the Southdown Range. These particular tracks do not, as a matter of fact, lead up into Cissbury Ring at all, but form part of a bridle path running between Findon and Broadwater.

Thirdly, as to the construction of dew-ponds. The scientific explanation given by the authors of this book as to the process by which these ponds are filled and replenished may hold good in cases where they are constructed, as they sometimes are, with straw, but it does not cover the whole ground of the subject, for many dew-ponds are constructed of broken flints and clay, without a handful of straw. As an instance, the one mentioned above as being illustrated on page 16 was, in fact, re-made without any straw, and there are others that I could point out in this neighbourhood made in the same way.

HUGH R. P. WYATT.

No. 7.

ROMAN VESSEL FROM IPING.

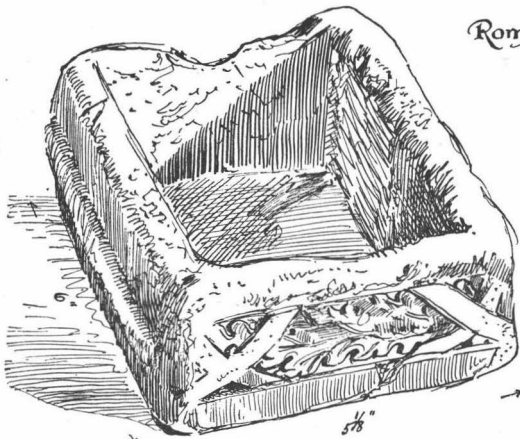
Roman and other early remains have been from time to time discovered within the parish of Iping, and hard by, at Milland, an urn, containing a quantity of Roman coins, is said to have been dug up within the area of a fortified camp on the hill over Milland Place. In the valley between this bold eminence and the equally elevated hillside, through which runs the very ancient road or track to the village of Iping, lies a curiously isolated tract of country, which goes by the name of Iping Marsh, and in this broad plain extensive remains of a Roman town or settlement are said to exist beneath the surface of the ground; although nothing very definite, except parts of a paved roadway, has been discovered, so far as I am aware, within living memory. The tradition of a buried town is, however, strong among the inhabitants of this out-of-the-way district, and these local traditions are always deserving of respect at the hands of archaeologists.

While I was staying in the locality in the summer of 1908, Sir Edward Hamilton, of Iping House, received from one of his tenants, living in the Marsh, the remarkable little Roman relic figured in the accompanying drawing. The vessel itself has been deposited by Sir E. Hamilton in the Chichester Museum.

The circumstances of the finding of this curious relic are as follows: The tenant, a small farmer, named Luff, was digging, about 16 years ago, in the neighbourhood of his house (an ancient stone structure, since rebuilt), and, at a depth of some four feet from the surface, came upon what seems to have been a paved floor of bricks or tiles, no doubt of Roman date. His immediate object seems to have been to grub up the roots of an extremely ancient yew. While he was doing this he noticed this little vessel lying among the tree roots, and with it parts of a glass vessel, in or upon which he found black earth or

charcoal and charred bones. The glass was broken into several pieces, but the one piece preserved and handed to me shows it to have been a shallow bowl, or saucer, of a beautiful dark blue colour, but an olive green when held up to the light, eight or nine inches in diameter, and standing about three inches high, the thickness of the bottom being no less than half an inch, which diminished to about one-eighth inch at the curled over lip of the rim.

The other and more interesting find was a rectangular box-like vessel, 6-in. long, by $5\frac{1}{8}$ -in. wide and $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. high, in an artificial stone



Roman Vessel,
dug up at
Iping Marsh,
Sussex.

← There are traces
of the oak-leaf
decoration on this
side also. The
other end is plain
and rebated to fit
another block.

This vessel appears to
be in an artificial
stone of a gritty nature,
originally coated in a
fine plaster, the oak-
leaf garden being
delicately modelled in
the same.



Elevation of end.

G. M. Johnson
det.

or cement, of a gritty composition, coated with fine plaster or stucco, in which, most delicately modelled on two sides, is a chaplet of oak leaves bound with crossed ribands. It would seem to have been a cast angle-block fitting into other blocks on two of its sides; for one side, shown on the accompanying illustration, has a projecting rounded member, evidently intended to fit into a corresponding groove in the adjoining block, and the other end is rebated, as though to connect with a further piece—the whole, when complete, perhaps forming the top of a Roman altar. The presence of what were probably calcined human remains in the glass vessel lends some weight to this conjecture. This particular fragment, a part only of some larger built-up object,

may have been used (1) to hold oil, (2) for the pouring out of a libation, or (3) to catch the blood of the victim slain in sacrifice. Search was made, under my direction, on the spot where these interesting relics were found, but without result, except for the unearthing of fragments of Roman bricks or tiles.

Whatever its use may have been, there can be no doubt as to its Roman date and artificial composition, and in the latter respect it is, so far as I am aware, a great rarity among Roman remains found in this country, although on the Continent I believe many examples of Roman modelled stucco and artificial stone have been discovered.

Our thanks are due to Sir Edward Hamilton for bringing these interesting objects to the notice of our Society, and for lending me the stone vessel to make a drawing for the *Collections*.

PHILIP MAINWARING JOHNSTON, F.S.A.

NOTICES OF BOOKS RELATING TO SUSSEX.

These short notices, contributed by some of our Members, are not intended as reviews or criticisms, but only as guides to recent sources of information. The Editor will be glad to hear of any new published material connected with Sussex Archaeology.

The Sussex Record Society, founded in 1901, as a daughter of the Sussex Archæological Society, "to transcribe and publish documents relating to the county," has issued nine yearly volumes of great value for the history of the county. Vols. I. and VI. contain a *Calendar of the Sussex Marriage Licences* for the Archdeaconry of Lewes from 1586 to 1730, by Mr. E. H. W. Dunkin, and Vol. IX. is a similar calendar for the Archdeaconry of Chichester. These licences give the names, parishes and professions of the contracting parties, and also of the sureties for the performance of the marriage. Vols. II. and VII. contain *Abstracts of Feet of Fines for Sussex* from 1190 to 1307, by Mr. L. F. Salzmänn. The importance of this class of records for early manorial, genealogical and topographical history is well known. Vol. V. contains *The West Sussex Protestation Returns*, transcribed by Mr. R. Garraway Rice, and forms a virtually complete list of the male inhabitants over 18 in West Sussex in 1641. Vol. III. is a *Calendar of Inquisitions Post Mortem* for the first 25 years of Elizabeth, by Mr. L. F. Salzmänn. Vol. VIII. is the first part of a full abstract of the *Episcopal Register of Bishop Robert Rede* (1397-1415), by the Rev. Prebendary C. Deedes, of which the second part will form Vol. XI. This, with its very varied contents, is probably the volume of most interest to the general reader. Prebendary Deedes has also contributed a more condensed abstract of the *Register of Bishop Praty* (1438-1445) to Vol. IV., which also contains a *Poll Book for the Election of 1705*, and an *Index to Sussex Entries in the Harleian MSS.* The work already done by the Society is most valuable, and it is to be hoped an increased membership will enable still more to be done in the future.

In *Sussex: Painted by Wilfrid Ball* (1902) Mr. Ball has achieved what one would have supposed, and hoped, was the impossible task of painting seventy-five pictures of Sussex without one of the Downs. His pictures are pleasing to the eye, but, viewed from an archæological standard as accurate perpetuations of the scenery of the county for future generations, are not satisfactory. The letterpress, by Mr. Hilaire Belloc, presents some delightful reading and some astonishing history. No modern writer is more possessed by the spirit of Sussex or better able to express it in words, while the magnificent audacity with which Mr. Belloc states his facts must be a perpetual cause of admiration to more cautious historians.

Mr. Ball's omission has been rectified by Mr. Stanley Inchbold in his illustrations to Mr. Arthur Beckett's *Spirit of the Downs* (1909). Both views and letterpress in this book should appeal to the lover of Sussex, and the many little bits of local folk-lore, using the word widely, collected by Mr. Beckett should be of value to future antiquaries. Incidentally, it may be remarked that he demolishes the "Neolithic" dew-ponds of Mr. Hubbard, to which reference is made elsewhere in this volume.

Feudal Aids (Public Record Office, 1909), Vol. V., include the lists of knights' fees, &c., for Sussex, viz., "Kyrkby's Quest" for 1284-5 for a portion only of the county; knights' fees of the Honour of Pevensey, 1302-3—already printed more accurately by Rev. W. Hudson in *S.A.C.*, Vol. XLIII.; "Nomina Villarum," 1316; fees of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1401-2; an inquisition touching knights' fees, and another touching parishes containing less than ten householders, 1428. The number of mis-readings in these lists is rather excessive.

Notes on Sussex Churches, by F. Harrison (1908), is an admirable little book, giving concisely particulars relating to all the churches of the county, their leading features, periods of architecture and dates of restoration.

Other recent books relating to the county which have not already been noticed are:

The Two Shorehams, by E. F. Salmon and Annie Pilmore (1902).

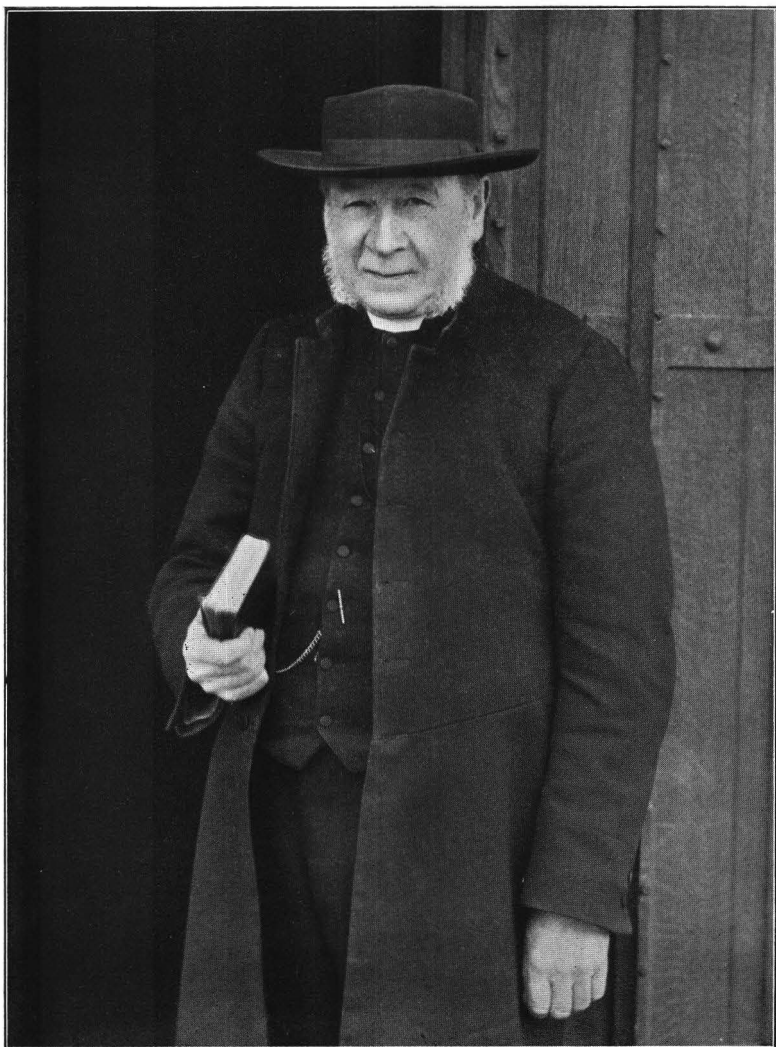
The South Downs, by T. C. Woodman (1901 and 1902).—A chatty description of all the parishes which abut upon the South Downs.

The Brasses of Sussex, by T. C. Woodman (1903).—A most useful work, of which, unfortunately, two parts only have as yet been published. It is to be hoped the author will soon give us the remaining two parts; we shall then have a detailed description of the whole of the Sussex brasses, with illustrations of the greater part of them.

The Story of Bosham Church, by the Rev. K. H. McDermott, Vicar of Bosham (1906).

Rambles in Sussex, by F. G. Brabant (1909); an expansion of this writer's little *Guide*. The illustrations include reproductions of some of Turner's views of Sussex.





THE LATE REV. CANON J. H. COOPER.

OBITUARY.

THE REV. CANON J. H. COOPER.

THE Society has again to record, and deplore, the loss of the Chairman of its Council. The Rev. Canon James Hughes Cooper, M.A., was in 1903 elected Chairman in succession to Chancellor Parish, and he left us on the 31st July, 1909.

He was the son of the Rev. James Cooper, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, and Mathematical Master of St. Paul's School, in London, from 1835 to 1861. He was born on the 14th August, 1831, and was admitted to that school on the 14th November, 1840. He remained a student there until 1850, in which year he obtained a prize for a composition in English verse, and the Sleath prize for an essay in Latin prose. Having also gained a Pauline Exhibition to Trinity College, Cambridge, he joined that college in 1850, and passed out in the Mathematical Tripos of January, 1854, proceeding to the degree of M.A. in 1857. It is interesting to note that whilst he was an undergraduate he acted as secretary of the Cambridge Architectural Society, and composed several papers which were read at its meetings. He was ordained deacon in 1855, and priest in 1856, by Dr. Gilbert, Bishop of Chichester; and for the first five years after his ordination acted as curate at Cuckfield under the then Vicar, the Rev. T. Astley Maberley, after which he was assistant curate for a further period of five years at St. Paul's Church, Brighton. In 1865 he was presented by Lady Haddington to the rectory of Tarporley, in Cheshire, and he retained that benefice for 23 years, acting also for some time as rural dean of Middlewich, and proctor in Convocation for the Archdeaconry of Chester. In 1882 he was nominated to an honorary canonry in Chester Cathedral at the instance of Bishop Jacobson. Whilst resident in Cheshire he was a member of the local Archæological Society.

In 1888 Canon Cooper was collated by Dr. Durnford, Bishop of Chichester, to the vicarage of Cuckfield, in the occupation of which

preferment he remained until his death. He was buried on the 4th August, near to the south-east corner of the churchyard at Cuckfield, amid manifestations of universal mourning and sympathy.

Canon Cooper married in 1872 with Mary Agneta, third daughter of the Hon. and Rt. Rev. Dr. Villiers, Bishop of Durham, and has left her, and one son and one daughter, to bear his loss.

Canon Cooper became a member of our Society in 1890, and at once evidenced his keen interest in Sussex subjects by contributing papers to our volumes. In that year appeared an article of very considerable research dealing with the history of the Manor of Cuckfield, and this was followed in subsequent years by separate papers on the Vicars of Cuckfield, and on the Cuckfield families of Boord, Bowyer, Burrell and Warden. His energies, however, were not confined to elucidating the history of that parish, for he also contributed papers on the Coverts of Slaugham, on St. Richard of Chichester, on the religious census in Sussex of 1676, and on Conventicles in Sussex in 1669, and also a few minor "Notes."

Flere et meminisse relictum est.

W. C. R.

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