

APPENDIX.

Extracts from the Proceedings of the Committee.

March 3rd, 1847. MR. HARROD communicated a letter from the Rev. C. B. COOPER, of Morley St. Botolph, respecting a quantity of Roman Coins found in his parish; from which letter the following is an extract:—

“A labourer was digging an under-drain, and a number of coins fell out of the soil, about a foot below the present surface: many of these are now in my possession. They are *Brass Roman Coins*, most of Constantine, some of Licinius, and others in which nothing can be deciphered. Indeed they were in such a state of decomposition, that many crumbled into dust in the act of removing. Nothing but a very black earth could be discovered near them, as if wood had been decayed there; which leads to the supposition that they were inclosed in a wooden and not an earthen vessel. I find from an old labourer, that a mound is recollected on the spot, which extended for some considerable distance, until cut through by the turnpike-road; and that it was laid flat at the time of the enclosure of the parish in 1816.”

A letter from MR. J. A. REPTON to MR. D. TURNER was read, explaining a Tracing that accompanied it from a portion of some ancient Tapestry in his possession, covered with figures in the costume of the time of Henry VIII. This Tapestry has been used for the adornment of a church in

Norwich prior to the Reformation. Of the Tracing, it is hoped that a reduced copy and description may appear in an early number of the Society's publications.

April 8th, 1847. MR. HARROD read a letter from Mr. C. R. Manning, of Diss, sending the impression of a Seal found near that town, representing St. John, with a palm-tree on one side of him, and, on the other, the lamb and banner elevated upon a small circular prominence, with the legend, "Ecce Agnus Dei." Mr. Manning conjectures the Seal to have been that of a private individual, and not of a religious house, and its date to be not later than the fourteenth, possibly of the thirteenth, century.

THE REV. E. BLENCOWE, of Lynn, described a drawing of the Altar-cloth at Great Bircham,* and exhibited copies of several of the figures, worked on velvet, in their proper colours, by Miss Blencowe.

MR. ROBERT BLAKE presented a Deed of Manumission of three bondsmen in the manor of Pulham, by the Bishop of Ely, the Prior and convent of Ely ratifying and confirming the same; the date, 1491: also a deed of the 4th year of Elizabeth, with the Great Seal attached, in good preservation.

THE REV. W. H. GRIGSON presented to the Society a collection of bronze Antiquities from Saham. These he had received from a labourer, by whom they were found in the parish some years since; but, unfortunately, Mr. Grigson had forgotten the spot and circumstances, and the man was since dead, so that nothing beyond the bare fact of their having been discovered there, can now be ascertained.

So interesting are they, that the Committee could not but think it right that they should be particularly recorded in the annexed engraving. At the same time it must be mentioned, that similar ones have been found in at least three other localities in Britain; and that more occur in Roman places of

* See Vol. I., p. 365.

sepulture in Rhenish Germany, as stated in the *Transactions of the Archæological Institute*.* The universal belief is, that they are a portion of horse-trappings; and it is generally supposed that they are of Roman workmanship. The latter opinion appears to be placed almost beyond a doubt, by what has just been mentioned; and it is unhesitatingly affirmed by Mr. Harford, in his very interesting Paper on the Antiquities found at Polden Hill, near Bridgewater, printed in the *Archæologia*, XIV., p. 90. The second and third of the plates that accompany this Paper, give representations of objects nearly the same as ours; and the author concludes by observing, "the metal is of the same composition as that in the Roman instruments, and very different from that of which celts, swords, and other British antiquities are composed. Still farther, as most of the moulds above-mentioned are of the Lower Empire, it seems not unreasonable to conjecture that these ornaments belonged to some British chief in the Roman service." Again, in the sixteenth volume of the same work, p. 348, t. 50, we have a couple of relics, described and figured by Mr. Ebenezer King, so like those from Saham as to have been obviously intended for the same purpose; and, like them, exceedingly valuable as specimens of early enamel. These latter were discovered in a field at Hagbourn Hill, Berkshire; and, with them, coins of the Lower Empire, both silver and gold; but likewise a British metal celt. So, too, at Saham, much Roman pottery has been dug up and communicated to our Society; and so at Annandale, it was near the Roman camp at Middleby, that "other antiquities of the same peculiar fashion and workmanship were found in 1783, including the furniture of three bridles." † This last discovery goes far to establish both their destination and origin, the former of which is yet more corroborated by "large iron hoops, conjectured to have been the tires of

* York Volume, "Catalogue of Antiquities," p. 11.

† *Transactions of Archæological Institute*, l. c.

carriage wheels," having been buried in a spot adjacent the extensive entrenchments at Stanwick, Yorkshire, where was detected a copious deposit of ancient relics of the highest interest, a large collection of which, including several like those here figured, was submitted to the Institute at their York Meeting; and many of them were described, with accompanying figures, in the volume published on that occasion. But at Stanwick neither Roman coins nor pottery have been seen within the earth-works.

The ornament, of which figures 1 and 2 represent the front and back, retains traces of a bright blue enamel upon it, and appears to have been further adorned with an elaborate pattern, at this time nearly obliterated.

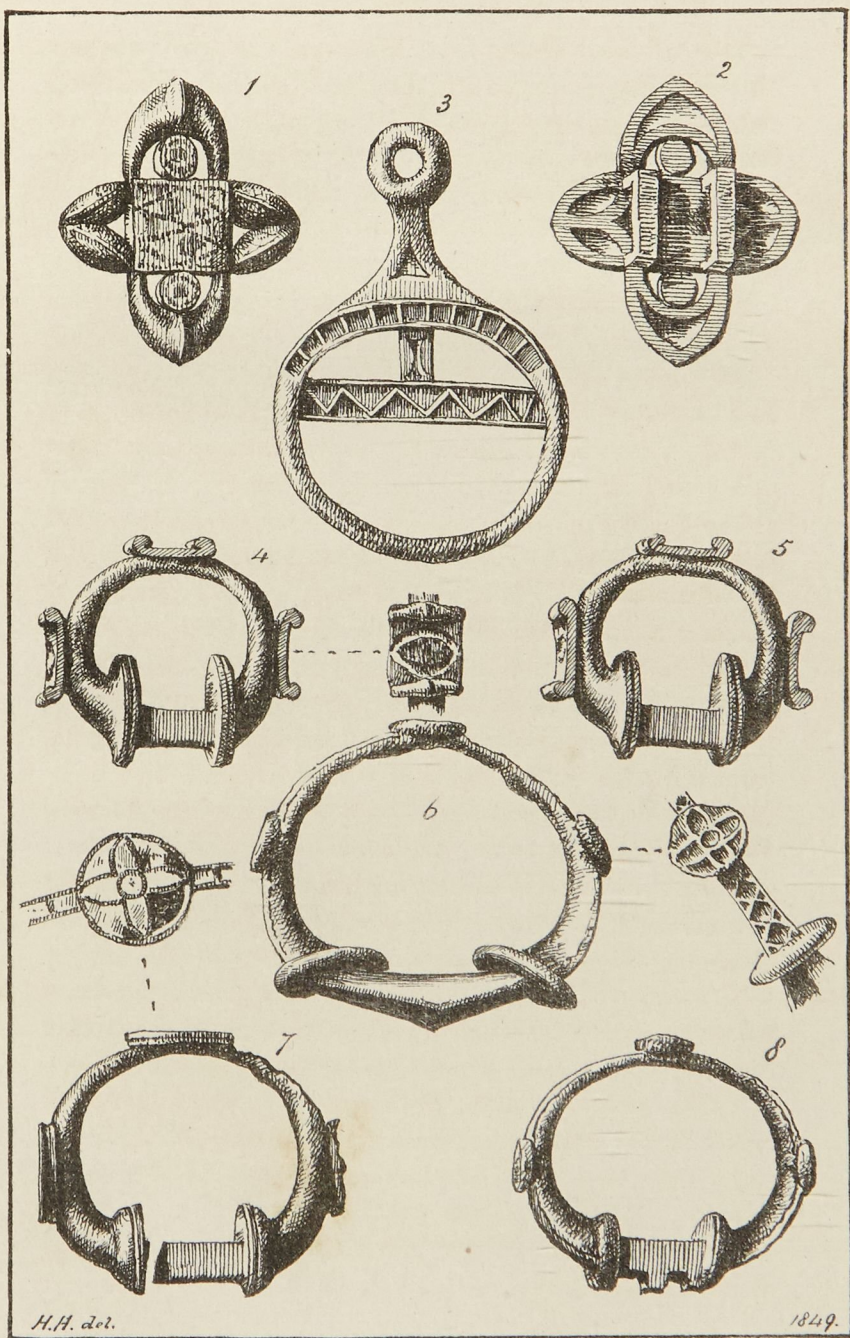
The pendant ornament, 3, is much injured, and no enamel remains: it is more rude in its form and pattern than any of the other articles.

Some traces of enamel are left on the shield-like ornaments of the small rings, 4 and 5, the front of one of which is shown in the centre of the plate: the oval figure upon it is of a green colour, the rest red; the projecting portion at the top and bottom bearing traces of having been gilt.

Figure 6 particularly resembles one of the rings from the Polden Hills, engraved in the *Archæologia*, Vol. XIV.; except that the groove of the bottom bar is here outside, and not inside, as in the Polden Hill specimen: on this and on figure 8 the cells only for the enamel remain.

The ring, 7, although broken across the bar and otherwise injured, is less corroded, and retains most of the enamel upon it. The pattern is somewhat different, as will be seen on reference to the plate: the outer edge, which is flat all round in the rings, 6 and 8, is flat only between the three circular ornaments; the thicker portions of the ring being round.

Figure 8 appears to have had a buckle on the outer part of the flat bar.



H.A. del.

1849.

COWELL'S ANASTATIC PRESS, IPSWICH

Antiquities discovered at Sakhm Toney, Norfolk.

MR. DAWSON TURNER read two letters, dated 1671, addressed to Sir Edward Byshe, illustrative of the proceedings at the Heralds' Visitations, as also of the form of Summons, &c.; and showing the very extensive powers then entrusted to these officers. One of them is from a person of the name of Holley, who five years before had entered a "Skutchin" at Lynn, induced by certain of Sir Edward's servants, to whom he had paid 27s. on the occasion. But it had afterwards turned out, that the arms so entered were those of "Holl;" and Sir Edward threatened that he should be posted at Lynn, and also summoned before the Lords Commissioners at London. In reply, Mr. Holley declares that what he did was by the persuasion of a Mr. Nowell, who had furnished him with the "Skutchin," and of Sir Edward's retainers; himself "intending prejudice to noe man." The letter concludes with saying, "I hope y^t, being thus drawne into a snare by yo^r servants against my express directions, you will thinke my lose of 27^s. to be a sufficient punishment for my folly, and not p[']secute noe more. I am very willing to acknowledge and crave pardon for my faulte, if itt be soe; it being altogether impossible for me, if I had right, to make it out as is desired; and therefore must cast myselfe to yo^r mercy, not qu[']stioning but, upon the grounde afores^d, I shall find you more kind and fayre then yo^r selfe have declared; upon which hopes I subscribe myselfe," &c. *

MR. STEVENSON exhibited four pieces of Vellum, portions of an ancient MS., which had been pasted on boards. They appeared to be part of a work of the fifteenth century, descriptive of the Military Arrangements of the Romans. Mr. Harrod stated that he had lately seen some other portions of apparently the same MS. in the possession of Mr. Lee Warner, of Walsingham, and that they were

* Blomefield states that the Holls and Holleys were the same family. Vol. III., folio; 2nd edition, Vol. IV., p. 507.

thought to be fragments of a book originally belonging to the Abbey there.

Mr. Lee Warner has since forwarded the latter to the Committee, and with them another portion which he had borrowed from a cottager in the neighbourhood. He at the same time stated that, from subsequent inquiry, his impression was, that they were taken about 100 years ago from Houghton Hall; and he supposes them to be illustrations of the *Notitia Imperii*. They all, like Mr. Stevenson's, had been mounted on boards.

MR. CARTHEW exhibited a small vellum manuscript Book of "Hours," with illuminated capitals, found imbedded in the brick-work of the chimney of the parsonage at Beshorpe. It is bound in wood, covered with leather, and apparently of the time of Henry VI.

September 2nd, 1847. MR. D. TURNER read an autograph letter from Charles I., of the 21st January, 1642, to Sir John Spelman, Knight, (the son of Sir Henry) directing him not to quit Norfolk or suffer himself to be carried thence; his personal services and residence there being especially needed.

MR. D. TURNER also exhibited a MS., the property of Mr. Pratt, of Ryston, containing the Certificate and Verdict of certain Commissioners, appointed in the 4th year of Philip and Mary to make return of the quantity of corn and grain in the Clackclose hundred, with other particulars relating to the consumption and supply of food in that district: upon this it is confidently hoped that a Paper will be furnished by Mr. Copeman, of Loddon, for the next volume of the Transactions of the Society.

MR. GUNN explained the particulars of a recent discovery in Saint Nicholas' church, Great Yarmouth, and exhibited several drawings in illustration. It appeared that, during the repairs of the tower, portions of a Norman arcade and

other traces of what Mr. Gunn believed to be Herbert de Losinga's church were disclosed; so that there can be little doubt, that, at the time of the rebuilding of the church during the Early English period, and also in its subsequent alterations, the tower was saved, and *that* and the foundations and probably other portions were made available in the new arrangement.

THE REV. W. H. GRIGSON presented to the Society a Romano-British Urn, elegant in form and singularly embellished, found at Saham. At the distance of about an inch from each other are perpendicular stripes, formed of five lines of round bits of clay, each somewhat smaller than a pea, stuck on whilst the material was wet.

MR. D. TURNER exhibited a MS., the property of Sir Thomas Hare, Bart., containing a list of the Livings attached to the Diocese of Norwich, arranged alphabetically under their respective Archdeaconries and Deanries, with the value of each, and the amount of its first-fruits, tenths, &c.; as also with the names of the Patrons and Incumbents in the reigns of Elizabeth and James I., at which time the watermark of the paper shows it to have been written. Gamaliel Townson, Notary Public, who wrote the whole, has signed it at the end, and has added notes here and there. It is in a state to be printed.

MR. HUDSON GURNEY exhibited a MS. History of Norwich, in two volumes quarto, by Benjamin Mackerell, author of the *History of Lynn*; and Mr. Turner, an octavo MS. volume by the same author, entitled "A brief historical Account of the Church of Saint Peter of Mancroft, in the City of Norwich, of its Antiquity and Name, with Draughts of all the Monuments, with every Inscription on them and on each Gravestone and brass Plate in the whole Church; with all the Effigies and Coats of Arms, and whatever else is worthy of observation therein."—A volume similar to the

last-mentioned appears to be in the British Museum, where are likewise two duodecimo volumes relating to Norfolk and Norwich Churches by the same laborious author. (See *Norfolk Topographer's Manual*, p. 250, note.)

MR. D. TURNER also read a letter from the Rev. James Elwin Millard, of Magdalen College, Oxford, enclosing a fragment of a Pedigree of the Fastolf family, copied from manuscripts (temp. Eliz.) in the possession of the President of the College.

SIR J. P. BOILEAU presented to the Society, on the part of the Vicar and Churchwardens of Wymondham, a small leaden coffin, dug up in the ruins of the abbey there; the same as is described by the late Mr. Woodward in his *Account of some Discoveries made in excavating the Foundations of Wymondham Abbey*, and printed in the *Archæologia*, Vol. XXVI., pp. 287—299. The opinion of the author was, that the female skeleton, found in the similar coffin of larger size which lay adjoining this, was, most probably, “judging from the state of the interment, the spot, and its evident antiquity,” some relative of the founder, William de Albini, who died in the year, 1156; and that her infant offspring was entombed beside her.

MR. D. TURNER exhibited drawings by Mrs. Gunn of the curious Mural Paintings lately discovered at Crostwight, representing a Tree of the Deadly Sins, St. Christopher, St. Michael, and other subjects; a description with engravings of three of which will be found in this volume.

February 5th, 1848. A letter was received from Mr. Barton, of Threxton, stating that the operations in hand for the removal of the Roman Camp at that place had been discontinued, and inviting the members of the Committee to meet him there for the inspection of several barrows, &c., in the neighbourhood.

THE REV. WM. SCUDAMORE exhibited drawings of Mural Paintings, lately discovered on the North wall of Ditchingham Church, representing the legend of "les trois vifs et les trois morts,"* and the Resurrection; the latter very rude and much defaced. The custom of placing these two subjects, so naturally connected, adjoining each other and immediately preceding the Burial Service, is mentioned by Douce, as observable in numerous manuscript copies of *Horæ*. Other paintings of the same legend have been discovered in the churches of the Eastern Counties. One, much more spirited in design and execution, was lately brought to light over the North door of that at Belton, Suffolk; and we read in the Paper in the *Archæologia*, just quoted, (p. 290, note,) of a third, on the South side of Wymondham Church, in one of the closed arches of the triforium, near the West end: of the last, there has, unfortunately, been no drawing preserved.

THE REV. HENRY MACKENZIE presented some small models of ancient stone coffins, lately discovered in Saint Nicholas' Church, Great Yarmouth.

May 11th, 1848. MR. CARTHEW brought under the notice of the Committee some extracts from a Roll of the Customs of the Manor of Mileham, particularly respecting the duties of the "Messor," or Lord's Bailiff, and promised a further communication on the subject.

THE REV. R. HART informed the Committee, that a Scottish gold coin, dated 1590, had been found on the beach at Caister, a few days since. Five or six others, of a date nine years later, and as perfect as if they had then come from the mint, were washed up in the same place about three years ago, and exhibited by Mr. D. Turner.

* This has since been engraved and described in the Journal of the Institute.

August 10th, 1848. MR. D. TURNER read a letter from Mr. Fitt, Local Secretary at Fakenham, forwarding drawings of a Barn attached to the Hall at East Barsham; in the walls of which are inserted many large fragments of carved stone, one among them charged with the Arms of England. The Rev. F. Cubitt observed that he believed them to have been brought from an old Hall at Houghton-in-the-Dale, which had been pulled down; and he promised to make further inquiry on the subject.

MR. D. TURNER read several Notices, extracted by Mr. Daniel Gurney from the Chamberlain's Accounts and other Documents belonging to the Corporation of Lynn, of high interest as connected with the imprisonment of Queen Isabella at Castle Rising. Among them were some ancient Wills, dated as early as 1307, which had been proved before the Mayor of Lynn.

September 21st, 1848. MR. F. WORSHIP read an elaborate Paper on the Bosses of the roof of St. Nicholas' Church, Great Yarmouth, in which he, among other things, combated Mr. King's conclusion, that the Double-headed Eagle on one of the shields was intended to represent the Arms of the Emperor; and contended that it was a type of the Papacy, and denoted the supremacy of the see of Rome.

October 12th, 1848. THE REV. RICHARD HART communicated a Paper, also on the subject of the Double-headed Eagle, supporting, with much historical evidence, the opinion that it was meant for the Arms of the Emperor.

MR. D. TURNER read a letter from Mr. Brightwell, stating that, on consulting the old legal authorities, he had come to the conclusion, which the Lynn Wills, he thought, confirmed, that the Civil Courts had jurisdiction of Wills at the beginning of the fourteenth century. On the other hand, Mr. Harrod inferred, from the internal evidence afforded

by the Probate-Acts accompanying such Wills, and from the ancient laws and customs of the cities and boroughs in England, that the mayors of Lynn had jurisdiction in the instances quoted by Mr. Gurney, only in consequence of tenements, or rents arising from tenements, within the borough, being disposed of in them; and that no Wills, disposing solely of goods and chattels, could have been proved before the mayor alone; but that these Wills had undoubtedly been proved before the Ordinary, previously to the proof before the civil magistrate.

November 3rd, 1848. MR. FITCH exhibited a personal Seal, of brass, found at Long Stratton, with the legend, "Crede Ferenti."

December 7th, 1848. MR. FITCH exhibited a very elegant gold ring, found in a cutting of the Eastern Union Railway, at Markshall, near Norwich: the legend, chased round the exterior of the ring, is "A vous mon tri." *

The Committee much regret that the limited space set apart for this abstract of their proceedings on behalf of the Society, forbids their including the details of the Quarterly General Meetings,—a bare list of all the objects exhibited at which, would alone occupy many pages. Of such objects, printed catalogues have been circulated among the members

* So, at least, it appears; but as no authority has been found for the word *tri*, it has been suggested whether it was not originally *ami*, now changed by time or design; or, may *tri* be derived from the substantive, *triage*, a choice, and so the inscription read, "To you, my chosen one?"

present; and full reports of what passed have appeared in the local newspapers. The Committee therefore hope the members will consider that they are not wanting in their estimate of the value of such assistance, when they confine their acknowledgments to simply thanking those gentlemen who have seconded their efforts with so much kindness and zeal.

ERRATA.

Page 81. It is erroneously stated, as well in the heading of this Paper as in the course of it, that the Facsimile of Queen Elizabeth's Letter is accompanied by a Transcript and Note, neither of which is inserted; the former having been left out intentionally, as not required; the latter omitted by an oversight. The note is—"A letter of Queen Elizabeth to my Grandmother, Paget, upon the death of my Grandmother, Crompton Lyttleton."—N.B. This was given to Anthony Champion, Esq., by William Henry Lyttleton, created Baron Lyttleton, 1794; and was found among Mr. Champion's papers at the Middle Temple, at his decease, 1800.

"ROBERT PARTRIDGE."

"Norwich, Nov. 5, 1812."

Page 294, line 3, for *sick*, read *seek*.