APPENDIX.

EXTRACTS

FROM THE

Proceedings of the Committee.

August 2nd, 1855. MR. HARROD reported that he had ascertained that the door at Mr. Enfield's, figured in Vol. II. page 73, was the sole remnant of the House of the Priors of Walsingham, which formerly stood at the West end of St. George's Colegate church: the inscription on the door being in memory of William Lowthe, the eighteenth Prior of Walsingham.

September 6th, 1855. MR. EWING exhibited a Silver Cup, found in the river between Yarmouth and Norwich, with the inscription "Robert Myhill" on the bowl. The marks are a lion and castle, and orb and cross; the date about 1560— 1567.

September 27th, 1855. MR. HARROD reported that some members of the Society had made an examination of the Tumulus on Frettenham Common, which had not resulted in the discovery of any ancient remains.

February 28th, 1856. The REV. C. R. MANNING exhibited an ancient Silver Seal, lent by the Rev. J. Freeman, found at Ashwicken, set with an antique intaglio: inscription, "- S' SERVIENTIS MARIE." The intaglio is much defaced. Mr. Albert Way, in a letter referring to this seal, remarks, "The stone is too much damaged to hazard a conjecture as to the subject; but it is strange to find a naked figure associated with the venerated name of the Virgin. The stone is doubtless an agate; I am not sure that it is not the 'lapis Alamandinus' of our Mediæval inventories. I fancy the figure is not warlike: and the extended arm seems holding a small vase."

February 26th, 1857. MR. MANNING exhibited a personal Seal of Brass, in his possession, obtained at Diss. The device is a bow and arrow in a flowered quatrefoil; and the inscription, "SIGILLUM ROBERTI ARCHER."

March 12th, 1857. MR. MANNING exhibited a Charter of Sir Walter Fitzwalter, with seal, of the date of 1426, relating to Diss.

July 30th, 1857. MR. FRANCIS WORSHIP communicated the following account of a discovery of Coins at Yarmouth :----

On 18th June, 1857, the workmen engaged in deepening a dry-dock belonging to Mr. Ambrose Palmer, near the South entrance to the town of Great Yarmouth, turned up in one spadefull from 700 to 1000 silver pennies, of Edward I. and of Alexander III. the cotemporary King of Scotland. The dock was already about fifteen feet deep, and the coins were found about two feet lower, making them about seventeen feet beneath the level of the quay above. They were, on the whole, in very fair condition, as if they had been used, but not much, and were all black of course. It is difficult to say, or even to surmise, how the coins could have found their way to such a place, and with such a depth of soil over them; but the most probable conjecture is, perhaps, somewhat after this fashion:—there was a bitter war between England and Scotland during the reign of Edward I.; Yarmouth had to furnish its quota of ships, as will be seen by reference to Sir H. Nicolas's History of the Royal Navy. The cotemporaneousness and number of the coins would seem to bespeak that the money belonged to the Crown, and was to be used for the pay of sailors, &c. The spot where the discovery was made is from twelve to fifteen yards from the river. In the time of Edward I. it is scarcely possible that there was any quay-head to the river, and the small vessels of that day would strand themselves upon the margin. A box or bag full of money might have been dropped from the ship, and at a subsequent age the quay-head would be made; and in this way only can I make an attempt at explaining the singularity of the spot where the discovery was made. There is, apparently, no more likely explanation to be offered. The pennies of Alexander III. are few in number: those of Edward I. were minted at London, Canterbury, &c. Collectors are aware that the coins of both Edward I. and Alexander III. are not uncommon. It is well known that there have been various entrances to the sea for the river Yare, but that fact does not weaken my idea that a box or bag of coins might have fallen from a vessel stranded on the margin of the river.

MR. GODDARD JOHNSON has since communicated the following list of the varieties of coins in this find, which have come under his notice.

<i>Ob</i> .	EDW. R. ANGL. DNS, HYB. Four small pellets under the crown.	
R.	VILLA BEREVVICI. Cross and pellets.	
Ob.	EDW. R. ANGL. DNS. HYB. Small star on the King's breast.	

- R. VILLA BRISTOLIE.
- Ob. EDW. R. R. ANGL. DNS. HYB.
- R. CIVITAS CANTOR.
- Ob. EDWA. R. ANGL. DNS. HYB.
- R. CIVITAS CANTOR.
- Ob. EDW. R. ANGL. DNS. HYB.
- R. VILL. NOVI CASTRI.
- Ob. EDW. R. ANGL. DNS. HYB.
- R. CIVITAS DVREME.

All the above are of Edward I.

Ob. EDWARD. R. ANGL. DNS. HYB. Edward II. R. CIVITAS DVREMIE. *Ob.* EDWA. R. ANGL. DNS. HYB. Edward II. R. VILL. SCI. EDMVNDI. Ob. + EDWARD. R. ANGL. DNS. HYB. Edward II. R. VILL. SCI. EDMVNDI. Cross and pellet as usual Ob. + EDW. R. ANGL. DNS. HYB. R. CIVITAS LINCOL. Edward I. Ob. + EDW. R. ANGL. DNS. HYB. Star, or brooch, on King's breast. R. + CIVITAS LONDON. Cross and pellets. Edward I. Ob. + EDW. R. R. ANGL. DNS. HYB. Edward II. R. + CIVITAS LONDON. Ob. + EDWAR. ANGL. DNS. HYB. Edward II. R. CIVITAS LONDON. Ob. + EDWAR. R. ANGL. DNS. HYB. Edward II. R. CIVITAS LONDON. Ob. + EDWARD. R. ANGL. DNS. HYB. Edward II. R. + CIVITAS LONDON. Ob. + EDWARD. R. ANGL. DNS. HYB. Two pellets below the crown. Edward II. R. CIVITAS LONDON. Ob. + EDW. R. ANGL. DNS. HYB. Edward I. CIVITAS EBORACI. R. Ob. + EDW. R. ANGL. DNS. HYB. Star, or brooch, on the King's breast. R. CIVITAS EBORACI. Edward I. Ob. + EDW. R. ANGL. DNS. HYB. Edward I.

R. CIVITAS EBORACI. Quatrefoil on the cross.

Ob. + EDW. R. ANGL. DNS. HYB. Edward I.

R. ROBERTE DE HADLI'.

Leak says (in his account of English Money) Hadlie was appointed Monier in the *seventh* year of Edward I., but gives no authority from whence he had his information.

Ob. + EDW. R. ANGL. DNS. HYB. Edward I.

R. ROBERT. DE HADELEIE.

Ob. + ALEXANDER DEI GRA. The King crowned: to his right, with sceptre trefoiled.

R. REX SCOTORUM. Usual cross, spur rowel in each quarter.

Ob. + ALEXANDER DEI GRA. These are Alexander III.

R. REX SCOTORUM. Spur rowels in two quarters, star of seven rays in the others.

Ob. + EDWR. ANGL. DNS. HYB. On Triangle. Edward I.R. CIVITAS DVBLIENE.

Mr. W. M. Fellows, of Ormesby, informs me that he has seen a Coin of John Baliol, of Scotland, found in the Yarmouth dock-yard with the above : also one of the class of coins named by Snelling "Counterfeit Sterlings, viz. :

Ob. comes arnoldvs. No crown. R. comitis moneta.

and a penny of the Waterford mint.

October 1st, 1857. MR. FITCH exhibited a Fibula, of oval form, of Saxon or late Roman date, found at Swaffham, set with a black stone, illustrated in the present volume; and a Bronze Seal, found at Binham.

October 29th, 1857. The Rev. G. J. CHESTER exhibited the fine Norman Chess-rook, illustrated in the present volume.

November 26th, 1857. The Rev. HINDS HOWELL communicated the following Extract from the Register of the Parish of Drayton :

> "Jan. 30. 1648. King Charles beheaded. Da pacem Domine in nostris diebus."

February 25th, 1858. MR. FITCH exhibited a fine Axehead, of granite, found at Martlesham, Suffolk, in 1857.

April 29th, 1858. The Rev. J. BULWER exhibited a Mould, apparently for casting the ends of leathern scabbards or girdles.

MR. HARROD exhibited a fine Bronze Tilting Helmet, *temp*. Henry V., supposed to have been formerly in a Norfolk church.

Some of the Saxon Urns found at Castle Acre, presented by LORD LEICESTER to the Norwich Museum, were placed on the table.

The following communication was received from the Rev. GREVILLE J. CHESTER:

"On the heath on the borders of Broome and Ditchingham, several tumuli existed until recently, when, with one or two exceptions, they have been carted away. Excavations made in one of them were attended with the following results. At the depth of about three feet from the surface, fragments of charcoal appeared sparingly distributed through the loose soil of which the mound was composed. At the depth of

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about six feet from the top I discovered the remains of a large human skeleton, lying on a bed of gravel at the level of the natural soil. This skeleton was much decayed. The skull was tolerably perfect when first touched. It was of large dimensions. Adhering to it I found a small quantity of reddish brown hair. One side of the skull was stained with a bright green colour, which must have been caused by the slow decay of some object of brass or copper. The body lay nearly north-east and south-west, the head being towards the south-west. No fragment of pottery or metal appeared during the excavations. This interment may perhaps belong to the Pagan-Saxon period.

"In removing one or two of the adjacent tumuli for agricultural purposes, a quantity of charcoal was discovered, but no ancient relics or bones were observed by the workmen. On the borders of the heath, a small Roman urn was found some years since, filled with minute copper coins of the Lower Empire, which were distributed by way of "largess." From the same vicinity I have also obtained a few fragments of rude pottery, apparently Saxon, and also a bronze celt. The lower part of the heath lies in a direct line with Wangford Mills, where so much Roman pottery has been recently discovered. Wangford, the 'Ford of the Meadows,' I imagine to have been the *lowest ford* through the river Waveney."

The following Letter was also communicated by MR. CHESTER, copied in the Bodleian Library, Oxford. It is from Thomas Corie, Town Clerk of Norwich, to Robert, Earl of Yarmouth.

Norwich, 20 July, 1681.

R^t. Hob^{le}. & My very good Lord,

We had a Comon Cuncill for y^e City held y^e beginning of ys Weeke, wher y^r Lopp^s most kinde Letter was publiquely Read: And myselfe desired by them to give y^r Lopp. thier most humble & hearty Thanks for ye Continuance of y^r Greate Fauore towards them upon all occasions of Concern to y^r Loial Citie. And will ever continue to manifest thier Fidelitie to his Sacred Majestie, notwithstanding the false Reproaches & Calumnies throwne upon them by that Fowle-mouth'd Fellowe ye Publisher of ye Scandalous Paper called ye True Protestant Mercury, R. Janway, in ys weekes Intelligence from Norwich, wherin there is more Lyes then Lines.

> My L^d, I am with y^e greatest sinceritie, Y^r Good Lopp's Most Faithfull & Obedient

> > Servant, Tho. Corie.

For the R^t Ho^{ble} Robert Earle of Yarmouth, L^d. L^t. of Norffolke & Norwich at his house in the Pal-mal, nere S^t. James

Palace in

London.

The following Letters are in the same collection belonging to MR. DANIEL GURNEY, from which the Moundeford Letters in the present volume are taken. They are given here as curious specimens of the highly inflated language of the time.

No. 91.

Sr :

Thoughe Humanitye doe blushe to see my rashe presumption, yet your excedinge courtesye so emboldnethe my Illeterate penn, that after cravinge pardon for my Arrogancye, you maye adde more honor to your owne glorye

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in doinge kyndenes to an so undeserved pesant. So it is It maye please you that too dayes since I tooke by som labor and chardge this Tassell gentill I have sent you. When I had him I founde (as you maye se) The Queenes Varvaile and on M^r Throgmertons name in the mayle. I dare do no other but fulfill the Statute for him in sendinge hym to the Sheriffe of the countye, and bycause I know not the knighte, nor my credytt any thinge wth him, I have rather chosen to hazarde a touche of impudencye from your honorable coniecture than a faste reprehension from a stranger : you maye at your pleasure acquaint M^r Sheriffe of the accident. But let me humblye entreate so that if the letter of the lawe be satisfied I maye not be unregarded : So reddye to do you the service of

A frende and

JAS. MELLER.

To the right Worshipfull S^r Bassingborne Gawdye Knighte, his owne Wishe.

No. 92.

Sr,

If acknoweledgment maye passe for a Badge of Gratuitye, or endeavour Countervayle so Honorable favours ; the worlde shall witnes my desire to Blason your virtue, and Tyme testifye my wyll to deserve your love: for as in Pristine ages it Hath benn helde deathe, to a man of meanes, so in thes Dayes I holde it more than Inhumayne not to Confesse such gracious kyndenes, and surelye S^r I shalbe more proude to have but a felinge or rather seeminge of Meritt by your Comaūnde, then you cann be Glorious by such an advantage. Pardon me (Good sir) if I seeme to importunate to Begge your service, Bycause I have ever helde Forgetfullnes a greater vice then Mortalitye cann comprehende! therefore I praye you (and for that I will ever prayse you) that wherin my Imbecilious power maye steede you, or my Banquerouse meanes pleasure you, you will increase my Bonde and no whitt diminishe your glorye. But Racke my endevour to his utmoste lymitt, w^{ch} shall ever be readye at your service

while

JAMES MELLER,

If please you to remember my love to your Brother Mr. Phillip and other, I will as Howesoever dye your Debtor, and Crye wth the Spaniarde, Oxala.

To the righte worshipfull S^r Bassingborne Gaudye, More Honor.

September 30th, 1858. MR. FITCH exhibited Rubbings from Buckenham Ferry Church, of Monumental Slabs in the chancel, viz.—

Anne, daughter of Edward Denny and Katherine his wife, 26th June, 1655. A Death's head—"Hodie Mihi Cras tibi."

Katherine, daughter of Edward Denny and Katherine his wife, 1658. A winged Hour-glass—" Tempus fuget."

John Awcocke, son and heir of John Awcocke, and Elizabeth his wife, 23rd December, 1660. A Skull, beneath which, in saltire, a sceptre and pickaxe. In the spaces of the cross are the following words:—" Mors sceptra ligonibus æquat."

The thanks of the Society are due to D. GURNEY, Esq., the REV. G. H. DASHWOOD, and R. FITCH, Esq., for their liberality in presenting engravings to this volume.