

## A P P E N D I X .

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### *Extracts from the Proceedings of the Committee and at General Meetings.*

*March 13th, 1884.* MR. MANNING exhibited a drawing by Mr. C. J. Winter of some glass quarries formerly in Norwich Cathedral, having the device of a hart lying, or "lodged," in a circular fence. This was the device of Bishop Lyhart; and it illustrates the fine silver ring, with a similar representation, belonging to Mr. Fitch, and engraved in vol. ix. p. 367, of the Society's *Papers*. He also reported the existence of some earthen mounds, and apparently an oval encampment on Broome Heath, near Bungay, from information communicated to him by the officer of the Ordnance Survey, while at work there.

*April 1st, 1884.* MR. JOSEPH STANLEY exhibited a mace belonging to St. George's Company, Norwich, and made some remarks upon it. It had been dated 1705, and was assigned to the Corporation when the Guild was in difficulties. It had been converted into the stem of a candelabrum, and had a second inscription, in 1786, Robert Partridge being Mayor; but had been put away with other effects. It was now brought to light again, and Mr. Stanley had fitted a carved handle to it.

*July 12th, 1884.* The VERY REV. THE PRESIDENT communicated a letter from R. H. Carpenter, Esq., of London, stating that some of the wood carvings formerly in St. Nicholas' Chapel, Lynn, were now in the Architectural

Museum, Westminster, and advice was asked, in view of the authorities of the museum being willing to replace them, as to the best plan of proceeding. It was recommended that communication should be opened by them with the parochial authorities at Lynn, in the hope that they would be glad to receive the woodwork again, and arrange for its proper preservation.

*Sept. 9th, 1884.* The REV. DR. JESSOPP exhibited a deed, temp. Edward I., with a fine seal, being a concession by Osbert de Queinteuil to the Prior and Canons of SS. Julian and Botolph at Colchester.

DR. BENSLEY exhibited an ivory cup with figures round it, and the inscription "SETH HAWLEY ANNO DO. MDCXXV," belonging to Mr. Robins Cooke of Glandford, Norfolk. Captain Seth Hawley was Alderman, and Mayor (1672) of Lynn, and died at Yarmouth in 1676. (See Palmer's *Perlustration of Great Yarmouth*, iii. pp. 39, 161.)

*December 9th, 1884.* A letter was read from the REV. GREVILLE J. CHESTER, calling attention to the screen paintings at Wellingham, Norfolk. Mr. Manning subsequently reported that he had visited Wellingham church in company with Dr. Jessopp, and that the paintings on the lower panels of the small screen are of considerable interest, but in a damaged and decaying state. The date of 1532 occurring on one of the panels renders this screen a valuable example. Part of an inscription remains, which appears to read as follows:—" [Orate] pro aiabus Robarti Dorant et pro Isabelle et Beatricis (?) uxorum suarum et pro (?) [I. C. in monogram ?] qui hoc opus pingi fecerunt. Ex vestra caritate pro anime Johi Neell (?) orate S . . ." There are four panels on the north side of the doorway, of which the first is gone; the second has a naked figure pierced with arrows, probably St. Sebastian; the third is remarkable, and has not been

explained: it represents an armed figure with an ermine tippet and a collar, in a standing posture, holding a spear and sword; at his feet is a small figure of a king lying at length, and chained, as vanquished, with a crown on his head, and an ermine tippet and a collar. The published *Emblems of Saints* do not appear to throw any light on this representation. The fourth panel has St. George and the Dragon, with the usual castle and female figure in the background. On the south side the first panel represents St. Michael the Archangel, to whom a figure of a king appears to be brought by an angel, and an inscription remains, "Anime Probantur, anno dñi 1532." The second panel is a subject containing the Resurrection, emblems of the Passion, heads of soldiers, &c. The remaining ones are gone.

DR. JESSOPP exhibited a drawing from a brass believed to have been formerly at Strawberry Hill, and purporting to represent Ralph Walpole, Bishop of Ely 1301; but the figure, which is under a triple canopy, appears not to be of earlier date than 1400. The brass is not known now to exist.

*March 3rd, 1885.* DR. JESSOPP exhibited a fine MS. Psalter, formerly belonging to Campsea Ash Nunnery, Suffolk; and now preserved in the library of Shipdham Church: its date is *c.* 1300.

*April 8th, 1885. General Meeting.* A paper was read from H. OLLEY, Esq., Architect, Yarmouth, on the Tolhouse in that town, calling attention to its plan and general features of interest, which was now happily safe from threatened destruction, owing to the protests of this Society and others, as already recorded in vol. ix. p. 366. Mr. F. Danby Palmer has since published an historical account of the building, which was followed by a second in 1887, on "The Tolhouse Restored"; and it may be convenient to

place on record here some of the discoveries made in the structure during the alterations in order to fit it for its present use as a Free Library. An arched opening towards the street, to give light and air to the prison or "hold" in the basement, was found; above which, hidden by modern casing, was disclosed a row of small trefoiled arches resting on corbels, in very good late thirteenth century work. A portion of a chamfered arch, beside the stairs leading to the fine early English entrance and ending there abruptly, appears to show that the latter is an insertion in a more ancient wall. To the north of the open arch lighting the prison, the lower portion of a spiral staircase was found. About ten of the steps remain, and the central newel. It was of later date than the external porch, and was doubtless the means of access between the prison and the hall. Its lower portion was square, but it is probable that it was of octagonal form as soon as it cleared the roof of the open porch, and it must have been a striking feature in the appearance of the building before the erection of the audit room in the seventeenth century, when its upper portion must have been removed. Passing within, on the west side of the Great Hall, the progress of the works has revealed some old features of the building. The filling in of the fine early English doorway in this wall has been removed, and its rear arch, of good design, opened to view; and above this arch has been placed a curious tapestry iron and merchant's mark, taken from a house in South Quay. The indications of angle quoins of a formerly existing building, which was entered by this doorway from the hall, have been carefully preserved, as well as the stone sill of a window high up in the wall, doubtless the base of a dormer window of the same date as the ancient roof. Two simple lancet windows of the thirteenth century have been found at the south gable; and their sills, being now only about two feet from the modern pavement of the row, indicate how much the level of the ground has been

raised. In the "Great Hall," the unsightly fittings of the court which encumbered it have been swept away, and the old proportions are now seen at a glance. The low flat ceiling has been removed, as well as the attics in the roof over the hall, and their dormer windows and the whole of the old roof has been opened to view and restored: it was in a very dilapidated and critical condition, but the original design has been fairly well recovered from such indications as remained. Two windows in the eastern wall of this room, which were filled in with decaying wooden frames, have had original inner arches and jambs opened out to view: the external jambs were also discovered, and a sufficient part of the springing of the arches and of the corbels to restore the remainder. There was no indication of the pattern filling the heads of the windows, and simple tracery has been inserted.—Palmer's *Tolhouse Restored*, pp. 11-17.

*May 20th, 1885, General Meeting.* In the course of the visits made on this occasion to some of the churches of Norwich, the Rev. S. Smith, Rector of St. Margaret's, exhibited at that church an old volume of churchwarden's accounts, and particularly an entry under the year 1567, by which it appears that the communion cup was made by the well-known goldsmith, Peter Peterson, although, as recorded in this volume (x. 92), it does not bear the mark of an orb and cross in a lozenge attributed to him; but that of a head affrontée on the bowl, and another, a trefoil slipped, on the foot. The entry in the accounts is as follows:—"It' p<sup>d</sup> to Pet' Petersun, y<sup>e</sup> Goldesmyth, for making y<sup>e</sup> comūnyon cuppe, for evy ounce wourken vjd. S<sup>m</sup> xij. owc and di vjs. iijd. It' p<sup>d</sup> more to him for iij q<sup>t</sup>ers of a ownc sylver, iijd." "1568, It p<sup>d</sup> for amendinge y<sup>e</sup> comūnyon cuppe, and for makege y<sup>e</sup> cover, ijs." The cover has the same mark as the bowl of the cup. Mr. Smith also produced an extensive list of the "briefs" collected in this church for fires and other disasters in many different parts of the kingdom.

In the course of the day's ramble there was also exhibited by the Rev. M. M. U. Wilkinson of Reepham, a fine gable-cross found built in the buttress of the east angle of that church during its restoration. Its height is about two feet, and is carved with figures representing the Blessed Virgin Mary and St. John; St. Michael with drawn sword, St. Christopher carrying the Infant Saviour, and St. Andrew bearing his cross. It was proposed to place it on the chancel gable of Reepham Church.

*January 29th, 1886.* THE SECRETARIES reported to the Committee that in consequence of an attempt on the part of the Norwich School Board to obtain the transfer of the "Dutch Church," formerly the choir of the Blackfriars' Church (St. Andrew's Hall) to the Board for the purposes of a Higher Grade Board School, they had drawn up the following Memorial to the Town Council, which had received the signatures of the President and the Hon. Secretaries, (the necessity of immediate action preventing the obtaining more) and had been duly presented on the 19th inst. They further reported that the Town Council had met on that day, and that after discussion, the members had rejected the application of the School Board, as reported in the public papers; and the thanks of the Committee were expressed to the President and Secretaries for their action:—

MEMORIAL. We, the President and Hon. Secretaries of the Norfolk and Norwich Archæological Society desire to offer our respectful but strong protest against the contemplated conversion of the Dutch Church, formerly the choir of the church of the Blackfriars in Norwich, to the purposes of a Higher Grade School, as proposed by the School Board of Norwich.

(Signed) E. MEYRICK GOULBURN, D.D., *President.*  
 ROBERT FITCH, *Hon. Treasurer.*  
 C. R. MANNING, M.A., *Hon. Secretary.*

To the Mayor and Corporation of the City of Norwich.

The proposed scheme, it was explained, would have involved the cutting of the building into upper and lower stories by erecting a floor through it, and making many other structural alterations by which this fine and spacious edifice, 100 ft. long by 32 ft. wide, lighted by ten noble Perpendicular windows, and a very large late Decorated east window, would have been completely ruined as an architectural monument. A long lease of the building to a small religious body has since been purchased by private subscription, mainly through the efforts of F. O. Taylor, Esq., the present Sheriff of Norwich (1886-7), and it has now been appropriated, under the name of "Blackfriars' Hall," to public uses, as a valuable adjunct to St. Andrew's Hall, and a lasting ornament to the city. The words of the late Mr. Harrod, in concluding his paper on the Black Friars, *Castles and Convents*, p. 96, may be happily taken as prophetic of this good work of rescue. "It is very much to be desired that strenuous efforts may be made, when the buildings fall again into the possession of the Corporation, to prevent further destruction of these remarkable remains, and that pains may be taken to apply them to some purpose which, whilst of advantage to the town, may preserve them for the admiration of future generations, who may be, probably, better able to appreciate their merits than the present." It is melancholy to add, however, that the better spirit has arisen too late to save the oldest and most valuable relic of the Dominicans, the crypt called "Becket's Chapel," a portion of which was ruthlessly destroyed only a few years ago.

MR. E. P. WILLINS exhibited a fine stone shield of the fourteenth century, found in the clerestory wall of Tottington Church, near Watton, with arms of Mortimer of Attleborough, viz., ten fleurs-de-lis, 4, 3, 2, and 1, each row on a bar; the sides of the shield have also sculptured fleurs-de-lis, and it was probably a projecting heraldic stone over the gateway of the Mortimer's Manor House at Tottington.

A small brass, a figure of a civilian, *c.* 1440, found under the floor of St. George's, Tombland, Norwich, was exhibited by permission of the Churchwarden, Mr. Joseph Allen.

MR. MANNING exhibited four pre-Reformation patens from churches in Norfolk, and photographs of several others. The enquiries made in the county as to the existence of these specimens of ancient church plate by the Ven. Archdeacon Nevill and others, have resulted in finding no less than thirty-two, most of which were not on record before, besides two bearing distinct traces of similar date, but which have been re-made into Elizabethan patens with a foot. Not a single pre-Reformation chalice is known to be in use in Norfolk. Photographs have been taken of the patens, by order of the Committee, and it is desired to re-produce them in a future volume.

*April 6th, 1886, General Meeting.* MAJOR FEILDEN exhibited a stone mortar dredged up from the sea at Yarmouth; probably of early date. It is a circular vessel, of limestone,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  ins. in height, and 13 ins. wide. It had been suggested that it was a stoup or font from a church; but he considered it to be a mortar, possibly from a Norseman's ship.

Attention was called to a memorandum issued by the Society of Antiquaries on the preservation of ancient court rolls and other deeds relating to manors. In consequence of the progress of enfranchisement, many of these rolls had become valueless for legal purposes, and liable to destruction, while they were of great importance to history, habits, and customs. An appeal was therefore made to lords of manors, stewards, and solicitors, either to preserve such writings with their other muniments, or to deposit them in some public institution, such as the British Museum, the Public Record Office, or the University Libraries.

*May 7th, 1886.* MR. E. A. TILLET exhibited a loose brass inscription, broken, to John Castre, Alderman, 1493,



from St. Lawrence's Church, Norwich; and another to Richard Gardener, chaplain, without date, on the reverse of which are the words, "Hic jacet Hēric' tylhā," from some church not known.

*July 26th, 1886.* On the application of the Domesday Celebration Committee, two members of this Society, viz., the Very Rev. the President, F.S.A., and the Rev. C. R. Manning, F.S.A., Hon. Sec., were appointed to serve on that Committee.

THE REV. DR. JESSOPP exhibited a printed catalogue of eight pages, priced, with the purchasers' names, of the sale of the MSS. of Thomas Martin, the Antiquary; sold by S. Baker and G. Leigh, York Street, Covent Garden, 28th April, 1773, and following day.

*January 7th, 1887.* SIR FRANCIS G. M. BOILEAU, BART., V.P., reported that the Court of Quarter Sessions for Norfolk had adopted a suggestion from him that the documents in the Shirehall, not required by them, should be inspected by himself and Mr. Manning, and means taken for their preservation. This inspection was afterwards made, and in consequence, communication was opened with the Secretary of the Historical MSS. Commission, and a reply was received that in all probability one of their inspectors would be in the county in the course of the year, and would examine the documents; and if they proved to be of any general historical interest, would report upon them. The older papers, which are not at present in any order, appear to consist chiefly of recognizances and jury lists from the time of Elizabeth, among which are the signatures of many Justices of well-known Norfolk families.

*March 29th, 1887, General Meeting.* The REV. C. STEPHENSON of Wood Dalling exhibited the communion

cup and paten of that parish. The cup is a very beautiful Elizabethan one, almost a fac-simile of that belonging to St. Andrew's Church, Norwich, and illustrated in this volume, p. 77, but of London, and not of Norwich make: the marks are obscure. The paten is older, and one of the pre-Reformation patens already referred to. It has the sacred monogram in a sexfoil.

MR. E. T. DOWSON of Geldeston exhibited some pieces of stone piscinas, probably fourteenth century; and a poppy head, *c.* 1500, from Geldeston; and an ancient key from Stockton.

MR. KING, Norwich, exhibited some beautiful coloured drawings of painted glass from Ringland Church.

*April 29th*, 1887. MR. MANNING reported that the communion cup, formerly belonging to Wiggenhall St. Germain's Church, of Norwich make, 1567, together with a cover, which had originally been a pre-Reformation paten, but altered in Elizabethan times, were now in the British Museum, having been sold or exchanged by the parish authorities in 1878, and recently obtained for the Museum.

*June 24th*, 1887. With respect to the forthcoming purchase by the Corporation of Norwich of the Keep of Norwich Castle from the Government, and its intended conversion into a museum, a resolution was adopted that the Secretaries should apply to the Mayor, and to Lord Walsingham, as Chairman of the Castle Museum Committee, for permission to this Society to make a careful inspection of the building, and to offer suggestions before any alterations are made. A Sub-Committee of this Society afterwards made the inspection, and were empowered to arrange with the architect, Mr. Boardman, for drawings to scale, or photographs, of such parts of the building as have not hitherto been illustrated.