

THE CORPORATION OF GODALMING.

BY

RALPH NEVILL, F.S.A.

FOR the particulars of the Town previous to the grant of Queen Elizabeth's Charter, I am entirely indebted to Mr. Percy Woods, C.B., whose large collections relating to the neighbourhood are always so liberally placed at the disposal of members of the Society. The same gentleman has made and extended for me the copy of the Latin Charter which is printed in the Appendix.

According to the Report of 1835 on Municipal Corporations,¹ the Borough claimed to have a Charter of 28 Edward I, but none of the inhabitants appeared to have seen it, and no allusion to it could be traced in any existing documents.

There can be no doubt that the Charter referred to, was that granted 7th June 1300, to Simon Bishop of Salisbury.² This conferred a market at his manor of Godalmying on Monday in each week and a yearly fair there on the vigil, the feast and the morrow of SS. Peter and Paul; at the same time he had the grant of a market and fair at his manor of Chiddingfold. There was an Inspecimus of this Charter on the 13th March, 17 R. II.³

The inhabitants enjoyed some special privileges as tenants of the Bishops of Salisbury; such were exemption from toll on their goods and merchandize

¹ Parl. Paper No. 116, 30 March, 1835.

² Charter Roll, 28 Edward I, No. 24.

³ Charter Roll, 15, 16 and 17 Rich. II, No. 5.

throughout the kingdom, freedom from service at the Shire and Hundred Courts other than their own, and the right that, subject to certain exceptions, writs should be served upon them by their own bailiff; the King's servants had no right of entry into the liberty of the manor or hundred.

Whether these privileges were solely derived from charters granted to the Bishops of Salisbury or were to some extent inherent to the vill of Godalming as part of the ancient demesne of the Crown, is not certain. They were claimed by the Bishop and allowed at the Guildford Assizes in 7 Edward I,¹ and the exemptions from toll, and service at courts, are referred to as part of certain liberties granted to the Bishops of Salisbury in a document, especially applying to the men of Godalming, addressed to the Sheriffs, Mayors, &c., and dated 22 October, 1376.²

Prior to the Charter of Queen Elizabeth, the town appears to have been governed by the ordinary rules affecting the vills or tithings which formed the Hundred of Godalming, and by the general regulations, parliamentary or otherwise, which affected trade.³ The precise limits of the market town are not known, but there must have been some recognized area, as fines were inflicted for carrying on manufactures outside the town. In 1440, 1441, 1452 and 1483, persons named Glover were fined for carrying on their trade of whitening leather outside the market town.⁴ On the east side of Church Street, there was a house named Glovers; this was in the manor of the Rectory of Godalming, which was distinct from that of the town, and belonged to the Dean and Chapter of Salisbury. It is possible therefore that it was outside the market town, and that its owners were not entitled to the privileges enjoyed by the tenants of the Bishop.

¹ See County Placita, Surrey, 12 R. II, No. 18.

² Close Roll, 50 E. III, Part II, Memb. 9.

³ Act 5 Eliz., c. 4, § 44, gives to Godalming the powers as to apprentices, &c., that are usual in market towns.—M. & B.

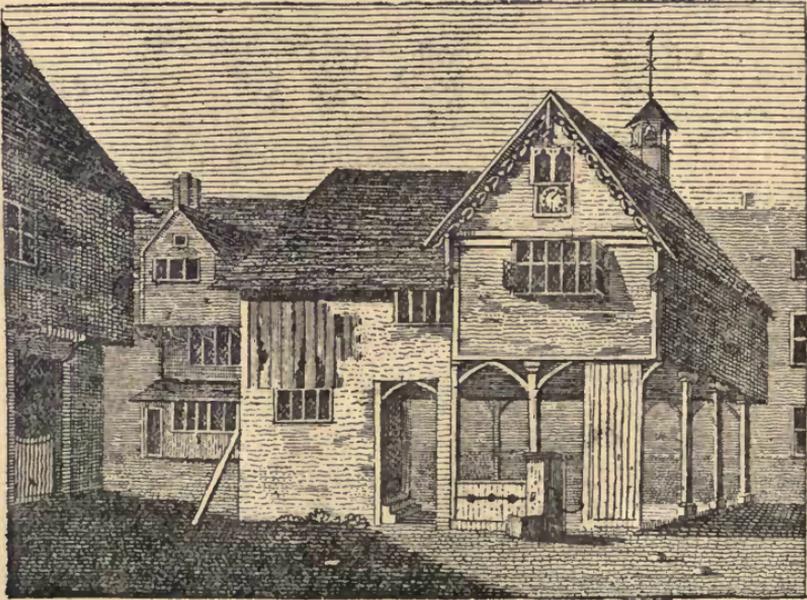
⁴ See Appendix.

It is interesting to find this trade, now carried on on such a large scale, already existing at so early a date; it is evident from the name of the tradesmen that the leather was used in glove making.

The old Hundred House stood on the site of the present market house. A deed of 1532 refers to the King's Way that led from the Hundred House in Godallmyng towards the East Bridge, as forming the northern boundary of a house which must have been situated somewhere to the west of Pound Lane on the south side of the High Street; and a will of 1613, although imperfectly drawn up or copied, most clearly indicated that "Church Street" led from the Hundred House to the Church.

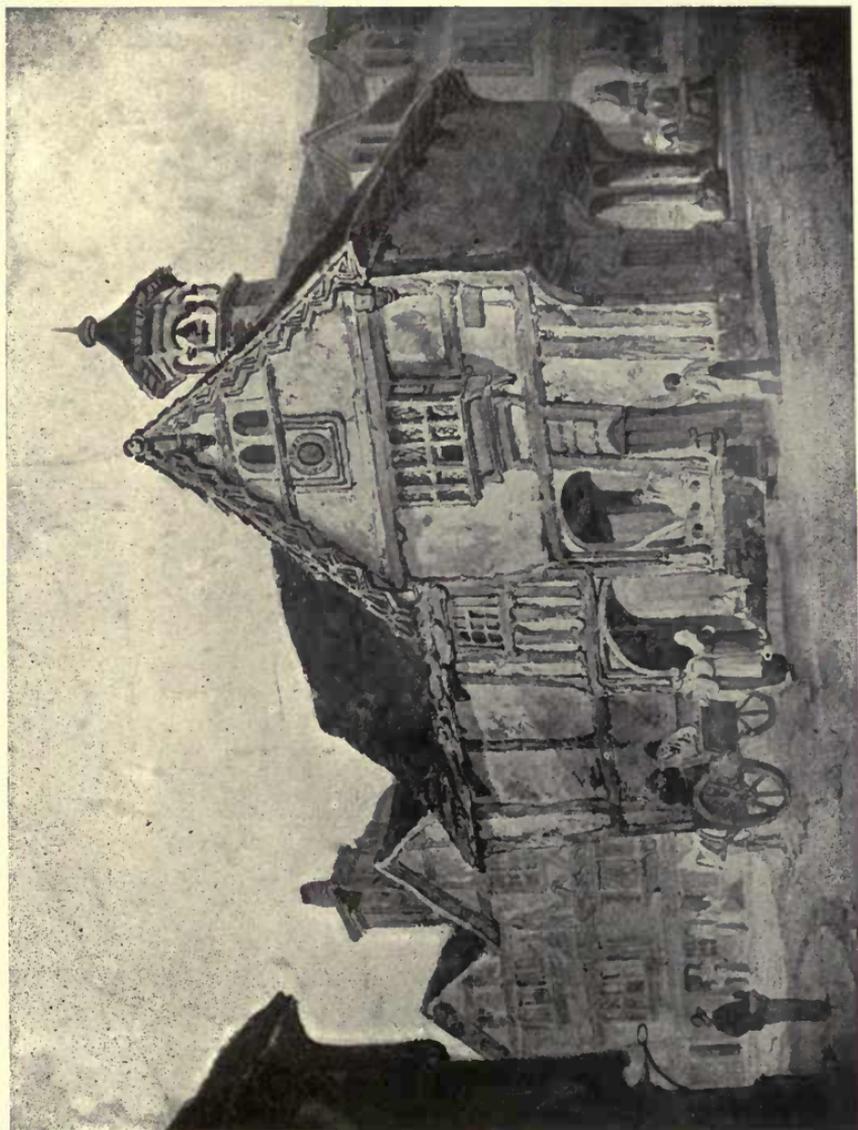
Probably the Hundred House was adopted as the market house of the new Corporation.

This Market House is shown in the two accompanying views; that from a painting probably gives a fair

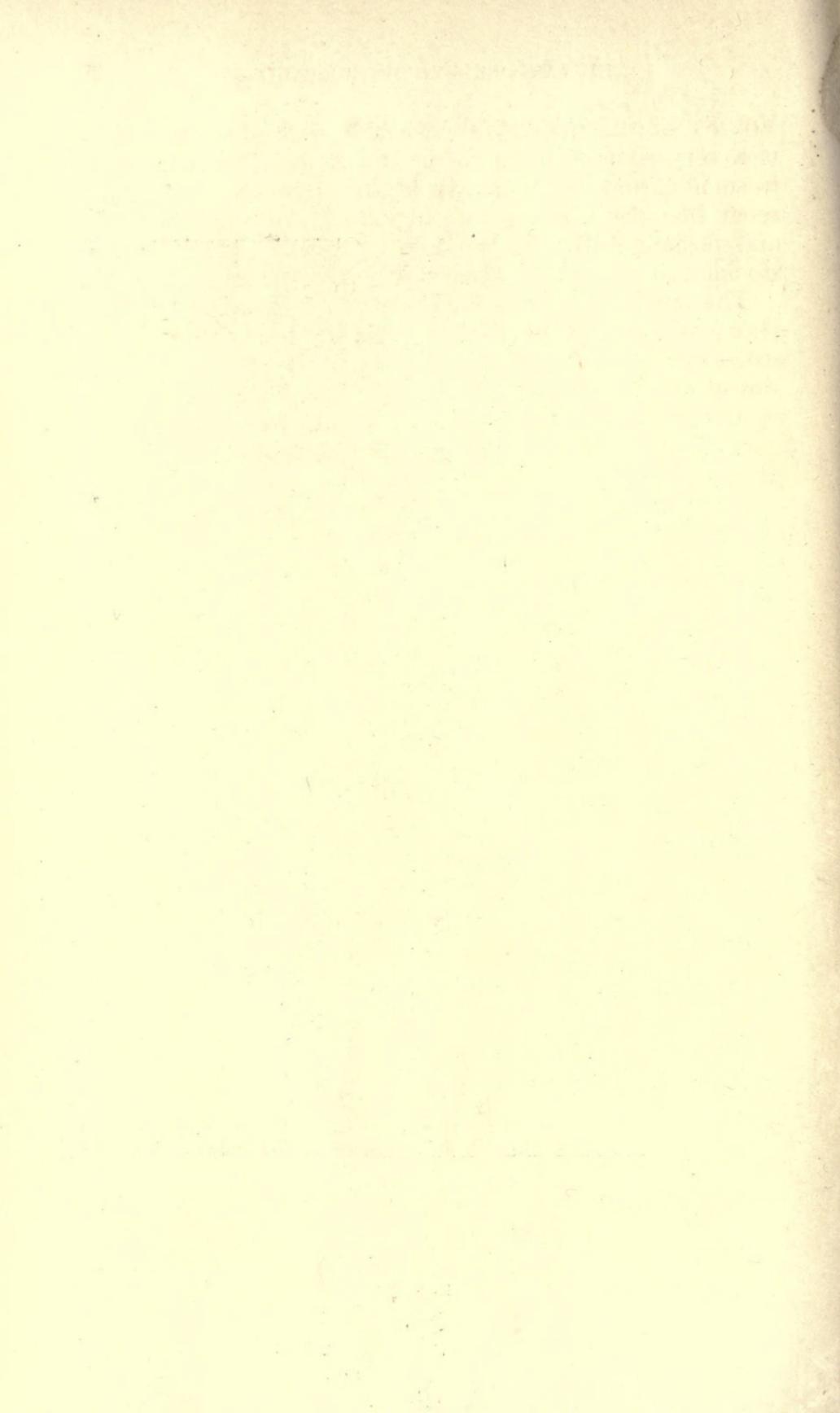


THE MARKET HOUSE, GODALMING.

idea of the building, but that from the engraving in



THE MARKET HOUSE, GODALMING.
(From a Painting.)



Vol. 84 of the *Gentleman's Magazine* of September 1814, is a very poor representation, and it is only inserted as to some extent corroborative of the painting. It would seem that the walling on one side had been taken out and posts substituted to form an open space. The stocks and pump are shown in both views.

The building behind the house is evidently the White Hart, and it will be noticed that it has gables to the street whereas the present building has none. It was almost universal for old buildings to have gables to their fronts, and probably in this, as in many cases, the gables have at some time been shorn off to save repairs and the tiling carried through.

The Market house appears to have been in a decayed state as early as 1616, when John Purchase, a lawyer of Godalming, by will of May 25, charged his executors to repair the market house and Fishcross in Godalming, "as well in timber worke, ground pynning, valling, and other necessary reparations from the ground pynning to the plate of the said houses." The Accounts are full of repairs to the market house till the time of its demolition.

According to the *Gentleman's Magazine Supplement*, 792, Mr. Edmund Woods,¹ who died 25th December, 1792, had almost paved the town, and was prepared to build a new market house and an assembly room over it at his own expense. The present Town Hall was, however, not built till 1814, when it was built by subscription, Mr. Perry of Godalming being the architect. It was lately proposed to remove it as an obstruction; but a very general protest has preserved it.

The original Charter of Elizabeth appears to have been lost, but among the town papers is a small MS. book containing a case prepared for the opinion of the Solicitor-General, Mr. Richardson; the opinion is dated February 22nd, 1726.

This book contains a Latin copy of certain Letters Patent of Insepimus of the 18th Charles II, which

is the Ancestor of the family of Woods of Shopwick, near Chichester.

recite the Charter of Elizabeth, and state that it has been exemplified at the request of John Woods, Warden, Henry Bradfould, Michael Greene, and other inhabitants of the town. A copy of this is given in the Appendix, and the recital of the Elizabethan Charter is found by Mr. Woods to differ only very slightly from the enrolment of the original Charter at the Public Record Office.¹ The notes which I give here are taken from an English translation that accompanies the book, but appears from the writing to be of the date of the Inspecimus of Charles II. The original Latin Charter is lost, but there is a later translation in modern English.

This earlier translation recites that, by letters patent bearing date the 25th January, 1575, Queen Elizabeth granted Incorporation to the town of Godalming in a deed in these words:—"The Queene to all to whom &c. Greeting, Whereas The Inhabitants of the Town of Godallminge in our county of Surry being in moste extreme ruine and decay have humbly beseeched us That wee, for the Sustentaçõn and Alleviaçõn or easing them of the great burthen and expense which they from time to time doe sustaine and from day to day are more and more very likely to be Compelled to Sustaine and maintaine Wee vouchsafe (or think fitt) to creat erect and make the Inhabitants of the said aforesaid Towne into a body Corporate & polittiq., Wee being Graciously pleased with their supplicaçõn Considering the State of the saide Towne & desiring to promote ye Towne to a better State Of our Special grace certaing knowledge & mere motion Wee have willed ordained Constituted decreed and granted And for us our Heires and Successors by these presents doe will ordaine Constitute decree and grant That the said Towne of Godallminge in our said County of Surry from henceforth is and shall be a free Towne corporate in Reallity deed & Name of one Warden and Inhabitants, By the name of the Warden & Inhabitants of the Towne of Godallminge in the county of Surry."

¹ Patent Roll, 17 Elizabeth, No. 1129, Memb. 4.

She then grants them a common seal, and then "by these presents doe assign name make and ordaine, our beloved John Perrior an approved man and an Inhabitant of the said Towne of Godallming to be ye first & moderne Warden of the said Towne of Godallming the office of Warden of the said Towne faithfully to performe by his oath until the Feast of S^t Michaell the Archangel next ensuing."

The Charter then appoints a meeting together of the inhabitants every feast of St. Michael to choose one man of the principal inhabitants of the town with the various necessary regulations in case of death, &c.

The Queen further grants to the town aforesaid that they shall "hold every weeke throughout ye yeare one Markett To witt on Wensday And one faire ye yeare every yeare for ever to last for three days to witt on the vigill or eve in the day and on the morrow of the feaste of the Purificaçôn of the blessed Virgin Mary together with the Court of Piepowder there in the time of the same faire and Markett to hold with all Libertys & free Costomes to ye said Court belonging Together with toll stallage piccage fines ameracements and all other proffitts Commoditys & emoluments," &c., "soe nevertheless that these faires & Marketts are not to the hurt of other neighbouring faires or other neighbouring Marketts."

The Warden himself or by deputy is to gather the tolls at the said fair and markets, &c.

The exemplification was signed Grimston, Ca. and by two of the Masters in Chancery.

Sir Harbottle Grimston was Master of the Rolls at the time.

The statement in the original Charter that the town was in extreme ruin and decay seems to have been only a usual legal formula that was generally used in similar cases, and was certainly not true of Godalming.

The next muniment in date is an original on vellum or parchment, but my version is taken from the copy made for Mr. Richardson and included in the MS. book.

The original is in the custody of the Town Clerk, and retains the seal of Lord Verulam, but the other two seals are gone.

The title begins "Ordinances & Constitutions made and established for the better Order and government of the Towne of Godalming in the county of Surry and confirmed by the Right Honble Francis Lord Verulam Lord Chancellor of England," &c.

Although the document is rather long in proportion to its points of interest, I am giving it at length in the Appendix, as extracts are of very little use to students. The preamble states that Godalming is "an Auncyent clothinge Towne and the Inhabitants thereof of Long tyme and beyond the memory of any man to the contrary have bin principally ymployed in the making dying fulling and dressing of Woollen Cloth."

The first eight ordinances deal with the election of Warden, Assistants and other officers, and the fines for non-performance of duties. No. 9 with weights and measures, and 10 with apprentices. Nos. 11—14 with the introduction of strangers. No. 15 is a somewhat drastic rule against such as "wilfully oppose themselves against the Warden and Assistants of the said Town in anything touching the good Government thereof." No. 16 against railing and reviling. No. 17 against any that "shall be a Haunter of any Alehouse or tiplinge House." Nos. 18—20 deal with the provision of a public clock, taxation and chimneys. Nos. 21 and 22 forbid the setting of any vat for dying or the drying of cloth, and the opening of shops on the Sabbath day; and Nos. 23 and 24 with the keeping of the streets.

No. 26 lays it down that no "Inkeeper Alehouse keeper or Tipler" shall entertain any inhabitant for more than half-an-hour either at one time or altogether on the same day, and fixes nine at night as closing time. No. 27 forbids the refusal of travellers by innkeepers.

The case for the Solicitor-General for which these deeds are recited contains the following queries:—

"1st. Whether Barley brought into the Towne on

Market days or other days of the Week bought by Maltsters by Sample for making Malt shall pay Toll."

The opinion is given that it ought to pay toll on market days, but that it is uncertain if this ruling should apply to barley sold at other times.

"It is insisted that Barley has some Exemptions by Acts of Parliament.

"The buying of Barley to make into Malt is not within the Stat: of Forestalling And Ingrossing but I don't know of any other particular priviledge it has from other Wares and Merchandizes."

"2nd. What are the Libertys and Customs of the Court of Piepowder.

"I perceive a Court of piepowder is granted by this Charter which is a Court for the Determination of Differences arising upon Bargains contracts and Disorders within the Fair or Market or precincts thereof: it must be for some matter concerning the same Fair or Markett and Done complained heard and determined the same day: the Plaintiff must make Oath that the Contract was made or the Injury done during the time of the Markett or Fair and within the Jurisdiction: A Jury may be immediately summoned to try the Cause And the proceedings are from hour to hour: It is a Court of Record and must be held before a Steward who is the Judge there."

3rd. Whether Indentures of Apprenticeship are good although not enrolled with the Warden. Answer: such Indentures will hold good but will be subject to a fine of five shillings if not so enrolled.

"4th. Whether any person not being a Freeman according to the 11th Article of Constitution can sett upp any Trade without the Consent of the Warden."

"I am of opinion that this Bylaw is in restraint of Trade and therefore not good Unless there be some Custom to Warrant it, for I conceive no

Corporation has such a privilege without Custom or an Act of Parliament to support it.”

“5th. Whether by the 19th Artic. of Constitution a Rate can be made on the Inhabitants for paying a Man to serve as a Bellman and Bedle in the Town and for the Repair of a Fire Engine.” Answer in the affirmative.

This book¹ also contains copies of the Warden's and bailiff's oaths and a note (said to be taken from the Corporation Book) as to a bond to be given by the Warden and his Assistants to the bailiff to indemnify him on levying penalties and forfeitures of distress. There are also notes as to warrants to the bailiff and constables and tything men to assist the bailiff, and a note that in 1673 the Corporation and the Lord of the Manor had each of them these officers. A note states that an apprentice was inrolled 16th May, 1732, Jonathan Beza, Warden.

At the beginning is a note, “Guildford Staff dated 1565; Godalming do. 1589.”

Another case drawn up for Mr. Dunning, the Solicitor-General, in 1770, shows that all did not go quite smoothly in the Corporation, but it does not seem that the corruption alleged can have been of a very serious nature.

It is stated—That there is a bellman in the town at a salary of £10 a year, and a Clock at the Market house kept in repair at a cost of 26s. or 27s.

There has been no pitched market till within these 3 or 4 years, and the Tolls therefore have been very inconsiderable, and the Warden and Assistants have always made an assessment for expenses for the Clock and Bellman.

The Warden and Assistants have been in the habit of making the same rate at a private meeting, not according to any rule, but as they thought fit according to their judgment of the circumstances of the Inhabitants. That the Warden delivered the assessment to the Bailiff, who collected as much as he could get, and, after paying

¹ See Appendix.

the expenses, handed the balance to the Warden, who kept it together with such little tolls as he could get, without giving any account of it.

In the election of Warden sometimes the inhabitants in general have been permitted to vote, and sometimes those only who had served the office of Parish Constable or Tythingman, according as it served the turn of the then Warden and Assistants, but the Warden has been always chosen out of the Assistants, and three of the Assistants have always been put into the election by the then Warden.

That when an Assistant died, the Warden and Assistants appointed his successor instead of proceeding to election according to the first constitution.

It is stated—That there is a book belonging to the Corporation in which there are memorandums made of the choice of the Warden from time to time, and other entries, and in the former part of the book there are entries of the Wardens' disbursements entitled the Wardens' Account, and an account of how much was collected by the rate but no account of what was received by Tolls.

Mr. Abraham Toft being elected Warden in 1761, and thinking it was the Warden's duty to account for the sums received and paid, he did render account thereof "contrary to the desire and inclination of all the Assistants," and raised a subscription instead of the assessment which he thought illegal; he received £9:18s. 9d.

John Armstrong, the next Warden, accounted also, and received by subscription £7:19s. 8d.; the succeeding Wardens made a rate but never have given any account.

On September 29, 1768, there being three vacancies, three Assistants were elected according to the Constitution, and immediately after, George Chitty, then Warden, put three of the Assistants into the election for Warden, and the Inhabitants in general who were Housekeepers were permitted to vote for a Warden whether they had served the offices of Parish Constable

and Tythingman or not, and Mr. Toft was elected Warden.

The tolls of the markets from Michaelmas 1766 to 1767, when Thomas Woods was Warden, and from 1767 to 1768, when George Chitty was Warden, being very considerable, Mr. Toft and several Inhabitants made application to them for an account which they refused, and say that they were much out of pocket by former Wardenships. It is however certain that they have a considerable balance in hand after deducting every reasonable disbursement in last and former Wardenships. It is stated that Thomas Woods was Warden in 1751-2 and 1758-9, and George Chitty twice before. An assessment was made by them, as usual, although the tolls were much more than enough to pay expenses.

The Warden on going out of office has usually made an entertainment at his own house to which he has invited his Successor and the Assistants, and such of his friends and acquaintance as he thought fit, but it is apprehended that this ought not to be charged in the Warden's accounts.

Woods and Chitty have offered to produce their accounts before the Court of Assistants, but it is apprehended the Assistants will be partial enough to pass them, though defective, in expectation of some day being able to put the tolls in their pockets in their turn.

The Solicitor-General gives an opinion against Woods and Chitty, although he allows the expense of the banquet as an old custom. To the query whether the Warden must be chosen by the Assistants and those who have served the office of Parish Constable and Tythingman or may be chosen by the Householders in general, the answer is given that it must depend on custom whether the Bylaw has been strictly observed or may be taken to be repealed by disuse.

It is affirmed that the Warden may be chosen from the Inhabitants at large and not necessarily from the body of the Assistants, but that the Assistants being creatures of the Bylaw must be chosen strictly in accordance with it.

Mr. Woods has given me notes of another case submitted in 1820 for the opinion of counsel, S. Gaselee. This recites the first entry relating to the election of Warden in the Corporation Book, recording that in 1670 Henry Bradfould was chosen Warden and that he chose Jn. Toft as his bailiff.

It states that no Public rate or assessment had been levied since 1760 but expenses when not met by Tolls and a voluntary Subscription had been paid by the Warden and Assistants out of their own funds.

Questions are asked as to the election of Warden and Assistants, and answer is given that according to the Charter the Warden ought to be elected out of the body at large and not necessarily out of the Assistants. The Assistants are not warranted by the Charter, and it is doubtful if there can be any legal appointment of them, but as there appears to be nothing for them to do, except to advise and assist the Warden, it may be well to suffer the present mode of electing them to continue.

The Report on Municipal Corporations and Boroughs, 1835, contains much detailed information. It was usual to elect the Warden in rotation, out of three of the Assistants nominated for the Office. In 1770, 1774, 1776 and 1777, the first on the bill was not elected, and for a few years there were some close contests, but for 50 years after that there was no contest.

The July Fair¹ was still held, but belonged to the Lord of the Manor. At the Candlemas Fair the Bailiff collected the Toll by putting a pint measure into each sack of grain and taking it out full. A stall was taxed 1*s.* or less, pigs 2*d.* a pen, horses 4*d.*, and cows 4*d.* each; but the tax on the latter was not taken unless they were sold.

The copper toll dish, shaped like a pipkin and inscribed "Toll dish 1800," remains in the chest, and a constable's staff marked with V.R.

There are two large staves; the larger, which is carried by the Bailiff, is painted all over, and has an

¹ Eleven days later than St. Peter's day, owing to the change from the Old to the New Style.

escutcheon with the arms of England, Ireland and Scotland, with an in-escutcheon of Hanover. There are also the initials J. H. G.¹ and the date 1810. The staff is 6 feet long, and tapers from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, and has a large gilt knob.

The smaller, which is doubtless that noted as of the date 1589, is of mahogany or some similar wood, 4 feet 10 inches long, and tapers from 1 to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter.

It has a plain silver head $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches long, with an inscription in capital letters: EX DONO THOME COWPER GENT.; on the top is the inscription, GUARDIAN . DE . GODALMYNG . 1589. This was doubtless intended for the use of the Mayor.

The old boundaries of the Town, somewhat briefly and incorrectly described in Brayley, are set out in the Act for Paving and lighting Godalming,² which created a body of Commissioners for the purpose. The powers of this body were transferred to the Corporation in 1881.

The Warden and Assistants were superseded by a Mayor and Aldermen and Council, under the Municipal Corporations Act of 5 & 6 Will. IV, cap. 26 (1835), and the Borough was extended in 1892, at which time a new coat of arms was formally granted and the use of the old seal made in 1749 was discontinued.

A list of Wardens and Mayors is given in the Appendix, by the permission of Mr. S. Welman of Godalming, who compiled a list from 1670 from the Corporation Book.

A few earlier have been added from the Charter, from the recently published Godalming Parish Register, and from other sources referred to in the footnotes attached to the list. I have also added such dates of election as Assistants as are recorded in the Book, and some dates of exclusion or retirement.

The book above referred to is a folio volume, bound in vellum or parchment, and bearing impressed on its cover the Royal arms and the legend, "Henry Bradfoulde, Warden of Godalming, Ano 1671."

¹ For John Hall Grinham, Warden.

² 6 Geo. IV, 1825,

It commences with a list of Apprentices and Freemen, which are given in the Appendix. There are copies of the Oaths to be taken by the Wardens, Assistants, and bailiff, but these are of a much later date. In the other end of the book are entries of these oaths of possibly earlier, certainly not later, date than 1672.

In addition there is the oath for the sealers and searchers of leather, which is not copied into the other end of the book, probably because the appointment ceased in 1709.

My copies of the oaths are taken from the MS. book containing the case for Mr. Richardson, and are identical, except in spelling, with these earlier oaths. The oath for leather sealers is from the original.

At this end of the book are documents executed in the wardenship of James Shrubb, 1672, concerning a bond to Henry Ticknor, his bailiff, to indemnify him in the name of the Warden and some of the Assistants, against any penalties or damage he may incur in levying rates or exacting penalties from the inhabitants of the town.

There are also a few notes as to freemen, &c., that I have incorporated with those at the other end of the book.

At the other end, after an alphabetical index that has not been used, commences a list of the election of Wardens, the appointment of their bailiffs, and the election of leather searchers to 1709.

It is from these that the lists given in the Appendix have been taken. I give the first entry:—

“Upon the Feast of St. Michael Th’archagell in the Year of our Lord God One Thousand six Hundred and Seventy Henry Bradfould was chosen Warden of the Towne of Godallming for the Year following, by most voices of the xx Inhabitants of the s^d Towne, who was sworne the twenty eighth Day of December next following, and he chose John Toft to be his Baylife who was sworne the same Day also.

“John Stedman and William Pincket weare Searchers and Sealers of Leather and were sworne upon the same Day.”

Then follows “The Wardens Accompt,” which consists chiefly of money laid out in pitching the town from door to door, an operation which continued for

the next two years. The expenses for the three years are £15 : 7s. 3d., £9 : 6s. 9d., and £9 : 18s. 6d., which included beer for the workmen. An assessment of 6d. in the pound raised £12 : 4s. 3d., £9 : 4s. 11d., and £8 : 18s. 9d. Probably the difference in the sums means that the rate was not levied so closely.

In 1673 it is recorded that Mr. John Smith was elected and sworn on the 3rd of November, but there is no account, and on the next page is the following entry. I give this in full, as it illustrates an important passage of history, the passing of the famous Test Act that forced James Duke of York and his friends to declare themselves Roman Catholics. . . . I have not seen mention in the histories of the Declaration abjuring the Solemn League and Covenant. Probably Charles II took the opportunity of being forced to pass the Test Act, to have this provision slipped in as some make-weight. John Smith may have been a Roman Catholic, but I think it is rather more probable that he objected to this Declaration.

“Memorandum. That the former and Last Warden of the Abovesaid Towne of Godallming (for divers good causes) was dismissed and Amoved from his Said office, and Uppon the Eighteenth day of February in the abovesaid Yeare of our Lord God one Thousand six hundred Seaventy and Three Mr. Georg Toft Was Chosen Warden for the s^d Towne of Godallming by most voyces of the Inhabitants of the s^d Towne there Assembled for that purpose And he (The s^d Mr. Georg Toft) was (the same day) sworne Faithfully to Execute the said office of Warden And then Alsoe was chosen to be his Baylife of the s^d Towne Richard Joyce Jno : who At the same time was sworne Duely and Truely, to serve in and Execute the s^d Office of Bayleife.

“Memorand^t. Alsoe that the day And yeare and at the Time Abovesaid The forenamed Mr. Georg Toft Did take the Oathes of Alegiance and Supremacy According to A certaine Act of Parlym^t made in the Thirteenth yeare of ye Raigne of our soveraigne Lord Charles The second now King of England &c. Intituled And¹ Act for the well governening and Regulateing of Corporations and Alsoe (at the same time) Tooke one other Oath in Like manner (by the s^d Act) Appoynted to be taken By offices &c. of Corporations &c. And publikely Subscribed The Declaration Followinge viz. : I Georg Toft doe declare that I hold that there Lyes noe

¹ sic.

oblygation uppon me or any other p̄son from the oath Comonly called the solemne League and Couenant and that the same was in Itselfe ANU Unlawfull oath and Imposed uppon The subjectes of this Realme Against the knowne Lawes and Libertyes of the Kingdome.

“In Like manner thabove named Richard Joyce Jno. the Day And Yeare and At the time he was sworne into his office Aboves^d did Alsoe take thafore Recited Three Oathes and Publikely make and Subscribe the afores^d Declaration mutatis mutandis.

“ Coram

Mr. JOHN WOODES
Mr. ABRA: TOFT
Mr. THO: MILLERD
Mr. LAU: EDWARDES
Mr. JAMES SHRUBB
Mr. JOHN SMITH
Mr. MICK GREENE

} And other principle
} Inhabytantes then present
} of the Towne Abovesaid

“ Witnesses thereunto

JOHN PERRIOR
WILL. CHITTY
WILL. GREENER
HENRY CHITTY Sen. Towne Clerke.”

It seems clear that John Smith had conscientious objections either to the oaths or to the declaration, since he signs with the others, who were doubtless the Assistants, and he has evidently not been “amoved” from that body, so it may be assumed there was some sympathy with him.

These oaths and declarations are entered regularly to 1677, and again in 1681, after which they do not occur.

There are accounts for 1674 and 1675, and from 1678 to 1681, but none after till 1690. Many of the later entries, notably from 1693—1704, simply record the elections, and there are no accounts.

The Wardens were apparently in no hurry to be sworn, although, by the Charter, this should have been done at once. In 1707 Michael Greene did not take the oaths till July 16th. The reason appears to have been that the oaths had to be taken at Quarter Sessions, or before some such authority; considerable charges appear in the accounts for the expenses of attending for the purpose at Guildford, Kingston,

Reigate, and St. Margaret's Hill; the latter place I cannot identify.

Various items of interest occur in the accounts:—

In 1675, "For two Lockes one for the Ducking forme and for Iron Chaine. Item, for two Iron pines for the Ducking Stoolle Ladders—5s. 10*d.*"

"For mending of the Stocks to William Hoare—6*d.*"

In 1680, a penthouse was added to the market house and other repairs made; indeed, down to the time of its demolition it seems to have required constant repair.

In 1690 a new bag for the Ale Tasters cost 2s. 0*d.*, and in 1782 mending a bag for the Ale Conners cost 1s. 0*d.* Presumably the bag was to hold the testing implements, and the entries show that the office was in use. A staff for the bailiff in 1690 cost 2s. 0*d.*

In 1719 Mr. James Eliott was elected Warden, and a memorandum is made in the book that members undertake to share any charges and expenses that may arise in defending the rights and privileges of the Charter; anyone not paying is to forfeit £40 to the Warden. This is signed by James Eliott, John Woods, Joshua Joyce, Richard Tiknor, Nicho. Monger and George Avenell.

The Eliotts were apparently careful people, since the only other entry of the sort is in 1741, when Francis Eliott was Warden, and the Assistants bound themselves to forfeit 6s. 8*d.* for non-attendance when summoned.

In 1729, two new dials,¹ one on the north and one on the south side, cost £3 : 12s. 0*d.*, and the market house was repaired by a subscription from forty members; the list is headed by Sir More Molyneux, knt., with five guineas. Mr. James Oglethorpe,² of Westbrook, and John Woods, Warden, one guinea each. The total, with four guineas from the Corporation stock, was £23 : 19s. 0*d.* This list is given in the Appendix.

In 1742 another sum of £26 : 5s. 6*d.* was raised from forty-four subscribers for repairing the Market house.

¹ ? Clockdials.

² Afterward General, the famous philanthropist and founder of Georgia.

In 1747 there was a subscription for repairing the fire engines and purchasing leather buckets. General Oglethorpe subscribed one guinea, and the total amounted to £15, from forty-seven subscribers.

In these cases the names of the subscribers are given, and I have deposited copies of these and some other lists in the MS. collection at our Library.

In 1742, for the first time, the names of the three Assistants nominated for the office of Warden are entered, and in 1759 and succeeding years, the names of those voting for the Warden are recorded in these columns.

In 1747 there seems to have been a battle royal, and the Ordinances were apparently strained considerably; the entry runs:—

“ We whose names are hereto subscribed do exclude from the Society of this Corporation Mr. George Avenell, Mr. Jonathan Beza and Mr. John Brumham, they being rendred incapable of continuing therein according to the constitution of the s^d Corporation.

JOSHUA JOYCE, Warden
RICHARD TICKNER
FRA: ELIOT
WILLIAM CHITTY
JNO. WOODS.”

On the same day, Mr. James Chitty, Robert Monger, and James Snelling were elected Assistants.

In this year the weathercock on the market place was gilt at a cost of 13s., and a Corporation seal was purchased for 10s. 6d. An impression is affixed to the page; it is the same seal that is figured in *Lewis' Topographical Dictionary* and in *Brayley*. It continued in use till the borough was enlarged in 1892, and has the figure of a woolsack, with the legend round it, SIGILLUM . VILLÆ . DE . GODALMING 17:49.

In 1760, Abraham Toft and three others were elected Assistants, and some of these at least seem to have belonged to a party of Reform, since, at the next election, Toft, although the third candidate on the list, was elected by 21 votes against 14 for Upfold, whose name is first.

In 1762 there was another contest, when John Armstrong,¹ who seems to have been allied with Toft, although second, was elected by 37 votes against 34 for Upfold, who, however, was elected the next year. In the voter's list of this year appears the name of Thomas Woods, Mint, which shows that the name of the Mint was then in existence.

In 1768 Abraham Toft was again elected Warden.

I give in the Appendix the accounts for Mr. Toft's two Wardenships, those of 1761 and 1768, as they are typical and carefully drawn out.

It will be seen that, as stated for the Case laid before Mr. Dunning, the tolls have suddenly become valuable, owing to the existence of a pitched market. In the next year Mr. Yalden was elected by 41 votes over Mr. Armstrong with 13, and as the receipts reached £30 : 19s. 4d., against expenses, £19 : 5s. 7d., the following items were added to the expenditure list: two guineas for the Bailiff, and eight guineas for the expenses on Court day. Probably this paid for the Warden's dinner; the charge was made till 1773, although this was the only year in which there was a balance in favour of the Corporation funds.

In later years £4 was allotted for expenses. In the accounts of 1762 appears an item of £5 for the soil of the streets; by 1769 the value of this had risen to £11, and later on some acute authority started providing free beer at the auctions, when the proceeds increased largely. Thus in 1810 the bill for beer was £1 : 12s. 6d., and the sum paid for the soil £19 : 10s. 0d., but after some years the amount for both was considerably reduced. It may be that the greater traffic resulting from the pitched market increased the value of the soil.

The sale was at the "White Hart" in 1788, occasionally at the "King's Arms," but more often at the "Angel." Beer was also provided for the bellringers and voters on Court day, usually to the value of £1 : 4s. 0d., which is specified in 1768 to be the price of a kilderkin.

¹ He was a surgeon; his daughter was second wife of Lord Winton of Shillinglee,

Apparently, Bonfire Day was already a trouble, as on Nov. 5th, 1774, £1 : 6s. 6d. was paid for expenses "to prevent throwing fireworks in the Street," and similar sums occur in other years. In 1782, 4s. 1½d. was paid for mending the stocks, and the bellman acknowledges the receipt of two coats and a hat trimmed with silver lace, which altogether cost £4 : 18s. 3d. In 1805 a laced coat and hat for the beadle cost £6 : 3s. 0d., and in 1819 £2 : 15s. 0d. was paid for the watchman's hat; as a contrast 1s. was paid for a truss of straw for the Dungeon.

The dungeon was part of the market house. In 1789 Mr. Robert Moline took a lease of the market house for two years at £4 : 4s. 0d. a year; he was to "ease with half-inch Deal board in a workmanlike manner, to plain the room called the Court Room partition off away to the Dungeon, which partition is also to be plained and to leave all the Materials upon the premises at the end of the said term for the use of," &c. The town was to pay £4 toward the cost. In 1796, he had another lease at £5 : 5s. 0d., on condition he kept the windows and tiling in good repair.

Small sums came in from the passage of soldiers. In 1761-2 there is an item—"Rec^d for stowage of Baggage of Col: Beauclerk's Regiment of Foot in the Market-house, 15s." and "for the lodging 98 French prisoners in do. 17s."¹ In 1768-9, Captain Rigby, of the 25th Regiment of Foot, paid 3s., and there are various similar items in other years.

In 1806-7, there was "paid to Abr^m Toft for mending the Market House window, broke on Illumination night, 3s. 8d." There was another illumination in 1813-14.

In 1785 Kent, the player, paid 10s. 6d., presumably for the use of the market house. In 1801, Leggatt, the player, paid the same.

On March 27th, 1809, a meeting of the Corporation and principal inhabitants was called by requisition, and

¹ It is difficult to understand how baggage and prisoners were stowed away. Lord George Beauclerk was Colonel of the 19th Foot. The French prisoners had almost certainly been taken in the Belle-Isle Expedition. (Ex inform: Hubert Hall, F.S.A., of the P. R. O.)

an address voted, "unanimously, with two dissentients," to G. L. Wardle, Esq., M.P., "Thanking him for the manly and patriotic Spirit by which he so peculiarly distinguished himself as a member of Parliament in bringing forward and prosecuting the Inquiry in the House of Commons into the Conduct of the late Commander in chief H.R.H. the Duke of York."

The two dissentients were the Rev. John George Gibson and Charles Beck, Baker. Mr. Weale, the Warden, and Mr. Haydon, were appointed to wait on Mr. Wardle with the address, which was signed by seven of the Corporation and sixty-one Inhabitants. The occasion was of course the exposure of the abuse of patronage connected with Mrs. Clarke.

In 1814 another meeting was held on requisition, to consider the state of the Market house, whose ruinous decay is said to render it unsafe and dangerous. It was decided that a subscription should be opened and a committee appointed, and it was stipulated that any place erected should be open to the use of the Lord of the Manor. This seems to confirm the supposition that the market house was the old Hundred House. Among the contributors are—

J. M. Molyneux, Esq., Lord of the Manor	. £50
Right Hon. Lord Winterton	. . . 20
William Gill, ¹ Esq.	. . . 80
Henry S. Gill, Esq.	. . . 30
Henry H. Townsend, ² Esq.	. . . 30

The total amount raised was £783 : 7s. 2d., and the sale of the old market house added £78 : 19s. 6d., and of the Clock £3, to the total.

In 1825, after many meetings at the Town Hall, the Warden and Corporation, with the object of promoting a pitched market, agreed to give up the market tolls, but with the right to resume them at a future time, should they wish to do so. It is rather amusing to find, after this solemn entry, that the proceeds of the tolls for the three preceding years were 2s. 9d., 3s. 2d., and 3s. 5d.

¹ Of Eashing House.

² Of Busbridge.

In 1825, a subscription amounting to £478:10s. 0d. was raised for paving the town, and an Act obtained by which the management of the Streets was vested in a board of Commissioners; little was in consequence left for the Corporation to do.

The book closes in 1828, with a contest in which George Marshall with 21 votes beat W. Keen with 14. Keen voted for Marshall, but Marshall was sharp enough to record himself as the only supporter of the third candidate. I have not noticed any instance of a candidate voting for himself.

A few pages in another large book record the remaining years of the Old Corporation, and the book concludes with a very interesting list of the voting for the new Council; the list gives the occupations of each candidate, as well as the number of votes for each. It is difficult to suppose that the whole forty-three whose names are recorded were all duly nominated, and yet there must have been some such formality prescribed by the new Act. The list suggests that the inhabitants voted for whom they liked regardless of nomination. I give the list in the Appendix, although it is of rather modern date.

In the list of Wardens I have added the title "gent." where that is given in the entry, as it at least indicates a superior position. Eliot and Bridger were members of armorial families of some importance, the latter, according to Mrs. Shafto, entertaining William III at luncheon when he came hunting to Godalming, a fact that gave great umbrage to the Oglethorpes of Westbrook.

Perrior, Toft and others, were substantial "Clothiers,"¹ an occupation that has been the foundation of many noble families. Greene was a sheergrinder, his family intermarried with gentry, and one of his name is entered in the Parish Register as "Gent." on burial in 1680. The Shrubbs have been a well-known family in the neighbourhood.

¹ *i. e.*, Manufacturers of Cloth.

The distinguishing affix to the two William Chittys, "of the Square" and "in the Stream" is quaint.

I print in the Appendix the list of apprentices, because such lists are valuable to genealogists, as they not only give the name of the apprentice but the occupation of his master.

In the 16th and 17th centuries it was customary for the younger sons of good families to be apprenticed to trades. Those of the more important families generally went to London, and it has constantly happened that such a junior branch, after prospering and perhaps producing a Lord Mayor, has returned to its ancestral home or neighbourhood, and taken the place of the older branch which had meantime died out or sunk into insignificance. Sometimes, of course, it is the daughter of the Lord Mayor who restores prosperity to a decaying house: a very little genealogical lore teaches one that it has always been impossible for a family to sustain itself in importance on the proceeds of the land alone.

The apprentices in a little town like Godalming were naturally not from such good families as those in larger towns, but even here it will be seen that there were entered two sons of Richard Wyatt, of the family of the wealthy citizen of London who lived at Hall Place, and founded the almshouses in Mead Row. There is also a member of the well-known family of Penfold of Haslemere.

I have given the first entry in full, the others are similar, the earlier all stipulating for one suit for work days and another for holy days; there is, however, no other instance of a money payment.

The entries for wheat, &c., which are considerable in the account for 1768, are for the sums at which the wheat, &c., taken out of the sacks was sold, and as a pint measure only was taken out of each sack it follows that 518·4 loads must have been pitched in the year. I think it probable that the wheat was collected and sold in this way for the use of the Navy at Portsmouth.

APPENDIX.

EXTRACTS FROM COURT ROLLS OF THE HUNDRED
OF GODALMING.

1440. Visus Personatus, Thursday after Mich^s, 19 H. VI.—Robert Glover fined for exercising his craft of whitening leather outside the Market Town.
1441. Visus Frank-Pleg : Thursday, in the Feast of St. Matthew, 20 H. VI.—William Glover. A similar entry.
Also a presentment that the vill of Godalming did not keep nightly watch according to the Statute of Winchester.
1452. Thursday after Mich^s, 31 H. VI. V. P. Fine imposed on Robert Glover, a leather whitener, &c.
1483. V. P., 17 April, 1 Edw. V.—John Glover, a whitener of leather, fined for exercising his craft outside the Market town.
1483. V. F. P. Tuesday after the Feast of St. Matthew, 1 R. III. Fine imposed on Thomas Glovere, a leather whitener, for selling outside the Market town.

LETTERS PATENT OF INSPEXIMUS OF CHARTER OF
ELIZABETH, 25 JANUARY, 157 $\frac{4}{5}$, BY CHARLES II.[1 MARCH, 166 $\frac{5}{6}$.]*(Extended from a copy belonging to the Godalming Corporation.)*

CAROLUS SECUNDUS Dei gratia Anglie Scocie Francie & Hibernie Rex fidei defensor &c. Omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint salutem Inspeximus Irrotulamentum quarundem literarum patentium de incorporatione gerentium datum apud Westmonasterium vicesimo quinto die Januarii Anno regni nuper Regine Elizabethhe decimo septimo Guardiano & Inhabitantibus ville de Godalminge factarum & concessarum in Rotulis Curie Cancellarie Irrotulatarum ac ibidem de recordo remanentium in hec verba.

REGINA omnibus ad quos &c. salutem Cum Inhabitantes ville de Godalminge in Comitatu nostro Surrie in maxima ruina & decasione

existentes nobis humillime supplicaverunt ut nos pro sustentatione & allevacione grandium onerum & expensarum que ipsi de tempore in tempus sustinent ac indies magis magisque sustinere & sustentare de verisimili cogentur Inhabitantes ville predictæ in corpus corporatum & politiquum facere creare & erigere dignemur Nos eorum supplicationes gratiose annuentes statum ejusdem ville pie compatiens ac villam illam ad meliorem statum promovere cupientes de gratia nostra speciali ac ex certa scientia & mero motu nostris Volumus Ordinavimus Constituimus Decrevimus & Concessimus ac pro nobis heredibus & Successoribus nostris per presentes Volumus Ordinamus constituimus decernimus & concedimus quod dicta villa de Godalminge in dicto Comitatu nostro Surrie de cetero sit et erit libera villa Corporata in re facto & nomine de uno Guardianio & Inhabitantibus per nomen Guardiani & Inhabitantium ville de Godalminge in Comitatu Surrie Ac quod dicti Guardianus & Inhabitantes ville illius sint de cetero una Comitatus ac unum Corpus Corporatum & politiquum in re facto & nomine imperpetuum per nomen Guardiani & Inhabitantium ville de Godalminge in Comitatu Surrie perpetuis futuris temporibus duraturis Et quod Guardianus & Inhabitantes ejusdem ville pro tempore existente & Successores sui de cetero imperpetuum sint & erunt unum Corpus Corporatum & una comitatus perpetua in re & nomine habeantque successionem perpetuam ipsosque Guardianum & Inhabitantes unam comitatem ac unum corpus corporatum & politiquum de se realiter & ad plenum pro nobis heredibus & successoribus nostris Creamus erigimus ordinamus facimus constituimus declaramus & Incorporamus per presentes Et volumus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus & Successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis Guardianio & Inhabitantibus & Successoribus suis quod ipsi & Successores sui per nomen Guardiani & Inhabitantium ville de Godalminge in Comitatu Surrie plitari & implitari sequi prosequi ac defendere & defendi respondere & responderi valeant & possint in omnibus Curiis & locis nostris heredum & successorum nostrorum ac in aliis Curiis & locis quibuscunque tam in omnibus & singulis accionibus sectis querelis causis & demandis realiter & personaliter seu mixtis quam in omnibus & singulis aliis negotiis causis & materiis quibuscunque Quodque iidem Guardianus & Inhabitantes ville predictæ & successores sui habeant & habebunt Commune Sigillum pro omnibus causis & negotiis suis agendis & tractandis Ac quod bene liceat & licebit eis & Successoribus suis sigillum illud ad libitum suum frangere & de modo [97. novo] facere Et ut omnia & singula premissa debitum & ad uberiorem sortiantur effectum Sciatis quod nos de ampliori gratia nostra ac ex certa scientia & mero motu nostris Assignavimus nominavimus fecimus & ordinavimus Ac per presentes Assignamus nominamus facimus & ordinamus Dilectum nobis Johannem Perrior probum virum & Inhabitantem dicte ville de Godalminge fore & esse primum & Modernum Guardianum dicte ville de Godalminge ad officium Guardiani ejusdem ville fideliter per sacramentum suum exequendum usque festum sancti Michaelis Archangeli proxime futurum & ab eodem festo quousque una alia persona electa & ad officium illud fideliter exequendum debito modo Jurata & perfecta

fuerit & ipsum Johannem Perrior Guardianum ville predicte durante tempore supradicto facimus creamus constituimus & declaramus per presentes Acetiam de uberiori gratia nostra volumus ac ex certa scientia & mero motu nostris pro nobis heredibus & successoribus nostris per presentes concedimus prefatis Guardiano & Inhabitantibus dicte ville de Godalminge pro tempore existente quod major pars eorundem de tempore in tempus quolibet anno de cetero imperpetuum in Festo sancti Michaelis Archangeli convenient & convenire valeant & possint in aliquo loco vel domu conveniente infra dictam villam de Godalminge & ibidem nominare & assignare valeant & possint unum hominem tunc existentem de principalibus Inhabitantibus ejusdem ville coram aliis illius ville Inhabitantibus ad tunc ibidem presentibus ad intencionem quod alii homines & Inhabitantes ville illius ad tunc & ibidem presentes aut major pars eorundem eligant & eligere valeant & possint unum de seipsis sic nominatum & assignatum nominandum & assignandum ad officium Guardiani dicte ville de Godalminge ac fore & esse guardianum dicte ville ac uno anno integro tunc proxime sequente Qui quidem homo sic ad officium guardiani electus post corporale sacramentum suum debito modo factum & prestitum geret officium Guardiani dicte ville de Godalminge pro uno anno integro tunc proxime sequente videlicet a Festo sancti Michaelis Archangeli usque idem Festum sancti Michaelis Archangeli tunc proxime sequentem & ab illo Festo quousque una alia persona ad officium illud electa debito modo sit Jurata ad officium illud fideliter exequendum Et volumus ulterius ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus & successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis Guardiano & Inhabitantibus & successoribus suis quod quelibet persona ad officium Guardiani ville Godalminge predicte imposterio electa sacramentum capiet & prestat corporale coram ultimo predecessore suo in eodem officio si idem predecessor superstes sit & tunc presens fuerit Et si idem predecessor suus tunc mortuus vel absens fuerit tunc coram aliis principalibus Inhabitantibus dicte ville de Godalminge ibidem presentibus seu eorum majore parte pro fideli executione dicti officii Guardiani ville predicte Et si ac quotiens contigerit aliquam personam existentem Guardianum dicte ville de Godalminge obire vel ab officio suo amoveri durante tempore quo sit Guardianus ejusdem ville quod tunc & totiens Inhabitantes illius ville pro tempore existente vel major pars eorundem convenient & convenire valeant & possint in dicto domu ac loco conveniente infra villam predictam ad certum diem prefixum infra octo dies proxime sequentes mortem & amocionem dicti Guardiani predicte ville de Godalminge & ibidem nominare & assignare valeant & possint unam personam de numero predictorum principalium Inhabitantium ejusdem ville coram aliis illius ville Inhabitantibus ad tunc & ibidem presentibus ea intencione quod alii homines & Inhabitantes ejusdem ville ad tunc & ibidem presentes aut major pars eorundem eligant aut eligere valeant & possint unum de seipsis sic nominatum & assignatum nominandum & assignandum ad officium guardiani dicte ville de Godalminge Ac fore & esse Guardianum dicte ville usque ad festum sancti Michaelis Archangeli extunc proxime sequens & ab eodem festo quousque novus Guardianus electus fuerit ad officium illud fideliter exequendum &

debitur Juratus fuerit Quodque eadem persona sic electa & quelibet persona sic eligenda in Guardianum dicte ville de Godalminge sacramentum capiet & prestabit corporale eorum aliis Capitalibus Inhabitantibus ejusdem ville vel majore parte eorundem pro fideli executione dicti officii Guardiani modo & forma predictis Et ulterius volumus ac per presentes concedimus pro nobis heredibus & successoribus nostris prefatis Guardiano & Inhabitantibus ville de Godalminge & successoribus suis imperpetuum quod ipsi & successores sui habeant teneant & custodiant in villa predicta annuatim imperpetuum qualibet septimana per annum unum mercatum videlicet die Mercurii Ac unam feriam sive Nundinum per annum singulis annis imperpetuum per tres dies duraturum videlicet in vigilia in die & in termino festi Purificationis beate Marie virginis unacum Curia pedis pulverizati ibidem tempore eorundem ferie Nundini et Mercati Tenenda cum omnibus libertatibus & liberis Consuetudinibus ad hujusmodi Curiam pertinentibus simul cum tolnetis stallagiis picagiis finibus amerciamenis ac omnibus aliis proficuis commoditatibus & emolumentis quibuscunque de hujusmodi feria Mercato & Nundino & Curia pedis pulverizati provenientibus accidentibus emergentibus seu contingentibus ac cum omnibus libertatibus & liberis consuetudinibus ad hujusmodi Mercatum feriam Nundinum & Curiam pedis pulverisati pertinentibus sive spectantibus Ita tamen quod Feria et Mercatus illi non sunt ad nocumentum aliarum vicinarum feriarum sive aliorum vicinorum Mercatorum et quod tempore Mercati Nundini & ferie predictorum & eorum cujuslibet Guardianus ville predictae pro tempore existente habeant percipiant & colligent per se vel Deputatos suos Theologia de omnibus & omnimodis Mercandiziis Mercimoniis & Catallis quecunque fuerint tam infra libertates ejusdem ville quam extra vendita sive empta in quibuscunque terris locis sive Dominiis infra dictam villam de Godalminge aut libertatibus & precinetis ejusdem sine interruptione sive impedimento nostro heredum & successorum nostrorum aut aliorum quorumcunque Et volumus ac pro nobis heredibus & successoribus nostris per presentes ordinamus quod omnia exitus redditus revenciones et proficua omnium predictorum Mercatorum feriarum & Nundinorum de tempore in tempus ad sustentacionem & manutencionem ville predictae & Inhabitantium ejusdem ville & non aliter nec ad aliquos alios usus sive intenciones Eo quod expressa mencio &c. Aliquo Statuto &c. In ejus rei &c. Teste Regina apud Westmonasterium xxv^o die Januarii Anno regni Regine Elizabethae Anglie &c. xvii^o per breve de privato sigillo Nos autem tenorem Irrotulamenti predicti ad requisicionem Johannis Woods Guardiani Henrici Bradfould Michaelis Greene & aliorum Inhabitantium ville de Godalminge predictae Duximus Exemplificandum per presentes In ejus rei Testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium primo die Martii Anno regni nostri decimo octavo.

GRIMSTON, CA.

Examinatum per nos	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{THO}^{\text{S}} \text{ ESTCOURT} \\ \text{et} \\ \text{RICH}^{\text{D}} \text{ PROCTOR} \end{array} \right\}$	In Cancellaria
		Magistrorum duos.

Ordinances and constitutions made and established for the better Order and government of the Town of Godalming in the County of Surry and confirmed by the Right Honble Frauncis Lord Verulam Lord Chancellor of England Sir Henry Mountagu Knt. Lord Chief Justice of his Majesties Court of Kings Bench at Westminster and Sir Henry Hobart Knight and Baronet Lord Chief Justice of his Majesties Court of Common Pleas at Westminster the Thirtieth day of May in the yeare of the Reigne of Our most gracious Sovereign Lord James by the Grace of God King of England France and Ireland defender of the Faith the Eighteenth and of Scotland the three and fiftieth A^o Domi. 1620.

WHEREAS the Towne of Godalminge in the County of Surry is an Auncyent clothinge Towne and the Inhabitants thereof of Long tyme and beyond the memory of any man to the contrary have bin principally ymployed in the making dying fulling and dressing of Woollen Cloth AND WHEREAS our late soveraign Lady Queene Elizabeth by her highnes Lfes patent under her great Seal of England bearing date this five and twentieth day of January in the seventeenth Year of her Highnes raigne for the better government of the said Towne did incorporate them and make them a Body politique and corporate in deed and name By the name of Warden and Inhabitants of the Towne of Godalming and thereby gave them power and authority to make Ordinances for the better government of the said Town it is ordeyned constituted and established in manner and form following.

1.—FIRST that the Warden of the said Town for his better assistance in the Government of the said Town shall have eight of the gravest and fittest men of the Inhabitants of the said Town to be his Assistants which Assistants shall be chosen from time to time out of those who have born the Office of Bayliff Constable or Tything men of the said Town or such others as shall be dwellers or inhabitants in the said Town and shall be accompted of Abilitie and reputation All which shall be chosen by the Warden and the greatest number of inhabitants of the said Town who have born the Offices aforesaid or any of them and who shall be present at such Election And that such Assistants so chosen shall contynewe Assistants during their lives unless upon just cause they shall be removed.

2.—THAT the Warden of the said Towne shall be always chosen out of the said Assistants by the greatest number of the said Assistants and such as have born such Offices as aforesaid which shall be present at such Election at which Election the Warden for the tyme being shall have a double Voice and at every such Election there shall be three put into the Election out of which one shall be chosen as aforesaid and those two which were put in Election whereof neither were chosen yf they be living the next Yeare shall be again put into the bill of Election

Unless by the judgm^t of the Warden and assistants and such as have born Office as aforesaid they see just cause why he should be left out of the said Bill.

3.—THAT whensoever any Person is chosen as aforesaid to be Warden of the same Town if he be then in Towne when he is or shall be chosen Warden there shall within three days after he shall be chosen take his Oath and if such person which shall be chosen shall not be in the said Town at the tyme when he shall be chosen Then that such person which shall be so chosen and not then in Town shall within three days after his return into the said Town take his Oath and undertake the said Office or place of Warden And that if any person shall be so chosen to the place or office of Warden of the same Town and shall refuse to take his Oath without just cause of excuse to be allowed by the Warden and Assistants or the greater Number of them shall forfeit for the same the sum of Ten pounds whereof Six pounds shall be employed to the Use of the said Town to be paid to the hands of the Warden there for the time being and the other four pounds to him that was formerly Warden who by his refusal shall be enforced to continue his Office Longer than otherwise he ought to have done And that the Bayliff of the said Town for the time being shall have power to levy the same by distress and Sale of the goods of them which shall so refuse or not undertake and discharge the said Office or place.

4.—THAT if any shall be chosen an assistant of the said Town and unto the Warden thereof as aforesaid and shall refuse to accept thereof unless he can show such good cause for his excuse as shall be allowed and approved of by the Warden and Assistants of the said Town That he shall forfeit for the same his refusall or not acceptance of the said Office the sum of Five Marks to be employed to the use of the Town and to be paid to the hands of the Warden for the time being to that Use And that the Bayliff of the said Town by the commandment of the Warden for the time being shall have power to distreyn the goods of any person forfeiting the Sums of Money aforesaid or any other Sum or Sums of Money to be ymposed upon any person or persons according to these Ordinances or constitutions or any part thereof and to sell the distress or distresses so taken rendringe to the party the Overplus thereof.

5.—THAT no Man which is chosen Warden or Bayliff of the said Town and Serveth the same by the space of one whole year or the greatest part thereof shall not (*sic*) be put into the Election again by the Space of three whole Years next ensuing the expiration of his Year wherein he so served the said Office.

6.—THAT the Bayliff shall be chosen Yearly upon the same day or the Morrow after the Warden is chosen to continue for one whole Yeare out of such of the inhabitants which have born the Office of Constable or Tythingman in the said Town or be fitt to serve in

those Offices And if any person chosen by the Warden and the Assistants of the said Town and such as have born the Offices aforesaid or the greater number of them then present shall refuse to accept thereof and execute the same that he shall forfeit Forty Shillings whereof Twenty Shillings shall be paid to the next succeeding Bayliff to be chosen in his stead and the other Twenty Shillings to the Warden for the Use of the said Town such forfeitures to be levied in like manner as aforesaid.

7.—THAT if the Assistants aforesaid or any of them shall be sent for and desired to meet about any conference to be had touching any the affairs of the said Town and shall wilfully and negligently refuse to come to give his Assistance therein not having any just cause of Excuse shall forfeit the sum of Six Shillings Eight pence for every such default to be paid to the Warden for the time being to the Use of the said Town or in default thereof to be levied as aforesaid.

8.—THAT if any other Inhabitant of the said Town shall be sent for to come before the said Warden and Assistants for or concerning buisness touching the Government of the said Town and he shall refuse or neglect to come before them not having any just cause of Excuse shall forfeit the sum of three Shillings fourpence for every such default to be paid levied and ymployed as the forfeiture last above mentioned.

9.—THAT forasmuch as the said Town standeth very much upon cloathing as aforesaid that all the Inhabitants of the said Town upon reasonable and Convenient warning given do bring all their weights and Measures before the Warden of the said Town for the time being by him to be tryed Viewed and allowed And if any Weight or measure be faulty the same to be presently broken or made just and even And if any inhabitant refuse so to do he shall forfeit for such his default two Shillings and Sixpence to be paid to the Warden for the time being to the Use of the Town and in default of payment thereof to be levied as aforesaid.

10.—THAT no man which is an Inhabitant within the Town take any Apprentice but that he do it by Indenture and that the Apprentice to be bound for Seven years at the least and that the Apprentice attain to the Age of Twenty four Years at the least before he come out of his Apprenticeship And that within one Month after every such Apprentice be bounden the master of such Apprentice enter the effect of the Indenture with the Warden of the said Town and present the Apprentice himself before him And pay to the said Warden for the entring or inrolling thereof two Shillings Sixpence and no more upon payne that every one that makes default herein shall forfeit the sum of Five Shillings to be paid to the Warden of the said Town to the Use of the said Town and in default of payment to be levied as aforesaid.

11.—THAT no Man shall set up and Use any Trade within the said Town as far as the watch of the said Town Extendeth Unless he be an Ancient Inhabitant of the said Town or have served as an Apprentice within the said Town but by the Consent of the Warden and Assistants of the said Town and if any do otherwise he shall forfeit the sum of Five pounds to be paid to the Warden of the said Town to the Use of the said Town or in default to be levied as aforesaid.

12.—THAT no Man receive into his house any inmate within the said Town upon Payne to forfeit five Shillings for every Month to be paid to the Warden of the said Town to the Use of the said Town and in default thereof to be Levied as aforesaid.

13.—THAT no Man shall receive or place any dweller into any House within the said Town not being an Inhabitant there before which is not of good fame Unless he first find two Sureties to be given unto the Warden of the said Town for the time being to the use of the said Town to be from thenceforth of good behaviour upon payne to forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings to be paid to the Warden of the said Town to the use of the said Town or in default to be levied as aforesaid.

14.—THAT no person place any Inhabitant in any House within the said Town which formerly hath not been an Inhabitant within the said Town or Parish of Godalming which is likely to be chargeable or burthensome to the said Town or Parish And if any do otherwise without the consent of the Warden and Assistants for the time being or four of them at the least whereof the Warden to be one That he shall be Taxed towards the Relief of the Poor of the said Town and Parish of Godalming to such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be answerable to the charge which is brought upon the said Town or Parish by his means without having respect only to the hability of the Offender.

15.—THAT if any Inhabitant of the said Town do wilfully oppose themselves against the Warden and Assistants of the said Town in anything touching the good Government thereof and after two several Admonishons shall a third time offend therein That the Warden and assistants and such as have born Office within the said Town or the Greater number of them shall have power to disfranchise every such person which shall shew himself so untractable for so long time as they shall think fitt according to the Quality of the Offence And that so long every person so disfranchised be incapable of any benefitt by the said Corporation And that if within one Year next following he shall not by his Submission and conformity reconcile himself unto the said Warden and assistants and be received again into the said Corporation that he shall from thenceforth be disabled to Use any trade within the said Town,

16.—THAT if any Inhabitants within the said Town being of the said Corporation shall break the Peace or by railing or reviling Words provoke the breach of the Peace within the said Town to the Evil example of the rest of the said Inhabitants that for every such Offence he shall forfeit twelve pence to be paid to the Warden of the said Town to the Use of the said Town or in default thereof to be Levied as aforesaid.

17.—THAT if any Inhabitant within the said Towne shall be a Haunter of any Alehouse or tiplinge House within the said Town and after one Admonishon by the Warden for the time being shall notwithstanding continue such disorderly and Idle course that the Warden for the time being shall have power to Fine every such disorderly person at his Own discretion so as such Fine exceed not the Sum of Twelve pence for any one Offence to be paid to the Warden of the said Town to the Use of the said Town or in default thereof to be levied as aforesaid.

18.—THAT forasmuch as the Use of a Clock in the said Towne is very necessary for the Inhabitants thereof for the keeping of Fitt and Ordinary Hours for their Apprentices Servants and Workmen That the Warden and Assistants and such as have born office in the said Town as aforesaid or the Greater number of them then present may as Occasion requireth from time to time make assessments for the keeping amending and mainteyning of the said Clock to be taxed upon all the Inhabitants which are Housekeepers in the said Town according to their Ability And if any shall refuse to pay the Sums whereat He or shee shall be assessed He or shee shall forfeit double so much to be paid or Levied as aforesaid.

19.—THAT if any Taxation or Assessment be made by the Warden or Assistants of the said Town and Such of the Inhabitants thereof as have borne Offices as aforesaid or the greater number of them assembled for that purpose for any cause or Occasion touching the common Service or Government of the said Towne and any inhabitant of the said Town shall refuse to pay the Sum Whereat he shall be so taxed or assessed That he shall forfeit double the sum of his taxation to be paid to the Warden of the said Town to the Use of the said Town or in default thereof to be levied as aforesaid.

20.—THAT if any Inhabitant of the said Town shall not keep his or her Chimney or Chimneys cleane Swept by which default his or her Chimney shall be set on fire to the Daunger of the Town That every such Offender for every such Offence shall forfeit Three Shillings Four pence to be paid to the Warden of the said Town to the use of the said Town or in default thereof to be Levied as aforesaid.

21.—THAT no Inhabitant shall sett any fatt¹ for the Dying any Wool or Cloath upon the Sabath day but shall forfeit Six Shillings

¹ ? vat.

Eight pence for every such Offence nor shall Lay any Wool or sett any Cloath on Drying on the Sabath day upon payne to forfeit Two Shillings for every such default the penalty aforesaid to be paid to the Warden of the said Town to the Use of the said Town or in default thereof to be Levyed as aforesaid.

22.—THAT no Butcher Victualer or other Tradesman within the said Town shall set open any Shopp or Window upon the Sabbath day upon forfeiture of Two Shillings for every such Offence to be paid to the said Warden or levyed as aforesaid.

23.—THAT if any person be appointed to Ward or Watch in the Town and either by himself or some other Sufficient person shall not perform the same from the time the Watch shall be sett untill it shall be again discharged shall forfeit Six pence for every such default to be paid to the Warden for the time being to the end that he may therewith provide some other fitt person to discharge the same and for not payment thereof to be Levyed as aforesaid and that no man Watch as Watchman above two nights together upon the Like Payne.

24.—THAT if any Inhabitant within the said Towne shall cast or permitt to be cast Out of his House into the Street any Dung or other thing to the Annoyance of the Town or the Inhabitants thereof or those which shall pass or Travel through the same or if any Inhabitant of the said Town shall not within Ten days after warning given unto him or her by or from the Warden of the said Town for the time being to make clean so much of the Street as Lyeth against his or her House or Yard unto the Middle of the Channell and carry away the same and Cleanse the Street thereof Hee or Shee for every such offence shall forfeit the Sum of Twelve Pence to be Paid and Levyed as aforesaid.

25.—THAT if any lay Logg Wood or other Stuff in the Open Streets of the said Town or Sett any Cart Wayne Waggon or Dung cart unladen to stand in the Street of the said Town in the night time or sett or suffer any to stand Laden in the Streets in the night time otherwise then in places where they shall be no annoyance to the said Town he shall forfeit the sum of Twelve pence to be paid and Levyed as aforesaid.

26.—THAT if any Inkeeper Alehouse keeper or Tipler shall entertaine or receive any Inhabitant of the said Towne or Parish to his or their House and suffer him or them to continue drinking or Tippleing there by the Space of One half hour together or by the space of one half hour at severall times in any one day every such Offender to forfeit twelve pence for every such offence if it be on the Sabath day to forfeit Two Shillings If in time of Divine Service or Sermon to forfeit three Shillings Or if he or they do entertaine any Townsman or parishoner after Nyne of the Clock in the Night to forfeit Two Shillings If during the time they be in the said House they shall

play at any Unlawfull Game to forfeit three Shillings four pence for every such Offence to be paid to the Warden of the Town to the Use of the Town or in default thereof to be Levyed as aforesaid.

27.—THAT no Innkeeper or Alehouse Keeper inhabiting within the said Town shall refuse to Lodge any person requiring Lodging that by the Warden or other Officer of the said Town shall be thought fitt to be Lodged if there shall be no just cause to the contrary upon payne to forfeit Two Shillings for such refusal or not acceptance of any such Traveler at the request of the said Warden or Officer.

Fr: Verulam Canc. He Mountagu. Henry Hobarte.

THE OATH TO BE TAKEN OF MASTER WARDEN.

I do acknowledge the King's Majestic to be the Supreme and Governor of this Highness Realmes and the Dominions of the same as well in causes ecclesiasticall as temporal and shall true and faithfully bear unto his Highness his Lawfull Heirs and Successors I do utterly renounce and Deny all Foraine princes and potentates to have any Government Jurisdiction or Preheminence over his Highness Realms or the Dominions of the same I do also Swear during the time I shall be Warden of this Town and Corporation I will as [much as]* in me [lyeth]* maintaine all the Liberties and priviledges of the same equall Justice to my power to all People and Wrong to none I shall do.

So help you God.

* *Inserted.*

THE OATH FOR HIM THAT IS NEWLY ELECTED INTO THE COMPANY, &C.

You shall Sware that during such time as You shall be of the Company and Society of the Wardens and Company of the Principall Inhabitants of this Towne You shall do all that in You Lyeth according to Your power and Skill to uphold and maintaine every Lawfull Liberty and Constitution made for the benyfit of the Corporation such lawfull Secrets and Counsills as Shall be betweene You and Your Company in conferring of Liberties touching the good of this Towne You shall keep secrete. †

So help you God.

† *This word added.*

THE OATH FOR THE BAYLEE.

You shall Sware that during the time You shall be of this Towne You shall well and truly take up all Tolledge of the Fayre and Margett and all other Fines and Amersments which shall be Extracted unto You and in the end of your Office You shall Yield a true & Perfect Account thereof unto Maister Warden and his Company when you shall be thereunto called.

So help you God.

THE OATH FOR THE SEARCHER AND SEALERS OF LETHER.

Youe shall dilligently inquire of such lether as shal be tanned within the corporation and that shal be putt to sale within the margett and fayre granted by his Majesty to this Corporation whether it be tanned According to the Statute in that case made and prouided and such as youe find not sufficient youe shall take and sease to his maiestyes use and to make Presentment thereof to Mr. Warden and his company wherein youe shall not present any man for hatred or malece neither conceale any for fauor or affection soe helpe youe God.

LIST OF WARDENS AND MAYORS OF GODALMING.

WARDENS.

Warden.	Assistant.	Warden.	Assistant.
1574 John Perrior		1673 George Toft ⁸	1670
1580 John Chenell ¹		1674 John Woodes	
1606 William Perior ²		1675 Abraham Toft	
1636 Laurence Hackman ³		1676 Michael Greene	
1659 John Toft ⁴		1677 Henry Bradfoulde	
1663 Michael Greene ⁵		1678 Thomas Hart (gent.)	1677
1665 John Woods ⁶		1679 William Chitty (gent.)	1677
1670 Henry Bradfoulde		1680 James Shrubb (gent.)	
1671 Laurence Edwardes		1681 John Woods (gent.)	
1672 James Shrubb		1682 Richard Bridger (gent.)	1681
1673 John Smith ⁷	1671	1683 Daniell Smith	1682

¹ Will of Thos. Gye (Arch. Surrey, 1580).

² Will of Barth. Bowler (Arch. Surrey, 1607).

³ Godalming Par. Reg., bur. Sep. 4th, 1636.

⁴ G. P. R., bur. Jan. 9th, 1659-60.

⁵ Cert. of Exemption from Hearth tax.

⁶ Exemphication of Charles II.

⁷ 4½ months.

⁸ 7½ months.

LIST OF WARDENS AND MAYORS—*continued.*

Warden.	Assistant.	Warden.	Assistant.
1684	Henry Bradfould ¹ (gent.)	1727	James Eliott
„	Abraham Toft (gent.)	1728	Thomas Gilham 1727
1685	Thomas Hart	1729	John Woods 1727
1686	William Chitty (gent.)	1730	Richard Tickner
1687	Michell Green (gent.) 1684	1731	George Avenell
1688	James Shrubb	1732	Jonathan Beza
1689	Richard Bridger	1733	Thomas Gilham
1690	William Chitty (gent.)	1734	John Woods
1691	John Bowler 1691	1735	Joshua Keen 1732
1692	Henry Bowler 1691		excl. 1738
1693	Daniel Smith	1736	Henry Woods 1730
1694	Richard Bridger	1737	Joshua Joyce 1730
1695	Michael Greene	1738	William Chitty 1732
1696	William Chitty (the elder)	1739	Richard Tickner
1697	John Bowler (the elder)	1740	George Avenell excl. 1747
1698	Henry Bowler	1741	Francis Eliot (gent.) 1739
1699	Daniel Smith	1742	John Woods (surgeon) 1740
1700	Richard Bridger	1743	John Brumham excl. 1747
1701	Michael Greene	1744	William Chitty (of the
1702	Henry Chitty		Square) 1742
1703	John Woods	1745	Jonathan Beza excl. 1747
1704	Henry Bowler	1746	Joshua Joyce
1705	Daniel Smith	1747	Francis Eliot
1706	William Chitty (gent.)	1748	William Chitty (in the
1707	Michael Green		stream)
1708	Henry Chitty	1749	Robert Monger 1747
1709	John Woods (senior)	1750	James Snelling 1747
1710	Henry Bowler	1751	Thomas Woods 1748
1711	William Chitty (senior)	1752	Thomas Thatcher 1748
1712	Daniel Smith	1753	George Chitty 1749
1713	Henry Chitty (senior)	1754	Henry Hart ² 1751
1714	Joshua Joyce 1713		William Chitty
1715	Richard Tickner 1713	1755	Francis Eliot
1716	Nicholas Munger 1713	1756	Francis Eliot ³
1717	John Woods (the elder)	1757	James Snelling
1718	George Avenell 1717	1758	Thomas Woods
1719	James Eliott 1717	1759	George Chitty
1720	William Chitty	1760	William Chitty
1721	Henry Fenn 1720 ret. 1730	1761	Abraham Toft 1760
1722	Henry Woods 1720 ret. 1730	1762	John Armstrong 1760
1723	Richard Tickner	1763	John Upfold 1760
1724	John Woods (senior)	1764	Thomas Hockley 1760
1725	George Avenell	1765	James Snelling
1726	Jonathan Beza 1725	1766	Thomas Woods

¹ d. April.² d. Oct. 31.³ John Lee refused, and was fined £10.

LIST OF WARDENS AND MAYORS—*continued.*

Warden.	Assistant.	Warden.	Assistant.	
1767	George Chitty	1802	John Peacock	
1768	Abraham Toft	1803	Thomas Haines	
1769	Edmund Yalden	1804	Henry Holland	ret. 1809
1770	John Armstrong	1805	Henry Woods	1803
1771	John Weale	1806	William Parson	
1772	John Upfold	1807	Richard Haydon	
1773	Thomas Woods	1808	James Weale	1797
1774	Edmund Yalden	1809	John Tasker	ret. 1815
1775	Caleb Hackman	1810	John Hall Grinham	
1776	James Grove Hart	1811	John Peacock	
1777	Richard Denyer	1812	John Gardener	1809
1778	Richard Denyer ¹	1813	Thomas Haines	dec. 1820
1779	Edmund Baxter	1814	Henry Woods	
1780	Edward Luck	1815	William Parson	
1781	Richard Stedman	1816	Richard Haydon	
1782	William Seward	1817	James Weale	
1783	Richard Haydon	1818	Richard Stedman	1815
1784	Edmund Yalden	1819	John Hall Grinham	
1785	John Peacock	1820	John Peacock	
1786	Thomas Haynes	1821	John Gardner	
1787	George Barrett	1822	Charles Whitbourn	1820
1788	Edmund Baxter			dec. 1830
1789	Thomas Mackerell	1823	Henry Woods	
		1824	William Parson	
1790	John Willis (attorney)	1825	Richard Haydon	dec. 1830
1791	Richard Haydon	1826	James Weale	ret. 1829
1792	John Peacock	1827	Richard Stedman	
1793	Henry Holland	1828	George Marshall	1827
1794	Thomas Haynes	1829	William Keen	
1795	George Barrett	1830	John Gardner	
1796	William Parson	1831	Henry Marshall	1829
1797	Richard Haydon	1832	Benjamin Moline	1830
1798	James Weale	1833	Henry Woods	
1799	John Tasker	1834	Richard Stedman	
1800	Thomas Blunt	1835	Richard Stedman. ²	
1801	John Hall Grinham			

ASSISTANTS nominated but never WARDENS.

John Toft	1670	Wm. Buchanan	1787
James Chitty	1747	Jno. Clark	1830
John Lee	1753		

¹ E. Baxter refused.² To December 31st.

MAYORS.

1836	Henry Marshall ¹	1864	Richard Balchin
1836	William Keen	1865	Frederick Yate
1837	George Marshall	1866	William Parson
1838	J. B. Weale	1867	John Bridger
1839	Richard Balchin	1868	Frederick Yate
1840	Richard Stedman	1869	Thomas White
1841	Henry Marshall	1870	Thomas Rea
1842	James Foster	1871	John Simmonds
1843	Richard Balchin	1872	John Simmonds
1844	W. E. Holland	1873	John Buck Stedman
1845	C. A. Parson	1874	Thomas Rea
1846	Richard Dixon	1875	John Simmonds
1847	Henry Roker	1876	William Sisley
1848	James Weale	1877	Frederick Yate
1849	Frederick Yate	1878	Edward Eager
1850	Richard Balchin	1879	William Enticknap
1851	James Foster	1880	Edward Eager
1852	Alf. Thos. Chandler	1881	Edward Stedman
1853	Henry Marshall	1882	John Buck Stedman
1854	Richard Balchin	1883	William Enticknap
1855	James Foster	1884	Charles Burgess
1856	C. A. Parson	1885	Stephen Tanner
1857	Wm. Goodall Gibson	1886	Sidney Ballard
1858	Henry Roker	1887	John Buck Stedman
1859	Frederick Yate	1888	John Buck Stedman
1860	Frederick Yate	1889	Ebenezer Gammon
1861	William Sisley	1890	Jos. Edwd. Sparkes
1862	Henry Marshall	1891	J. E. Sparkes.
1863	Richard Balchin		

The Borough was extended in 1892.

MAYORS since Extension.

1892	J. C. Collier	1899	E. Gammon
1893	F. K. W. Girdlestone	1900	C. Burgess
1894	W. R. Pullman	1901	C. Burgess
1895	J. C. Collier	1902	W. H. Pilcher
1896	C. Burgess	1903	F. Holden
1897	Thomas Rea	1904	Dr. H. M. Leathes
1898	F. K. W. Girdlestone	1905	W. J. Mitchell.

¹ To November.

LIST OF APPRENTICES.

1650, Oct. ye fifth. George Watts the sonne of George Watts of the Parish of Purbrite in the County of Surry Potter was bound An Apprentice for the terme of Seven Years to Rob^t Chinton of the Towne afores^d Tayler ; and to have at the end of the s^d Terme of years duple apparell that is to say one sute new out of the shopp and the other for working dayes and twenty shillings of Lawfull mony of England to be paid to him by his s^d Ma'ster Robert Chinton.

	Acknowledged before me
Rec ^d for y ^e enrolment	Henry Bradfoulde Warden
2s. 6d.	of y ^e Corporation afores ^d

ABBREVIATED.

- 1650, Dec. 5. John son of John Watts of Farncombe to Edward Thecher.
- Dec. 5. Henry son of Thomas Stacey of Thursley dec. to John Toft Clothier.
- Dec. 5. Edward son of Richard Wisdome dec. of this Towne to Joshua Toft Jun^r Clothier.
- Dec. 5. Steven son of Steven Chace dec. of this Towne to Mr. George Toft Clothier.
- Dec. 5. Thomas son of Thomas Bowler of this Towne to Mr. George Toft Clothier.
- 1674, May 18. William son of Penelope Duncanson of the City of Chichester to Mr. Henry Bradfoulde.
- 1678, April 5. Henry son of Henry Flutter late of Hambledon husbandman dec. to Robert Chinton the younger Tayller.
- 1679, Aug. 1. Joseph son of Nicholas Beard of Palmer in the county of Sussex yeoman to John Smith Haberdasher.
- 1688, Sep. 20. John son of John Greener to John Jessope Taylor.
- 1672, May 29. Frances son of Frances Penfold of Haslemere to Steven Crislow.
- 1673, June 24. Henry son of Jonas Bowler to Henry Bowler Clothier.
- ” ” Thomas son of Thomas Bowler to William Bowler wollen weaver.
- 1673, May 29. Thomas son of Thomas Taylor to William Hoare Carpenter.
- 1676, Nov. 2. Roger, son of Richard Wiat in the co. of Surrey to Henry Chitty Blakesmith.
- 1673, May 4. James son of John Wilson to Edward Thacher Cordwainer (apprenticeship commencing as above, registration later).
- 1675, Nov. 3. Thomas son of Richard Wiatt gent. to Edward Thacher cordwainer.

- 1674, Nov. 20. Joshua son of Joseph Randall late citizen of London to William Baker Lynindaper.
- 1677, Sep. 28. William son of Richard Wisdome to Mr. Abraham Toft Clothier from Jan. 1, 1676.
- 1677, May 20th. Entered Sep. 28, 1667. Richard son of Richard Cooper of Horsham to Roger Novell Clothworker.
- 1677, Sep. 28. Entered Aug. 1, 1675. Thomas Thrift to Abraham Keene Cordwinder.
- 1677, Sep. 28. James son of Steven Greener to Mr. Michaell Greene Sheregrinder.
- 1681, Sep. 29. William son of William Coston of Godalming husbandman to Mr. Lawrence Collen Clothier.
- 1681, Sep. 29. William son of John Smyth late of Godalming Tobacco Merchant dec. to Mr. Henry Bowler Clothier.
- 1684, Sep. 29. Georg son of J. Charat dec. to Abraham Toft Clothier for 8 years to learn the Tread of weving.

LIST OF FREEMEN ADMITTED.

1671, Dec. 5.	William Backer	...	...	By fine of	£2	5	0
1671, Dec. 5.	John Woolaston	...	...	" " "		10	0
1675, Dec. 20.	Abraham son of John Keene						
	of Eashing	...	...	" " "	5	0	0
1678, April 5.	John Smith	...	...	" " "	3	0	0
1680, Aug. 30.	Richard Callingham	...	...	" " "	2	10	0
1681, Sep. 29.	Edward Turner	...	...	" " "	4	0	0

Note.—1673, Feb. 3rd, " One Joseph Barnes being a Stranger warned to depart out of town."

" " " Elizabeth Bassett do. do.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR REPAIR OF MARKET HOUSE, 1729.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Sir More Molyneux, Knt.	5	5	0	Caleb Chitty	0	7	6
James Oglethorpe, Esq.	1	1	0	Laurance Lee	0	7	6
Mr. John Woods, Warden	1	1	0	John Barton	0	7	6
„ Richard Tickner	1	1	0	Richard Ackland	0	7	6
„ George Avenell	1	1	0	Joshua Joyce	0	5	0
„ Jonathan Beza	1	1	0	John Trigg	0	5	0
„ Thomas Gilham	1	1	0	Richard Denyer	0	5	0
„ John Meal	0	15	0	Dr. Withinbrooke	0	5	0
„ Joshua Keen	0	15	0	Mr. Holmes	0	5	0

THE ACCOUNT OF ABRAHAM TOFT, WARDEN, 1761-62.

Dr.

	£	s.	d.
Rec ^d for stowage of Baggage of Coll ^t Beauclerks Regiment of Foot in the Market house	0	15	0
Do, for the logging 98 French prisoners in Do,	0	17	0
Of Hen. Elph for stowage 38 loads of Corne in Do, at 4d. pr load	0	10	4
Of Nathl for one load at Do,	0	3	4
For the Soil of the Streets	5	0	0
Tolls			
To 2 bushels 3 pecks of oates	0	6	2
To 3 pecks of pease	0	2	7
To 1 pottle of rye	0	0	2
To 3 Do. of wheat	0	0	9
Tolls on Candlemas day	0	6	3
To Show Pennys on Market days	0	6	4
To Rec ^d of the Inhabitants by a Voluntary Subscription	9	18	9
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	18	3	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
To Ballance	11	3	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	29	7	4

Examined and Passed by us—

- Daniel Lee Senr
- Caleb Lee
- Stephen Lee
- Clemt Meymott
- Jno Eives
- John Weale
- Edwd Bowler

Cr.

	£	s.	d.
By Beer given to the Men for plays the Fire Engines at three different times	0	12	6
By expences at Xmas Sessions taking the Oaths of Allegiance & Supreamacy with two Witnesses at St. Margts Hill	3	0	0
Expences getting the Money of the Officers of Coll ^t Beauclerks Regiment for Stowing their Baggage in the Market House	0	1	0
By Beer to the Men for moving the Corn and cleaning the Market House after Lodging the French Prisoners and for Beer to do,	0	3	0
To William Peto Carpenter for work at the Market house repairing the Fire Engines... ..	5	5	11
To Thomas Coston Mason Work at the Market House	1	9	1
To Glazing Work at Do. & repairing the Fire Engines	5	1	1
To John Chitty for looking after the Clock one year	1	5	0
To Collecting the Toll of the Fair	0	1	6
To John Upfold Blacksmith a Bill	0	8	3
To Richard Stedman Painting the South dial	0	16	0
To George Holt Bellman for his Years Salary	10	0	0
To Ringers and Voters on the Day of Election	1	4	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	29	7	4

ACCOUNT OF ABRAHAM TOFT, WARDEN, 1768-9.

Dr.

	£	s.	d.
2 Load and 7 sacks of wheat	26	6	6
2 Bushels and 3 gallons of sifted wheat	0	5	9
1 Quarter and 3 pecks of Oats	0	17	3
1 Sack of Pease	0	12	0
1 Bushel of Barley	0	2	0
Tolls on Candlemas Fair	0	13	3
Show Penny on Market Days	0	15	5
Receiv'd of Captain Rigby of the 25th Regiment of Foot for the stowage of baggage in the Market house	0	3	0
Receiv'd of Edmund Baxter for the soil of the Town	11	5	0
	41	0	2
To balance	0	16	4
	41	16	6

Cr.

To John Peacock Auctioneer to sell the Soil of the Town at the Kings Arms	0	5	0
Paid the Expenses for Liquor	0	8	0
Expenses Obstruting the fire Works on the 6th November	1	18	10
To Henry Elphis for a Load of Sacks	1	7	0
To William Moorey for a Kilderkin of Beer to the Ringers and voters the Day of Election	1	4	0
Watch and Ward at Candlemas Fair	0	8	7
To Henry Kifford Brazier, a Bill for a Pair of Brass Scales, Chain, and Cleansing the Weights and Measures	0	15	9
To Thomas Treacher for Marking 10 Sacks	0	2	6
Taking the Oath of Allegiance with two Witnesses at Guildford Quarter Sessions	0	12	6
To Joseph Hook for Beer to the Men at different times Playing the 2 Engines	0	14	6
Abraham Toft Plumber and Glazier a Bill for Repairing the Turret, Windows, and the 2 Engines	9	18	0
John Woods Bricklayer for work	0	3	4
Wm Peto Carpenter a Bill for Work and Stuff to the Market-house and the two Engines	3	2	0
Wm Moorey for Beer to the Workmen	0	7	6
John Chitty looking after the Clock one year from Michaelmas 1768 to Michaelmas 1769	1	5	0
Him Looking after the Engines one year	0	5	0
Him Collecting the Toll on Candlemas Fair	0	1	6
Him a Bill for Work to the Market house and Engines	1	18	0
Richard Denyer Taylor a Bill for the Bellman's Blue Coat and Silver Lace, and Silver Laced Hat, and Watch Coat	5	5	0
Bellman's Salary four shillings a Week for one Year, from Michaelmas 1768 to Michaelmas 1769	10	8	0
Him collecting the Tolls of the Corn on Market Days one year	1	6	0
Bayliffs toll Book to keep his Accounts	0	0	6
	41	16	6