

NOTES.

[Under this heading the Editor will be pleased to insert notes and short articles relative to discoveries and other matters of interest to the history and archæology of the County. All communications intended for this section should be addressed to the Castle Arch, Guildford.]

I.

AN ECCLESIASTICAL QUARREL AT HORLEY.

The following specimen of 16th-century polemics might almost be described as racy. Its interest would be increased if we knew who was the person referred to rather scornfully (apparently by a third party) as "Pryce the preacher": his dating "after the Visytacyon" precludes the idea that he was a Puritan; and he was not a dispossessed Recusant, since the vicar whom he addresses, William Brown, had been instituted (on the presentation of Queen Elizabeth) in 1561 upon a vacancy caused by the death of the previous incumbent.

The Society is once again indebted to the Losely MSS. in this matter: also to Mr T. Craib for the transcript, and to Mr. Malden for notes upon it.

Certeyn notes of a letter conteyninge 15 articles sent by
Pryce the preacher unto the Vycar of Horley.

Mr. Vycar your sermon moving yesterday to love of brotherly love secretly I tell yow truth I do admonish you of your faultes at this tyme privately not such as I have by heare say but such as I know by yow and am able to prove them.

1. Yow did not understande your texte
2. Yow made a bragge of diffynition of love and brought forth the contrary
3. Yow did burthen the texte with a wrongfull carriage
4. Yow recyted common places which the text cannot agree withall
5. Yow used ragged and foolish retoricke towards the maiestrate
6. How that yow brought the maiestrate, minister and sworne men in, and no doore to lette them in
7. That you spake agaynst them that did not obey the magistrates and yow an open foolish contemptuous breaker of the law and a seducer of others therunto
8. That yow are not able to expounde the Scriptures
9. That yow shamed the clergy at that sermon and your selfe also

10. That yow thunder and abuse Gods Worde to none effecte
11. That yow are bombasted with common places and ignorant to apply them
12. That yow are an apostata for your calling to the ministry is but countefeycte
13. That yow have an arrogant spyrite
14. That yow do not know your degre and standinge.
15. That you are a seducer of the fonde and frantyeke people and laste of all an ypocryte.

I doe send this brother in the mynistry, and this token unto you wishing you to examyne your selfe and your spyrite, and when you will talke with me you may, and yf this admonycion will not take place I will use the ordre of the church by degrees, yf you be greved, seke your counsayle, yf you wilbe healed come unto me. And I wilbe ready to mynister unto you. I wyll deale playnly as I doe charytable putting my owne hand to this my wryting. And wish you so to deale with me.

Wrytten this present Tuesday after the Visytacyon the 24 September 1577 By yours in Christe. John Pryce.

[Loseley MS. 767.]

II.

A SERIES OF FINDS AT EWELL.

Our member Mr. A. D. Henderson, of Ewell, recently showed me a number of coins and other objects found during recent years in and about the parish of Ewell. As it is well to have a record of such discoveries I have, with Mr. Henderson's permission, drawn up the following list:

ROMAN COINS:

- (1). A second brass of Augustus (27 B.C. to 14 A.D.), but struck by Titus, 79—81.

Obv. [Radiated] head of Augustus to left. DIVVS AVGVSTVS PATER.
Rev. An eagle standing on a globe, looking right. IMP. T. VESP.
 [AVG. REST.] Above the wings in smaller letters s.c.

An interesting coin of the class known as "restitutions" or "restorations."

- (2). A second brass of Vespasian, 69—79.

Obv. Radiated and undraped bust to right. IMP. CAESAR VESPASIAN
 AVG. COS. IIII.
Rev. Peace to left, sacrificing, and holding caduceus and olive branch
 in left hand. PAX AVG. In field s.c.

This coin is in fine preservation and was found by Mr. Henderson's grandfather in the garden of the lower mill.

- (3). A second brass of Faustina the Elder, wife of Antoninus Pius. She died in 141.

Obv. Draped bust to right. FAVSTINA AVG. ANTONINI AVG. PII. P.P.

Rev. Venus to right, holding the drapery of her robe with her right hand and in her left an apple. VENERI AVGVSTAE. In field s.c. In good preservation.

- (4). A third brass of Claudius II (Gothicus), 268-70.

Obv. Radiated head to right. [IMP. CLAV]DIVS AVG.

Rev. Draped female to left, holding cornucopiæ in left hand. Inscription obliterated. Much worn.

- (5). A follis of Constantius I as Caesar, 292-305.

Obv. Laureated and cuirassed bust to right. CONSTANTIVS NOB. C.

Rev. The genius of the Roman People standing left, holding patera and cornucopiæ. GENIO POPVLI ROMANI. Mint mark $\frac{S}{PTR}$ Struck at Trèves.

- (6). A third brass struck by Constantine I, 307-37.

Obv. Helmeted and draped bust of Rome to left. VRBS ROMA.

Rev. Wolf suckling Romulus and Remus. Two stars above. No inscription. Mint mark \overline{PLG} Struck at Lyons.

- (7). Similar. Mint mark uncertain, probably s or p. TR. for Trèves.

- (8). A third brass of Constans, 337-50.

Obv. Diademed and draped bust to right. CONSTANS P. F. AVG.

Rev. Two soldiers, between them one standard, thereon the letter I. GLORIA EXERCITVS. Mint mark \overline{TRS} Struck at Trèves.

- (9). A third brass of Valentinian I, 364-75.

Obv. Diademed and draped bust to right. D. N. VALENTINIANVS P. F. AVG.

Rev. Victory to left, holding wreath and palm. SECVRITAS REIPVBLICAE. Mint mark $\frac{OF}{CON} \frac{11}{*}$ Struck at Arles.

- (10). A fourth brass or minim of Valentinian II, 375-92.

Obv. Diademed and draped bust to right. D. N. VA[LENTINIA]NVS P. F. AVG.

Rev. Victory to left, holding palm and wreath. VICTORIA AVGGG. Mint mark \overline{PCON} Struck at Arles.

- (11). Worn and illegible :

(A) One first brass.

(B) One second brass. Possibly Marcus Aurelius.

(C) One third brass. Radiated head. Possibly Victorinus.

(D) Constantine period, or imitations :

(1) Two of the FEL. TEMP. REPARATIO type, with soldier spearing fallen horseman.

- (2) Two of the GLORIA EXERCITVS type, one struck at Trèves.
 (3) Four of the VICTORIAE DD. AVGG. Q. NN. type, with Victories holding wreaths.
 (E) One of Valentinian I, Valens, or Gratian, of the SECVRITAS REIPUBLICAE type.
 (F) Two illegible.

SAXON COIN :

Silver penny of Æthelred II, 979—1016.

Obv. Bust in armour to left with radiate helmet. † ÆELRED REX ANGLO.

Rev. Long cross voided, dividing legend, above square ornamented with three pellets at each corner. EADMUND MO LVNDEN.
 Struck at London by Edmund the monyer.

ENGLISH, MEDIÆVAL AND LATER :

- (1). A long cross penny of Henry III, of the second issue between 1248—72. This coin stuck in the die and in consequence was double struck and spoiled. An examination of a large hoard of these coins showed that about one in fifty was issued in this condition.

- (2). A silver threepence of Elizabeth, 1558—1603.

Obv. Crowned bust to left, rose behind head. ELIZABETH D. G. ANG. FRA. ET III. REGINA.

Rev. Royal arms surmounted by cross fleury. Date 1578 above shield. POSVI DEV ADIVTOREM MEV. Mint mark a cross.

- (3). Silver penny of Elizabeth, 1558—1603.

Obv. Crowned bust to left. E. D. G. ROSA SINE SPINA.

Rev. The Royal arms surmounted by a cross fleury. CIVITAS LONDON. Mint mark, a cross crosslet.

- (4). A brass farthing token, London, 17th century.

Obv. Crowned bust of James I. KING'S HEAD POST.

Rev. HOVSE LOVE LANE 57, with the initials $\frac{L}{WI}$ in an inner circle.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS :

- (1). A leaden disc $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch diameter, 15th century, bearing a cross patty of six arms. A similar device occurs on a bell at Limpsfield figured in J. C. L. Stahlschmidt's *Surrey Bells*, p. 88, and there called a rose. On the reverse is the outline of the framework of a small pouch or gypecière.

- (2). A brass coin weight, 17th century.

Obv. Xs. crowned, within a beaded circle.

Rev. The archangel Michael, within a beaded circle.

- (3). An oval badge, 3 by 2 inches, bearing the letters *L.E.V.* under a crown; the badge of the Loyal Ewell Volunteers.
- (4). Some broken pottery, 17th century, and a brass or bronze candlestick of about the same date. Found in excavating for an addition to the upper mill house.

Since I drew up the above list Mr. C. S. Willis, of Ewell, has shown me ten more coins—eight Roman and two mediæval—also found in the parish. With his permission I append a list of these coins:

ROMAN.

- (1). A second brass of Hadrian, 117–38.
Obv. Laureated bust to right. [IMP. CAES]AR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS [AVG.].
Rev. Britannia seated on a rock, her right hand supporting her head, holding a spear in her left and resting her arm on a large shield. PONT. MAX. [TR. POT. COS. III.]. In the exergue BRITANNIA and in the field s. c.
 An interesting coin of the well-known Britannia type.
- (2). A worn third brass probably of Tetricus I, 268–73.
Obv. Radiated and draped bust to right. Inscription obliterated.
Rev. Spes to left, holding flower in right and catching up dress with left hand. [SPES [P]VB[LICA].]
- (3). A third brass of Claudius II (Gothicus), 268–70.
Obv. Radiated head to right. IMP. CLAVDIVS AVG.
Rev. Libertas to left, holding cap in right and sceptre in left hand. LIBER[TAS AVG.]
- (4). A third brass of Carausius, 287–93.
Obv. Radiated and draped bust to right. IMP. CARAVSIVS P. F. AVG.
Rev. Pax to left, holding branch in right and vertical sceptre in left hand. PAX AVG. Mint mark $\frac{F|O}{ML}$ but partly obliterated. Probably ML for London.
- (5). A similar coin. IMP. CARAV[SIVS P. F. AVG.] and P[AX A]VG. with mint mark $\frac{F|O}{ML}$. London.
- (6). A third brass struck by Constantine I, 307–37.
Obv. Helmeted and draped bust of Constantinople to left, with spear on shoulder. CONSTANTINOPOLIS.
Rev. Victory to left. No inscription. Mint mark obliterated.
- (7). A much worn third brass of the Constantine period with the reverse type of the two Victories holding wreaths.
- (8). A third brass, absolutely illegible.

MEDIÆVAL.

- (9). A silver farthing of either Edward I, II, or III, between 1272—1377.

Obv. Full faced bust, crowned. EDWARDVS REX A.

Rev. A long cross with three pellets in each angle. CIVITAS LONDON.

- (10). A silver farthing of Henry VI, 1422–61.

Obv. Full faced bust, crowned. Inscription illegible.

Rev. A long cross with three pellets in each angle. [CIVITAS]
LONDON.

MILL STEPHENSON.

III.

ANIMAL REMAINS AND SAXON BURIALS FOUND NEAR COULSDON.

In the Spring of 1912 my attention was called to the appearance of a mole-hill in a field not far from my residence. On examining it I found it to consist of clean, sharp sand. I took no action at the time, but on remembering the matter in the early part of this year ordered an excavation to be made. The result was about 100 loads of sand fit for building purposes. The deposit was in a cup-shaped formation in the chalk and it had evidently been subjected to powerful agitation when deposited, as fragments of large shells, flints and soft very smooth chalk were found mixed with the sand.

When all the sand was removed from the pocket I directed the removal of a small further portion at one side. On going to see how the work was proceeding I found two objects lying on the bank, placed there by the workman. I at once recognised that they were tusks, the point of one being slightly fractured and showing the laminations of ivory. After further careful search another small tusk was found, two large pieces of jaw with teeth in perfect preservation, a vertebra, the articulation of one jaw, and the condyle of the lower jaw on the other side, two portions of rib, besides numerous small pieces of bone which could not be identified. There was also found a large irregular mass of fossilized ivory and another portion of the same material, being parts of the tusk of a mammoth. The other tusks, teeth, etc., were identified by Professor Andrews of the South Kensington Museum as portions of the head, etc., of a pre-glacial hippopotamus.

I should add that these bones were not found together, but scattered in an area of about two yards. They were about three feet six inches below the surface, and more or less embedded in sand. I endeavoured to obtain permission to present these specimens to the Society's museum at Guildford, but as they were found on this estate, which is the property of the London County Council, it was decided that the Horniman Museum was the proper resting place for them.

This year also, when trenching some ground, we have come across several skeletons. They were for the most part lying with the heads towards the west. With each was an iron knife, which indicates, I am informed, that these remains were those of Anglo-Saxons. This discovery is interesting taken in conjunction with the tumuli (to be included in the 1913 Excursion of the Society) on Farthing Downs on the opposite side of the valley.

The trenching has now been suspended, but will be resumed again at a later date ; when I hope further discoveries will be made.

J. M. MOODIE.

IV.

THE NEEDLER FAMILY.

Since the account of Henry Needler and his Family was printed in Vol. XXV of the *Collections* the Registers of St. Margaret Moses, Friday Street, London, have been published by the Harleian Society ; and from that volume I extract the following notes :—

MARRIAGE.

1648. June 23. Benjamin Banbery in St. Bride's parish & Jane Needeler of Jeames Clapham well (*sic*) weare married.

CHRISTENINGS.

- 1651-2. Jan. 11. Margaret d. Benjamin Needler & Mary.
 1654. Nov. 12. Mary d. Beniamyn Needler Minister of this parishe & Mary.
 1656. March 5. Culverwell s. Beniamine Needler Minister of this parish & Mary.
 1659. May 12. Benjamin s. Benjamin Needler of this parrish & Mary.
 1660. Aug. 16. Benjamine s. Benjamin Needler Minister of this parrish & Mary.
 1662. May 22. Margaret d. Beniamine Needler & Mary.

BURIALS.

1653. Sept. 1. Richard s. Benjamin Needler & Mary his wife in the Valt.
 1658. July 17. Margaret d. Benjamin Needler of this parish Minister and of Mary his wife bur^d in the Valt.
 1659. Sept. 2. Beniamen s. Beneamine Needler of this parish, Minister and of Mary his wife in the Valte.

A. RIDLEY BAX.

V.

SURREY BRIDGES AND WATERWAYS.

An interesting excerpt relating to this subject was published, it will be remembered, in the last volume of *Collections*. The public and semi-public administration of Bridges and Waterways is a little known subject: it was probably of a rather piecemeal character, divided up among, or at various times delegated to, officials of divers departments. The Records of such Administration are proportionately scattered, and do not, therefore, lend themselves readily to ordered publication; though Members of this Society will recollect Mr. Giuseppi's paper on the Wandle in *S. A. C.*, Vol. XXI. Its history, however, is obviously of high importance for all Counties; and it is to be hoped that in the near future some student may undertake it in these volumes from the point of view of Surrey, for the mediæval as well as the later periods, and upon a basis of the Local as well as the Public Records of all kinds of Administration. In the meantime the scattered documents printed below (all from the Public Record Office) may be of use in showing the interest of the subject and the kind of evidence available: it will be seen that they refer to Cobham, Molesey, Pirford, Clapham and Lambeth, etc. The Society is again indebted to Miss E. H. Fairbrother for all save the first of the transcripts.

(1.)

CHANCERY MISCELLANEA. Bundle 7, file 4, No. 4.

(It is found by inquisition that Cobham Bridge should by custom be kept in repair half by the King and half by the Abbot of Chertsey; the bridge being divided by the Cross in the centre.)

[Commission attached, addressed as stated below and dated 16 June 23 Henry VIII.]

Liberata fuit Curie xii. die Junii anno xxiii. H. viij. per manus
Christoferi More Pexsall.

Surrey. Inquisicio indentata capta apud Guldeford in Comitatu Surrey decimo octavo die Julii anno regni domini Regis nunc Henrici octavi vicesimo tercio coram Willelmo Fitz Wylliam juniore milite, Ricardo Weston' milite Johanne Scott uno Baronum de Scaccario domini Regis ac Christofero More Thoma Stydalf Willelmo Westbroke et Johanne Danester Commissionarius dicti domini Regis in Comitatu predicto ad inquirendum quis vel qui de jure vel consuetudine de tempore in tempus reparare vel emendare solet et debet, solent et debent, magnum pontem vocatum Cobeham Bridge in dicto Comitatu Surrey virtute Commissionis ipsius domini Regis nunc nobis inde directe et huic Inquisicioni annexate per sacramentum

Thome Donne gent' Willelmi Tremayle Johannis Snowe Thome Hoke Roberti Grove Johannis Wodowes Johannis Edmond Henrici Thomson Thome Taylour de Cobelham Johannis Rysbrygez Johannis Lutmam [*sic*] Thome Farley Thome Gylbert Ricardi Bacheler Roberti Ebley et Ricardi Wylde Qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus dominus Rex nunc Henricus octavus medietatem dicti pontis de Cobham Bridge in predicto Comitatu Surrey de jure ut nobilissimi progenitores sui Reges Anglie ante hec tempora ratione manerii sui de Walton' super Thamesim in predicto Comitatu Surrey quod est parcella Ducatus Lancastrie repararunt et emendarunt de consimili jure reparare sustentare et emendare debet videlicet a Cruce existenti in medio ejusdem pontis usque ad pedem dicti pontis versus occidentem. Et quod Johannes Corderey Abbas de Chertsey et Conventus ejusdem in predicto Comitatu Surrey existentes ut predecessores sui Abbates et Conventus loci illius ante hec tempora alteram medietatem ejusdem pontis ratione manerii sui de Cobham in Comitatu predicto quod est parcella terre ejusdem Abbathie repararunt et emendarunt et de consimili jure reparare emendare et sustentare debent videlicet a predicta Cruce existenti in medio ejusdem pontis usque ad pedem ejusdem pontis dicte ville de Cobham versus Orientem In Cujus rei Testimonium huic parti hujus Inquisicionis nos prefati Commissionarii sigilla nostra apposuimus alteri vero parti istius Inquisicionis penes nos prefatos Commissionarios remanenti [*sic*] Datum die anno et loco supradictis.

(2.)

EXCHEQUER, K.R., SPECIAL COMMISSIONS, 7087.

. . . ¹ . . hartie Commendations : Whereas I understand that . . .
¹ . . made and taken a Survey of the backe Ryver of . . ¹ . .
 and other streames there, and the fishinges aperteyninge to . . ¹ . .
 mannor in Moulsey parishe nowe in the tenure of Sir . . ¹ . Edmondess
 Knighte : These shalbe therefore to will and [orde]r you furthwith
 to certifie the said Survey as yt is taken by you [h]ir Majestys Office
 of Remembranceres there to remaine of Record . . ¹ . . this shalbe
 unto you a sufficient warrante for the doinge

From the Wardrobe this XIth oof Julie 1595.

Yo^r Lovinge friend

J. FORTESCUE.

To my Lovinge freinde J[ohn] Chapman'
 Surveyour of hir Majesty's landes in
 the Countie of Surrey.

[¹ torn away]

Surrey.

An Inquisition indented taken at Moulsey Matham in the said Countie of Surrey the last daie of September in the yere of the reigne of oure soveraigne ladie Elizabeth by the grace of God Quene of England France and Ireland Defender of the faithe and the six and thirtieth at a Court of Survey heire holden by John Chapman' gent Surveyor of all her majestys Honors Castelles Mannors landes tenementes and hereditamentes within the said Countie of Surrey by the Oathes of Court Clynkerdg Robert Stackford Richard Dybbes Arthur Leak Anthonye Machyn Thomas Deacon John Coñyç Thomas Lee William Eles Thomas Burchitt Robert Parson Robert Wood Thomas Wyusloe John Lawrence and Richard Stradder, who present and saye uppon their oathes that a Certaine water or Streame Called the back River of Moulsey hath his begynnyng from the mayne River called Moulsey River over against Milgrove & runyng through Raye and Prettye Spraye And ys environed with Esshire on the South and Walton groundes on the North And from thens on the same side lye the groundes belonging to Moulsey Matham, After Imbre groundes doe adjoyne uppon the same streame on the South and are fensed from the said streame from Certaine groundes nowe Edmund Meres to a place Called Kinges Ford, And they farder saie and present uppon their oathes that the said River called the back River ys most environed on both sides with the groundes and waistes belonging to Moulsey Matham aforesaid, And that the Tennannts of the Mannor of Moulsey Matham aforesaid have allwaies usuallie hadde and taken as apperteigning and belonging to the same Mannor, the Fishing of the said streame called the back River, And that within their remembrance, her Majestys Farmer of the said Mannor of Moulsey Matham have taken awaye the nettes of such as have Fished there without lycens, as in the right of the tennaunt of the Mannor of Moulsey In witness whereof as well the said John Chapman Surveyor as the said Jurrors have setto their seales the daie and yere above said.

Richard Stradder his marke

Robert Stack . . .

. . . Burchett his marke

John Lawrence his marke

W. E.

Thomas Winslow . . marke

John Chapman superius

. . . Lees

J. C.

Robert parson his marke

Court Clinkerd . . .

.....

Anthony Machins marke

[Endorsed] Liberatur in Curia xj^o die
 Julii anno xxxvij^o Regine Elizabethhe
 per manus Johannis Chapman' infranominati.

(3.)

SPECIAL COMMISSIONS, 2260.

[*Commission addressed Johanni Chapman' generoso Supervisor omnium . . . hereditamentorum nostrorum in comitatu Surrey' et Georgio Austen generoso : and dated 5 July 40 Eliz.*]

Surrey Articles to be examyned and inquired one the parte and behalfe of the Quenes Majestie as followeth

Firste Where yt is enformed that the Bridge at Pirford in the Countie of Surrey called the Kinges alias Pirford bridge and alsoe the pounde there are at this present in greate decaye and to be forthwith newe made To enquire whether over the same bridge be soe Time out of minde hath bene a comon passage for her Majesty's people both one foote and one horseback, and to and from what townes and villages within the said Countie, And by whom or at whose Chardge the same bridge and pounde hath alwaies bene made and repayred and whoe lastlie made the same and in what righte.

Item yf the said bridge and pounde be founde to have bene made and mayntained at her Majesty's chardges and that it is still to be donne at her highnes' expence Then to enquire and certifie what quantitie of tymber will serve for the newe makinge of the said bridge and pounde And in what woodes of her Majesty's thereaboutes the same may be beste and most convenientlie for that purpose spared and taken And also what will be the Chardge for the makinge and finishinge of the said workes.

Fanshawe.

An Inquisition Indented taken at Pirford in the County of Surrey the Second day of September in the Fortieth yere of the Raigne of our Sovereigne Ladie Quene Elizabeth by vertue of her Majesty's Commission under the Seale of her Highnes Court of Eschequor beringe date at Westminster the Fyft day of July last past to John Chapman & George Austen gent' directed & to this Inquisition annexed by the othes of John Dydlesdon George Stanton John Slyefelde John French John Roke John Roke [*sic*] John Rogers John Crockford Henry Crockford Richard Cock John Freeland William Herne John Burt William Stanton Richard Heywood & John Style good & lawfull men of the said County of Surrey who say upon ther othes that one parte or moytie of the bridge mencioned in the Articles to the said Commission annexed called the Kingesbridge alias Pirford bridge & also knowne by the name of Longebridge that is to say that moytie which lyeth Northeast and in the parishe of Pirford aforesaide is ruynated & in great decay And also that the Pound in Pirford mentioned in the saide Articles is in like decay And that tyme out of mynd over the saide bridge in decay as is aforesaide is and hath bene a comon passage for all the Quenes liege people as well horsemen as fotemen to & from Pirford aforesaide to the

Towne of Guldeford in the saide Countye beinge a great Markett towne & to & from divers other townes and villages within the saide County to and from Guldeford aforesaide And that the saide moytie lyinge northeast in Pirford aforesaide & now in decay and also the saide pound have tyme out of mind bene made & repaired at the charge of her Majesty & her most noble progenitors And that the other moytie or parte of the saide bridge lyinge Southwest within the parishe of Send in the saide County hath alwaies bene made & repaired by the Lord Mountague & his auncestors & those whose estate he nowe hath in the Priory of Newark late dissolved And that the saide nowe Lord Mountague hath lately newe made his saide moytie of the saide bridge in his own right And that the other moytie in Pirford aforesaide was lastly made by Edward late Erle of Lincolne deceased in her Majestys right And at her Majestys charge And the saide Jury do further say uppon ther othes that to the new makinge of the saide moytie lyinge in Pirford aforesaid & decayed as aforesaide & of the saide pound there will be necessarily required in tymber about Thirty one loades And that the same tymber may best and most conveniently be spared & taken for these purposes in her Majestys woodes called Birchett in the parishe of Chertesey in the said County & in her Majestys Wood called Brookewood in the parishe of Wokinge in the saide County. And also that the charge for the making and fynishinge of the moytie of the saide Bridge decayed & of the saide pound will amount unto the some of Fyfteene Poundes or thereaboutes In witness whereof to either parte of this Inquisition Indented as well the saide Comyssoners as the saide Jurors have setto ther handes and seales the day & yere above wrytten.

per me Johannem Chapman per me Georgium Austen

John Slyfeld

John Roke

John Rogers

Wyllyam Stanton.

[*And marks of ten others.*]

[*Endorsed*] Liberantur in Curia quinto die Septembris Anno Regni Regie majestatis Elizabethe xl^{mo} per manus infranominati Johannis Chapman unius Commissionariorum infranominatorum.

John Sotherton.

(4.)

SPECIAL COMMISSIONS, 4609.

[*Commission addressed Michaeli Heydon' Arnigero Supervisor and dated 15 June 6 James I.*]

By vertue of a Commission dated the xvth of June 1608 which was delivered unto me by M^r Sutton the first of Julie 1609 I have made

dilligent enquiry whether his Majestie ought to repaire a Stone bridge which is decayed Lying neare a Crossewaye Leading from Lambeth to Kingstone or no. And first I finde that the Lande adjoyning next to the same Bridge doth not appertaine unto his Majestie but to the Deanrie of Caunterberrie as it is said. Further it is Certyfyed by the Coppie of an inquisition of a Jurie (which is heereunto Annexed) given upp at the Court of Sewers holden the two and twentieth daie of Maye 1607 That the Kinges Majestie ought of Right to new make the said Bridge in respecte of certaine landes which he holdeth that sometimes were the Abbottes of Westminster but where those landes lyeth or who is terr' tennant to those Landes I can not understande neither by Evidence nor by the same Jurie nor by anie other examination. Other matter of prooffe to Chardge his Majestie with the repaying of the said Bridge I doe not finde.

Dated the first of August 1609.

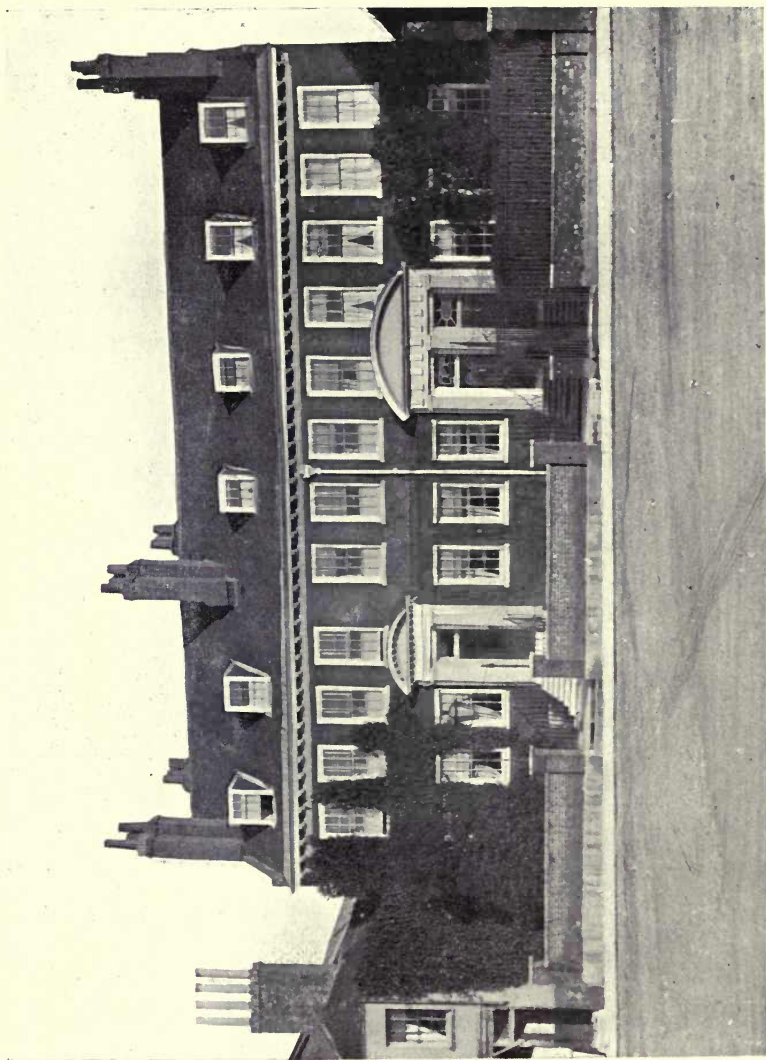
Mi: Henlow.

The Inquisicion of the Jury for the West parte of Surrey made and given upp at the Court of Sewers holden the Two and Twenteith day of May 1607.

The present that the Stone bridge nere unto Fawxe hall which leadeth from Lambeth towards Clapham is by the enundacion and outrage of waters prostrate and throwne downe so that neither his Majesties people can travell or passe that way from Lambeith to Clapham, or other partes of the County of Surry, nor the waters which discend from Southlambeth and other places can convenientlie rune to the Ryver of Theames as it ought because the stones of the said bridge Lye in the Current and hinder the passage there to the annoyance of the growndes ajoyninge, And they also fynde and present that the Kinges Majestie ought of right to now make the same bridge in respect of certain Landes which he houldeth that sometymes were the Abbott of Westminster Lying nere thereunto, the owners of which Landes have allwayes Tyme out of mynde made and repayed the said bridge, and the same bridge to be new made by his Majestie or his Surveyor before the Last day of Julye upon payne of XL^{li}.

Uppon this inquisicion and presentment it was ordered by the Court of Sewers that the Lord Treasurer should be certified hereof with humble desyre his Majestie would be pleased before the Last day of Julye next to new make the same bridge according to the said presentment.

Ed: Bowyer	Tho: Hunt
T. Gardyner	Tho: Grymes
Hugh Browne.	



OLD HOUSES ON CLAPHAM COMMON: 17th or early-18th cent.

VI.

OLD HOUSES ON CLAPHAM COMMON.

Members of this Society will learn with regret that some of the old houses (17th or early 18th cents.) on the North side of Clapham Common are threatened with destruction. Too many houses of the Queen Anne and Georgian periods have been and are being almost daily destroyed or defaced in our County, and indeed in all parts of England: this is due partly to the very abundance of these fine specimens of one of the best periods of domestic architecture; partly, it must be admitted, to the apathy of many antiquaries, who (for reasons which we confess we cannot understand) decline to consider them archæological. In the present instance, destruction would be particularly deplorable; since apart from the beauty of the houses, with their fine cut brick work, original interior panelling and other fittings, wrought-iron railings and so forth, there is a sentimental interest attaching to buildings which are said to be from the designs of Sir Christopher Wren, and one of which was, we are informed, the residence of Captain Cook, while another was the school-place of Macaulay. The difficulty of preserving such houses as these in the suburbs, where there is little demand for them as residences, is, of course, very great; but should none the less be faced.

We have already published a view of one of these houses in the *Schedule of Surrey Antiquities*, and give now the reproduction of another, again by permission of the photographers, Messrs. Webster.

H. J.

VII.

HUMAN REMAINS FOUND AT BANSTEAD.

In making a tennis court in my new garden near Park Downs in Banstead we came recently across human bones. The skull unfortunately has not been found, only the leg bones and one humerus. They are those of a young woman. The femur is quite exceptionally flat, and the shin bone shows traces of rickets. They appear to be late-Neolithic, but may be as late as Saxon times. We found nothing in the way of ornament, but there was a bed of large flints apparently prepared for the body. I did not see the bones turned up or how they lay, but the grave, which is cut out of the chalk, runs east and west. Close by was found the tusk of a boar and a few feet off the skull of a horse. These may not, however, be connected with the human bones.

The field in which the bones were found has been an arable field back to mediæval times. It is bounded to the south by a bank, which

runs for many hundred yards and no doubt marked in mediæval days the boundary between the ploughed land and the waste. It commands a fine view across to Banstead Wood. There has never been any building there as far as I know.

The bones, which I submitted to Professor Keith, are now in the museum of the Royal College of Surgeons. A number of finds of bones have been made in different parts of Banstead in recent years.

P.S. Since I wrote the above we have found another—and complete—skeleton, an excellent example in the typical cramped position.

H. LAMBERT.

VIII.

DISCOVERIES AT GARBRAND HALL, EWELL.

The first discoveries were made in 1903, when three skeletons and an Edward III silver penny were found. This year there have been found—

A Roman urn $4\frac{11}{16}$ ins. in height with a diameter of $5\frac{1}{4}$ ins. (No. 6 in the illustration.)

Sundry other fragments of Roman pottery and glass.

A tile $8\frac{1}{4}$ ins. square : this is said by the authorities of the British Museum not to be Roman.

The bronze pan of a pair of scales.

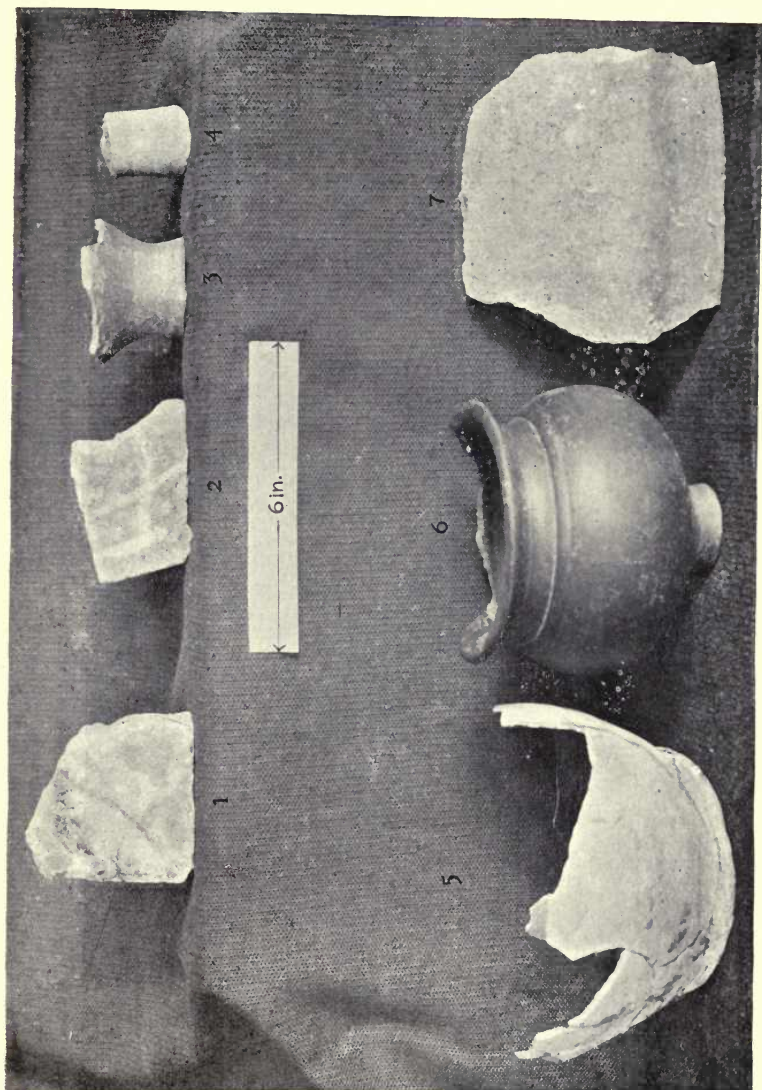
Two bronze coins said to be of Edward III.

A roughly carved bone knife-handle, apparently of a very early date.

One more complete skeleton, the greater part of another, and the top of the skull of a third ; with a quantity of large animal bones.

The above information is derived from the courtesy of Mr. Henry Willis of Garbrand Hall. The various objects may have been washed down by the stream of the Wandle and so deposited where they were found ; the whole soil being alluvium of that river. The skeletons possibly date back to a skirmish in 1648, when the Royalists, retreating through Ewell, were overtaken by Livesey's and Audley's cavalry and, according to Audley's narrative, "shots were exchanged." The place is close to the road upon which the troops were moving.

H. E. MALDEN.



FINDS AT GARBRAND HALL, EWELL



CINERARY URN:
found at Cotmandene, Dorking.

IX.

ROMAN WATER-POT FOUND AT CAMBERWELL.

An important little 'find' has just been made in the grounds of an old house fronting on Grove Lane, Camberwell (an ancient, probably British, trackway over the hill), and almost opposite to a pond fed by natural springs. It is a Roman water-pot (restored in annexed sketch), unhappily broken, and found filled solid with clay about one foot below the ground. It is in a red ware coated with biscuit-coloured slip, slightly glazed, and with plain marks of the lathe. The spout and handles are, unfortunately, missing, but I have restored them in the sketch (a tracing, made from a photograph) with the help of the neck and spout of an exactly similar water-pot lately found in Sussex, now in my possession.

The ground on which this find was made is part of the estate owned by Sir Claude Champion de Crespigny.



P. M. JOHNSTON.

X.

A CINERARY URN AND OTHER MATTERS FOUND AT DORKING AND BETCHWORTH.

Early in 1913 it came to my knowledge that some years ago some discoveries had been made in the garden of a house on Cotmandene, Dorking. Mr. Turner, Southdown Cottage, Cotmandene, was digging for sand in his garden when he found a small cinerary urn (*see illustration*), with ashes in it. The height is only 5 inches, the diameter across the top about 4 inches, but at the widest part $5\frac{3}{4}$. The urn is so small that it probably contained the ashes of a child: it is wheel made, but badly; the diameter is not precisely the same across the top from every direction: Mr. Reginald Smith attributes it to the first century B.C. Some fragments of other urns were found. Mr. Turner has kindly presented the whole specimen to the Society's Museum. At a lower depth in the same garden were numerous flints, some implements, many flakes, and traces of a hearth with several burnt

stones. These clearly belonged to an earlier date, considerably, than the interments, but as the finds were made about 1906-7, and not investigated till this year, it is impossible to be precise about the depth at which they occurred.

In the summer of 1912 an early neolithic axe head (now in private hands) was found in Betchworth Park. It was lying on the surface, on one of the tracks in the Park, and had probably fallen off a gravel cart. In the same place I have found recently two fine flints, which probably came from the Farnham gravel in the same way.

H. E. MALDEN.

XI.

RECENT ADDITIONS, ETC., TO THE MUSEUM.

CINERARY URN.

This Cinerary Urn was found in 1902 during the widening of the carriage drive up to "The Hallams," Blackheath, near Guildford, at a depth of $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in the Folkestone sand: it was enclosed in a cist made of slabs of ironstone. The urn contained burnt bones, and was inverted. No implements were found. It was left *in situ* and carefully protected from the frost, but unfortunately fell to pieces.

The urn measures 17 inches in total height, and 17 inches in diameter at the broadest part. The rim is 4 inches deep and 14 inches in diameter at the mouth of the vessel. With the exception of four (originally five) knobs at the junction of the rim with the body there is no decoration of any description. These knobs can be observed in urns from Sunningdale, Whitmore Common, and Cobham Park Farm. The present specimen is made of a friable clay mixed with coarse grit and very indifferently burnt. It belongs to the Bronze Age, and is of a type uncommon in Surrey, but not infrequently found in Dorset.

The urn has been presented to the Society by Mr. C. D. Hodgson, of "The Hallams," and most skilfully restored at the expense of Dr. Eric Gardner.

RECONSTRUCTION OF A BRONZE AGE BEAKER OR DRINKING CUP FROM TITSEY.

This "beaker" has been repaired at the expense of Dr. Eric Gardner. It belongs to a type—one of the earliest of sepulchral pottery found in this country—introduced at the beginning of the Bronze Age about 2000 B.C. These "beakers" almost invariably

accompany unburnt interments, and only about five instances are known where they have been found in association with a cremation.

The present is the only specimen from Surrey known to exist. It was discovered about 1864-5, is $6\frac{7}{8}$ inches high and is hand made: it is composed of fire clay, light brown in colour, and decorated in zones by means of a pointed stick. Only a few fragments were available for restoration, but sufficient to enable a faithful reproduction of the original outline to be made, all the broken pieces being utilised.

The late Mr. G. W. Leveson Gower labelled this "beaker" "highly ornamented vase from the Roman villa at Titsey"; and that it was found during excavations on that site is confirmed by Mr. Charles Leveson Gower in a letter dated November 5th, 1912. The presence of a Bronze Age "beaker" in such a situation is partly explained in Vol. IV, p. 228, of our *Collections*.

STONE SLEEPERS.

Two stone sleepers, each measuring about $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 13 inches and 9 inches high, from the old Surrey Iron Railway between Wandsworth and Croydon, the Act for making which was passed in 1801. The length of the main line was about 8 miles, but there was also a branch line to Hackbridge of $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles. The Act gave power to raise capital of £35,000 in shares of £100 each. The venture was a failure, and the "Surrey Iron Railway Company" was dissolved by Act in 1846. These two sleepers, which form an interesting link with the past, have been presented by the Grove Iron Works, Carshalton, through Dr. A. V. Peatling.

F. H. ELSLEY.

XII.

THE SOCIETY'S COLLECTION OF DEEDS, ETC.

The Society has received by gift from its member, Mr. C. T. Davies, three MS. volumes relating to West Horsley; one being an original copy of the Enclosure Award of 1818 while the other two are in the nature of a terrier of the Manor, giving very full information regarding field names, occupants and so forth, for the period from 1759 to 1831. It cannot be too much emphasised that the preservation of such manuscripts is a most important part of the duties of the Society, and one which it is very ready to discharge.

Apart from Mr. Davies' presentation no additions to the Collection have been received since the accession of Lord Grantley's gift of deeds, already recorded. It had been proposed to publish in the

present volume a complete series of abstracts of these deeds: but since no attempt at partial publication is practicable, owing to the fact that when the abstracts are all made they have to be arranged in chronological order (or in a combination of chronological and topographical orders as may seem best upon fuller knowledge); since references, once assigned, cannot be altered without grave inconvenience; since also the whole question of the practical administration of this side of the Society's activities is at present under consideration, it has been judged better to postpone again the publication of such a detailed list. Meanwhile we subjoin a general report.

So far as the examination has been made, the deeds prove to be a miscellaneous collection of muniments of title dating for the most part from the 18th and first half of the 19th centuries, with a few stray documents of various dates as far back as 32 Elizabeth (*i.e.*, 1590). A considerable number of them relate to several properties in Womersh parish, and another considerable quantity to lands and tenements in Guildford, in the parishes of Holy Trinity, St. Mary the Virgin and St. Nicholas. Other places covered are Bramley, Albury, Ewhurst, Godalming, Shalford Clifford, Shalford Bradston, Betchworth and West Clandon, but this list is not to be looked upon as exhaustive. As regards personal names it would be useless at this stage to attempt a list even of representative examples, for in all probability a false impression would be given. It must suffice to remark that the list will prove extensive and varied, and in some cases will provide interesting family history.

It is mentioned above that the deeds are a miscellaneous collection of muniments of title. A little further description may perhaps be desired. In the first place there are indentures of fines and exemplifications of recoveries. Then there are probates and other copies of wills, letters of administration, deeds of bargain and sale, surrenders of copyhold tenements, copies of court rolls, and agreements of various kinds; but the favourite form of conveyance used appears to be that by lease and release. Of subsidiary documents there are briefs for cases in Chancery, abstracts of Title, copies of Chancery Masters' reports, and documents relating to land-tax and its redemption.

S. C. RATCLIFF.