

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 archaeology of the County. All communications intended for this section should be addressed to the Castle Arch, Guildford.]

I.

QUARTERING AND MOVEMENTS OF SOLDIERS IN SURREY, 1781-2.

The Society is indebted to Miss E. H. Fairbrother for these transcripts from the War Office, in continuation of the Notes printed in Vol. XXVIII. The time was the last and most critical period of the European War which sprang out of the American War. The Soldiers are Regulars as well as Militia. The Right Hon. Charles Jenkinson, afterwards first Earl of Liverpool, was Secretary at War under Lord North till March 27th, 1782. He was succeeded by Thomas Townshend, afterwards first Viscount Sydney, under Rockingham's Administration: and he was succeeded by Sir George Yonge, July 11th, 1782, under Shelburne.

Lt.-Colonel George Onslow was M.P. for Guildford, 1760-84. The Barracks which he recommends were built in 1794, on the site of the Dominican Priory. His letter (No. 3 here) is the result of the remonstrance against the abuses of quartering presented to him by his constituents, which has been printed in *Surrey Arch. Collections*, Vol. XXVII, p. 131. The largest Inn, where the gentlemen had a club, was probably The White Hart. The "Lower Parish of Guildford" (referred to in No. 4) means St. Nicholas Parish.

James Snelling (No. 7), of Godalming, kept the George Inn in Godalming High Street. His father, who kept it before him, had been Warden of Godalming three times. He died in 1773, and is described as Mr. Snelling in the Parish Register, after his Wardenship. The younger James Snelling was probably in difficulties at the time he wrote, for in 1783 he mortgaged his Inn, and in 1787 sold it. It ceased to be an Inn, though reopened as one in 1806-7 for a time, but was again closed. The original house was pulled down perhaps in 1796. That the Jockey Club should take an Inn in Godalming for the Guildford Race Week is strange to us.

Mr. James Lewen, who writes about Croydon, I have not identified. Perhaps some of our Members may know who he was. Mr. Percy Woods, C.B., has kindly supplied details about James Snelling.

EDITOR.

(1.)

W. O. 1/1011

Richmond May 21st 1781

Sir,

I must take the liberty of reminding you that there has been laying at your Office for some time past a Demand from the Commissioners of Richmond Bridge of about Sixty Pounds for Soldiers passing and repassing over the Bridge as Certified by the several Officers, with a power of Attorney to our Clerk Clement Smith to receive the same, as Treasurer I have to request that the necessary Warrant may be made out as soon as convenient, and hope to be favored with an answer that M^r Smith may be ordered to go to town to receive the money and wish to know at the same time what is the proper hour.

I am Sir

Your obedient humble servant

H. Hobart

(2.)

W. O. 1/1011

Richmond May the 21st 1781

Sir

I take the liberty of troubling you with a letter at the request of the Victuallers in the several parishes of Richmond Petersham Kew and Mortlake who are at present burthened with a very great number of Soldiers and make so little by drawing beer that several must quit their houses, to hope that it may be so managed and ordered as seems best for the disposition of the troops during his Majesty's duty in these parts that the parish of Barnes three miles from this place may be included in the quarters of Lord Fauconberg's regiment and have their proportion of Soldiers to alleviate these four abovementioned parishes, there is not a house at present here and in the next three towns without four Soldiers and the majority have five, some even six, besides the light Dragoons, four Companies are always quartered in and about this town, [*if*] it is possible to send from thirty to forty men from these four towns it will very much ease the Alehousekeepers and at the same time oblige Sir

Your obedient humble Servant

H. Hobart

R^t Hon : Charles Jenkinson

(3.)

W. O. 1/1012

Ockham near Ripley in Surrey
October y^e.23^d 1781

Sir

As you desire to have the objections to the sending of troops to be quarter'd in Guildford as a fixt Quarter during the Winter. I beg leave to observe and to urge strongly to your Consideration the very particular circumstances of Guildford owing to its peculiar situation. Guildford is *not only a Passage town* which receives all troops going out of the Island & coming into it at Portsmouth, with all recruiting Parties, Sick & hurt, Soldiers & Sailors women and children who are quarter'd continually relieved there, but Guildford also is what the other Passage towns are not. It is the Halfway town. It is the constant Halting Place between the Metropolis the Docks 2 Arsenals Portsmouth, and often the long Residence of troops destined for embarkation, and also the Convenient Halting Place & residence of all recruiting Parties coming from Abroad or going out, with all Parties as I have above described.

Added to this between the Epsom & Kingston roads the Passage to & from Portsmouth is divided but the two roads unite at Guildford and all the burden of the Military Centers at Guildford, These Circumstances & Guildford having had troops so often allotted to it, & particularly Horse in the Spring, have reduced the Publicans of Guildford to a much worse condition than any other Publicans in the Kingdom.

In my Representation to the War Office within these two years of the necessity of having Barracks at Guildford to which I beg leave to refer you, I stated the number of Publicans of Guildford who had failed within three years or who had been obliged to shut up there (*sic*) House, the remaining Publicans are now from the Reason above mention'd in a worse situation than ever, and I know for certain that unless Relief is given several even of the Principal Public Houses in Guildford must be shut up.

The Country Gentlemen raised several Hundred Pounds by Subscription this year to Support the largest Inn in Guildford, where they hold a Club to prevent the House being Shut up.

I beg to represent these matters to you, that Guildford may have that ease which its particular situation & circumstances require; Guildford must have burden Sufficient from the continual Itinerant troops and Parties with which it is visited, and therefore it is hoped will not be made a resident fixt Quarter.

And as to the Distribution of the Surrey Militia for Winter Quarters. It will be impossible for Guildford Stoke &c. to bear five Companys of them. It is no menace but a fact that many if not most of the Publicans must Shut up their Houses, if this is to be the Case.

Guildford is the most important inland Post perhaps in the Kingdom, If Government had Barracks there, It would be a great public Convenience and the town would be able to bear the Itinerant troops.

You desired me to name any extension of Quarters, I therefore send you what at present strikes me & may be some means of giving that case to Guildford which is so requisite, & if I hear of any more Places will trouble the War Office again.

I am sorry to trouble you with so long a Letter, but my Duty to my Constituents my Duty to the Public, and the Information due to Government oblige me to it.

With great Regard and Respect

I am Sir

Your most obliged and obedient

Humble Servant

G : Onslow

(4.)

W. O. 1/1012

Guildford Dec^r y^e 19th 1781

Sir

A Dispute having arose concerning the Quartering of troops in Guildford, and a place called Catherine Hill, being within the Lower Parish of Guildford but out of the Jurisdiction of the Corporation of Guildford, It is desired that you be so good as to send a fresh Route to Guildford having Catherine Hill after the word Guildford, which will be an Accommodation to the town as well as the Troops and very much oblige

Sir

Your most obedient

Humble Servant

G : Onslow

[*Endorsed*]

Col, Onslow

To

The Right Honorable
Charles Jenkinson Esq
War Office
London

(5.)

W. O. 1/1012

Route of the 2^d Division consisting of Companies of the Surrey Militia from Gosport Camp to Guildford &c.

Friday Nov ^r 2 ^d	{ Fareham, Porchester. Corsham, Havant, Horndean, and Adjaconts
Saturday 3	Petersfield
Sunday 4	Halt
Monday 5	Haslemere and Lippock
Tuesday 6	Guildford, Stoke and Shalford, where 3 remain
Wednesday 7	{ 1 Woking, Ripley and Oekham and remain 1 Cobham and Esher and remain
War Office	
23 rd October 1781	C. Jenkinson

(A true Copy)
Fr^s Grove

(6.)

W. O. 1/1013

Hon^d SirFarnham 26th Dec^r 1781

With submission beg leave at the request of Peekham Williams and Thomas Baker Esquires two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting for the County of Surry to acquaint you that a Rout issued from the War Office for the removal of three Company of the Surry Militia from Guildford to Kingston in the same County and to Odeham, Hartley Row Hartley Bridge and places adjacent in Hants, and a Rout at the same time was also issued for a Company of the Same Militia to march from Godalming to Farnham but the Officers contrary to the Routs have brought nearly one Company more from Guildford and draw'd Billets for them here when the above Magistrates out of Compassion to the Men the Weather being very wet suffered them to continue but hopes you will examine into the Matter and give such redress to the Inhabitants here (who are greatly burden'd on the occasion) as to your Superior Judgment shall seem meet :

I am

With due respect

Your most obed. hble Serv^tWill^m Taphouse

[Endorsed]

to be acquainted that the Company last sent from Godalming will return again in a few days to their former Quarters—

And as a further easment to Farnham the Quarters of the Companies there are enlarged with Bentley, Crondal, Elstead, Tongham, Seal, Frensham and Aldershot.

(7.)

W. O. 1/1017

Sir

Godalming May 9th 1782

Altho' I can speak feelingly as to the constant Burthen of Soldiers, yet at a time when your Attention is too publicly engaged to attend to the Concerns of Individuals, I forbear making any Complaints unnecessarily: and beg leave to represent one Circumstance to your Attention and Goodness. It has been assured me that the Militia quarter'd in this part of the County, are not to be remov'd before Whitsuntide; and as the Witsun-week is a time of the greatest Advantage to me, and this Toun in general, / owing to Guildford Races and the Preference the Jockey Club think proper to give to my House / I shall consider it a Mark of your particular Favor if you will be so indulging as to direct that the Soldiers be remov'd from hence for that Week *only*: as it will be impossible to receive the Company at the time of the Races, without your kind Compliance in this Instance. I beg leave to add that the people of Guildford always make a Point of solliciting their Members Interest for the Removal of Soldiers from their Toun upon this and every other public Occasion; thereby easing themselves of a temporary Burthen, to the very great Injury of this small Toun: for the Routs of their Relief being discretionary, the Commanding Officer has always sent the Troops to this Place; and which will ever be the Case now, should you be inclin'd to remove the Troops from there upon an Application being made you; I hope that known Worthiness which marks your Character will see the Propriety of my Request in too reasonable Light, not to allow of the Liberty I take on so essential an Occasion. I have the honour to be

.
James Snelling

The Honble. T. Townsend &c, &c, &c.

[*Endorsed*]

The Surrey Militia are Ordered from their present Quar^s on Friday next, and no other Troops will be sent to Godalming during the Whitsun Week

(8.)

W. O. 1/1017

Hon^d SirFarnham Surrey 16th Nov^r 1782

With submission beg leaf to lay before you the situation of the Constables of this Toun whoe from the great Abuse to the Farmers Teams by the officers of several Corps particularly the Yorkshire

Horse and the Second Divⁿ of the Cheshire Militia this day have Declared / unless the Constables / gets som Redress for their Abuse to their Teams let the Consequence be as it will they will not goe any more with Baggage as the Carrying so much Over Weight have nearly ruined some of the Teams and the Officers refusing to pay the same the under facts / as will be attested if required / we hope will matt with that Redress to the Farmers they think themselves entitled to the residue of their money paid them and a stop put to the like / as far as the Wisdom of the Hon^{ble} Secretary at War should Judge rite / the Serjant of the Cheshire Militia whoe came with the Order for Billets and the Waggon Ordered five Waggon / which was provided but on the party arriving the Officers would have only four though they were told by Self / I mean the Q^r Master / the Baggage would be Weigh'd / they having brought five Waggon from the last place in turning on Weighing the same it was 34 C over Weight the Constables asked several times for the Money but were refused who waited full an Houre and a Half for the same while the Sergeants and Officers pretended to get a Warrant to Impress another Waggon / but they never went for the same the Constables then went home and left the Farmers who after waiting a Considerable Time were forced to take Half the Over Weight money rather than keep their Teams in the street for the Officers would not let them goe nor yet pay them, the Yorkshire Horse the same / this diffrince only they promised to pay at the end of the Jorney but refus'd

At last the Farmers and Constables Earnestly beg the Hon^{ble} Secretary at War not only to assist them in the recovery of the Remainer of their money but in previating the like abuse in futer. Under is a state of the Bag^g.

	W ^t of Bag. with Waggon	W ^t of the Waggon	Neat Weight	Over Weight	Cash Rec ^d	Unpaid
William Preedy	52	17	35	5	0 : 14 : 6	s. d. 2 : 6
John Piesly	64	18	46	16	1 : 0 : 0	8 : 0
Sam ^l Stevens	52	16½	35½	5	0 : 14 : 6	2 : 6
Will ^m Trimmer	50	12	38	8	0 : 16 : 0	4 : 0

I am Hon^d Sir
with dne Respect your most
Obedient Humble Serv^t
W. Taphouse
High Constable

(9.)

W. O. 1/1014

Reigate 20 Nov^r 1782

Sir

The Routs of the Winter Quarters of Soldiers have for two years preceeding the present, been Reigate Merstham & Gatton, as the present is ; which Routs made it necessary for my predecessors to apply to the Right Honble Charles Jenkinson to desire him to alter the Routs & to make them for the hundred of Reigate ; as the Inns and Public houses in Reigate Merstham & Gatton were not able to quarter the numbers in the Routs, either in the Point of Accommodation or Circumstances ; which Redress was immediately granted in both Applications.

Since which the Publicans are less able, indced those within the Limits of the Routs cannot bear the Burthen ; I am therefore bound by the Ties of humanity and the Duty of my Office to represent the Matter to you, & humbly hope that you will immediately order the Rout to be altered as before to the hundred of Reigate.

I have the honour to be

With the Greatest Respect

Sir, your most Obed^t & most hble Serv^tWill^m Brown High Constable

(10.)

W. O. 1/1016

Croydon August 27th 1782

Sir

Having seen A Petition, which I understand ; is to be Presented to You this Day from the Innkeepers of Croydon and Signed by the People of the Town representing the hardships which the Innkeepers feel from 69 Horses being Quarter'd upon them — I therefore beg Leave to trouble You on the Subject and to explain some Matters which (I presume) are necessary You should be Acquainted with — With respect to the 69 Horses to be in the Town on the 18th instant, I am perswaded they are mistaken in their assertions of the numbers — but if they were not ; it is not above the proportion of Horses which the place should support agreeable to the Orders Received from the War Office — but to ascertain the exact Numbers Quarter'd on the Public Houses I Directed Yesterday that an Officer per Troop

should Inspect their different Troops Quarters and Report to Me in Writing ; when the Numbers Appeared Clearly to be no more than 62 — including the Horses of the Officers and of the Cornets who are here for the benefit of the Riding School and other very necessary Informations.

The Petition next States imaginary Distresses and which they Ground Speculative Calculations upon, from 90 Horses being to be Quarter'd in Croydon when some which are put out from the different Troops on Account of Swell'd Legs, are taken up ; and which has been done not only for the Horses immediate Good but to Ease the Innkeepers — though there never were, at any time, intended to be 90 in the place from the Horses wanted to complete the Regiment as well as from other Regimental Causes.

I must Request the favor to Represent to You that in some Measure the hardships Arises to the Innkeepers from many Public Houses — (the List now before Me) and which used to take in 42 Horses having converted their Stables into other Uses and pull'd down the Racks and Mangers to avoid having Horses though they Enjoy the benefit of their Licences to the great detriment of the Other industrious Innkeepers Whom I feel most sincerely for and should be happy both to Contribute by Subscription as well as to do every thing in my power to Exonerate their Burthens as far as His Majesty's Service will permit and the Confidence reposed in Me will Allow of, and for which purpose I Yesterday Evening proposed before Two Justices of the Peace (who met on the occasion) to endeavour to lessen the Numbers of 62 and only to keep in the Town merely the Recruits and Two or Three men that were not intirely form'd but the Attorney who Guided the Petition would not Consent to delay it notwithstanding it Appear'd to Me to be recommended by the Justices who seem'd desirous of Accomodating Matters.

I must beg to Observe to You how much His Majestys Service must Suffer if the Reernits are Sqnander'd about the County and Deny'd the Aids of the Head Quarters and the Riding School to Form them and of the Acute feelings of the Officer responsible for the Regiment if these Men are Call'd upon to Discharge their Duty to His Majesty.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient

and most Humble Servant

R. Mason Lewis

The Right Honbl^e Sir George Young Bart

[*Endorsed*]

L^t Col: Lewis

(11.)

W. O. 1/1016

Croydon September 11th 1782

Sir

I had this Day the honor to Receive Your Letter in which You very obligingly Leave it for me to decide Whether ten more Men and Horses should be removed from this Quarter consistently with the good of His Majestys Service — I am with the most unbiass'd Opinion to Assure You that His Majestys Service will Suffer by a further removal of Troops and has Suffer'd by those already Sent away as I have Seen Myself the Recruits Straying about the County from being so much despers'd — I had the honor to Acquaint You in My former Letters that Croydon is not to be satisfyed and I am fully persuaded they never will whilst there remains One Soldier in the place and I believe Experience has Prov'd this Fact to Every Commanding Officer.

Their Statements of the Prices of Hay, Straw, and Oats are much overrated and they have drann their Calculations from Commoditys Purchased at the very Dearest part of the Year to favor their Petitions which the War Office has been accustom'd to Receive.

I Reduced the Number of Horses to Forty — when Colonel Harcourts Regiment I am credibly Inform'd Used to have Sixty Four — I also Reduced the number of Reernits to Sixty Four — Three Recruits Inlisted since makes Sixty Seven which are chiefly Quarter'd upon the little Houses does [*no*]t Distress the Innkeepers — I have Study'd by Every Attention to Preserve harmony and a good understanding between the Soldiers and the Town people — and which I am happy to say there is as they Acknowledge it: but to give the Town of Croydon Contentment is what I intirely despair of however My endeavours will always be to Accomplish that desirable end.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most Obedient

and most Humble Servant

R. Mason Lewis

The Right Hon^{ble} Sir George Yonge Bart

(12.)

W. O. 1/1016

Croydon September 20th 1782

Sir

As I do not think Myself authorized to Quarter Troops at Beckenham in Kent although that place is Attach'd to the Bromley Quarters in A

former Order Received from the War Office yet as no Mention is made of Beckenham in the subsequent Order I must Request the favor of having it included as it may Ease the Innkeepers in other places and therefore I wait for Your permission for that purpose.

It is some satisfaction for Me to say the Innkeepers at Croydon seem to be more Contented, I Wish it was in My power to make them intirely so consistent with the Attention due to His Majestys Service.

I am inform'd General Conways Regiment is soon to Quit the Kingston Quarters, and if it should be so: It will be of essential Consequence to the 19th Light Dragoons to have Two Troops—viz. The Horsham and Bromley Quarter'd at Kingston for the Advantage of Assembling the Regiment for the Field Days which the Troops at Horsham can have no benefit from its distance.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most Obedient

and most Humble Servant

R. Mason Lewis

The Right Hon^{ble} Sir George Yonge Bar^t

[*Endorsed*]

L^t Col: Lewis

—
(13.)

W. O. 1/1016

Sir

Croydon November 29th 1782

I am forced to trouble You by Returning — the Enclosed March Route owing to A quibbling Justice of Peace Who takes the Advantage of the — s — being wanted in the Word Tooting as it is described *Tootings* or upper and lower Tooting — on which Account the quibbling Justice has Refused to Order Billets to be Granted in One of the Tootings and which Joyn Each Other therefore must Request the Route to be Alter'd and Return'd.

I will venture to Assure You that since I have been An Officer I have never met with so many difficultys in Command — or had so many Obstacles throun in the way to impede the Conducting His Majestys Service as well as to Distress it as I have experience'd in the present Quarters of the Regiment and had it not been for the Confidence reposed in Me by the Secretary at War as well as Yourself by the references which have been made to me before You both decided

it would have been impossible for Me to have been responsible for the Regiment.

I am sensible of the kind part You took in it.

I have the honor to be Sir
Your most Obed^t Humble Serv^t
R. Mason Lewis

Mathew Lewis Esq^r

please to turn over

I have this Moment Received the Route from the Officer Commanding the Richmond Detachment for his Division to March to Old and New Brentford &c. &c. — If it could be done with convenience to His Majestys Service I should thank You to let the Party or any part of it Joyn their respective Troops, or to have the Party reduced One Third as well as the Colebrooke Detachment and which I have been Inform'd is usually done when the King comes to reside for the Winter at S^t James, or The Queens Palace.

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(14.)

W. O. 1/1024

Sir

The Troops and Soldiers sent to Croydon for about Forty Years past were quartered on Mitcham Sutton Carshalton and Beddington, (and I believe mentioned in the Rout), and sometimes with the addition of Cheam and Moredon) all within y^e Hundred of Wallington or Croydon Except till within a few years last past Sutton Cheam and Moredon have had Soldiers sent from Epsom but by what means—I cannot say, as Sutton and Moredon are much nearer to Croydon than Epsom.

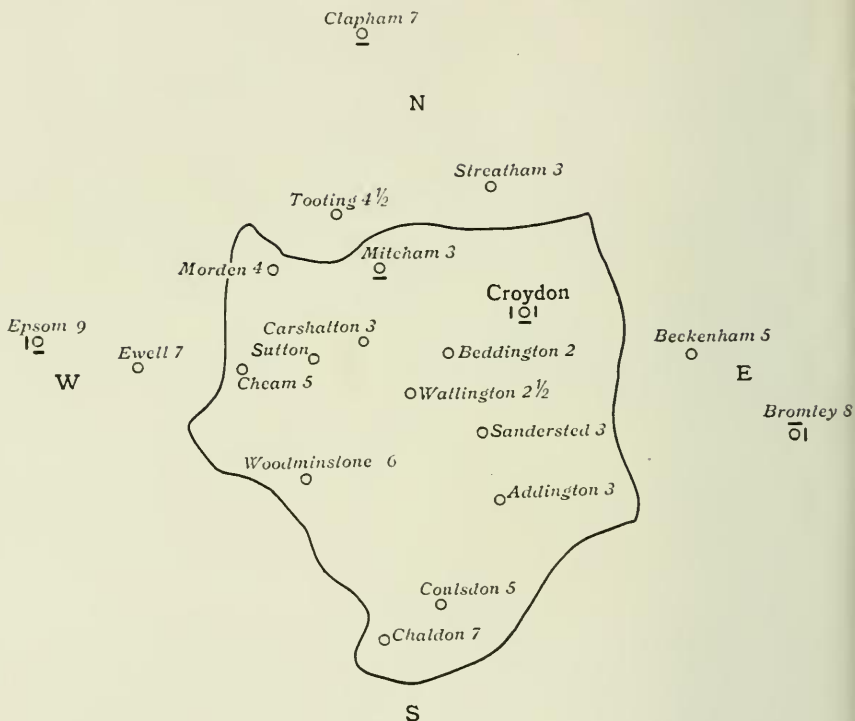
If you can get Mitcham Sutton Carshalton and Beddington mentioned with Croydon in the future Routs as they used to be I think it would Answer the purpose of giving Relief to Croydon and not throwing a greater burthen on them than on You.

From the Sketch or plan of the Hundred of Wallington inclosed you will see the situation and Distance from Croydon those places lay.

May be extended to
Beddington
Carshalton & Wallington
Tooting
Streatham
Mitcham
Beckenham
West Wickham

S^r Your most hble Serv^t
Ja^s Lewen
8 Nov^r 1784

A Plan or Sketch of the Hundred of Wallington.



N.B.—The figures at the End of the name of the place signify's the Number of Miles distance from Croydon.

II.

ADDITIONS TO THE MUSEUM.

Saxon Pot.

A very interesting Saxon Pot, quite perfect, about $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches high, has been found on St. Martha's Hill, near Guildford, by the son of the verger of St. Martha's Chapel, on the site of a supposed pre-Christian burying place.

Mr. Reginald A. Smith, F.S.A., of the British Museum, to whom it was submitted, says :—" It is hand made, and the base rounded off



A SAXON POT FOUND ON ST. MARTHA'S HILL,
NEAR GUILDFORD.

as in the cinerary urns of the period, say 5th or 6th century. It is small, even for an accessory vessel in an unburnt grave, and if associated with a skeleton, the date more probably would be 6th than 5th century."

The pot has been loaned to the Museum by the Rector of Albury (Rev. H. E. Crowley).

Ox Yoke.

A Sussex ox yoke, in good condition, used on Saddlescombe Farm, near Hassocks, up to the year 1900, when oxen were given up for farm work, has been presented to the Museum by Mr. Ernest Robinson, of Saddlescombe Farm, Hassocks.

A Puttenham Token.

Mr. H. Johnson, of Stoughton Road, dug up recently in his garden a token of John Wollaston, of Puttenham. The token reads: "John Wollaston, I.D.W., In Puttenham, 1667, I.D.W." The "D" is probably the initial of his wife's name. The token has been presented to our Museum. Dr. G. C. Williamson, Editor of *Boync's Tokens*, sends me the following:—"The only entries I have about Wollaston are these: '1660, John ye son of John Wollaston, baptized October 1st. 1662, George, ye son of John Wollaston, baptized April 23.' John Wollaston was the only person in Puttenham who issued a token. There is another variety. Both are rare."

A Guildford Token.

Mr. J. Freakes, of 7, Sandfield Terrace, has dug up in his garden a token of Thomas Tompson, 1657. It is in good condition, and has been presented to the Museum. Thomas Tompson was apprenticed to Matthew Birchell for seven years. He was elected "approved man" three times, viz., 1665, 1666, 1667, and Bailiff of the town 1664.

III.

BEQUEST TO THE SOCIETY.

The late Mr. W. R. Emery, M.R.C.V.S., of Guildford, who died on February 22nd, 1916, bequeathed to our Society two rare coloured prints of the Guildford Corn Market: Brayley & Britton's *History of Surrey*, 1841, 10 vols.; and the *History of Glastonbury Abbey*, 1826, by the Rev. R. Walker.

IV.

COINS FOUND AT ABINGER AND PRESENTED TO THE
MUSEUM BY LORD FARRER.

LORD FARRER has kindly presented to the Museum nineteen coins found at various times in and around the village of Abinger, including one silver and ten bronze found on or near the site of the Roman building partially excavated in 1877. The Roman coins are :

- (1) A silver denarius of Hadrian, 117—138.

Obv. Laureate and draped bust to right. IMP. CAESAR
TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG.

Rev. Salus seated left, feeding serpent rising from altar.
P.M. TR. P. COS. III. In exergue SAL. AVG.

- (2) A first brass (sestertius), much worn and defaced. Possibly of Faustina I, wife of Antoninus Pius, dec. 141.

- (3) A third brass of Allectus, 293—96.

Obv. Radiate and cuirassed bust to right. IMP. C.
ALLECTVS P.F. AVG.

Rev. Galley to left. VIRTVS AVG.

Mint-mark $\frac{\text{—}}{\text{QL}}$ for London.

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

Obv. Radiate head to right. [IMP. CL]AVDIVS [AVG.]

Rev. Illegible. Broken and worn.

- (5) A third brass of Constantine II, as Caesar, 317—337.

Obv. Laureate and draped bust to right. CONSTAN-
TINVS IVN. NOB. C.

Rev. Two soldiers, between them two standards. GLORIA
EXERCITVS.

Mint-mark $\frac{\text{—}}{\text{PLG}}$ for Lyons. Struck between 330—33.

- (6) A third brass of Constantius II, as Caesar, 323—337.

Obv. Laureate and draped bust to right. FL. VAL.
CONSTANTIVS [NOB. C.]

Rev. Two soldiers, between them one standard. GLORIA
EXERCITVS.

Mint-mark obliterated. Struck between 330-37.

(7) A third brass of the Constantine period.

Obv. Illegible.

Rev. Two soldiers, between them two standards. GLORIA
EXERCITVS.

Mint-mark $\frac{\text{—}}{\text{T R //}}$ for Trèves. Struck between 330-37.

(8) A much-worn third brass of the Constantine period, possibly of Constans, with the reverse type of two Victories holding wreaths.

(9-11) Three worn and illegible minims. Late fourth century.

The remaining eight coins include a sixpence of George II, dated 1757, found in pulling down a cottage at Abinger; a halfpenny of William and Mary, date illegible; a halfpenny of George III, dated 1775, also a penny dated 1797; three illegible halfpence; and a modern Italian bronze coin.

MILL STEPHENSON.

V.

THE COMMISSION FOR SEWERS IN SURREY IN THE
REIGN OF ELIZABETH.

In *Surrey Archæological Collections*, Vol. XXV, p. 148, a paper was printed entitled "Surrey Bridges in the Time of Elizabeth." It was, in fact, a Survey, or report, of the state of the River Wey from Tilford Bridge to Guildford Bridge, endorsed with notes including a report upon Byfleet Bridge.¹

The kindness of Mrs. More Molynex McCowen enabled this to be extracted from the Loseley MSS., and the same permission has allowed our member, Mr. Percy Woods, C.B., to add the names of the Commissioners, and reports of their meetings, found in the same collection.

¹ In Vol. XXV, p. 152, line 12 from the bottom, Robert Gesson should be Robert Gefson, as in the line above. So also in the Index, where the page is wrongly given as 150 instead of 152. The paging of the Index is wrong from p. 148 to p. 154.

To this is added an extract from the records of the Court of Exchequer in the Public Record Office, which bears upon the same subject.

THE COMMISSION.

Guldeford. Sessio ad seweras tenta ibidem dec[imo] die
Anno Regni domine nostre Elizabethæ dei gratia Angliæ
et Hiberniæ Regine fidei defensoris, &c., Septimo
(1564-65).

Nomina	Willelmus More, armiger	} Jurati.
Commissionariorum	Richardus Bydon, armiger	
ad Seweras	Johannes Agmondesham, armiger	
Juratorum.	Thomas Lyfelde, armiger	
	Nicholaus Lusher, armiger	
	Ricardus Covert, armiger	
	Thomas Jones, armiger	
	Willelmus Hamond, armiger	

These Commissioners, or some of them, met again on March 31st, 1565. The first meeting had been on the 10th of December, 1564, or 10th of January or February, 1565. On the second meeting they summoned a Jury of enquiry, ad hunc diem duodecim Jurati ad inquirendum pro domina Regina de diversis articulis (summoniti sunt). The record is imperfect. There were frequent meetings and adjournments, an occasional fine of an absent juror, but very little business recorded, except continued attempts to extract a fine of five shillings from Edward Stovolle for obstructing the Tilford river with a fallen tree. He is ordered evacuare unum lignum vocatum a logge jacens in rivulo apud Tilforde. The fine is raised to ten shillings, but apparently "the logge" stopped in the river. The meetings were frequent in 1565, 1566, 1567, and this record ceases in 1568. The adjournment to September 25th, 1565, is mentioned in an endorsed note in the report printed in Vol. XXV, p. 153. William More is the one of the Commissioners who invariably attended. Sir William More of Loseley, as he became in 1576, was a very industrious public servant. The other Commissioners were generally regular also in attendance. They had before them a jury of Godalming Hundred, June 9th, 1566, and the enquiry extended to Woking, but the regular place of meeting was at Guildford.

The report which follows, and is printed in full, from the Exchequer Records, was not made by these Surrey Commissioners, but by Surveyors of the Queen's lands, &c., in Surrey, and by Commissioners directly appointed by the Court of Exchequer, but no doubt in consequence of the report of the local commission. The matter of it is closely related to that of the Survey printed in Vol. XXV.

[Exchequer. Special Commⁿ Surr. 14 Eliz. N^o 2237].

Under Commission of 28 Nov. 14 Elizth [1571] directing a return to be made to "prefatis Thesaurario Cancellario & Baronibus de Seaccario nostro apud Westmonasterium in Octavo Saneti Hilarii proximo futuro."

Certificate of Willm Note Esq. & Thomas Tayllor surveyor of the Queen's Maj^s Manors lands &c. in Snrrey & Henry Gyle & Xpofor Cotton gent Comm^{rs} appointed to view &c. the state of the Bridges called Bifflett & Waybridge—according to the tenor of a Commⁿ to them directed out of the Court of Thes dated Westm^r xxviiij Nov. xiiij of Lady the Queen

Certificate that both said Bridges have been decayed xv yeres past and more and so now at this pⁿ^{te} ben in utter Ruynie insomuche that in no pte of tholde stuffe or tymber remainyng at Waybridge will serve ageyne, and very littell of that at Byfflett bridge and therefore of necessitie bothe the same bridges are to be newe made and that wyth Tymber, for that Stoneworke were to [too] chargeable. The decaye whereof is & of long tyme hathe ben a greate Annoyans to thole cuntry and likewise greate pill [perill] and daunger to the Passengers that waye w^{ch} Bridges thone thereof is to be made as heretofore yt hath ben a Cartebridge over the Ryver at Byfflett & will conteyne in length Cxxx foote & in bredth xj foote w^{ch} is the comon highe waye thoroughe the forrest of Windsor from ffarneham Pirbright Horsell Woking Pirford & from div^s other place to Kingeston London & to other village; Th other is to be made a horsebridge, likewise as heretofore yt hathe ben over the Ryver at Waybridge and will conteyne in length CCxl foote and in bredth v foote iij ynches and ys th onely & usuall cōen highe waye from the Quens Ma^{tes} howse of Otlande, Walton, Mulsey, Ditton, Essher, & dvers other Townes to Windesor, Chertesey, Chabham, Bagshott, & into the forsaid forrest, as well for horsemen as fotemen, so that when the Quenes ma^{tes} pleasure shalbe to lye at her grace howse of Otlande aforesaid, then if the waters sholde happen to ryse, swell, or be greate (as often they doe) her highnes cannot passe into the said florrest, to hunt, hawke or otherwise to ride in her grace Corse for her pleasure, neither her Ma^{tes} Trayne can passe to there lodginge to Chertesey and to other village & howses customably apointed at suche tymes w^{thin} the said florrest as heretofore they have done, ne also the cuntry or passengers can passe wth carte or carrage, neither by horse, or on foote, untill the same bridges ben bothe now [Qy. new] erected sett upp & made. The chardges of bothe w^{ch} bridges is to be borne by the Queenes Ma^{tie} for that the Ryver over w^{ch} the same bridges are to be made is merely w^{thin} her highnes Lordshipp & manno^r of Byfflett, also the lande & soyle at bifflett bridge on bothe the side of the said Ryver are w^{thin} the same manno^r & likewise the lande & soyle a waybridge of thone side is w^{thin} the same manno^r and the lande or soyle on thother side, being the cōen highway

from the said bridge is wthin & pcell of the Quens highnes Lordshipp or Mannor of Chertesey So that her highnes is onely Lady of the said Ryver & of the lande of bothe the sydes the same at either bridge w^{ch} bothe by Recordes extant to be seen & by o^r [*sic*] knowledge Wee the said Comissioners know to be true And further y^t hath appered unto us aswell by testimony of div^s & many of the Inhitant^e & resiant^e yet lyving as also by word^e that her Majesties predecessors owners of the same Lordshipp have allwayes tyme owt of mynde at their proper costes & charge repayed susteyned & maynteyned bothe the said Bridge, w^{ch} charge will grow & arise in manner & forme followinge

[A schedule attached to the report contains the following information (here somewhat shortened).]

	Cx lodes
required for pyles fomers joystes planek ^e , braces, puncheons, Rayles, Landbaves, and other necessaries folling, hewing squaring & sawing of s ^d Cx lod ^e	charge of xviiij ^{li} xiiij ^s viij ^d
the wages to workemen viz to sixe Carpentars iij of them at xiiij ^d the daye & thother iij at xij ^d the daye for xxiiij dayes also to foure Laborers at ix ^d the daye apeece during the like tyme, for dryving the pyles framyng making working & setting upp of bothe the said bridges	xxxviiij ^{li}
Ironworke nedefull for shoing divers of the said piles	xl ^s
the Carriage of the said Cx lod ^e of tymber to be brought in distanns from the said bridges as it shall happen to be ij iij iiij v or vj myles of [<i>sic</i>] with one w th another ijs	cost by the lode xj ^{li}
that there must be digged brought and carried to the said bridges of gravell to be layed there w th fyrres under the same to be fast ramed for the advoyding of rayne & moysture from the ty ^m b worke & so for the longer coutynnance & savetye of the said bridges the number of Cxxx lodes w ^{ch} , for that, wee have caused the Inhit ^o nts and resiant ^e there to take upon them that chardge, and to see the same done, here we value at	

lxix^{li} xiiij^s viij^d

Tymber meete to doe the said bridges—ys wthin the Queens Ma^{te} Manors of Biflett Chertesey Pirford Woking Chabham Worplesdon, Walton upon Thames & Walton Lee as well wthin the co^mon woodes

s wthn the lande of the Copyholders & Indenture holders wthn the same manors. The loppes & toppes in w^{ch} tymber trees in suche places where the Tennts have no ryght to clayme the same being felled upon there Copyholde are to be solde towarde the paym^t of the forsaid charge

(s^d) William Notte (s^d) Tho Tayllor
 (s^d) Henry Gyle (s^d) Xpöfer Cotton

 VI.

CUSTOMS OF THE MANOR OF KENNINGTON.

Notes from Chancery (Town) Depositions, Bundle 4, being depositions taken in Easter term, 29 Hen. VIII, on behalf of the Earl of Arundel *v.* Francis Dawtrey and Blanche, his wife, Fulke Grevyle and Elizabeth his wife.

LEWIS TORFOTE of Waterlambeth, gentleman, aged 55, examined 17th April, has known the manor of Kennington since he was 14 or 15 years of age, and has dwelt there 20 years and above, of which manor the King is very owner. The messuage with garden in variance was sometime called the Coppid Hall, and is copyhold of the manor. It has been custom time out of mind within the said manor that the youngest son shall inherit the copyhold lands, as heir unto his ancestor dying seised: for he knew one *John Swan* of Lambeth, who held by copy a certain brewhouse, who died about 38 years past, and left 4 sons living at his death; his widow held the premises for her life; on her death the elder son's children came to the court at Kennington and claimed the premises, but the homage found that *Thomas Swan*, the youngest son, was right heir to his father according to the custom of the manor; he was admitted tenant accordingly, and has occupied the said brewhouse and land ever since in peace. One *Nevell Loveday*, one of the King's servants, held 3 closes of land, containing about 22 acres, in Kennington, in right of *Emme* his wife, daughter and heir of one *Dounes* of Newington; she died 14 or 15 years since, leaving two sons by the said Loveday then living, *Edmund* and *John*; *John*, the younger, was found heir to his mother, his father holding for his life as tenant by courtesy. On his father's death, *John* was admitted tenant, and held for 13 or 14 years, when his brother *Edmund* was found his heir. One *Thomas Knyght*, skinner, of London, died about 3 years past, holding divers copyholds of this manor; he left 3 sons alive, whereof the youngest (whose name this deponent remembereth not) was found heir to his father. In like manner the houses and land of *William Smyth*, shipwright of Lambeth, passed to his youngest son *William*, who sold them 9 or 10 years past to *Roger a Legh*. *William* had elder brethren, who sold the premises to one *Thomas Kyrkby*, but

William recovered the same again in the Chaneery and the court of Kennington about 11 or 12 years since. *Roger a Legh* died 9 or 10 years since, leaving two sons alive, of whom the younger inherited according to custom. He also knew *Sir Robert Willoughby*, knight, sometime *Lord Broke*, father to *Sir Robert Willoughby*, knight, the last *Lord Broke*, deceased, which old *Lord Broke* had issue his said eldest son *Robert* and *Anthony Willoughby*, his youngest son. The said old *Lord Broke* was owner of the messuage and garden now in variance; after his death the homage, knowing not that he had any more sons than the said *Robert*, found him heir unto his father and he was admitted tenant; but afterwards the said *Anthony*, having knowledge of the said custom, came unto the court of Kennington after his brother's death, and pretended title to the premises as his father's heir: and at a court holden on the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude. 20 Hen. VIII, he was found heir accordingly, and admitted tenant. The fine paid for admission is double the quit rent of any premises. After this *Anthony* had enjoyed the premises for two years or thereabouts, he had licence in court to let the same to the *Earl of Arundel* for a certain term of years. In 25 Hen. VIII the said *Anthony* surrendered the copyhold to the earl, and at the next court *Francis Dyngley*, servant of the said earl, prayed that the said earl might be admitted tenant.

JOHN LYNG of Southlambeth, husbandman, aged 44, born and bred at Clapham, which is within a mile of the manor, of which he has been a tenant these 16 years and more, remembers as above; also that *Harry Knight* was the youngest son and heir of his father *Thomas Knight*. According to his recollection *William Smith*, shipwright dwelling at Lambeth, recovered against *William Kyrby* and *Thomas Knight* the land his elder brother had sold them. *Roger a Legh*, gentleman, died about 6 or 7 years since. *Alice Swan*, widow, died about 8 or 9 years since. *Thomas Swan*, her husband's youngest son, was admitted on her death, although the widow of one *Roger Swan*, his elder brother, made claim on behalf of her children. He knew not the old *Lord Broke*, but by common report he did purchase the premises from one *Turner* of Lambeth. *Anthony Willoughby* dwelt in the said messuage 3 or 4 years after he was admitted tenant.

THOMAS SWAN, citizen and grocer of London, dwelling in Bucklersbury, aged 36, was born in the lordship of Kennington. His father *John Swan* died about 36 years since, when the deponent was only a month or so old, at which time he has 4 elder brothers alive. He was one of the witnesses together with *Ralph Gower*, then bailiff of the said manor, *John Chamberlain*, *John Hone*, *John Thorp* and *George Rowley*, tenants, at the surrender by *Anthony Willoughby* to the said earl in 25 Henry VIII.

GEORGE ROWLEY of Waterlambeth, brewer, aged 68, has dwelt in the lordship of Kennington these 40 years. During all that time the premises in variance have been called the Coppid Hall. This deponent was in service with the said *John Swan* at the time of his death. When he lay sick in his death bed, he was asked by one *Mistress Margaret Barbon* which of his children should have the said house

and lands after his decease, because he had purchased the same; and he answered "Who shall have it, but the boy that lieth in yonder cradle," meaning his infant son, saying that he was rightful heir thereunto by the custom of the manor of Kennington. Notwithstanding, the wife of the said *John Swan*, because she loved better her eldest son, did as much as she could to prefer him to the land; albeit, when the said youngest son came to years of discretion, he came into court and claimed the said land, and was admitted tenant; yet, he said, all his elder brethren died or ever the said youngest son came in to claim the land, and some said at that time that it was the will of God that they should not live, because they went about to disinherit their younger brother. The tenements recovered by *William Smith* had been mortgaged by his elder brother to one *John Knight*, shipwright; and because 3 acres of land belonging to the house were left out of the "said decree," the heirs of the said *Knight* hold the same still. One *Mr. Savage*, who married the widow of *Roger a Legh*, hath the keeping of his copyholds to the behoof of the youngest son of the said *Roger*, until he come of age. In like manner one *Wattys* hath the custody of the copyholds of *Thomas Knyght*, late citizen and skinner of London, to the behoof of his youngest son.

JOHN CHAMBERLEYX of Waterlambeth, shipwright, aged 75, has dwelt in the said lordship ever since 4 years before King Edward died, except that he hath been thence in the King's wars and business; he has been a copyholder 31 years and above. He remembers when the old *Lord Broke* first bought the house in variance from *Sir John a Legh* of Stockwell. The widow of *John Swan*, because she loved not her youngest son, did enter her eldest son for heir, and then he died; she presented her second son, and he died, and in like manner her third son; and then she presented her youngest son, which was *Thomas Swan*; and the homage would have found the youngest son heir immediately on his father's death, but the widow brought in a contrary will, and said her husband gave it to the eldest son. In my Lord Cardinal's days *William Smith* recovered land his elder brother had sold 30 years before, and, after he had recovered it, sold it to *Mr. Roger a Legh* of Clapham, whose younger son inherits this copyhold, while the elder has the freehold, which is not in this lordship. One *Knight* of London, skinner, died about 5 years past, having copyhold land without (*sic*) the said lordship, and freehold lying at Knight's Hill, in my Lord of Canterbury's lordship; his younger son had the copyhold and his elder the freehold. On the old *Lord Broke's* death, his elder son was admitted, and during his life the tenants durst say nothing, because he was a great man; but after his death the homage found the said *Sir Anthony* heir to his father.

RICHARD HONE of Gray's Inn, gentleman, aged 62, has been tenant admitted of the said manor for 30 years or thereabouts, and hath used yearly most commonly to be at the courts holden at the said manor.

ETHEL STOKES.