

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.]

THE LATE LIEUT.-COLONEL GODWIN-AUSTEN.

The death took place on Sunday, December 2, 1923, at The Nore, Hascombe, of Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Godwin-Austen, F.R.S., F.R.G.S., F.G.S., the oldest member of the Council of our Society, and well known in scientific circles as a distinguished explorer and geologist.

Colonel Godwin-Austen came of a very old and respected Surrey family, which became connected with the county in the sixteenth century. One of his ancestors, John Austen, was Mayor of Guildford in 1566 and represented the borough in Parliament, and another, George Austen, occupied the Mayoral Chair of Guildford on three occasions, and sat in Parliament for both Haslemere and Guildford. George Austen was a great benefactor to the Royal Grammar School, Guildford. He was commissioned by Archbishop Abbot in 1618 to purchase the timber required in the building of the Hospital of the Blessed Trinity, Guildford. The Corporation of Guildford possesses a book in the handwriting of George Austen, commenced by him in 1596, containing copies of indentures and deeds and other information relating to the Royal Grammar School, and, what is perhaps more important still, transcripts from what he calls "The Black Book," written in the times of Edward III, Richard II, Henry IV, Henry V, Henry VI, Edward IV, and Henry VII. This "Black Book," which in Austen's time was "ragged, torne and rente," has long since disappeared.

FREDK. H. ELSLEY.

THE SOCIETY'S LIBRARY AND MUSEUM.

The Museum has been visited during the year ending October, 1923, by 9,659 persons. In the previous year 8,223 visitors were recorded.

Among recent additions to the Library may be mentioned the following:

- LAMBERT, SIR H. C. M.: History of Banstead in Surrey: 1922 (Illustrated). *Presented by the Author.*
- LAMBERT, UVEDALE: The Parish Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Horne, Surrey: 1922 (Illustrations and a Plan). *Presented by the Author.*
- VAUTIER, M. PAUL: Monnaies Romaines, Impériales: 1922 (Illustrated). *Presented by Mr. P. H. Webb, F.R.N.S.*
- WEBB, PERCY H.: The Reign and Coinage of Carausius: 1908 (Illustrated). *Presented by the Author.*

The following recent gifts to the Museum should also be noted:

A TRADER'S TOKEN of William Castleman of Reigate, presented by Mr. T. Horlock of Yew Tree Cottage, Guildford. The Token was dug up in his garden. It is in a good state of preservation.

Obv. : William Castleman=W. R. C.

Rev. : Of Reigate 1652=W. C.

TRADER'S TOKEN of Thomas Wilmot dug up in the garden of Alderman F. Smallpeice, at Cross Lanes, Guildford, and presented by him.

Obv. : Thomas Wilmot=W. T. A.

Rev. : Neere Guildford=A postman with a staff and bag wearing a low-crowned hat and bag-wig.

Of this issue nothing is known. It is generally termed the Postman's Token.

TRADER'S TOKEN of John Martin dug up by Mr. W. G. Taylor of Clasford Bridge, Wood Street, Worplesdon, and presented by him.

Obv. : John Martin=a woolsack.

Rev. : In Gilford 1652=a castle.

Mr. Councillor H. M. Lunn has presented a good set of Sussex Horse Bells. Gifts of Deeds have been received from Mr. Leonard Eagleton, relating to land in the parishes of Lingfield and Edenbridge; and from the Hon. Mrs. Cooper of Hatchlands, East Clandon, Surrey, relating to her estate.

The Society's Museum has also profited recently by the presentation of some of the wood-blocks cut for the illustration of a small work called *The Adventures of the Jack-Daw of Guildford*. This little book of fifty-nine pages was written by the Rev. Thomas Russell of Guildford, who died just 100 years ago, and was illustrated by fifteen quaint little wood-cuts from various drawings in Indian ink by John Russell, the Guildford Royal Academician. Thirteen of the blocks for these have been presented to the Guildford Museum by the Misses Russell, the great-nieces of John Russell, and we reproduce two of them below. There is a copy of the book in our Library.

The story is one of the class written to inculcate moral precepts by anecdote, and it tells of an imaginary Guildford boy, William Sprightly, spoiled by his parents, who went birdnesting one Sunday with some companions, instead of going to church.



It was to Losely Grove that they went in search of nests, and mention is made of a ghost who walked in a pit near by, which was the scene of a murder for which "a man was hanged in the market-house in the town of Guildford (as you may see in the picture)." There is a digression in the story to give a little account of Losely, which "report says had once 365 windows," and then we come to the rifling of a jackdaw's nest in a hole in a tree. Of the six fledglings, only one survived, and this became "the Jackdaw of Guildford."

Jack, as he was called, became acquainted with all the boys of the town, but attached himself particularly to one, named John Barret, whom he accompanied almost everywhere, even to school, like Mary's little lamb. Jack's adventures are simply described, and several are pegs on which to hang moral precepts, and we are told that funeral honours were paid him at his death in March, 1793.

FREDK. H. ELSLEY.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL SURVEY OF SURREY.

The Joint Committee of the Surrey Archæological Society and the Croydon Natural History and Scientific Society has now been considerably enlarged and reorganized, and is constituted as follows:

Chairman and Convener :

Albany F. Major, O.B.E., F.S.A., 30, The Waldrons, Croydon.

North Surrey Sub-Committee :

Walter Bacon, Waveney, Derby Road, Surbiton (*Hon. Sec.*).

Rev. H. P. B. Chubb, Hatchford Vicarage, Cobham, Surrey.

W. E. St. L. Finny, M.D., J.P., Tamesa, Kingston Hill, Surrey.

Eric Gardner, M.B., F.S.A., Portmore House, Weybridge.

Rev. J. E. Jagger, Merton Vicarage, S.W. 19.

East Surrey Sub-Committee :

Mrs. J. E. Birch, M.Sc., Loraine House, Acre Lane, Wallington.

G. McD. Davies, F.G.S., 104, Avondale Road, Croydon.

C. C. Fagg, F.G.S., 20, Palace Square, Upper Norwood, S.E. 19.

E. A. Martin, F.G.S., 285, Holmesdale Road, South Norwood, S.E. 25.

J. M. Newnham, 223, Selhurst Road, South Norwood, S.E. 25.

G. Parkhouse, 70, Beckenham Road, Beckenham.

Mrs. H. V. Richardson, 95, Park Lane, Croydon.

N. F. Robarts, F.G.S., 23, Oliver Grove, South Norwood.

South-East Surrey Sub-Committee :

Edwin Hart, F.S.A., New Hextalls, Blechingley.

Wilfrid Hooper, LL.D., Market Hall Buildings, Redhill.

Rev. Canon G. M. Livett, F.S.A., Belmont, Wray Park Road, Reigate.

G. T. McKay, M.Sc., Grammar School, Reigate.

West Surrey Sub-Committee :

J. H. Gibson, M.D., The White House, Aldershot.

Miss O. M. Heath, Cookes Place, Albury, Guildford.

Rev. H. R. Huband, Ipsley Lodge, Farnham, Surrey.

R. T. Nicholson, Farthings, Runfold, Surrey (*Hon. Sec.*).

Miss Joan Parkes, The Gables, Holmbury St. Mary, Dorking, and 61, Cadogan Square, S.W.

Brigadier-General W. L. White, C.B., C.M.G., 10, Castle Street, Farnham.

Ex-Officio Members :

Mrs. W. P. Higgins, 28, Northampton Road, Croydon (*Honorary Secretary*), and the Honorary Editor and Secretary of the Surrey Archæological Society.

The object of the Survey, as already announced, is to provide a sound basis for the revision of the archæological information contained in the maps of the Ordnance Survey Department, and members of the Society are earnestly requested to give the Committee any help they can, by themselves undertaking field work, by enlisting the help of others in the work, or by sending information to the Chairman or Hon. Secretaries of Sub-Committees. Field workers are furnished with 6-inch maps of their districts.

AN EARLY SURREY DEED.¹

The deed here shown in facsimile has only recently come to light. It is a grant to Hamo de Valoignes of the land which his uncle Robert held in Brasted, co. Kent, as an addition to his holding in Titsey, and may be conjecturally assigned to about A.D. 1147-48. The witnesses correspond very nearly with those of two Charters printed in Clark's *Cartæ et Munimenta de Glamorgan* (1910), I., pp. 104 and 113. One of these (Additional Charter, 7715) is assigned by Mr. Clark to A.D. 1147-48. The other (Harleian Charters, 75, A. 9) is undated. The latter is attested, among others, by Odo, and the former by Alexander of Titsey, who is placed immediately after Wido de Rupe. This has decided the reading of the doubtful Christian name in the present deed. Odo is the first witness to the deed which he attests, and takes precedence of Wido de Rupe. Hamo de Valoignes was at one time constable of Cardiff for William, Earl of Gloucester. Some notes on his career will be found in the work already quoted (Vol. I., p. 209). William, Earl of Gloucester, succeeded in 1147, and died in 1183.

TRANSCRIPT.

Willelmus Comes Glocestrie . Dapifero suo . et Baronibus suis et Omnibus hominibus suis et amicis; Salutem . Sciatis me dedisse Hamoni de Valoniis in acresco seruicii sui de Tichesia illas . x . solidatas terre apud Bradested² quas Robertus de Valoniis auunculus suus tenuit . terram scilicet que fuit Leouine uidue . sibi et heredibus suis tenendam de me et heredibus meis hereditarie infra seruicium de Tichesia . Testibus Comitissa Hawisia uxore mea . Ricardo de Kardif et Symone fratre ejus . Roberto filio Ricardi . Reginaldo filio Symonis . Roberto filio Gregorii . Widone de Rupe . Alexandro² de Tichesia . Picot² medico . Hereuico clerico . Henrico clerico .
 [Endorsed] Bradested²

A deed on parchment, 6 by 2½ inches, with a fold of ⅜-inch, seal missing, remains of yellow silk string.

C. JOHNSON.

¹ Public Record Office, *Ancient Deeds*, C. 10141.

² The reading of these names is uncertain.

CHURCHYARD INSCRIPTIONS.

Mr. E. Luxmore, of Weybridge, has transcribed all the inscriptions of the tombstones in Weybridge Churchyard, and the inscriptions on all the monuments in the Church. He has placed a copy of this with an indexed plan in the vestry of the Church, and another copy has been made and placed in the Weybridge Museum.

The Honorary Secretary would again point out to Members that the recording of churchyard inscriptions in this way is work of a most useful kind, which yet requires no great equipment of technical knowledge. He is anxious to organize effort to this end all over the County, and would welcome inquiry from volunteers prepared to undertake it for definite parishes or districts.

H. J.

 WITCHCRAFT IN SURREY.

The subject of this note is not, strictly speaking, archæological, in the usual sense of the word. In the true sense it is highly characteristic of "primitive reason." It will be strange to some people to find these superstitions persisting in the present century. I suppress true names. I can only say that these tales are genuine, related in good faith as here set down.

In 1909 Mary S. died at X, a Surrey Wealden village where she lived, and was buried at Y. She was eighty-four. She was well known to be a witch, for divers good reasons, similar to those which sent many poor women to the stake in the seventeenth century.

Because her son was dismissed from a certain farm she cast a spell over the bullocks there. She ran among them all night with a lantern, so that the stockman, when he arrived in the morning, found them all of a lather. This is not impossible for an active and malevolent woman to effect. But when it was known that she was the cause, a wise man advised hanging a sycamore bough over the hovel door, thus breaking the spell.

John W., getting over a heave-gate at W., met Mary S. She gave him an evil look which upset him for the rest of the day.

Mary S. went up to M. farm. There William S., to try her, put a pin in one of her heel-marks in the clay, point upwards. She knew it, and refused to leave M. till he had removed the pin. He in this case was working a spell. The pin, if left, was intended to injure her. For his pains she appeared to him at night, and terrified him all night with evil dreams.

M. M., walking home one night, heard Mary S. behind him. He

looked round, but saw no one. On looking before him again, he saw her some distance in front.

Mary S. met a carter from L. with a waggon. She told him that he would not travel further. Immediately he met another waggon, and trying to pass it, got his near wheels into the ditch, stuck fast, and had to unharness his team and leave his waggon.

Two women, walking towards her cottage, wondered to each other whether the old witch was at home. When they arrived, she greeted them with the exact words which they had used to each other more than a mile away.

Mary S. threatened B. B. with death unless he tasted her home-made wine. After some hesitation he consented, but only took half a glass. The effect was such that he had to be carried home.

The mother-in-law of John W., who "was knocked all of a heap" by Mary's evil look at the heave-gate, nursed Mary S. in her last illness. She is of opinion that the illness was caused by Mary's having been shot at, and hit, while out at night in the form of a white rabbit.

I say nothing of opinions, as of this nurse; but the facts alleged above are none of them impossible, granted a previous faith in Mary S.'s powers *plus* a little imagination. The interpretation of them is the point of interest, when it occurs in the twentieth century.

H. E. MALDEN.

COBHAM.

We have received for examination two interesting documents relating to service in the Militia in 1807. They are printed forms. One signed by *Thomas Warren, Constable*, informs *James Reddick of Cobham* that "at a Subdivision Meeting, for that Purpose held, you was ballotted to serve in the Militia, in the County of *Surrey*, for the Parish of Cobham," and requires him to present himself at Kingston on December 24th to take the oath and be enrolled, or to provide a substitute. The other, marked *SURREY: Middle Subdivision*, certifies that on December 16th "at a Meeting of his Majesty's Deputy Lieutenants, acting in and for the said Subdivision," James Reddick was "ballotted," and that six days later William Potter was sworn as his substitute. This is signed by *Chas. Jemmett, Clerk to the Subdivision Meetings*.

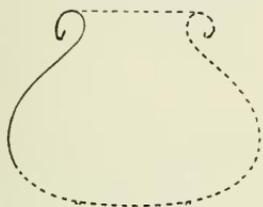
The documents came to us, through the good offices of the Rev. G. S. Bird, from a descendant of James Reddick. Similar specimens may be common, but not many have so far come to observation.

H. J.

EPSOM: FIND OF CINERARY URNS.

It is early yet to appraise or to describe the cinerary urns which have been found this year at Epsom, but a preliminary note may be timely and may have some stimulating value.

The site of the burials is in the brickfield of Messrs. Stone and Company, Limited, near the Ewell boundary at the "Half-Mile Bush," on the Epsom and Ewell road. Three recent finds have been made; one in or about February last, one in July, and the last in October. The burials were in a line at intervals of about eight yards, the first two being found at about 5 feet below the surface, the last at 3 feet. All remains were in fragments when unearthed, having been disturbed previously by early pillage or later accident. The fragments are considerable, however, consisting of pottery outer urns roughly about 1 foot 9 inches diameter, with pottery inner urns in the February and October finds, and a glass inner urn



Eighth full size
(about)



Rim, half full size

in the July one. Calcined bones were found in each case and a few brass coins, and, although some coins are in a hopeless condition, two,¹ at least, will probably be identified on expert examination. All present indications point to burials of about the end of the second century.

Mr. W. T. Coe, the manager of the brickfield, has communicated with the British Museum. At the time of writing,² the first find is at the Museum awaiting reconstruction; the others are on Messrs. Stone and Company's premises.

Interest will probably centre upon the glass inner urn found in July. This appears to be sufficiently unusual to warrant the "setting-up" I have made from some of the larger pieces and illustrate above. Pending reconstruction, the outline must be

¹ Since identified as one of Claudius (A.D. 41-54) and one of Trajan (A.D. 98-117).

² November, 1923.

taken as approximate, and it is partly conjectural, but the interesting and probably uncommon details of the folded rim are to be seen in sections of fair size. The metal is nearly uniform in thickness (about $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch), of blue tint, and clearer than in some specimens of Roman vases.

Mr. Coc has offered the urns to the British Museum subject to their return should a local museum be formed. He will willingly give any information, and it is fortunate that the field has a custodian alive to the value of these evidences of the Roman occupation. A systematic excavation for further burials might well be considered.

W. P. HILLS.

KINGSTON: SAXON ARTICLES EXHIBITED AT THE MUSEUM.¹

Lieut.-Colonel Bidder, D.S.O., of Ravensbury Manor, Mitcham, has placed on loan in the Kingston Museum an interesting collection of Saxon articles which were buried with the dead in the cemetery of the Early Saxon Settlement at Mitcham some 1,400 or 1,500 years ago, and which, during the last twenty years, have been collected by his father, the late Mr. G. P. Bidder, Q.C., and himself, from the graves which have been opened from time to time, as the rich mould in which the burials were made has been dug away to obtain the gravel which lies below it. The site of this cemetery adjoins the Wandle.

Colonel Bidder has placed his collection of these ancient Saxon objects in the Kingston Museum in the hope that they will be of special interest in view of the proposed celebration of the millenary of the Coronation of the Saxon King Athelstan at Kingston next year.

W. E. ST. L. FINNY.

MERTON: THE PRIORY CHURCH.²

Excavation of the foundations of Merton Priory Church have been continued with marked success. The church proves to be considerably larger than was at first thought, and consists of a nave, transepts, quire, and an eastward extension, giving a length over all of about 310 feet. There appear to be traces of an earlier

¹ See the *Survey Comet*, Saturday, September 8th, 1923.

² A first note on this subject was printed in *S.A.C.*, XXXIV.

church, and these are being investigated. The pavement in various parts of the church is *in situ*.

The greatest possible assistance, as regards that portion of the church which lies under the road, was afforded by the Metropolitan Water Board when driving a trench for their new main. The foundations of the south wall were exposed, measured, and photographed, and two cists were discovered made up of stones worked on the inside and top. One of these lay some 20 inches lower than the other, and was very crude in character.

It is hoped that investigations may be pursued on the other side of the railway, where some of the foundations of the priory buildings may be expected to be revealed. Work on the northern half of the church has only been possible owing to the continued courtesy of Mr. John Corfield and his firm, to whom that area belongs. Certain measurements and proportions appear to be precisely the same as those of corresponding parts of the cathedral at Bristol, another house of Austin Canons, the external length of which is 300 feet. The full implications of this have not yet been worked out.

H. F. BIDDER.

H. F. WESTLAKE.

MERTON: FIND OF ROMAN COINS.

In the process of excavation for gravel in a field close to Morden Station (L. B. and S. C. R.) a large number of Roman coins have been found (in all traces of about 300), and some fragments of Samian and other ware. The coins were scattered over a large area, at a density of about one per square yard, and represented every period of the Roman occupation.

The site is close to the line of the Roman road from London through Epsom to Chichester, where it would meet on the southern edge of the marshy land along the Wandle.

H. F. BIDDER.

POLLINGFOLD MANOR.

The Manor of Pollingfold was divided into two portions called East and West Pollingfold. I was anxious to know if there was any carving in West Pollingfold that I could copy to fill a gap in a beam here, and visited the Ewhurst house just lately.

The house is in course of alteration and repairing, and the foreman told me that, when the floor was taken up, they found the

clay was burnt red in the centre of the kitchen and a quantity of wood ashes was discovered. I think it is pretty plain that in neither house was there a chimney originally, and in both cases the kitchen had been a hall and gone up to the tiles. In East Pollingfold the joists extend some 2 feet into the kitchen, where they support a huge beam, and in this beam are two mortices for oak pillars. Mortices for pillars appear in the beam on the opposite side partly covered with brickwork below and wattle and daub above. Two great brackets would have prevented any entrance to what is now a bedroom above on one side, and in the doorway on the other side are mortices and the groove for wattle and daub.

A circular (or almost circular) stair goes up practically between the fireplaces, and I think this and the chimneys must be 300 to 400 years old. The original stair at the west end of the house we had to remove, but the steps, which I am preserving, are of solid blocks of oak, and I believe there was a ladder continuation to the loft. A similar stair and ladder existed, no doubt, at the east end.

Some of the uprights are very large, measuring 14 to 18 inches, and in one case they extend twice (one on each side of the house) to take the floor above and the tie-beam at the top. In one instance they are cut, leaving a projecting part to take the brackets.

I fancy Oakwood Churchyard must have been a Roman Camp, as sundry bits of pottery were unearthened in digging to build the Sunday School there. Some time ago I dug up a piece of Roman glass, and lately, in draining, various fragments of pottery have been dug up here. A fifteenth-century Church Token has also been found.

ERNEST CHRISTIE.

REIGATE.

Information is required of the present whereabouts of four eighteenth-century volumes of MSS. relating to Reigate which were sold about 1910 by Messrs. Walford Bros. to (it is believed) a member of the Society.

W. HOOPER.

SHERE: A FOURTEENTH-CENTURY ROOF.

An interesting old roof of wattle and daub—hazel-twigs bound together with straw and clay—was discovered in June, 1923, at the White Horse Inn, Shere, during renovations. The ceiling at the

top of the staircase was removed to allow of a skylight being inserted in the roof above, and sloping up from about the level of the ceiling was the wattle and daub ceiling, which was from 10 to 12 feet below the main roof, built over it about 250 to 300 years ago. Two hundred square feet of the roof has been traced, a portion of it forming the ceiling of a bedroom in this picturesque old inn, which abounds in old beams. The long, thin hazel-sticks and the stouter cross-pieces are remarkably well preserved, being as sound as if only recently cut, although it is almost certain that the roof must have been built in medieval times.

FREDK. H. ELSLEY.

WANDSWORTH: DISCOVERY OF A LATE BRONZE AGE FOUNDER'S HOARD.¹

The Late Bronze Age founder's hoard, which is here illustrated, was found during excavations at the "Wandsworth Works" of the Wandsworth, Wimbledon, and Epsom District Gas Company on April 11, 1923. The site is 150 yards south from the Thames, and was formerly known as "Church Walk" and "Warple Road," now both done away with. The soil had been considerably made up, and the hoard, which was in yellow sand, was about 6 feet from the present surface, but probably not more than about 2 feet from the original ground level. The weight of the hoard is about 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ pounds. The objects, which were found together in a heap, are seventeen in number, and of these eight are lumps of founder's metal weighing together 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. From the dark red colour of the bronze it would seem that the percentage of tin is small, or it may be copper cake.

The nine implements are as follows:

A socketed looped celt, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length, in good condition; two similar ones, 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length respectively, and a fourth 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length, but the loop is missing, apparently a recent fracture. This socketed celt, which otherwise is in a good state of preservation, was broken in two, probably when excavating; the pieces have now been joined. There are also halves of four other socketed celts—viz., two upper portions and two lower. Both of the former have the loop perfect, and one of these celts is of somewhat unusual section; it is octagonal, but with

¹ Reprinted, by permission, with illustration, from the *Antiquaries Journal*, Vol. III., No. 4.

the external diameter wider from side to side than from back to front, thus forming a flattened octagon. The two lower halves are well preserved, and the cutting edges have been little worn. No two of these eight celts have been cast from the same mould. The last and most interesting object is a bronze gouge $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length and weighing nearly $4\frac{1}{4}$ ounces. It is unusual in so far that the cutting edge is large, measuring almost $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches diameter at the widest part.

Through the energy of Mr. C. M. Croft, the Company's Chief Engineer, the hoard has been, I understand, preserved in its entirety.

The date may be assigned probably to about 500 B.C., with which Mr. Reginald A. Smith, F.S.A., to whom I have submitted the find, agrees.

R. GARRAWAY RICE.

WEYBRIDGE:¹ TOKENS ISSUED BY THE IRON MILLS IN 1812.

The tokens here illustrated were issued by J. Bunn and Company in 1812. The Bunnns appear to have been a Cobham family, but John Bunn lived at Hamm Farm, on the left bank of the mouth of the River Wey, and smelted iron at the mills on the right bank, which are now the Weybridge Oil Mills. The ore was obtained from St. George's Hill, and brought to the mill on pack ponies (*S.A.C.*, Vol. XXXV., p. 115).

Both the tokens are fairly common in Weybridge, and several have been dug up in the last few years. The penny could not have been in circulation, as all that I have seen have been in mint condition, but the shilling, which is more rare, is always worn

ERIC GARDNER.

¹ Another note relating to Weybridge appears above under CHURCH-YARD INSCRIPTIONS.



BRONZE AGE FOUNDER'S HOARD
FROM WANDSWORTH.



WEYBRIDGE TOKENS