

SUPPLEMENTARY PAPER
ON
THE ANCIENT CROSSES OF IPSWICH.

COMMUNICATED BY THE
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Since writing my paper on "The Stoneing Cross," and similar ancient monuments formerly existing within the Borough of Ipswich, I have observed in Ogilby's well-known Map of the Town (*date* 1674), a reference to "Stoneing Cross Street," an ancient way which of course derived its name from the "Stoneing-Cross" to which I have already drawn attention. The conjecture (for it was little more which I then hazarded, as to the Cross standing in the neighbourhood of the London Road, may be said from this to receive positive confirmation. The "Stoneing Cross Street" is placed on Ogilby's Map, a little to the left of the Handford Bridgeway; which, says the reference, "300 feet further divides itself North West to Claydon $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles and forward to Bury St. Edmund's 20 miles, and West to Bramford." The question as to the position of the Ipswich "Stoneing-Cross" is thus settled beyond doubt, and the points raised in my previous paper are in consequence invested with greater interest.

From the counterpart of a grant in perpetual fee-farm of four-pence, by the "Bailiffs, burgesses and commonalty of Gippeswic" of a piece of common soil in St. Margaret's parish to Robert Hall, Clothier (12 Eliz.), and deposited among the Archives of the Borough, we are made acquainted with, probably, a Way-side cross; the existence of which previously escaped my notice. The

“piece of common soil” is therein described as opposite to a certain place in which there was formerly a certain cross, “*in quo quædam Crux quondam scituta fuit.*”

In the ancient perambulation of the franchise and liberties of Ipswich (1352-3, 26 Edw. III.) as given in the fifth Book of Richard Percyvale's Great Domesday Book, mention is made of several Crosses (all probably of Stone) standing within the town boundaries, but in positions which cannot be readily identified. It is clear that *the Stoneing Cross* is one of the number, being here alluded to as standing in the highway, “as the wayis partyñ that gou to hadlegh & Stoke naylond.” The other Crosses may be severally described as (1) “the Crosse that stante be Robt Andrewes” (Qy. Gusford Hall) in the vicinity of Stoke hill wood, (in Bacon's *Annals of Ipswich*, but not elsewhere, this Cross is said to belong to the prior of S^t Peter's Ipswich) (2) “the Crosse that stant in Whytton Streete,” (3) “the Crosse that stant be mangæardys ook by the high way that goeth from Ipsw^{ch} unto Tuddenham” (4) “a Crosse that stant in the way from Russhmē halle onto humbyrdowney lane.” (5) “a Crosse that stant in the highway between Yippiswich and Russhmē.”

There is a very general impression that the workmanship of ancient Stone Crosses was chiefly of foreign origin, and judging from some of the best remaining examples to be found in England, this undoubtedly was the case. The belief receives additional confirmation from words in the Ipswich Little Domesday Book, where it is expressly stated (Customs of the Key) that “*off every pece of ston entayle or marble (wrought of marble) as of thurwys (coffins) coverclys (coffin-lids) crossys, stonys or funtys (fonts) and other such maner of Stonys that comyn with ynne the fraunchise of the town for to sellyn*” one half-penny should be charged. The probability is that the demand for such wrought stone work in mediæval days was largely, if not almost entirely, drawn from continental sources.

I alluded in a foot note appended to my former paper, to the somewhat lavish adornment of the Old Market Cross (incorrectly called "Daundy's Cross") standing near the Mote Hall on the Corn Hill, upon the occasion of the proclamation of King Charles II.; and the entries made at the time in the town books. I have since had an opportunity of inspecting these accounts, together with four receipts for payment made, duplicate copies of which, and the original receipts, were exhibited at the recent Ipswich meeting, with other documents of a similar character. Some of these are of quite sufficient interest to merit a place in our printed proceedings, that I need offer no apology for their insertion.

A.D. 1662. Adornment of Ipswich Town Cross. Disbursements one ye 29th may 1662 for the Towne of Ipsw^{ch} p. Edw Gaell and Rob^t Alddous.

To James Blith for the use of Clothes to adorne the Cross and Gallery one y ^e hill	00	17	06
To 3 of James Blyths men for carring the Clothes— nayinge them up & takeing down	00	03	06
To two Porters for watching & drawinge y ^e bears	00	04	06
To tho: Haggis for settinge up y ^e flaggs & takinge them downe & his atendance y ^e day	00	02	00
To Tho: Warden for his helpe y ^e day	00	01	06
To the Gunners y ^e day before to drinke by M ^r . Clark's order	00	01	00
To Cudbart Carr his men for fetchinge flaggs from Harw ^{ch}	00	02	06
To a porter for fetchinge poles match & other things	00	00	08
To severall disbursements if dig in y ^e field amongst y ^e Porters & other helps	00	05	06
ffor y ^e use of 2 Raw Clothes for y ^e boaths	00	05	00
p ^d for heddinge up y ^e powder on a Cask w ^{ch} was left and sett up in y ^e magazine	00	00	06
p ^d for porters helpe to set up y ^e carriages againe	00	01	00
p ^d to my ptner Aldduss w ^{ch} he layd out for drink for y ^e helpe y ^t day	00	02	00
p ^d to Edw: Pattiston as by his bill Appears	01	14	08
To Abraham Chinnery as by his bill apears	01	05	04
To Jno Blomfield Whealewright as by his bill	01	05	00
To Edw Hulinge for adorninge y ^e Cross	00	06	06
To Hen: Skinner for 200 peny Rowles 16s. 8d. & y ^e use of the field 5s. is 21s. 8d. as by his Receipt appears	01	01	8
To Phillip Dod for 150 Peny Rowles	00	12	06
To M ^r . Baylife Jowers for 2 hogsede of Beare	02	00	00

To Hen : Pattiston & Jno Beardwell for theare care about y ^e Great Gunns by order	}	01	00	00
To Henry Younge for Carriage of y ^e Great Gunns		00	15	00
To M ^r Miles Wallace for Nayles used about adorninge y ^e hill	}	00	02	00
To Joseph Palmer for 33 ^b new sheat lead for Aprons for Great Gunns at 2½ p. ^{lb}		00	06	10
To M ^r Baylife Burroughs as by bill for powder & other things	}	05	05	03
To M ^r Hen : Cussons for powder		04	11	04
To Tho Warner Senio ^r for him selfe & men to drink . .		00	06	08
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		22	19	09
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Receipts for payments are preserved as follows:—

Recevd may ye 31 st 1662 of Ed: Gaell for clothes used to adorne y ^e Crose and gallery for y ^e towne y ^e 29 ^a may last past Seventeene Shillinge Sixpence.	}	s.	d.
I say		17	6
James Blyth.			

July 18th 1663.

Rec: of Henry Gosnold now and before five pounds for cutinge of Justice y ^t stand upon the Crose.	}	£	5
I say rec ^d			
Thomas Millman.			

Augst 15th 1663.

Rec. of Henry Gosnold Eight shillings for 24 ^b of oyron worke, stays staples & speeckins used aboute Justice upon the Crose.	}	s.	viiij
<i>his</i> Tho: T. A. Amner <i>marke.</i>			

1663

Mr Henery Gosnold his bill as followeth :	£	s.	d.
It: for painting and Gilding the uper part of the Crose	}	8	0 0
More for Repairing the Severall Beasts at the Towne howse for M ^r Borrows in the Longe Gallery		2	0 0
by me	John Brame.		

Many interesting pieces of the quaint and curious carved work that embellished the old Cross consisting of

human faces, &c. of a rather grotesque character, are in the Ipswich Museum, other fragments, (among which may be mentioned an artistic carved spandril illustrative of the once popular bull-baiting) have passed into private possession. The "beasts" in the long gallery at the "towne howse," mentioned in the last of the above receipts, were it may be supposed of a like nature.

It would appear that the figure of Justice, for the carving of which, as we have seen, a payment of £5 was made in 1663, was the original image; that which succeeded it, being the figure brought from Dallinghoe and presented by Mr. Francis Negus, M.P., for Ipswich, some fifty or sixty years later.

In the Suffolk Collection in the British Museum, known as "Reyces," is the following account of the Daundy arms, which I mentioned in the previous paper as appearing with other armorial bearings upon the Cross of more recent date:—

"The coate of Dandy standeth upon Ipswich Cross in lead in two severall places, viz.: quarterly, a mullet in the first quarter, on one of the places under the escochion is written in old l'res *C. Dandy* and for profe of the cullers, it is affirmed that it is wrought in old hangings in the cullers as is above sett downe, impalled with the severall matches of this familie, and is affirmed for truth by Charles Humfrie, this 23rd of May 1625."

The prominence given to these arms, served to connect Daundy with the later Cross, which perchance had some of the ornamentation of the former placed upon it, and which may have led to its being so generally denominated "Daundy's Cross." Bearing in mind that Osborne's Market Cross was erected about the same time that this "affirmation" was made, it is not easy to see at what precise period the older Cross gave place to the more recent one. It is difficult to say which Cross (if indeed either) was standing between the time of Osborne's bequest in 1610 of £50 towards the erection of the Cross, and the time when his executors paid over the sum of money (or, as it happened, only a portion of it) *eighteen* years afterwards.

I should have mentioned that there is in St. Mary Stoke parish a house occupied by Captain Lacon, known as the "*Gold Rood*," upon the site of which, or in close proximity, formerly stood a famous miraculous Cross or Rood, which in all probability, owing to its decorated character, received the designation, which previous to the erection of the house (which is modern) was retained in the "*Golden Rood Lane*," and still clings to the locality.

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