

neration of the workman, and the outlay for gilding, which probably was considerable.

I will only add that John Horwelle was apparently an artificer of no small skill and note in the times of Henry VI. There can be little doubt that he was the same person who held the appointment of Engraver to the Mint, from the 10th to the 19th year of that reign, his surname being written in the mint accounts,—Orewell\*. If the conjecture above stated that he was a native of Suffolk be admissible, the subject of the foregoing remarks may, it is hoped, not appear inappropriate, however dry in antiquarian detail, to be brought before a meeting of the archæologists of that county.

ALBERT WAY.

### WILL OF JONE HERYNG†.—1419.

[COMMUNICATED BY MR. SAMUEL TYMMS, MARCH 14, 1850.]

I Jone heryng, in good mende, j beqwethe my sowle to almyty god and to owr lady Seynte Marie and to alle the seynts of heuene, my body to be beryed in the chercheyrd of Seynt Edm' aform the brasene dore‡. Also I be qwethe to the sexteyn of Seynt Edm' xxs. for tythys foryetyn, and alle defawtys that I haue don ayens holy cherche. Also I beqwethe the parysch prest of Seynt Jamys, ijs. Also seynte Marie prest§ of the same cherche xijd. Also the heye clerk of Seynt Jamys iijjd. and too iche of the othyr too ij d. Also I beqwethe Isbel my dowt' and Jonete her dowt' a gardyn and an hows th'too w<sup>t</sup> the portenan's, also a peyr bedys of avmber langett' w<sup>t</sup> a broch and a crucyfix of sylu', also an hol|| basyn and the beste flat basyn¶ and the beste lavowr, also an hangingy lavour, also my beste pot, also my beste possenet, also ij candelstykyk the beste of laton, also ij saltsalerys of laton, also a grene huche, also a plate and a peyr of tongys and a gret forke and a lytyl forke of eryn, also a fryng panne of laton, also a newe table w<sup>t</sup> a peyr trestell' and a chayer, also ij longe formys and iij stolys and a forcer\*\*, also a banker†† of blew and red and a noth' banker of yelw and red w<sup>t</sup> alle the cusschowries and a docer‡‡. Also I be qwethe Alyson my dowt' xls. and

\* Ruding, vol. i., p. 44.

† Regist. of Wills, Bury, Lib. Osbern, f. 155.

‡ This was one of the doors of St. James's church. John Havell, the elder, in 1512, directed a farthing each to be given to 40 poor persons, every day for 30 days, "at the braseyn dore, whan the messe of requiem ys seid."

§ The priest who officiated at the altar of St. Mary in the church of St. James.

|| Deep. Ang. Sax. *hol*, *cavus*.

¶ Fleet, or shallow.

\*\* A casket. They were very curiously carved and painted; and so much coveted that within 50 years of the date of this will, their importation was forbidden by statute in 1463.

†† Covering of tapestry for a chair or bench.

‡‡ The term *docer* occurs in the "Awtyns of Arthure," where a costly

ij pottys of bras next the beste, also ij candelstykk of laton next the beste, also a basyn next the beste and a labour w<sup>t</sup> iij fet, and a fryng panne of eryl, and a gredyle\*, and a lytyl peyr tongys, also my beste erene spete, also half a garnysch<sup>r</sup> of pewt<sup>r</sup> vessel†, also iij sponys of sylu<sup>r</sup>, and a lytyl cofr<sup>r</sup>, and an old matras, and a pey<sup>t</sup>yd materas; also a bed w<sup>t</sup> leberdys hedys, w<sup>t</sup> the test<sup>r</sup>, also a grene cou<sup>r</sup>lyth sengle, and a chalon, and the beste peyr schetys, and a peyr bedys of blak get, and a grene hod, and a red hod, and a gowne of vyolet, and anoth<sup>r</sup> of taune, and a towayll of diapr<sup>r</sup> werk, and a sauenap(?); also a cloke and a rownd table. Also I be qwethe Ser Jon Petyth a maser† and a gowne of blew, or ell<sup>r</sup> vjs. viij*d.* th<sup>r</sup>for. Also I be qwethe Will<sup>r</sup> Basse my gossone§ vjs. viij*d.*, and iij sponys of sylu<sup>r</sup> markyd w<sup>t</sup> grene thred, and a cou<sup>r</sup>lyth w<sup>t</sup> grene byrdys and iij curteynnes and a celo<sup>r</sup> and a peyr schet<sup>r</sup>, and a grene matras, and a lytyl basyn, and the sekund table w<sup>t</sup> ij trestell<sup>r</sup>, and a potel possenet, and a trefd, and a gospanne, and a mort<sup>r</sup> of hard ston. Also I beqwethe Jone my woman a taune bed w<sup>t</sup> a test<sup>r</sup> and a peyr schet<sup>r</sup>, and ij sponys of sylu<sup>r</sup>, and a lytyl candelestykke, and a ryngyd basyn, also xijs. iiij*d.* of sylu<sup>r</sup>, and a galon pot, and a galon panne, and a chafo<sup>r</sup> w<sup>t</sup> iij fet, and a spete w<sup>t</sup> a fot. Also I be qwethe frer John Meth<sup>e</sup>wold x*d.* Also Jon Pecok x*d.* Also Jon Forthe x*d.* Also Jone Burtone, for Jon her sone, x*d.* Also Frer Thom<sup>s</sup> Fornh<sup>m</sup> x*d.* Also to the makyng of Seynt Jamys|| x*d.* Also Jone Clerk x*d.* Also Margarete Bedforde xij*d.* Also Jon Notyng<sup>h</sup>m¶ xxs. for hys travayle. Also hys wyf vjs. viij*d.* for her travayle. Wretyn at bery the iiij day of Septembr<sup>r</sup> the yer of owr lord j. m<sup>r</sup>. iiij<sup>e</sup>. xix.

pavilion is described as having

“Dossours, and qweschyns, and bank-owres full bryghte.”

Sir Frederick Madden explains it as signifying a cushion for the back. At the present time, according to Forby, the hassock used in church is called a *doss*.

\* Iron plate, on which bread or cakes were baked.

† Previous to the introduction of ornamental fictile ware in the 16th cent., the ordinary service of the tables of our ancestors was on vessels of pewter, the silver plate being for the most part reserved to decorate the cup-board or buffet. Harrison, in his description of England, written about 1580, says “such furniture of household of this mettall, as we commonlie call by the name of vessell, is sold usuallie by the garnish, which dooth containe 12 platters, 12 dishes, 12 saucers, and those are either of silver fashion, or else with brode or narrow brims, and bought by the pound, which is now valued at 6*d.* or 7*d.*, or peradventure at 8*d.* In some places beyond the sea a garnish of good flat English pewter, of an ordinarie making, is esteemed almost so pretious as the like number of vessels that are made of fine siluer, and in maner no lesse desired amongst the great

estates, whose workmen are nothing so skilful in that trade as ours.”—*Holinshed's Chron.* i. 237. The garnish was in fact the suite or service, and varied according to the rank of the party, as in modern times. The garnish of Sir Thomas Kytson, of Hengrave, contemporary with Harrison, consisted of “three dozen of platters and dishes, and one dozen of saucers, every six dishes and platters varying in size.—*Hist. Hengrave*, 195. In the inventory of the college of Bishop's Auckland, A.D. 1498, there are enumerated “xx powder platers, xij powder dishes, viij salsers, j garnishe of vessell.”—*Wills and Inv. Surtees Soc.* i., 101.

‡ Drinking bowl, made of maple wood: hence its name. The word was used as late as the time of James I. Fletcher (*Valentinian*, 1618)

“Dance upon the mazer's brim”

See Nare's Glossary, v. Mazer.

§ Godson.

|| Probably an image of the saint, to be erected in St. James's Church by the contributions of the faithful; or towards the then unfinished church itself.

¶ Notyngam erected the beautiful porch on the North side of St. Mary's church, Bury.