

the architectural details of the 13th century. There are many monuments of the Brewse family, for I conjecture that the handsome altar-tomb and canopy on the south side may have been the memorial of the Sir Robert Brewse who represented the county in conjunction with Sir John Howard. A brass in the chancel to a member of this family is in good preservation, and a late perpendicular canopied tomb on the north wall has the armorial bearings of the family conspicuously displayed. In the recess is a modern tablet to the memory of Col. Brewse, who died in Ipswich in the year 1785. A Renaissance monument, a good specimen of the style, contains a kneeling figure of Sir Robert Brewse, clad in complete armour. This church well deserves an attentive examination.      STEPHEN JACKSON.

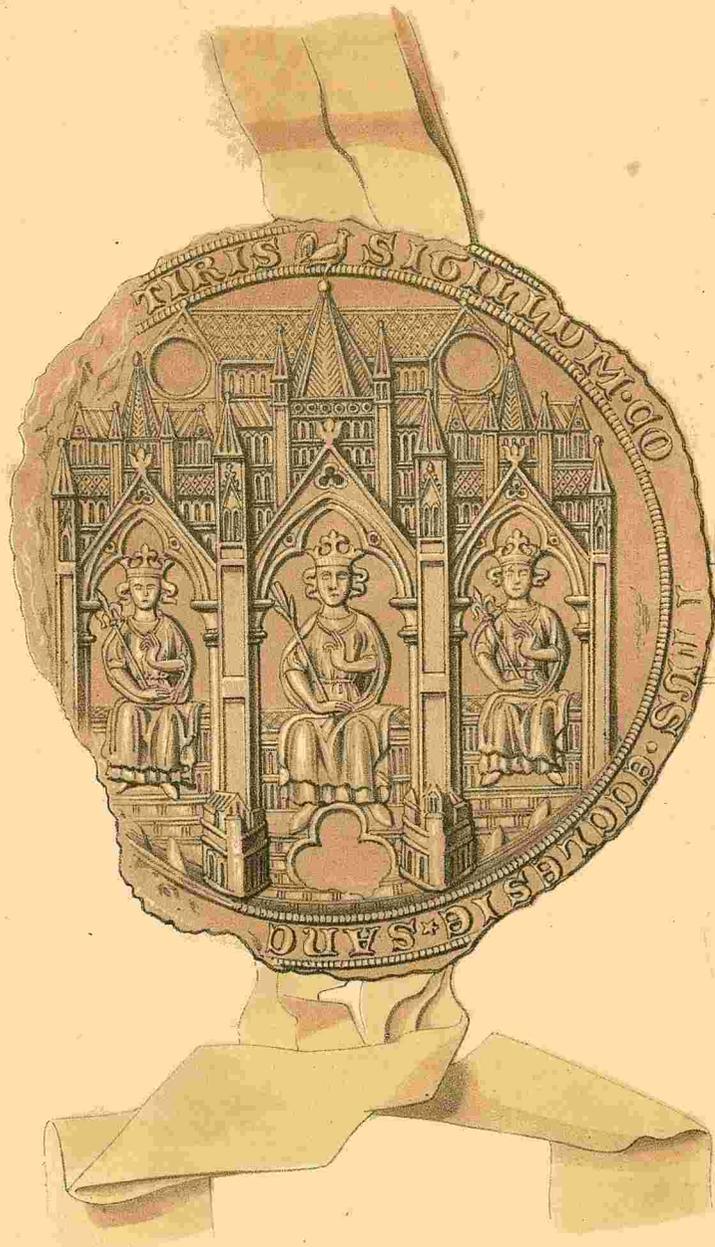
\* \* Owing to the lamented death of Mr. Stephen Jackson, the illustrations that were intended to have accompanied this paper have not been prepared; but very good and accurate plans, views, and details of windows, doors, copings, &c. of Wenham Hall, will be found in the first vol. of T. Hudson Turner's "Architecture of the Middle Ages," page 151.

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### BURY ABBEY SEAL.

THE seal here engraved was found by me in a farm-house called Alpheton Hall, in the parish of Alpheton, in the county of Suffolk. The farm was then occupied by Mr. Samuel Death, since deceased, and it had long been in the tenure of his family. I could not learn how it came there, but Mr. Death believed that his ancestors had held lands under Bury Abbey. The name of Death, which is of common occurrence in Suffolk and Essex, I believe to be a corruption of D'Aeth. The seal was not attached to any deed.

An impression of this seal is in the British Museum, appendant to a deed of 9 Henry VIII., and there is or was another impression in the Augmentation Office, from which an engraving was made for Dugdale's *Monasticon*, vol. iii., plate xvii.



SEAL OF BURY ST. EDMUND'S ABBAY.

On the obverse is represented a building, with three towers, each finished by a pyramidal roof, the centre one being surmounted by the figure of a cock. The façade is separated into three compartments by buttresses terminating in pinnacles. In the centre compartment is the figure of St. Edmund crowned, bearing an arrow in his right hand. The two side arches contain other figures of kings, seated, crowned, and sceptred, possibly intended for Canute and Edward the Confessor. The inscription, made out from the three impressions, is SIGILLUM . CONVENTUS . ECCLESIE . SANCTI . EDMUNDI . REGIS . ET . MARTIRIS.

The reverse is ornamented by sections of four quatrefoils. In the lower quatrefoil is represented the decapitation of the martyred body of St. Edmund, with the guardian wolf ready to take the head into his care. Above, in the space between the quatrefoils, is the Translation of the Saint, represented by two angels carrying the nimbed soul to heaven, to receive the crown of glory which awaits him, and which the first person of the Trinity, seated and attended by two cherubim, is represented as holding in his hands in the upper compartment. In the engraving in Dugdale the seal is made to bear the following inscription: TELIS CONFODIT VNVM IMVNDVS ET ENSE FE..... BESTIA QVEM MVNIT QERE HVNC CELESTIB' VN..... From the information derived from the three specimens, we are enabled to correct the inscription as follows:

TELIS CONFODITVR EADMVNDVS ET ENSE FERITVR.

BESTIA QUEM MUNIT. DEUS HUNC CELESTIB: UNIT.

The Museum impression has also the remains of an inscription running round the edge of the seal in the same manner as round the edge of a crown-piece; a singularity not very common among monastic seals.

FREDERIC OUVRY.