

English in the proportion of eleven to twelve, and that this ought to be taken into consideration.

Mr. Hope explained the architecture of the ruined church, pointing out that the greater part of the nave was Norman work. He was not quite sure that part of the bottom of the tower was not also Norman. The chancel was in the Early Decorated Style, with brick jambs to the windows.

The next visit was paid to the convent of Franciscan Friars or Grey Friars. Of this ruin, fine as it is, very little is known. It seems to have been founded by Richard Fitz John and Alice, his wife, and enlarged and endowed by Henry III. A little over a century ago it was disfigured by the erection of ungainly buildings, but these have been removed, and the ivy-clad ruins left alone in their native grandeur. Perhaps the principal features are the two very fine entrance gates, one for ordinary use and the other for a carriage way. A mass of ruins in the centre is difficult to account for, and the difficulty remains unsolved. Dr. Raven stated that in going over these ruins he had found a specimen, probably the only one known, of the token worn by pilgrims known as "shells of Galice." There was a curious poem extant depicting the inconveniences of a pilgrimage to S. James at Compostella, which was in Galicia, and these little three-scalloped tokens were brought home by pilgrims to that shrine. The "shell" was made of copper, with a slight admixture of gold. The rev. doctor showed the trinket, which was examined with much interest.

The last place in Dunwich visited by the party was the ruined chapel of S. James's Hospital. In the midst of this interesting enclosure is a large tombstone enclosing the vault of the Barne family. Here, only two days before, the remains of the late Mrs. Fredk. Barne had been laid in their last resting place. Notes upon the ruined chapel were read by Mr. H. Watling, after which the party prepared for the return journey.

The only halt on the way back was at

WESTLETON CHURCH,

concerning which the Rev. F. Haslewood read the following paper:—

This church is dedicated to S. Peter. It has suffered so much at different times, that at first it appears to contain little of archaic interest. Several features, however, survive.

The building consists of chancel, nave, and south porch. Formerly it possessed a tower, containing eight bells, but it fell in 1770. The style of the chancel is Decorated; earlier, that is, than the nave, which is Perpendicular. In the usual place, namely, the south wall of the chancel, are good examples of a piscina with three sedilia, dated about the 14th century. The great length of the chancel is not observed in consequence of its having been parted off by a screen, to form a vestry. The roof of the chancel is plastered over, and appears to be what is vulgarly termed a "waggon-roof."

There is a low-side-window on the south side of the chancel, towards the west end.

The original use of such windows has not yet been satisfactorily determined. Several opinions were expressed upon the subject when the Society visited Gedding, where there likewise exists such a window, though of small dimensions. The one here is of greater size than most low-side-windows, being between four and five feet from the ground. The arch is an equilateral one, of two lights, the tracery being of the Decorated style.

The stalls, which have been supposed to date from the latter part of the 15th century, have some rich tracery on their front panels.

The pavement of the church once contained slabs, wedge-shaped, or wider at one end than the other; these slabs once formed the lids of coffins as well as the pavement of the church, and are as old as the 12th century; in the porch are fragments still visible. In the splay of a north window are the shattered remains of an altar tomb. This may be the tomb of the founder, Peter de Dunwich, who anciently held the lordship of this parish.

The font may be described as Perpendicular. It is octagonal in form, the faces having angels bearing shields and lions alternately. The pedestal is supported by lions sejant, of the same date as that at Theberton. There are some remains of ancient woodwork; a desk of Perpendicular character, has a panelled front and poppyhead at either end. There are also some curious bench-ends. Traces of some very large brasses may be observed in the chancel.

A large matrix in the floor of the chancel is supposed to cover the body of Robert Rowse, vicar of this parish, who died 1496, and by his will directed that he should be buried in this chancel, but the slab is clearly of a much older date.

The chancel arch seems to be 14th century work. On the chancel floor is a flat stone to Oliver Chatburne Clerk, buried 30th May, 1627. He was sometime rector of the parish. It will be noted the day of his burial, not that of his death, is given.

The register dates from 1545. The oldest book begins thus: "The register of the town of Westleton, which containeth the names and surnames of all those that have bin baptized, married, and buried with the daye of moneth and Yeare thereof."

"The tyme where in this regester was first begunn was in the yeare of our Lord 1545, in the seven and thirtie yeare of the Reigne Henrie the Eighte of England, Efrance, and Ireland, King defender of the fayth."

VICARS OF WESTLETON.

1331. PETRUS DE DONEWYCO.

1461. MICHAEL GOSSE.

ROBERT ROWSE, died 1496.

1516. WILLIAM BRETT.

1608. OLIVER CHATBORNE. Was bu. at Westleton, May 30, 1627. Westleton then contained 120 communicants. (Proceedings, VI., p. 375.)

1627. JOHN SWAINE. 1641 date of last entry in register.
 1653. WILLIAM BENCE.
 1662. NATHANIEL COLE.
 1667. JACOBUS JOHNSON.
 1672. ZACHARIAH FISKE.
 1674. JAMES FISKE.
 1683. ROBERT WITCHINGHAM, also held Theberton.
 1710. ROBERT HACON, Kath. B.A. 1700; M.A. 1704: Rector of Theberton 1730. Buried May 9, 1737, at Westleton. M. I. æt. 56.
 1737. JOHN SHIPMAN, B.A. Buried Jan. 20, 1754.
 1754. JOSEPH HARRISON, Trin. Coll. Cam. B.A. 1721; M.A. 1726. Was 50 years Rector of Fordley with Middleton 1753. Buried at Middleton. P. C. of Letheringham 1762; Charsfield 1775; Hoo 1775. Died Dec. 1804. *Gent. Mag.*, 1754, p. 96; 1804, p. 1245. Succeeded by his nephew.
 1805. DANIEL PACKARD, Pemb. B.A. 1776; Curate 1776; Rector of Fordley with Middleton 1805: consolidated May 14, 1806: held with Westleton. *Gent. Mag.*, 1805, ii., p. 770.
 1820. HARRISON PACKARD, B.A. Presented by David Elisha Davy, of Yoxford, and Henry Jermyn, of Sibton; Trustees under the will of his father Daniel Packard. *Ipswich Jour.*, Jan. 29, 1820. *Gent. Mag.*, 1820, i., p. 170. In 1855 Westleton consolidated with Middleton and Fordley in the incumbency of Harrison Packard, of Darsham, where he resided.
 1861. JAMES AARON CLOWES, Deac. 1851; Pr. 1852; formerly Incumb. of S. Mark, Collingwood, Australia, 1852—58; C. of Westleton 1858—61, Vicar 1861—86; appointed Rector of Boyton, Suffolk, 1887.
 1887. FRANCIS HAMILTON NICHOLLS, Wadh. Coll. Ox. B.A. 1879; M.A. 1882: Deac. 1878; Pr. 1879; formerly C. of S. Barn., Holloway, 1878—84; V. of S. Steph., Isl., 1884—87.

WESTLETON.

CHURCH NOTES taken by H. I. and D. E. Davy, June 22, 1809.

Add. MS. 19,085, iv.

The Church consists of a Nave & Chancel, both thatched with reed.

The Chancel is 51ft. 10in. long & 19ft. 6in. wide. Behind the Communion table, at the distance of 5ft. 2in. from the E. wall, a partition running the whole width of the Chancel, & about 9ft. high, with a door in the south side, forms a space, which probably might have been intended for a Vestry. On this wall are placed the Lord's Prayer, Belief, & Commandments, & above them the arms of G.

The Communion table is raised 2 steps, & railed off, a passage being left in S. side, to the door into the Vestry.

In the S. wall, & at the E. end, are 4 circular arches, with quatre-

foils within them, supported by light cylindrical columns, with plain circular capitals & pediments.

The Eastern most arch held the Piscina, the rest were stalls.

The Chancel has 2 windows on each side, & an additional small one at the W. end on the S. side.

The Nave is 70ff. 4in. long & 28ft. 8in. wide; the roof ceiled. The pulpit is fixed against the N. wall, modern. The Font stands near the W. end, of stone, octagon, the faces with angels bearing shields, & lions alternately; the pedestal supported by lions seiant. The Pews are neat of deal, the seats of oak.

The Steeple is down, but in a cupola at the W. end, hangs 1 Bell.

On the roof of the Chancel are the remains of shields of arms, of which there still remain.

1. Scott? 3 Catharine wheels
2. arg. on a fess gu. 3 plates.

The outside of the Church is cast over.

MONUMENTS. *In Chancel on flat stones.*

Anne Chatburne
was buried
the 21 of
November
1627.

Oliver Chatburne
Clarke was buried
the 30 of
May 1627.

Here lyeth The
Body of Hvmphry
Grosvenor Who
Departed This Life
The 10th of May 1677.

Here lyeth the Body of Francis
Snell the wife of John Snell of
Westleton Gent. who departed
this life the 10 daye of February 1682.

Formerly near the Porch door.

Here lieth the body of
Robert Worthington of
this Parish, he departed
this life January 10. 1661.
aged 67 yeares, 7 months.

Here lyeth Ye Body of Jone
Worthington y^e wife of Robert
Worthington late of Westleton.
He departed this life July y^e 9th
1663 aged 72 yeares.

In Churchyard.

N.E. of the Chancel.

Here lies interred (by the Bones of his Ancestors) the Body of Robert Hacon, A.M. Rector of Theberton and Vicar of this Parish: who gave up the Ghost May the 6th 1737 in the 57th Year of his Age; with joyfull Hope of a future Resurrection to everlasting Bliss through Jesus Christ Who in this Life, was zealous in his Duty; peaceable in his Disposition, Hearty to his Friends, and an advocate for the Fatherless and Widow.

The old bell was taken down, and a new one in the key of C, weight 7 cwt., hung instead thereof. The old bell was made in 1500, & bore the legend, "Sancta Maria, ora pro nobis."

Illus. Lond. News, Sep. 29, 1849, p. 219.

Just below the rails, lies a large slab of Purbeck Stone, 8ft. by 3½, formerly inlaid with brass. On it was the figure of a Priest, beneath a canopy.

A grave of one of the Vicars. (A brass with chalice and paten.)

There is, as I am informed by Ringham, the remains of an external confessional in the Chancel here.

For other confessionals of same kind in Suffolk see Newbourn, Raydon, Rougham, and S. Nicholas, Ipswich.

The side windows of the Chancel are all of 2 lights, the mullion simply branched at top, the arch equilateral.

The E. window is very large, of 5 lights, the mullions simply branched, the arch equilateral.

There is at W. end of the Chancel, on the S. side, a window of a different description; the bottom of it is not more than 4½ or 5 feet from the ground; the arch is an equilateral one, of 2 lights, the tracery of the Decorated style, the lower part is now stopped up, & is about the height w^{ch} would enable a person standing on the outside to communicate with one within. This is, no doubt, the low window mentioned above.

The stile of the Nave is P., of Chancel D.

Westleton Plate.

Cup, similar to that at Theberton, scroll pattern, 5¾in. high, & 3¾in. diameter.

Flagon 10½in. high, diameter at top 4in.

On bottom "Ex. Dono Jacobi et Mariæ Fiske." 1710.

Paten 10in. diameter.

Registers, 1545.

The Register of the towne of Westleton which containeth the names & surnames of all those that have bin Baptized, married, and Buried wth the daye of moneth & yeare therof.

The tyme where in this register was first begunn was in the yeare of our Lord 1545 in the seuen & thirtiē yeare of the Raigne Henrie the eighte of England, Ffrance & Ireland Kinge defender of the fayth.

A^o 1547 regis Edwardi primo.

Burials.

1627. *Oliver Chatburne* Clerke was buried the thirteth Maye.
 1627. *Ann Chattburne* was buried the twentie one of November.
 1632. Elizabeth the wife of M^r. John Swaine pastor of this congregation was bur. Sept. ye vjth.
 1635. John Swaine, son of M^r. Jo: Swaine Mynister of this congregatn was bur. ye xix of Aprill.
 1637. Anne Swaine the moth^r of M^r. John Swaine pastor of this congregation was buried the xxvjth of October.
 1638. Susanna Swaine the wyfe of M^r. John Swaine pastor of this Congregation was buried the eighteenth of May 1638.
 1638. Robert Swaine broth^r of M^r Joh Swaine pastor of this Congregation was bur^d Octob. 23.
 1677. Oliuer the son Oliver Chatburne and Frances his wife was buried the 7 day of August.

Members, after inspecting Westleton Church, its registers, and plate, proceeded to Saxmundham, and thus terminated an agreeable excursion.

Those present included Mr. W. H. St. John Hope, M.A. (Assistant Secretary to the Society of Antiquaries of London), Mr. E. Barrett, Dr. W. T. Bensly (Registrar of the Diocese), Rev. Canon Betham, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Bisshopp, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Borrett, Mr. W. Brown, Mr. R. E. Bunn, Mr. H. C. Casley, Mr. T. W. Cotman, Rev. M. B. Cowell, Mr. and Mrs. F. Cubitt, Mr. R. Garrard, Mr. J. Gill (Secretary Hollesley Colonial College), Mr. John Glyde, Mr. B. P. Grimsey, Miss Grimsey, Mr. W. B. Hanson, Rev. Dr. F. G. Haslewood (Chislet, Kent), Miss Haslewood, Rev. A. H. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Laxton, Rev. W. E. Layton, Miss Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Mason, Rev. J. C. Mathias, Capt. Meller, Mr. H. Miller, jun., Mr. T. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. F. Pawsey, Mr. H. Prigg (Bury St. Edmund's), Rev. Dr. Raven, Prince Duleep Singh, Dr. J. E. Taylor, Miss Maud Taylor, Rev. R. C. and Mrs. Temple, Mr. W. Vick, Mr. H. Watling, Mr. E. P. Youell, and Rev. F. Haslewood, F.S.A., the Honorary Secretary, &c.

SUFFOLK AND ESSEX JOINT MEETING.

An autumnal meeting of the Institute was held at Ipswich on Wednesday, August 27th, 1890, jointly with the Essex Archæological Society. This was the third time such a joint meeting had been held, the previous occasions having been in the years 1873 and 1878. The programme arranged for the occasion covered two days, and while the first was entirely devoted to an examination of the churches and old buildings of Ipswich, the second embraced a trip to Harwich and the neighbourhood.

The company assembled at the Town Hall at eleven o'clock in the morning, a member of the Town Council, who has passed the chair, receiving his fellow members of the Institute in the absence of the Mayor, and the first item on the programme was to view the Corporation Insignia. Mr. Grimsey, remarking upon the maces, said that they are no older than Charles II., while the orb and cross are decidedly modern. In proof of this he produced the following extract from the Great Court minutes:—"6th April, 15 Car. ii. "Agreed that the treasurer shall forthwith gild the new maces for the town, at the charge of the town." And stated he had found another entry dated in 1723, that they were to be repaired and new gilt by Mr. Tobias Searson, but nothing later about them; and some of the archæologists expressed an opinion that they are badly in need of repair at this time. Mr. Watling showed a number of his skilful copies of ancient paintings on rood screens and church walls. The visitors saw the oil paintings of Watch Ward and Bacon, and spent an agreeable hour in the building before starting upon a long perambulation.

S. Mary Elms Church was first visited, but the stay was a brief one, as the only points worth observation were the Norman doorway, with its dog-toothed moulding and the iron scroll work on a massive door.

At S. Matthew's Church, to which the members next proceeded, the Rector, the Rev. F. Haslewood, read a paper in which attention was directed to the principal features of interest. Dowsing, the Parliamentary agent, did his work here effectually:—"We brake down thirty-five superstitious pictures," he reported, "and three angels with stars on their breasts and crosses." After hearing a verbal description, the party proceeded to inspect portions of a painted rood screen which now form the door of a cupboard in the vestry, the communion plate, the fine and elaborately-carved font, and some fragments of Roman pavement, picked up in the Castle field, in the parish, which had been laid out for exhibition by the rector. An animated conversation was raised by the Rev. H. T. Armfield with reference to the hagnoscope or "squint" through the clustered columns of the chancel arch. If it were designed, as many thought, to afford a view of the priest when he elevated the host, then it was pointed out that the high altar must have stood at some distance from the end of the chancel, so that the priest could have made a complete circuit as he was required to do by the ancient ritual.

Some time was spent in this church, and the company then went by Westgate Street (pausing at the site of the old Barr Gate, which is best recalled to mind as that of the Jubilee imitation) and the lower ramparts to the remains of Archdeacon Pykenham's Palace; next to the "Halberd" Inn. This ancient structure is 100 years older than Wolsey's Gate, and in a better state of preservation. A halt was next called at Oak Lane, for the purpose of inspecting the corner post there.

After luncheon at the White Horse Hotel—the scene, as visitors were reminded by the programme, of an exciting incident in the "Pickwick Papers"—it was an easy walk to S. Mary-at-the-Tower. Mr. H. C. Casley read a paper upon the church, referring to the remains of the former fabric only, its fittings and ornaments. The affix of "at the Tower" (to select one or two points of more popular concern) was at one time, it seems, believed to have been derived from a tower in the town walls which ran to the north of the church, but it has since been clearly proved that these walls were at no time more than an earthen rampart with a fosse, pierced by stone-built gates at the four cardinal points, and it is therefore more probable that the church took its name from its own tower, which has always been a conspicuous object, in order to distinguish it from three other churches dedicated to S. Mary. These were evidently named from their local surroundings—as S. Mary-at-the-Quay, S. Mary at Elms, and S. Mary at Stoke. The Tower Church was in the old days intimately bound up with the constitution of the Municipality. In 1200, the "whole town" met in the burial ground to elect two bailiffs and four coroners, according to the form of the charter granted in the previous year by King John. "It must have been a stirring scene," said Mr. Casley, "as the assembled burghers, with all the ardour of their new-born enfranchisement, stretched forth their hands towards 'the book,' and swore to be 'obedient, intending, consulting, and aiding' to their elected Governors." Sessions of the Borough Court continued to be held in the graveyard until the inhabitants went to the disused church of S. Mildred, which thenceforth became the Town Chamber or Guildhall, and forms in part the site of the present Town Hall. With reference to the building itself, it was pointed out that the oldest part now remaining is the south arcade of the chancel. Organs were in use here as early as 1446, and visitors were shown a gilt image of David playing the harp, which formed one of the ornaments on the old organ case, "restored and destroyed" between twenty and thirty years ago. A biographical sketch of "Watch" Ward, B.D., and Town Lecturer from 1604 to 1639, was followed by a view of his tombstone in the floor at the east end of the north aisle, and of a printed volume of his sermons. This book contained a receipt for a quarter's stipend from the borough treasurer of his day. For the second time, but not for the last, reference was made to the havoc wrought by the iconoclast Dowsing, "who took up six brass inscriptions, and five iron crosses and one of wood on the steeple." Of the brasses left—including those to the memory of the Drayle family,