

The Will was proved in P.C.C. on 6th July 1558 by Mary Damporte widow and executrix, power reserved to Henry Barnes to administer. Administration de bonis non was granted 20th October 1564 to William Barnes uncle of Henry Damporte and Jane Damporte, children of the testator, during their minority, Mary Damporte the widow and executrix having died.

ANNUAL SUMMER MEETING.

The Annual Summer Meeting for 1886 was held at Lincoln, on Wednesday, the 30th of June, and Thursday, the 1st of July, 1886, when a small party of our members joined the members of the Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire Architectural and Archæological Society.

Wednesday, 30th June.

After Morning Service in the Minster at ten o'clock, a Meeting was held in the Chapter House, under the presidency of the Lord Bishop of Nottingham. The Precentor of Lincoln delivered a preliminary lecture on the Architectural History of the Minster, and afterwards conducted the party round the Church. In the afternoon, after luncheon, which was provided in the County Assembly Rooms, various places of interest in Lincoln were visited, including the Roman Portico, Bailgate, the Jew's House, John of Gaunt's stables, the Churches of St. Peter-at-Arches and St. Mary-le-Wigford, the Old Palace, the Vicar's Court, &c. In the evening, after Dinner, a Meeting was held in the County Assembly Rooms, the Lord Bishop of Lincoln in the Chair, when after the President's opening address, a paper by M. H. Bloxam, Esq., F.S.A., on "The Tombs in Lincoln Cathedral," was read for him in his absence, also a paper by the Rev. F. G. Browne, B.D., on "The Pre-Norman Sculptured Stones of Lincoln."

Thursday, 1st July.

On the second day the members left Lincoln at half-past nine, and went by carriage to several Lincolnshire Churches and places of interest, which were well described by the Lord Bishop of Nottingham, whose most interesting description will be found in the *Associated Societies' Reports and Papers*. The first place visited was

CANWICK.

The Church is dedicated to All Saints', and was originally a small Norman structure, consisting of a nave, tower, north aisle, and chancel, of the earlier part of the twelfth century. Of this the aisle, arcade, and chancel arch are the principal remaining features.

Of the Early English period, there is an arch lately opened in the north wall of the chancel, formerly opening into a chantry chapel now represented by the vestry, within which is an Early English reredos. Of the Decorated period are two large three-light windows in the south wall of the nave, and a two-light window in the tower. The font is chiefly Early English, and is perhaps made up of portions of two fonts. The rest of the fabric is modern.

BRANSTON,

also dedicated to All Saints', has a very early Norman tower, with long and short work, an Early English chancel and chancel arch, and Perpendicular clerestory and roof. In the north aisle is a fine monument to Sir Cecil Wray, 13th Bart. of Glentworth, and M.P., who died in 1805; also some memorials of the Bertie family; and a Purbeck marble stone, incised with a beautiful cross, and bearing this inscription,—“Ici gist Sir Richard de Thiselton iadis person de ceste este eglise.”

NOCTON,

a new church, dedicated to All Saints', and built partly by the late Countess of Ripon, and partly by the present Earl de Grey, in the style of the close of the thirteenth century, Sir Gilbert Scott being the architect.

DUNSTON

was next visited. Of the ancient building only the arch of the porch, the tower, and a decorated monument now remain. The whole of the remainder was erected in 1876, chiefly at the cost of the Marquess of Ripon. The church is dedicated to St. Peter. In this parish stands Dunston Pillar, built in 1751 by Francis Dashwood, to serve as a beacon to travellers crossing Lincoln Heath.

BLANKNEY.

St. Oswald's Church was mostly rebuilt about sixty years ago, and again, excepting the tower and its Early English arcades, in 1880. In the pavement of the chancel is a fourteenth century sepulchral slab to “John de Glori.” There are also costly monuments to the late Lady Florence Chaplin.

The Hall was also visited, and the yearlings paraded on the lawn.

After luncheon, the party proceeded to

NAVENBY.

The Church, dedicated to St. Peter, consists of a tower erected to replace a tower and spire which fell in the last century, a nave,

north and south aisles, south porch, chancel, organ chamber, and vestry. The oldest feature of the church is the extremely beautiful westernmost pillar of the north aisle, which is Early English. The rest of the aisle arcades are Decorated. These are surmounted by a Perpendicular clerestory, with five lights on either side, and a richly pannelled and embattled parapet above. The chancel arch is Early English, and has very slender heel-shaped piers, and a wide and lofty arch. The chancel is grand, but disproportionately large as compared with the nave; the builder of it is unknown by name, but his remains lie beneath a beautiful monument on the north side, east of which is a receptacle for an Easter sepulchre. The party then proceed to

SOMERTON CASTLE.

This was built by Anthony Beke, the celebrated Bishop of Durham, Patriarch of Jerusalem, and King of Man. He was a younger son of Walter Beke, Lord of Eresby; and brother of Thomas Beke, Bishop of St. David's. He took a prominent part in the Scotch wars of Edward I., bringing in person five hundred horse and one thousand foot to help the King. He died in 1310, and was buried above the high altar in Durham Cathedral. The Castle was built in 1281, two years before Anthony Beke was consecrated Bishop of Durham. Here John, King of France, who had been captured at Poitiers in 1356, was confined under the custody of Lord D'Eyncourt from 4th August 1359 until the 14th of February following, when he was conveyed to the Tower of London. Somerton Castle was three hundred and thirty feet long and one hundred and eighty feet wide, and was defended at each angle by a circular tower three storeys high, and surmounted by a plain parapet and conical roof.

COLBY

Church, dedicated to All Saints', has a Norman tower, with a well-proportioned Perpendicular spire, and Early English chancel. The north aisle arcade is of a later Norman period. Over the south porch is a parvise or priest's chamber. In the north wall of the chancel is an arch, that once opened into a chantry chapel, and in the opposite wall is the later arch of another chapel. In 1864 a west gallery, and high pews, were removed, and the church greatly improved.

HARMSTON

Church, also All Saints', has a very ancient tower, built soon after the Conquest. It forms one of a group of coeval towers in and about Lincoln and Grimsby, all of which were built soon after the Conquest, probably by Saxon masons working under Norman



G. C. BELLAIRS, DELT.

Hic iacet magister Petrus Wollstanton quondam
Rector huius Ecclesie qui obiit ultimo die mensis
Augusti a dñm. m. ccc. m. lxx. vii. die sabbati dñs.

FLEMING, PHOTO-LITHO.

Palimpsest Brass, from Great Bowden Church, Leicestershire.

SIZE OF ORIGINAL 17in. x 5in.

architects. The Church was rebuilt in 1717, and again thoroughly restored in 1868.

WADDINGTON,

dedicated to St. Michael, was the last Church visited. It has twelfth century aisle arcades each of three bays and chancel arch. The font is of the same period. The tower was rebuilt in the last century, not on the site of the former one, but within the western-most bay of the nave. The oak pulpit is of the time of James I. The communion plate is dated 1669. The gallery at the west end, high pews, &c., were taken down in 1867. On the north wall of the chancel is a monument commemorating the Rev. D. G. Barnard, a former rector, son-in-law of Peter Heylin, and one of the authors of his life.

In the evening a Meeting was held in the County Assembly Rooms, the Lord Bishop of Nottingham in the chair, when Papers were read by Precentor Venables on "A passage in the Annals of Lincoln Minster during the Episcopate of John of Buckingham," and by the Rev. A. R. Maddison, F.S.A., on "Lincoln Cathedral Choir during the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries." Mr. James Thropp gave a most interesting description of the ancient boat which had lately been discovered near Brigg. With a hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman, a most successful meeting was brought to a close.

July 27th, 1886.

No Meeting was held, there not being a sufficient number of members present to form a quorum.

September 27th, 1886.

THE VENERABLE ARCHDEACON POWNALL, F.S.A., in the chair.

The following antiquities &c. were exhibited:—

By the REV. PHILIP STOCKS: A small Palimpsest brass-plate, taken from before the high altar in Great Bowden Church, three months ago, before the work of repair and restoration there now in progress was commenced. The inscription upon it in Latin is to the effect, "Here lies Mr. William Wolstanton, sometime rector of this church, who died on the last day of the month of August,

in the year of our Lord 1403, upon whose soul God have mercy." On taking up the plate, notwithstanding that great care was taken, it broke in two, the fracture being of a clean semi-circular shape. The reason of this was found when the under side was seen, upon which had been engraven in deeply incised lines, the figure of a layman under a canopy of tabernacle work of a decorated character. The work appears to be of foreign, perhaps Flemish design, and is incomplete; possibly the wife was also represented on one side. The work appears never to have been finished, the incisions never having been filled up with colour. It was thought by some members that it was probably a subordinate figure of a large brass never finished, and cut up for use in smaller designs. The figure represented on the under side was that of a man in a civilian's dress of the fourteenth century, bare headed, with curly flowing hair, beard and moustache. He was habited in a close-fitting tunic, slightly open at the throat, and buttoned down the front, with cape covering the shoulders, vandyked at the lower edge. The sleeves of the tunic reached to the middle of the arm, between the shoulder and elbow, and then hung down nearly to the knees, showing the sleeve of a very close-fitting under garment, with buttons or studs close together on the outside, reaching to the middle of the back of the hands. The tunic was fastened round the waist by a girdle buckled on the left side. Nether stocks and shoes tied in front covered the lower limbs. The figure of a lion was placed at the feet.

By THE REV. J. E. STOCKS: A copy of the will (in Latin) of the said William Wolstanton, commemorated by the brass. He (William de Wolstanton, Priest) was instituted to the Church of Bowden on the presentation of Sir Henry le Scrope, Knight, November 22, A.D. 1391, by Bishop Bokingham, at Stowe Park. [*Bokingham's Register (Institutions) folio 220.*] The Will is copied and translated from the Episcopal Registers of the See of Lincoln. [*Bishop Henry Beaufort's Memoranda, folio 57.*]

The translation of the Will is as follows:—

In the Name, &c., Amen. A.D. 1403, 23rd day of August. I, William de Wolstanton, Rector of the Parish Church of Bowdon Magna, in the Diocese of Lincoln, being whole in mind and of clear memory, do make my testament in this manner:—First, I leave my soul to the Holy and undivided Trinity, to the Most Blessed Virgin Mary, the Mother of JESUS CHRIST, to Peter and Paul, and to the Most Holy Virgin Margaret, with all the Saints and Citizens of the Church triumphant, and my body to be buried in the Chancel of the Church of the aforesaid Apostles Peter and Paul of Bowdon aforesaid. Item, I will that there be set up round my body at the time of my funeral and interment 5 torches, each containing five pounds in weight. Item, I will that one marble stone be bought for 300 shillings to be set over my grave, and that

it be ordered and arranged in such form and manner as my executors know that I have appointed. Item, I will that all my debts, wheresoever they may be, shall be discharged. Item, I leave to John de la Mounte 5 marks, one cow and one cottage next the Mill for the term of his life, which said cottage, after the term of the life of the same John, shall wholly revert to my executors. Item, I leave to John de Halle, 6s. 8d. Item, I leave to each priest in the church of Bowdon aforesaid at the time of my funeral 6s. 8d. Item, I leave to Sir John le Scrope my Portiforium (Office-book) of the York use. Item, I leave to William de Ocle 8 pigs and 4 quarters of beans. Item, I leave to the church of S. Wilfrid, of Klynngton 30s. to buy a vestment which shall be used in the said church to the praise and glory of God. Item, I leave to Richard Bernard my best cart-horse. Item, I leave to John le Scrop my horse called "Prank." Item, I will that my successor shall have from my goods of my free gift one basin with a bath, and a hand-napkin, and one table-cloth, one brazen pot, one weight and one mass-maker, if he shall bear himself with good-will and modesty towards my executors. Of this my last will and testament I appoint as completors and executors, Sir John Fynche, and Sir John de Alton, chaplains, and Richard Bernard and William de Ocle, of Bowdon aforesaid. As overseer of all the aforesaid, I appoint Sir John Holt, of Brampton, Knight, and to the disposal of these I entrust and bequeath the residue of my goods that they may therefrom order and arrange as they shall judge most fitting for me with a view to the welfare of my soul and of the souls of all to whom I am specially beholden. In witness whereof all and singular I, William de Wolstanton, Rector, aforesaid, have affixed my seal to this my last will and testament. Given and done at Bowdon aforesaid, on the day and in the year of the Lord aforesaid.

The REV. PHILIP STOCKS read the following remarks on the discoveries at Great Bowden Church during the progress of the restoration, and exhibited two Nuremburg tokens found during the work:—

The church of Great Bowden was found to have been painted in distemper in every part; in most cases the plaster having become rotten, the frescoes perished as soon as the coats of white-wash with which they were covered were removed. At the eastern end, however, of the north aisle, the fresco has remained in a sufficiently sound state of preservation for the spectator to see the subject, "The Last Judgment." Here Our Lord is represented in majesty, seated on the rainbow, His hands uplifted, the sun on His right hand, and the moon on His left. On the right hand heaven is represented as a city, and the Virgin Mary stands in an attitude of prayer, with a scroll on which are the words, "Venite beati patris mei." St. Peter also stands below with his keys [the

church is dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul], and points the path to heaven to the dead who are represented as rising from their graves. An angel, flying, sounds a trumpet of serpentine shape. On the left hand is John the Baptist in raiment of camel's hair, with a scroll, on which are the words, "Ite maladicti" (*sic*). Below is hell, represented as a head with fiery jaws, into which devils are dragging souls bound in chains. The ground work of the picture is yellow for heaven, red for the upper part of the left hand, possibly representing purgatory, but the figures are very indistinct; and black for hell.

By MR. S. KNIGHT: A gold thistle crown of James I.: Obverse, a rose, crowned; mint mark, a thistle; JA'. D.G. MAG. BR. F. & H. REX. Reverse, a thistle, crowned; Tveatvr Vnita Devs. Also some forgeries of Roman coins as examples for information of the members.

By the CHAIRMAN: A medal, a "trial piece," in lead, with portrait of Albert Durer's father, bust to the right, hair long, in cap and robe, with fur collar, and the date 1514, with a monogram formed by the initials of the great artist's name. On the reverse the three Graces with Cupids, and the legend: *Has habet et superat*.—Also an oval plaque with the portrait of the celebrated Quintin Matsys, painter, of Louvain, 1466-1531; bust to the right, hair very long, in cap and falling collar, and the legend, Quintus Metsys, 1494, underneath the bust.

The REV. Dr. DICKSON mentioned the sudden death of Mr. Wm. Johnson, Saddington, an old and valued member of this society. He was the last of an ancient family who have been seated at Saddington for nearly four centuries. He took great interest in the work of this society, but being a confirmed invalid he was not able to attend the meetings.

November 29th, 1886.

THE REV. J. E. STOCKS in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN alluded to the unexpected decease of the Ven. Archdeacon Pownall, M.A., F.S.A., who died on the 25th November, in very feeling terms; as did also the Rev. A. Trollope; and the following resolution was unanimously passed, and the Hon. Secretary was requested to send a copy to Mrs. Pownall:—"That the members of the Leicestershire Architectural and Archæological Society have received with the deepest regret the intelligence of the sudden death of the Venerable the Archdeacon of Leicester, and hereby place on record their sense of the great interest which the Archdeacon took in the Society's work for many years. They

also desire to express their heartfelt sympathy with the members of the family in their sudden bereavement."

The Archdeacon was elected a member of this Society on 25th March, 1861.

The following antiquities, &c., were exhibited:—

By CAPTAIN GRIMSTON, (through Mr. W. J. Freer): The following articles which once belonged to the great Emperor Napoleon, and were taken from his carriage after Waterloo. 1. A gold and blue enamel snuff box, oval in shape; three and a half inches in length by one and three quarter inches in breadth. Its lid was formerly adorned by a wreath of diamonds and brilliants, and the letters N. B. in the same stones, but they have been removed from their settings. The sides and bottom are delicately enamelled in a fine leaf pattern. The words *Gebert Successeur de L'emperend à Paris* are engraved under the lid. The whole is contained in a neatly finished box lined with faded white satin, and clasped with silver hooks. 2. A silver gilt box containing powder and puff, the lid perforated with small stars, the end of the box screws off, and holds a small quantity of soap. The height is three and three quarter inches, and the diameter two and a half. The Eagle and Imperial Crown are engraved on the top and side. 3. A gold handled toilet knife with two blades. The ornamentation is very delicate. It consists of two vases in low relief—a female figure reading beneath a lamp, and the Caduceus or Mercury's wand. On each side is a shield with the letter N. engraved thereon. The length of the knife when closed is three and a half inches. Name of the maker on the blade is Quelle. 4. Small fine pointed Cross of the Legion of Honour on a faded red ribbon. The cross is headed by the Imperial Crown. 5. Green velvet travelling cap. The band which fits the head is twenty-three inches round. 6. Pair of very fine white silk stockings, the Imperial Crown being woven at the top of the clocks. 7. Pair of red morocco slippers. 8. Pair of leather gloves. 9. Cambric pocket handkerchiefs.

By the REV. T. W. OWEN: The oldest register book belonging to the Church of St. Nicholas. The date on the outside cover is, Anno Domini 1559. This date, although it corresponds with the time when registers were frequently begun, appears to have been written much later. For the first forty years or so, the entries of christenings, marriages, and burials, are very neatly written. The marriage entries are very indistinct, owing to age and rough usage. Many of the after entries are very indifferently done.

By the REV. A. TROLLOPE: Deal board, painted, on which is carved a shield bearing the arms of Lucas, of Fenton, co.

Lincoln: Argent a chevron gules between three pellets, on a chief azure a moorcock of the field between two crosses crosslet fitchee Or. Under the shield are the initials "G. L.," and the date "1674." The initials are those of George Lucas, the fifth in descent from Peter Lucas, the first member of his family who is known to have owned property at Fenton. He was baptized at Fenton on 7th February, 1630, and married on 16th August, 1657 Penelope, youngest daughter of Sir William Thorold, of Marston, co. Lincoln, first Bart., by whom he had an only son, Anthony, the ancestor of Rd. Lucas, Esq., of Fenton, and of Edith Weston, Rutland.

By COLONEL BELLAIRS: An old parish Account Book of the Churchwardens of St. Mary's, Leicester, from 1652 to 1729, lately restored to the parish under the will of the late Mr. Josh. Chawner. It is curious and interesting, as containing many entries of historical interest and the names of the principal parishioners who served as parish officers. It appeared that the vestrymen were then known as "the thirteen," being the number of the members. The book commences with an entry as follows:—William Rivitt and Phillip Abney, churchwardens in the year 1652. This book was bought for the use of the parish by William Ryvett and Phillip Abney, churchwardens, 1652. The names of the nine members of the thirteen who signed the minutes of the first meeting were Walter Rudinge, Dannett Abney, Geo. Mounteney, George Abney, Philip Abney, George Ludlam, John Stafford, William Pollard, William Holmes; and Richard Burstall, Richard Bruine, were apparently members of the vestry. In 1653, in the time of the Commonwealth, there appears a payment "To the Ringgers upon Gunpowder treason day 2s. 6d.—To Mr. Batte for ye adminisrition of ye Sacrement 2. 0. 0.—To Stranger for preachinge, 0. 10. 0."—Two entries of receipts for "Brakin of the Ground in the chanchill 00. 6. 8." each, and "Reced of ye yonge poeple Att the 2 Sacrements 00 02 0." There are a great many entries relating to the repairs of the bells, which then consisted of five bells only; and from the numerous entries of payments to the ringers, it would appear that they were in constant use. The ringing of the bells for the 5th of November seems to have been very regular; they were also rung on thanksgiving days; for victories over the Dutch; and for joy of the victory "the King got over Monmouth;" and then again "for joy that Monmouth was totely routed." There are many entries for payments for the destruction of hedgehogs and foxes. In 1685 there appear numerous payments for the repair of the steeple, which was then partly taken down.

It was resolved that these Accounts should be published in the *Transactions* of the Society. A portion of them, transcribed by Colonel Bellairs, is here given; the remainder will follow.