

Nicolas Battely  
A preface to this new edition  
London  
1703

THE  
ANTIQUITIES  
OF  
CANTERBURY.

In TWO PARTS.

The FIRST PART.

The Antiquities of Canterbury; or a Survey of that  
Ancient City, with the Suburbs and Cathedral, &c.  
Sought out and Published by the Industry and Good Will of  
WILLIAM SOMNER.

The Second Edition, Revised and Enlarged by Nicolas Battely, M. A.  
ALSO

Mr. Somner's Discourse called CHARTHAM-NEWS: Or a Relation  
of some Strange Bones found at Chartham in Kent.  
To which are added some Observations concerning the Roman Antiquities  
of Canterbury. And a Preface, giving an Account of the Works and  
Remains of the Learned Antiquary Mr. William Somner, by N. B.

The SECOND PART.

Cantuaria Sacra: Or the ANTIQUITIES

I. Of the Cathedral and Metropolitan Church.

II. Of the Archbishoprick.

III. Of the late Priory of Christ-Church; and of the present Collegiate  
Church, founded by K. Hen. VIII. With a Catalogue of all  
the Deans and Canons thereof.

IV. Of the Archdeaconry of Canterbury.

V. Of the Monastery of St. Augustin; of the Parish-Churches,  
Hospitals, and other Religious Places, that are or have been  
in or near that City; Enquired into, by  
NICOLAS BATTELY, Vicar of Beaksborn.

Illustrated and Adorned with several Useful and Fair Sculptures.

LONDON:

Printed for R. KNAPLOCK, at the Angel and Crown in  
St. Paul's Church-Yard. MDCCIII.

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THE  
ANTIQUITIES  
OF  
CANTERBURY.

OR,

A Survey of that Ancient CITY,  
with the Suburbs and Cathedral.

Containing principally Matters of Antiquity in them all.

Collected chiefly from Old Manuscripts, Lieger-Books, and other like  
Records, for the most part not before Printed.

With an APPENDIX here Annexed:

Wherein (for better Satisfaction to the Learned) the Muniments and  
Records of chiefest Consequence, are faithfully exhibited.

All (for the Honour of that Ancient Metropolis, and his good Affection  
to Antiquities) Sought out and Published by the Industry and  
Good Will of  
WILLIAM SOMNER.

The Second Edition, Revised and Enlarged by Nicolas Battely, M. A.

CHARTHAM-NEWS:

Or, A Brief Relation of some strange Bones there lately digged up, in some Grounds of Mr. John Somner's of Canterbury: Written by his Brother Mr. William Somner, late Auditor of Christ-Church, Canterbury, and Register of the Archbishop's Court there, before his Death.

To which some Observations concerning the Roman Antiquities of Canterbury are added. Together with a Preface, giving an Account of the Works and Remains of the Learned Antiquary Mr. William Somner, by N. Battely.

The FIRST PART.

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A

PREFACE

TO THIS

New Edition.

Mr. William Somner collected the Antiquities of Canterbury in a time of Peace, while (as yet) the Church flourished under the Government of King Charles I. and under the Conduct of Archbishop Laud, to whose Patronage he dedicated this Work, which he published Anno 1640. But before this Year was ended, a dismal Storm did arise, which did shake and threaten with a final overthrow the very Foundations of this Church: For upon the Feast of the Epiphany, and the Sunday following, there was a riotous disturbance raised by some disorderly People, in the time of Divine Service, in the Quire of this Church: And altho' by the care of the Prebendaries a stop was put to these Disorders for a time, yet afterwards the Madness of the People did rage, and prevail beyond resistance. The venerable Dean and Canons were turned out of their Stalls, the beautiful and new erected Font was pulled down, the Inscriptions, Figures, and Coats of Arms, engraven upon Brass were torn off from the ancient Monuments; and whatsoever there was of beauty or decency in the Holy Place, was despoiled by the outrages of Sacrilege and Prophaneness. During these distractions of our Church and State, this Book was so disagreeable to the then prevailing Powers, as that the best Fate which the Book or its Author could at that time expect, was to lie hid, and to be sheltered under the Security of being not regarded. After an end was put to the Great Rebellion, the whole Impression of this Book was not sold off, and the Author seems to have designed to have put forth a new Edition of it; hereupon the Bookseller, to revive the Sale of this Treatise, caused a new Title to be printed Anno \*1662, and to be pasted over the old Title Page: Hence it has been thought, that there have been two Impressions of this Book already, which is a Mistake. Mr. Somner did not live to give the World the new Edition, as he intended, and the whole Impression has been long since sold, so as this Treatise has been bought at a dear Rate, whensoever it has been accidentally met with in a Bookseller's Shop: Hence a Second Edition has been much wanted and desired: And to supply this want I have used my best endeavours.

\*<1661>

In this New Edition the Reader has Mr. Somner's 'Antiquities of Canterbury' whole and entire, without any Alterations, except where Mr. Somner with his own Pen has corrected, altered, blotted out, or added, in order to a Second Edition: All which Alterations and Corrections are observed by me; and whatsoever he has added (except where it is only a word or two) the Addition is enclosed in a Parathesis or Crochet [ ] after this manner, with 'W. S.' added to it. And whereas this Treatise was not so absolute and compleat, but that it did admit of some farther Amendments and Enlargements, I have, here and there, added, as there seem'd occasion, some Annotations: All which are included in the like Paratheses or Crochets, with 'N. B.' added thereunto.

I have transferred into the Appendix, or Margin, all the Latin Records, Charters, Instruments, Quotations, and Sentences, and have translated most of them into English, some of them word for word, some of them according to the Sense; and of some of the Records I have given no more than the general Sum and Title. I have found these Translations a toilsome piece of Work; and herein I consulted more the benefit and delight of my Reader, than mine own ease. I wish Mr. Somner himself had done this

to my hand; for he was an absolute Master of interpreting obsolete Words and Terms. I fear I may have committed some Mistakes or Improprieties in some Expressions:

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wheresoever any such Mistake has passed, I beg that the courteous Reader would gently correct it with his Pen. I have been so just and Punctual to Mr. Somner, as not to omit the meanest Word or Expression, such as 'inter alia', 'sed in callem regredior', 'ipse vidi', and the like; all which I have transmitted to the Margin. If I had been minded to have taken any liberty with that Author, I would have omitted the long Citation out of Ælian, concerning Archery; but I did forbear that or anything else, which some, perhaps, may think might have been conveniently left out.

By the leave of the Reverend the Dean and Canons, I had free access to the Registers and Records of Christ-Church, (which Kindness and Favour I do hereby acknowledge with all gratitude) and hereby I have had an opportunity of examining and comparing almost every one of the Charters and \*Instrumeuts, which Mr. Somner has made use of; and where I found any Word or Sentence which was to be corrected, altered, or supplied, I have put it in the Margin. I had also the use of Mr. Somner's own Book, which he had prepared in order to a Second Edition. The Writer of Mr. Somner's Life, in the Catalogue of his 'Posthumous Manuscripts', has these words, 'His Antiquities of Canterbury interleav'd with very large Additions'. This is a gross Misinformation, which brings this new Edition under a great disadvantage; for Expectations have been raised to see considerable Enlargements in this Work from the Author's own Learned Pen: And who may be blamed when Men find themselves disappointed herein? Mr. Somner has corrected with his own Pen very many Errata of the Press; and a few Mistakes, which were his own Mistakes, and not of the Press. He has altered a few Expressions, and blotted out or added a word or two, to make the Sense more easie. He has transferred his Dissertation concerning the Etymology of Herbaldown, from the Appendix into the History, and has reviewed that whole Discourse: Whereas he had mentioned the Exercise of Archery in three several places, he will have them joined together without alteration, in this new Edition. He has given some additional Thoughts concerning Ethelbert's Tower, some other small Additions, and two or three Charters in the Appendix. This is all that can be expected from Mr. Somner's revisal of his own Work; and the Reader shall find every particular thereof in this new Edition.

\*sic

I will here subjoin an account of all the Works of this Learned Man, that have been published, or that remain in Manuscript in the Library of the Cathedral Church in Canterbury.

Anno 1640. He published the 'Antiquities of Canterbury', which he had finished in the 33d Year of his Age.

Anno 1650. His 'Animadversions upon some old German Words', were made publick by his singular good Friend Dr. Meric Casaubon, who had lent him a Collection of some old German Words, taken out of an Epistle of Lipsius to Schottus, (Epist. Cent. III. ad Belgas Epist. XCIV.) desiring him to consider what near affinity they did seem to bear to the Saxon Language. In a few days, such Notes and Animadversions upon these Words were returned, as were thought worthy to be printed at the end of the Commentary of Dr. Casaubon 'de lingua Saxonica'.

Anno 1652. He compiled the Learned Glossary annexed to the 'X. Scriptores', which was this Year published. At this time also he was assisting towards the bringing to the Press the 'Monasticon Anglicanum', with some other good Services to the Commonwealth of Learning, whereof the Writer of his Life does give a just account.

Anno 1659. His 'Saxon Dictionary', the true and lasting Monument of his Praise, came forth. This was a Work of incredible Labour to himself, and of singular Benefit to the World.

Anno 1660. His 'Treatise of Gavelkind' was now printed. It had lain by him finished twelve Years, namely, during the Confusions of the Civil Wars in England. But the same Year that it pleased God to put an end to the Great Rebellion, Learning did revive, and this Treatise came abroad, so compleat, as it did not afterward admit of one Correction (the Errata of the Press being excepted) from his own Pen, nor of any one Alteration or Addition, tho' he lived several Years after he published it. I take notice hereof, to correct a Misinformation which is given in the Catalogue of his Posthumous Works.

Anno 1669. His Treatise called 'Chartham News' was the last thing that he wrote; for as soon as he had finished it, his last Sickness, attended by Death, came so speedily

upon him, as to leave him neither Time nor Strength so much as to read it once over: For which reason we may look upon it as one of his Imperfect Works. It was published by his Brother within a few Months after his Death.

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Anno 1693. 'The Treatise of the Roman Ports and Forts in Kent' was printed at Oxford, with some Annotations upon it by Dr. Gibson, and his Life prefixed by Dr. Kennet. It had been easie to have supplied, from the Registers of this Church, some Records or Charters mentioned by the Author, which are wanting in it, as in particular the Charter concerning the Port of Sandwich, &c. Among Mr. Somner's Manuscripts, there is a Fragment which he calls 'Goodwin-Sands'; This was by him inserted into his Treatise of the 'Roman Ports and Forts', where it is published. I will here take occasion to add, That the emergency of the Goodwin-Sands, and the building of Tenterden-Steeple, seem to have been coetaneous, which might give occasion for the Old Man (as is reported) to say, 'That Tenterden-Steeple was the cause of the Goodwin-Sands'.

Anno 1694. 'A Discourse of Portus Iccius, wherein the late Conceits of Chiffletius, in his Topographical Discourse thereof are examined and refuted: The Judgment of Cluverius concerning the same asserted and embraced; and the true site thereof more clearly demonstrated by William Somner.' This is the Title of the Manuscript in English. Some Years after he had finished this Treatise, he put an Addendum at the end of it. This Discourse was done into Latin by the Reverend and Learned Dr. Edm. Gibson, and printed at Oxford. The Translator has faithfully done his part; and has given much credit to the Discourse, by attiring it in the old Roman Dress, a Garb most suitable to a Discourse upon such a Subject. It is certain, that both these Treatises, The 'Roman Ports and Forts in Kent', and the 'Portus Iccius' were, many Years before the Author's Death, finished in the same form in which he left them. And I have been credibly informed, that his very good Friend, the judicious Dr. Meric Casaubon did advise him to forbear making them publick. These (I think) are all the Pieces of his Works which have at any time been printed.

He has left in Manuscript a short Discourse, which he stiles, 'Littus Saxonicum per Britanniam'. The design of it is to overthrow the Opinion of Mr. Selden, in his 'Mare clausum' (L. 2. c. 7.) concerning this Shore, and to vindicate the Opinion of Ortelius, Cambden, Merula, Cluverius, and other Geographers. This might be very conveniently annexed to the 'Portus Iccius', and would be received, as Fragment, worthy of the Name of its Learned Author.

I will now give an account of the other Remains of Mr. W. Somner, which he has left behind him; and I will lay open in the first place the largest of all his Manuscripts, which has this Title, 'Observations upon the Commissary of Canterbury, his Patent of that Commissariship'. The Writer of his Life informs the World, that it is 'A large Discourse concerning the Original Jurisdictions, Privileges, Laws, &c. of the Spiritual Court'. Great Expectations are raised hereby, far beyond what this Treatise can answer; for great part of it was inserted by the Author into his 'Antiquities of Canterbury'; and the rest is not fitted for publick Use. I will here give a particular account of it, that whosoever shall desire to peruse it, or any part of it, may be rightly informed of what he may expect to find in it.

This Discourse was (I suppose) the first Fruits of his Labours, the beginnings of his Study of Antiquity. It was composed in the time of Archbishop Abbot, a little after the Death of King James I. upon the Patent of Commissariship granted to Sir Nathanael Brent. Upon the word 'Archbishop' he proposeth to shew the Antiquity of Archbishops in general, of our Archbishops in particular, and of their number in England. He discourseth concerning the Title, 'Totius Angliæ primas', upon the 'Bishops of St. Martin's'; concerning the 'Original of the Consistory-Court', of 'Rural Deans', &c. All which is inserted into his 'Antiquities of Canterbury': Only in the Manuscript there is a Copy of the Charter of King William I. for the separation of the Ecclesiastical from the Secular Courts, which, he says, he did forbear to print, because it had been several times publish'd.

Upon the word 'Clergy' he has the whole Discourse concerning the Privilege, which is commonly called 'The Clergy', which is to be seen at large in his 'Appendix to his Antiquities'. He comments also upon the stile 'Dean and Chapter'; from hence he supplied himself with whatsoever he has written, concerning the Foundation and Antiquity of this Metropolitcal Church, and the Deans and Priors thereof. Thus it appears, that a very great part of the Treatise is already publish'd by him in his 'Antiquities'.

He discourseth also upon the several Ecclesiastical Courts of our Archbishops, the Arches, Audience, &c. And he declares, That whatsoever he has observed concerning these Courts, their Rights, and Jurisdictions, is collected from Archbishop Parker's 'Antiquities of Britain'; as also concerning 'Surrogates', 'Proctors', 'Apparitors', 'Sommoners', from whence he derives his own name.

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The remaining parts of the Treatise contain a Commentary upon these Heads, Coercion by Ecclesiastical Censures, as Suspension, Excommunication, Interdiction, and Sequestration, Absolution of Persons deposed from Excommunication, Matrimonial Causes, Illegal procuring or holding of Ecclesiastical Benefices, Blasphemy, Perjury, Incest, Drunkenness, concerning the Sanctuary, the Probate of Wills, Administration of the Goods of the Deceased, Executorship; and he is large in justifying the Fees due to the Officers of Ecclesiastical Courts. He speaks of the Confirmations of Grants or Patents, by the Dean and Chapter, and of private and of authentick Seals.

In fine, upon the restrictive Clause in the Commissary's Patent, 'Citra tamen legum & Statutorum hujus Regni offensionem'. He takes occasion to make some mention of 'Parliament' and 'Convocation', where he writes thus:

'Parliament' signifies as much as 'Collocutio' or 'Colloquium'; agreeable whereunto is that of Cook ('Comment. upon Littleton', fol. 110. a.) Parliament (says he) is so called, because every Member of that Court should sincerely and discreetly 'Parler le ment', for the general good of the Commonwealth. This Court (a) was anciently before the Conquest called, 'Michil Sinoth', 'Michil Gemot', 'Ealsa Witenagemot', that is, the Great Court, or Meeting of the King with the Council of his Bishops, Nobles, and wisest of the People. I learn from Mr. Selden ('Titles of Honour', Part II. c. 5. §. 23. p. 721. 726.) that once under King Edward II. the Official of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Dean of the Arches, were by Writ among other Regular Barons of that Age summoned to Parliament. Proctors also of the Clergy (as Cowel affirms, 'Interpret. verbo', 'Proctors of the Clergy') howsoever of late Days the case is altered, had place and suffrage in the Lower House of Parliament, as well as Knights, Citizens, Barons of the Cinque-Ports, and Burgeses; for so it plainly appeareth by the Statute Anno 21. R. II. c. 2. & c. 12. And sithence they were removed, the Church (saith he) has daily grown weaker and weaker, &c. Thus he. The cause (it seemeth) why at first the House of Convocation was dismembred from the Lower House of Parliament was this: Whilst the Pope's Power extended it self to this Kingdom, and took place amongst us, the Clergy then (b) was no true Member of the Commonwealth, and therefore there was no reason that the Convocation should have the Privileges of Parliament, when it was distorted from it, and assembled without it by vertue of the Pope's Legate's Writ; and so the power and purpose of it was foreign, and justly came within the compass of a 'Præmunire'. This was the cause why the Convocation in those Times was disjoined from the Parliament. But now this Cause is taken away and ceaseth: Sith it is now assembled with the Parliament, by the same Writ with the King; and the Parliament is not compleat without it, being one of the Three Orders, and that State which makes it have competent Power in matters Ecclesiastical, that it is not a meer temporal Court; which being so, the effect in all reason ought to cease; and therefore though heretofore it was a Member, whose Nerves were wrested, distorted, distracted, and racked from its natural Head, by extension to a Foreign; yet there was no 'dissolutio continui' (as Physicians speak) from the Head, and therefore not from the collateral Members: and seeing it was but a discontented discontinuance that did cause it to be suspected and suspended, it being now again contracted and knit most firmly to the Head, is united as closely to the Members, and may safely exercise and enjoy all the Power and Privileges that did of right belong unto it, with the Parliament. — Our King's Majesty apprehending thus much, was graciously pleased to consider of the restitution of this discountenanced and disabled House of Convocation. A very worthy Consideration (saith Downing, who very rightly commemorates it) seeing it is as nearly and dearly annexed to his Supremacy as the Parliament is: For his Majesty having two Capacities (c) of Government in him, the one Spiritual, the other Temporal; by both these he hath Supremacy, and this Supremacy is chiefly exercised in the calling, presiding over, and dissolving of the Great Assembly of the Three States; which High Court is not competently correspondent to both the Powers in the King, unless the Parliament consist collective of Spiritual and Temporal Persons, which it hath anciently (if the Book 'De modo tenendi Parliamenta' be authentical;) for it makes the

Upper House to consist of Three States, the King's Majesty, the Lords Spiritual, and Temporal; and the Lower House of the Knights, Procurators of the Clergy, and the Burgesses; which both answer the King's mixt Supremacy: So that as he is 'Supremus Justitarius totius Angliæ', in relation to the Temporality; so is he 'Supremus',

(a) Cook. (b) Downing's Discourse, Conclus. 3. p. 70. (c) Ridley's View of Ecclesiastical Laws, p. 140.

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or (as Constantine truly intituled himself in the Council of Nice) 'Episkopos tōn Episkopōn', in respect of the Spirituality. Hitherto of Parliaments. These are the words of Mr. Somner, which I have transcribed as a Sample of the whole Discourse. I will now lay aside this Treatise, and take another of his Manuscripts into my hand; to which the Catalogue of his Posthumous Works gives this following Title:

'Collections out of ancient Manuscripts and Records, relating to the City and Church of Canterbury, and to other Towns and Churches in Kent.' Some curious Persons may desire to know what Treasures are contained in these Collections; and for their Satisfaction, I will acquaint them that herein are contained: 1. The Charter of King Edward IV. granted to the City of Canterbury, Anno 1460. 2. Answers to the Articles of Enquiry made by the Commissioners of King Henry VIII. concerning the Estates, Goods, and Revenues of some Hospitals and Chanteries, particularly of the Hospital of St. Thomas the Martyr of Eastbridge, Maynard's Spittle, (the Inventory of the Goods belonging to the Chapel is printed in the Antiquities,) Prince Edward's Chauntry in the Undercroft in Christ-Church, St. John's Hospital without North-gate, the Hospital of the Poor Priests, Sir William Roper's Chantery in St. Dunstan's Church, the Hospital of St. Jacob in Thanington, Herbaldown-Hospital and Chantery, Wingham Collegiate-Church, the Chanteries of the Blessed Lady and St. Stephen in Ash, the united Chanteries of the Blessed Virgin and the Holy Trinity in Reculver, the Chantery of the Holy Cross in the Chapel of the Burrough of Hoth, the Chantery of our Blessed Lady in the Parish of Heron, our Lady-Church in Dover, St. Bartholomew's Hospital by Dover, St. Martin's in Dover, and Archbishop Arundel's Chantery. 3. Transcripts out of Thorn, &c. 'De Translatione Sti. Augustini, Littera Regis ad Archiepiscopum de restituenda Abbatia, (viz. S. Augustini,) Rescriptum Archiepiscopi ad Dominum Regem de eadem. Privilegium Greg. Pap. IX. Scriptum de Capella de Dane in Thaneto. Appropriationes Ecclesiæ de Elcham Scholarib. de Merton Oxon. & Ecclesiæ Hedcrune Hospitali de Ospring. Decretum D. Archiepisc. Cantuar. ut Inhabitantes de Hearne contribuant reparationi Ecclesiæ de Reculvre. Confirmatio cartæ Theobaldi per Gregorium Papam super dona Obedientiariorum, in qua quædam de Prioratu B. Martini Dovor. Confirmatio Cœmiterii S. Pauli Cantuar. De Capella de Shorn vel Thorn. Excerpta ex scedis D. Doctoris Casauboni de Sigillis, &c. Carta Huberti Archiepisc. Cant. Conservatoris Possessionum Canoniorum Prioratus S. Gregorii Cant. (This is inserted into the Monastic. Anglican.) Donatio Manerii de Dene in Insula Thaneti Monasterio S. Augustini. Compositio inter Abbatem & Conventum S. Augustini & Tenentes eorum de Menstre & Hengrave in Thaneto.' These are the Titles of all the Records that are transcribed into this Book of Collections, and good part of them are published in Thorn, &c.

The Catalogue of Mr. Somner's Posthumous Manuscripts, directs me next to a Volume in which are contained,

'Large Extracts out of the Chronicle of William Thorn, with other Extracts out of the Obituary of Christ-Church, Canterbury, and Rochester, with Collections out of the Saxon Annals.' This Title promiseth much. I will forbear to mention his Extracts out of Thorn's Chronicle, that Book being now printed. I will account for the rest in order.

1. 'Excerpta ex Gotcelini libro de Translatione S. Augustini Anglor. Apostoli & Sociorum ejus, in Bibliotheca Deuvesiana.' Concerning this Treatise, see the Preface to the Second Part of 'Ang. Sacr.' p. 7.

2. 'Excerpta ex vet. libr. Ms. olim Ecclesiæ Christi Cantuar. modo in Bibliotheca Comitum Arundel, cui Titulus, Registrum sive Martyrologium Ecclesiæ Christi Cant.'

The greatest part of these 'Excerpta' out of the Obituary, may be seen now printed in the First Part of 'Angl. Sacr.' pag. 55, &c. 'Dies Obituales Archiepiscoporum Cantuariensium', & p. 137, &c. in the History of the Priors. The rest are the Obits of some Benefactors to the Church, which were received into the Fraternity; and the

chief of them are these which follow:

Christian de Haghe gave sixty Marks Sterling, and John her Husband gave ten Marks toward the building of the Refectory.

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John Tyece gave five hundred Marks out of three Messuages, viz. the Crown in St. Andrew's Parish, the 'Rook' in St. Mary Bredne, and the House in which he lived.

William Lwyte gave fifty marks out of a House in the Parish of St. Elphege.

Osbern Bygge (beside divers other Benefactions, which are there recorded) gave seventy two Mansions in the City of Canterbury, &c.

John Bokynham, Bishop of Lincoln, came to this Church, and lived here twenty four Weeks at his own Costs, and died in the Prior's Lodgings, called 'Master Homers'. By his Will he gave to the Church 40 l. to Thomas Chillenden, then Prior, 40 l. to every Monk that was a Priest 13 s. 4 d. to every Monk not of the Order of Priesthood 6 s. 8 d. He appointed that a hundred Pence should be given to a hundred poor People, to every one a Penny, annually on the anniversary of his Death for ever, &c. He constituted Prior Chillenden to be his Executor, who out of his Goods which were sold, purchased Ornaments and Vestments for this Church, to the value of 240 l. the particulars whereof are recited in the Obituary.

John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset, Brother of King Henry IV. was buried in this Church, having been admitted into the Fraternity of this Convent.

Alexander Hawkins, who had been Secretary to several Priors forty Years, gave a hundred and fifty Pounds, towards the South Steeple, a new Bell, and towards the new Roof of the Martyrdom.

Robert Bourn, Commissary to several Archbishops, gave eighty Pounds in Gold.

John Bryan, Stone-cutter in the new Work of the Church twenty Years, gave by his Will twenty Marks.

King Richard II. forgave two Corrodies of thirty Marks, and the Forfeitures of their Tenements in London, to the value of a thousand Marks; and gave them Licence of Mortmain, without Fine or Fee, to purchase Lands or Rents to the value of 200 l. and to appropriate to themselves the Churches of Godmersheim and Mepham; and moreover gave above 1000 l. Sterling towards the Fabrick of the High Altar, and of the Nave of the Church, besides rich Jewels and Gifts, which he at several times offered at the Shrine of St. Thomas the Martyr, and at the Altar in the Chapel of the Blessed Virgin in the Undercroft.

John Lovel, Rector of the Parish of St. George in Canterbury, gave a silver Salt-seller for the use of the President's Table in the Refectory.

Anne Tatreshade gave to the Fabrick of the Church 140 l. and to the High Altar a Censer of pure Gold.

William Brenchesley, Knight, gave to the Fabrick of the Church 100 l.

John Wymborn, Commissary of this Church, gave 200 Marks for the purchase of Lands, for the use of this Church and Convent: Also 100 Marks towards the building of the new Kitchen: Also 60 Marks to the Convent: Also 40 s. to the Sacrist for the Steeple: Also all his Cups and Silver-Plate for the use of the Table of the Master: Also two Acres of Meadow for the use of the \*Cellrer: And all his Books to the Library, viz. two Books of Decrees, and two Books of Decretals, and two Books of Innocent, and 'Notabilia de jure civili'; besides other Benefactions.

\*sic

Prince Edward is recorded to have given several Jewels, Vessels and Images of Gold, rich Vestments, &c. which are recited in the Obituary.

King Edward I. granted several Liberties and Privileges, gave several Jewels, Images, and Vessels of pure Gold, of inestimable value: And he either sent, or personally offered every Year upon the day of the Martyrdom of St. Thomas three Florens of Gold, which the Obituary call his 'Chevage'.

King William the Conqueror restored almost all the Lands which had been wrongfully taken away from the Church as Raculfre, &c. Of this matter, See Selden's Notes upon Edmer's History, 'De placito apud Pinendenam'. Page 197.

Lewis King of France gave an hundred Muids of Wine yearly for the use of the Convent, &c. This Charter, with his Letter of Fraternity from the Convent, may be seen in the last Page of the Appendix to Reyner's 'Apostolat. Benedictin. in Anglia'.

Sir John Denam gave an Image of Silver gilt, valued at 60 l.

Hugh Manimot gave the Church of Quenyngate in Canterbury, and eleven

Mansion-houses to this Convent and Church.

The Lady Mabilia Goborion gave towards the building of the new Chapel of the Virgin Mary 14 l.

Robert Clyfford of Welle, Esq; Brother of Richard Clyfford, Bishop of London, gave 400 Marks, and his silver Plate, &c.

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3. 'Excerpta ex Veteri libro Ms. sc. Registro (ut inscribitur) temporalium Ecclesiae & Episcopatus Roffensis abbreviato.'

The greatest part, if not all, these 'Excerpta' are published in 'Anglia Sacra', sc. P. I. yet I may recommend them to be examined and compared by any one who will undertake to write the History of the Church of Rochester.

4. 'E pervetusto Libro Ms. in Bibliotheca Cottoniana, Orosii historiam continente qua praescripta tractatuloque de mensibus addito, statim sequitur manu Saxonica, ut caetera, exarata, Chronologia Saxonica, cui hic titulus, manu nupera praefixus, Chronica Saxonica Abingdoniae ad Annum 1066.'

Then follows a transcript of that whole Chronicle. These are all the things that are contain'd in that Volume of Collections. As to the rest of his Saxon Transcripts, and his Annotations or Amendments upon some printed Books, the Reader may consult the Catalogue of his Works subjoined to the end of his Life.

<This is the preface written by Nicolas Battely for his new edition of Somner's 'Antiquities of Canterbury'. – C.F. Apr. 2010.>