



MAP OF THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF CHARD, indicating the chief localities to which the Arthur Hull Collection has reference.

## The Arthur Hull Collection, Chard.

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UNDER the terms of the Agreement between the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Chard (Mr. J. A. Forward, Town Clerk) and the Trustees of the Somersetshire Archæological and Natural History Society, the archæological and ethnographical specimens comprising the Arthur Hull Collection, together with a few objects described under Heading xxvii, have found a home in the Somerset County Museum at Taunton Castle, for a minimum period of twenty-one years from October 12th, 1915. All these objects, chiefly of local interest, have been cleaned, repaired, catalogued and ticketed, and have been placed in the museum series to which they respectively belong.

The details of this catalogue are published in the following pages, and being amplified by footnotes, etc., they should prove of considerable interest and usefulness to those interested in the past history of Chard and its neighbourhood. The great majority of the specimens were discovered in this locality, and others have a close connection with the county. On the other hand, a few of the objects are of foreign origin, but generally speaking they have an interest for comparative purposes.

When received at Taunton, many of the specimens had large paper labels attached to them, bearing numbers apparently having reference to a list of parts of the collection which, unfortunately, is not forthcoming. In the hope that the original list may be recovered some day, the numbers have been recorded in square brackets at the end of the respective

items enumerated in the following pages, and inscribed on the objects themselves. As far as possible the specimens have been ticketed in white oil paint.

This report is accompanied by a Map of the neighbourhood of Chard indicating the chief localities to which the Arthur Hull Collection has reference (Plate XII). The most important object in the collection—the Charles Rewallin Virginal—is fully described and illustrated in Plate XIII.

To the door of the room at the Chard Town Hall in which the collection was formerly kept, a brass tablet was fixed bearing the following inscription:—

This Collection of Coins, Medals, Fossils and other Curiosities<sup>1</sup> was bequeathed to the Mayor and Corporation of Chard for the time being by the Collector, Mr. Arthur Hull, late of Newhayes, Chard, as a nucleus for a Museum. He was interred at Chaffcombe and his will was proved by his nephews and executors, John Buckland and Joseph Buckland, the 13th January, 1881. The surviving executor, Joseph Buckland, of Taunton, caused this plate to be engraved and affixed, 1895.

Arthur Hull (the collector and antiquary) was the elder son of Arthur and Ann Hull (both of whom were buried at Dowlish Wake), and was born at Woolminstone, West Crewkerne, on October 4th, 1802. He died at Newhayes, Chard, on November 25th, 1880, aged 78 years, and was buried at Chaffcombe on December 2nd. He was educated at Crewkerne Grammar School, when the Rev. John Allen, M.A., was headmaster (1800–37).

In 1821, Arthur Hull, junior, assisted his father—an overseer of the parish of Chard—in taking the census of the population on June 20th, 1821;<sup>2</sup> and on March 23rd, 1838, was elected assistant overseer. On July 3rd, 1822, Arthur Hull was chosen by lot to serve in the Militia of the County of Somerset, but his father found a substitute for him, as was then necessary, by the 24th of that month.

Arthur Hull was also surveyor to the Burial Board of the Chard Cemetery, the consecration of which took place in November, 1859. Through his instrumentality the granite mile-stones of Chard union were erected. He was also one of the surveyors for the Chard and Taunton Canal.

1. The "other curiosities" include perhaps the most valuable parts of the collection,—the archaeological and ethnographical specimens.

2. The population of Chard was then 3,106.

On May 1st, 1826, Mr. Hull started a chronological journal or diary "of wind, weather and observations on agriculture and the times; also other curiosities and remarkable events," and continued the same daily until within a few days of his death, leaving several volumes with his relatives.

Arthur Hull never married. His sister, Amelia, married Joseph Buckland of Nimmer, near Chard, who was father of the late Mr. Arthur Buckland, of "Ashbury," Taunton, and grandfather of Messrs. Joseph C., Arthur H., and Frank Buckland (Taunton).

In the following pages it is the writer's intention not only to give a catalogue of the collection, but to introduce material which will render it useful to the collector and to the museum visitor; and it has been found convenient to sub-divide the specimens, for cataloguing purposes, as follows:—

I. Archaeological Remains.	XVI. Household Utensils and Appliances.
II. British and Roman Coins.	XVII. Objects connected with Agriculture.
III. Heraldic Devices, and Impressions of Seals.	XVIII. Locks and Keys.
IV. Objects from Local Churches, and Carved Woodwork.	XIX. Snuff-Boxes, Tobacco-Pipes, and Wig-Curlers.
V. Virginal by C. Rewallin, 1675.	XX. Needlework and Dress.
VI. Papers and Manuscripts.	XXI. Shoes and Sandals.
VII. Bank Notes, etc.	XXII. Buckles and Personal Ornaments.
VIII. English and Foreign Coins.	XXIII. Miscellaneous Objects connected with Chard History.
IX. XVII Century Tokens.	XXIV. Military Equipment and Weapons.
X. XVIII and XIX Century Tokens.	XXV. Other Ethnographical Specimens.
XI. Medals, Medalets, etc.	XXVI. Miscellaneous.
XII. Badges and Buttons.	XXVII. Objects from Chard Museum (not A. Hull Collection).
XIII. Spoons.	
XIV. Pottery.	
XV. Glass Bottles and Seals.	

## I. ARCHÆOLOGICAL REMAINS.

### (a) BRONZE AGE.

Palstave, or celt, the loop for attachment broken off; length  $5\frac{3}{4}$  ins. Found on Wootton Farm, Baaley Down (Devon), near Chard.<sup>3</sup> [1].

This implement is unusual in having a deeper pocket for hafting on one side than on the other; on the shallower side the pocket is "roughed" by three vertical ridges close up to the stop-ridge,—probably to afford a better grip for the haft; on this face the flanges are damaged. The crescentic edge, which is  $1\frac{7}{8}$  ins. in width, is bevelled on both surfaces. The implement has a rough surface and is considerably corroded.

3. Pulman's *Book of the Axe* (1875), p. 561. A bronze celt was also found in a field in Wambrook parish, about half-a-mile from Baaley Down. It was in Mr. Hull's collection, but Major Elton subsequently claimed it as it was found on his property.

Palstave, without loop, of a bright-coloured bronze; length  $6\frac{1}{4}$ ins. Found in quarrying at "Holmses," in the parish of Combe St. Nicholas, by Mr. Saturley of Westy Inn, 1863. [2].

This implement is of a common form with deep pockets for the attachment of the haft. The stop-ridge is rather deeply curved. The crescentic cutting-edge has a width of  $2\frac{3}{4}$ ins., and is bevelled on both surfaces. The flanges are in perfect condition.

Palstave, with complete loop; length  $6\frac{3}{8}$ ins. Found, about 2ft. deep, near Newhayes, Chard, when a man was digging for a drain in a field at Wreath,<sup>4</sup> 21st February, 1874. [3].

This implement is of a common type, with straight flanges. The blade is strengthened on both surfaces below the stop-ridge by a vertical rib which tapers away on approaching the crescentic cutting-edge; the latter is bevelled on both faces and is  $2\frac{5}{16}$ ins. in width.

Cinerary urn, damaged and unornamented, in which were found the remains of a necklace of amber beads and one bead of greenish-blue glass; also a piece of bronze of triangular cross-section, length 47.7mm. ( $1\frac{7}{8}$ ins.), max. thickness 6mm. Found in January, 1855, when some men were digging a drain at Southchard (parish of Tatworth) in a small pasture field<sup>5</sup> belonging to John, fifth Earl Poulett, called "Rack Close," a short distance from Perry Street, and  $2\frac{3}{4}$  miles south of Chard. The discovery was made  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. below the surface. [278,—beads].

Mr. Hull gave the dimensions of the urn when found as follows:—Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ins., diam. at top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins., diam. at bottom  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ins. The thirty amber beads which remain vary in diameter from 7.5mm. to 30mm.; they are for the most part fairly flat, some of hexagonal cross-section, others bi-convex. Many of the beads are said to have fallen to pieces when found on being touched.

The urn and beads are figured in *The Bronze Age Pottery of Great Britain and Ireland*, by the Hon. John Abercromby (1912), vol. II, Plate xci, no. 433, and Plate cviii, O.14; see also pp. 43, 121 and 124.

Eight fragments of black pottery, somewhat weathered, of British type and perhaps earlier than the Roman period. Found in one of the ancient enclosures on Baaley (Bewley) Down, near Chard, on the borders of Somerset and Devon, in

4. This field is numbered in the map (tithe-map ?), 797.

5. Field numbered 1686 in the tithe-map of Chard. In 1855 it was in the occupation of William Deane.

removing some stones (by order of Mr. G. P. R. Pulman, of Crewkerne).

The enclosures on the down are figured in Pulman's *Book of the Axe* (1875), p. 560. Their position is "situated at the verge of the present boundary of Chardstock and extending a little way into the parish of Wambrook. They are on the elevated land nearly opposite Cotley, and the Chardstock brook runs in the dell between the two places." Ashes and some small burnt bones were also found.

(b) ROMAN PERIOD.

Fibula of bronze, with hinge pin; length 45.5mm.; stout and heavy; ornamented all over with radiating parallel grooves. Found at Mill Court, Wadeford, Combe St. Nicholas.<sup>6</sup>

Fragment of a lead coffin, length 9½ins., ornamented with a plaited herring-bone pattern. Found at Northover House, Ilchester, 1836.<sup>7</sup> (A piece of the same coffin is exhibited in Taunton Museum—Norris collection). [187].

Fragment of a lead coffin dug up at Chillington, 1848.<sup>8</sup> [188].

"A short time since some labourers at Chillington, whilst digging drains on the Notley Estate, occupied by Mr. Arthur Hull, came to some lead which eventually proved to be a coffin large enough for an adult person, and nearly 6ft. in length. It is now (1848) in the possession of Mr. George Notley, of Chillington Cottage. One or two skeletons and some foundation-stones have since been dug out of the same land."

Part of a flue tile (ornamented by scoring), part of a red earthenware tegulum, fragment of a pot with lattice pattern, and two pieces of mosaic pavement. Found at the Roman villa at Seavington.<sup>9</sup>

Parts of four tegulae and of three tiles of Purbeck shale, two pieces of coloured plaster (green and red), and nine tesserae of stone and earthenware. Found at Wadeford, Combe St. Nicholas, 1854, 1866.<sup>10</sup> [220, 223].

6. *Victoria County History, Somerset*, I, 334.

7. *V.C.H. Som.*, I, 294; *Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, LI, ii, 150. For records of other lead coffins of Roman date found in Somerset, see my notes in *Som. & Dor. N. & Q.*, IX, 8, 58, 230; XIV, 335.

8. *V.C.H. Som.*, I, 360; *Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, XXXVII, i, 26. Roman coins were found at Chillington in 1866.

9. *V.C.H. Som.*, I, 332; *Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, XXXVII, i, 26; Pulman's *Book of the Axe*, 68-69.

10. *V.C.H. Som.*, I, 333; Pulman, 459.

Greater part of a tegulum, several grooved pieces of tile, part of a slate roofing-tile, a few stone tesserae, piece of cement, handle of a grey pot, and other pieces of pottery. Found near St. Margaret's Chapel, or St. Margaret's Hill, Southchard, 1860.<sup>11</sup> [237].

Piece of tessellated pavement composed of light drab-coloured stone tesserae. Found at Uplyme, Dorset. [238].

Five waste cores, or discs, of Kimmeridge shale (bituminous shale or impure coal of Oolitic age), each having two holes by which it was fixed on the lathe to a two-pronged "chuck." Found in digging a pond on the Earl of Eldon's property, in the parish of Kingston, Isle of Purbeck. [294].

### (c) LATER PERIODS.

Parts of two bronze spurs and a bronze harness-disc with conical centre (diam.  $1\frac{5}{8}$  ins.); XVI—XVII Century. Found at Tatworth in removing the bank of a hedge, 1878. [292].

Six ornaments of cast bronze, three bearing representations of the Royal Arms, and three the bust of Charles I. Two of the busts are inscribed **C.R.**, one letter on each side of the head. Long screws are attached to the back of the plates; the ornaments bear evidence of considerable wear. Second half of the XVII Century. Found in the old parsonage house at Cricket Malherbie.

## II. BRITISH AND ROMAN COINS.

### (a) BRITISH.

Four silver (or white metal) coins, struck, of the degenerated horse type frequently found in the s.w. of Britain. Found at Cotley Farm, Devon (just over the Somerset border and nearly 2 miles s.w. of Chard), 1865.

In February, 1865, as some labourers in the employ of Mr. T. Palmer Eames were removing some stones, from a depth of about 2 feet in a coppice, for the repair of a highway near Cotley House, in the parish of Chardstock, they discovered nearly sixty ancient British coins. Close by a bronze celt was also found under a pollard ash. One of the coins is figured in Pulman's *Book of the Axe*, p. 561.

11. *V.C.H. Som.*, I, 332; Pulman, 460.

## (b) ROMAN.

*Denarius* of the Roman Republic, Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus, *circa* 124–103 B.C. (local Italian mint).<sup>12</sup> *Obv.*—**X. ROMA**; Jupiter with sceptre and thunderbolt. *Rev.*—**CN. DOMI**. Found, about 1850, in a field called Foxmore Hill,<sup>13</sup> in the parish of Chard.

Thirty-nine “third brass” coins mostly of the Constantine period, dating from *circa* A.D. 306 to 378; they are as follows:—Helena, 1; Constantine I, 4; ditto., Constantinopolis, 6; ditto., Urbs Roma, 9; Constantine II, 5; Constantius II, 5; Valens, 1; Constantine period, 8. Found at Chard.

Twenty-two “third brass” coins of the Constantine period, in a poor state of preservation. Found in digging chalk in a field called “Court Pits,” Chard, February, 1836.

The field is numbered 1174 in the parish map, and adjoins the Axminster Road, about half-a-mile from Chard Church. They were found about 20ins. below the surface in a heap; many of them had decayed so much that they “crumbled to dust.”

Three bronze coins,—1 *sestertius* and 2 *dupondii*,—in a bad state of preservation. Found in a field near the Chard Union House adjoining the Crewkerne Road, May, 1856.<sup>14</sup> The field is numbered 689 in the parish map.

Seven “third brass” coins, as follows:—Gallienus, 1; Victorinus, 2; Tetricus II, 1; Constantine period, 2; Valens period, 1. Found in a garden<sup>15</sup> near St. Margaret’s Chapel,

12. *Brit. Mus. Cat.*, II, p. 258.

13. In Chard there were certain common meadows, called Bishop’s Mead, Gore Mead, Chard Mead, Orchard Mead, Broad Mead, Clement’s Mead, Streetley otherwise Street Leigh, and Lombard’s Mead; and also divers open commons and waste lands, called Chard Common, Chinsel otherwise Chelson Common, Snowdon otherwise Snow Down, Foxhill otherwise Foxmore Hill otherwise Foxden Hill, and Wearth Green, and some other small pieces of waste lands, containing together about 1224a. 3r. 14p. On the 12th May, 1815 (55 Geo. III, 88) an Act was obtained for dividing, allotting and inclosing the said common meads and waste lands, and by the year 1820 they were nearly all inclosed. A further Act for inclosure of certain lands in Chard in pursuance of a report of the Inclosure Commissioners is dated 30–31 Vict. 20 (1867).—*Extracted from A. Hull’s Notes*

14. *V.C.H. Som.*, I, 333.

15. *V.C.H. Som.*, I, 332–3.



or St. Margaret's Hill, in Southchard (see p. 118), quite close to the Fosse Way, 1843.<sup>16</sup>

*Sestertius* of Antoninus Pius, A.D. 138–161, and two *dupondii* of Claudius I, A.D. 41–54 (both “Ceres Augusta”). Found at Combe St. Nicholas, 1859.<sup>17</sup>

Five “third brass” coins, as follows:—Urbs Roma, 1; Constantinopolis, 2; Constantine II, 1; Constans (?), 1. Found in removing an old bank in the churchyard at Combe St. Nicholas, 17 November, 1858.<sup>18</sup>

Five “third brass” coins, as follows:—(1) Helena,<sup>19</sup> wife of Constantius I,—**SECVRITAS REIPVBLICE** (Cohen 12); (2) Constantine I,—**BEATA TRANQVILLITAS**; (3, 4) Constantine I,—**SARMATIA DEVICTA**; (5) Constantine I,—**D. N. CONSTANTINI MAX. AVG.** (Cohen 123). Found at Stoke St. Michael, 1865,<sup>20</sup> and given to the collection by Mr. C. Wainwright.

Seventeen “third brass” coins of Constans, A.D. 333–350; found at Weymouth, 1863.

With few exceptions these coins are as follows:—*Obv.*—**D. N. CONSTANS P. F. AVG.** = Bust to l., holding a globe. *Rev.*—**FEL. TEMP. REPARATIO** = Helmeted soldier marching to r., with spear, leading a young captive from the door of a hut, behind which a tree rises.

Seven “third brass” coins of Constantine I; found in Jersey. **SOLI INVICTO COMITI**, 4; **COMITI AVGG. NN.**, 2; **PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS**, 1.

Five coins found at Rouen, France:—(1) *Dupondius* of Agrippa, B.C. 39–27; (2) *Dupondius* of Augustus (?), B.C. 43–14; (3) *Dupondius* of Claudius I, A.D. 41–54; (4) Billon coin of

16. *V.C.H. Som.*, I, 334.

17. *V.C.H. Som.*, I, 334.

18. “About forty-five years ago John Hancock of Southchard, who was at that time the owner of the little garden, in order to bring it into better cultivation dug up a quantity of stone apparently the foundations of a building. Mr. Wm. Notley of Tatworth Farm states that he visited the premises at the time, and recollects seeing three steps about 4 feet in length, of excellent workmanship, supposed to lead to a vault or bath; they were totally destroyed.”—*Extract from A. Hull's Notes.*

19. Wrongly described in *V.C.H.* as “second brass of Faustina.”

20. *V.C.H. Som.*, I, 356.

Saloninus, son of Gallienus, A.D. 253-259,—**SALON . VALERIANVS CAES.**; (5) "Third brass" coin of Tetricus II, A.D. 267-273.

Thirty-six coins of which the provenance is unknown. *Sestertii*:—Antoninus Pius, A.D. 138-161; Faustina I, died 141. *Dupondius*:—Philippus I, A.D. 244-249. *Third Brass*:—Gallienus, 2; Postumus, 1; Victorinus, 3; Tetricus I, 6; Tetricus II, 3; Claudius Gothicus, 3; Allectus, 1; Constantine I, 1; Constantinopolis, 2; Urbs Roma, 3; Constantine II, 1; Constantine period, 2; not identified, 5.

### III. HERALDIC DEVICES, AND IMPRESSIONS OF SEALS.

Silver-plated roundel, or disc, diam. 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ ins., with four quarterings of arms—1 and 4, Gwynn<sup>21</sup> of Forde Abbey; 2, Prideaux; 3, Francis of Combe Florey.

The following impressions of seals, etc., in wax:—

- (1, 2) Borough of Chard,—*two different sizes*.
- (3) Taunton Registry.
- (4, 5) Two impressions (*of different sizes*) of a seal with the legend, **SIGILLVM CROKORNIENSIS**; in centre a church with central tower and two tall turrets at one end.
- (6) Impression of a seal, found at Crewkerne (perhaps Roman gem).
- (7) Arms of Robert Merefield (Crewkerne), 1687.
- (8) Another, with merchant-mark, and initials, **R . T .**
- (9) Ecclesiastical seal, found at Exeter; legend, **S . DECANAT.S DE MARIE DE RIPPEL (?)**
- (10) Shield bearing two crosses crozier in chief, and **b** ( $\pi$ ) in base, surmounted by a cross and flag; early XV Century.
- (11) Hele (Dorset); *a bend fusillee ermine*; crest,—*on a chapeau an eagle*.
- (12, 13) Three impressions each of two small seals,—one circular, the other rectangular.
- (14) One, unidentified.
- (15, 16) Doubtful.

21. The last of this family, John Fraunceis Gwynn, ob. 1846.

#### IV. OBJECTS FROM LOCAL CHURCHES, AND CARVED WOODWORK.

Memorial brass, 9ins. by 5ins., pierced by six holes, two of which still contain the brass rivets. Found in the old Church of Knowle St. Giles, when it was pulled down in April, 1840. The inscription is as follows :—

Here under lyeth buried the bodye of phyllipp  
Burre the seaventy sonne of John Burre who  
deceased the xxiii daye of Marche in the year  
of O<sup>r</sup> Lorde god. 1584.

Shield-shaped plate of bronze, 5½ins. by 4¾ins., probably from a tomb. It has five perforations for attachment. Arms :—*Ermine on a chief indented, two lions rampant.* Burre of Cricket Malherbie.

John Burre is described as of Cricket Malherbie in the *Heralds' Visitation*, 1573 (Weaver); and his will is in *Brown's Somersetshire Wills*, iv, 69,—made and proved 1594–5.

Alabaster shield, measuring 4¼ins. wide and 5ins. deep, carved on an ornamental block of the same material, which has been partly gilded. The shield bears four coats : I, *Or, a fess vair between three quatrefoils gules* (D'Ewes); II, *Argent, a fess nebuly sable*; III, *Or, a roundle fleuretty gules, and a label of three points sa.*; IV, *Per fess sable and argent a pale counterchanged, on each of the first a trefoil slipped of the second, a crescent for difference* (Symonds). Crest : *On a wreath gules a quatrefoil between two wolves' heads addorsed or* (D'Ewes). The whole achievement records the marriage of Paul D'Ewes and Cecilie, daughter and heiress of Richard Symonds of Taunton. Part of the monument erected by Paul D'Ewes in Chardstock Church in 1611, in memory of his wife's parents.<sup>22</sup>

Heart-case of Ham Hill stone, with moulded and fluted sides; dimensions 5½ins. by 4¾ins. by 2¾ins.

22. See article by the Rev. Preb. E. H. Bates Harbin in *Som. & Dor. N. & Q.*, xv, 22–23.

Two iron bars of square section, each having a flat projection in the middle perforated by a large diamond-shaped hole; length  $20\frac{1}{8}$ ins. and  $18\frac{3}{4}$ ins. respectively. Probably spanners for bells. From Combe St. Nicholas Church.

Two large coffer (or coffin) rings of bronze, each attached to a heavy, grooved eyelet of the same material; diam. of rings  $4\frac{1}{4}$ ins.

Some pieces of old stained glass; removed from Crewkerne Church, circa 1817.<sup>23</sup>

Piece of much decayed wooden carving from the old church at Knowle St. Giles (pulled down in 1840).

Ten pieces of carved wooden fan-vaulting, painted yellow on blue.

Four wooden corbels—three human heads, one animal head; all painted with a drab-coloured paint; average length of each, 12ins.

## V. VIRGINAL BY CHARLES REWALLIN, 1675.

(PLATE XIII).

The Virginal is undoubtedly the most interesting and important object in the Arthur Hull collection, and the writer has already fully described it in *The Connoisseur*, vol. XLVI (October, 1916), pp. 77-85. The article referred to also reviews the history and development of the virginal, spinet and harpsichord,—their form, size and dates,—gives extracts from inventories and other accounts, mentions the chief English makers of the virginal, and speaks of virginal music. Of the eight illustrations in that article, two of the Rewallin virginal and its inscription are here reproduced by the kind permission of the Editor of *The Connoisseur* (Plate XIII).

The name-board of the Rewallin virginal at once lends an interest to this fine instrument, for it is inscribed: CHARLES REWALLIN MADE IT · XON · 75. Rewallin's name is not included in Grove's *Dictionary of Music*, nor in any other musical work, so far as the writer is aware.

23. P. Nelson, *Ancient Painted Glass in England* (1913), p. 182.

This virginal is of a rectangular oblong form,—the case and stand grained in reddish-brown and black. The lid is slightly domed or convex and divided into three longitudinal panels with moulded margins. The Italian instrument of the same date was usually pentagonal.

The Rewallin virginal is 5ft. 4½ins. in length, 1ft. 9ins. in width; average height when closed (including 2½ins. height of lid), 11½ins.; height of stand, 24½ins.

The lid rises to expose the sound-board, strings and tuning-pins; also the name-board, which covers and protects the “jacks” and the quills attached. This board is 2ft. 8ins. in length, and the inscription occupies 13ins. along its front edge; it is loosely rebated, and can easily be removed.

The front of the case falls downwards and hangs from three hinges, exposing the key-board of the instrument, which occupies a length of 27½ins., and consists of thirty-one white and twenty-one black keys, which corresponds with the virginal of 1651 by Thomas White, which is exhibited in York Museum. The lowest note is B and the highest D.<sup>24</sup> Upon each key the name of the note is written, apparently contemporary work of the seventeenth century; many of these letters are now very faint.

The key-board has a width of 3¾ins., and the ornamented back is rebated and slides up to reveal the action of the instrument. The *white* keys are of box-wood, and yellow; the *black* keys appear to be of dark walnut.

There are fifty-four “jacks” in position under the name-board, and fifty-four tuning-pins at the right-hand end of the sound-board. The latter is of soft wood with a longitudinal and parallel grain. The original tuning-key is preserved; it is kept in a hollow receptacle above and to the left of the key-board.

Between the key-board and the row of “jacks” the sound-board is perforated by two finely gilt circular ornaments (diameters 3ins. and 3¼ins.) in the flamboyant Gothic style. The board is painted with tulips, roses, raspberries and other floral devices.

24. See the virginal by T. White figured in Galpin's *Old English Instruments of Music*, p. 128.



CHARLES ✦ REWALLIN ✦ MADE IT XON:75

VIRGINAL MADE BY CHARLES REWALLIN, OF EXETER, 1675.

*Reproduced from "The Connoisseur," October, 1916, by permission of the Editor.*



Both the inside of the lid and the falling front are painted in oils with landscapes which have not yet been identified.<sup>25</sup> These paintings are enclosed by black borders ornamented with white scroll-work. The top of the name-board, the vertical margins of the sound-board and the front of the instrument (including the front of the keys) are richly decorated with embossed paper, heavily gilt. This embellishment surrounds six painted panels of floral designs in the front of the virginal; the panels have moulded margins.

The case is finished with three iron-hinged fastenings, by means of which the cover of the instrument is closed. The two outer fastenings are secured by revolving "buttons"; the central one forms the hasp of a handsome but extremely thin lock; the key is now missing.

It remains to identify Rewallin, the maker, and to determine whether XON<sup>26</sup> was an abbreviation for Oxford or Exeter. Upon examining *The Registers of Exeter Cathedral*, published by the Devon and Cornwall Record Society, it was ascertained that on September 23rd, 1657, Charles Rewalling and Hester Gosticke, of Laurance, were married in the cathedral; and in the *Calendars of Wills and Administrations, Devon and Cornwall*, published by the British Record Society, the following entry occurs:—

1697. Rewallin,<sup>27</sup> Charles, Exeter . . . . . Administration.

The date of his birth has not yet been ascertained. The following transcript was kindly made for the writer at the

25. Had the instrument not been dated, the painted cover would not be a reliable criterion of its date, as these paintings were sometimes added later—often many years later.

26. The silver mark of the city of Exeter prior to 1701 was a crowned X, and it would be quite natural to shorten "Exon" to "Xon," especially in the case of an inscription where the space is limited.

27. Rewallin was not an uncommon name in the neighbourhood of Exeter in the seventeenth century. The following wills and administrations are given in the above-mentioned work:—

1664, Rewalling, Katherine, Eastogwell; 1671, Rewallen, William, Ottery; 1672, Rewalling, Thomas, Eastogwell; 1692, Rewalling, Joyce, Ottery St. Marie; and 1732, Rewalling, Thomas, Ottery.



Court of the Archdeaconry of Exeter, by Mr. H. Tapley-Soper,<sup>28</sup> City Librarian of Exeter, in which Rewallin is described as a "virginall maker" :—

Administration granted to Martha Rewallin de civit. et com. Exon vid. Richardum Venner de Stockleigh Pomeroy in com. Devon yeoman, et Christopher Sandford de civit. Exon baker—of the goods and chattels and credit of Charles Rewallin late of this city of Exon deceased.

Dated 5 July, 1697.

Inventory, 5 July, 1697.

A trew and perfect Inventory of the goods of Charles Rewallin of the parish of Saint Sidwells in the county of Exon, Virginall Maker, being surveyed and appraised by those whose names are here under written as followeth :

	£	s.	d.
Imprimis his wearing apparell . . . . .	0	15	0
Item one chest in the lower fore chamber . . . . .	1	5	0
Item fyve joynt stools in the same room . . . . .	0	3	0
Item fower chares in the same chamber . . . . .	0	6	0
Item three boxes and part of a tabell board . . . . .	0	6	3
Item on(e) jack, on spit, on pare endirons, and on pare of dogs	0	7	0
Item two pare of tongs, on firepan and a pot brooke . . . . .	0	1	6
Item on pare of billis (bellows) & a turner of a grinding stone	0	1	0
Item five stilling irons & on corn bag & on form . . . . .	0	2	6
Item in the higher fore chamber two brass pots & one iron pot	0	10	0
Item three brass kittles, on skillet, and on pestell & mortar . . . . .	0	8	0
Item two pewter dishes & on flagon & three candlesticks . . . . .	0	2	0
Item on dissen (dozen) of tranchers & a salt box . . . . .	0	1	0
Item in the Easter high chamber on tabell board and on form	0	3	0
Item on bed & bedsted . . . . .	0	15	0
Item three trunks and two boxes . . . . .	0	6	0
Item in the high back chamber on Argon (organ) & on spinet and on littel cabinet . . . . .	17	5	0
Item in the loft on half hed bedsted & two boxes . . . . .	0	6	0
Item fower score Argon pipes & Lumber in the house . . . . .	2	0	0
Item for old iron . . . . .	0	7	0
Item for goods not seen and unprayed . . . . .	0	5	0
Item for on organ at the Globe . . . . .	15	0	0
The whole sum is . . . . .	£40	15	3

MARTHA REWALLIN.

RICHARD VENNER.

CHRISTOPHER SANDFORD.

28. Extracts from my article in *The Connoisseur* (see p. 123) were published by Mr. Tapley-Soper in *Devon and Cornwall Notes and Queries*, October, 1917.

## VI. PAPERS AND MANUSCRIPTS.

The papers belonging to the Hull Collection are contained in a large wooden box and an old trunk. They range in date from the latter part of the XVIII Century for about a century; and all relate to Chard and the neighbourhood.

In the box are the accounts of the Constables of Chard, 1840-1872; receipt books for rates; lists prepared for taking the census in 1851, etc.; a large quantity of posters announcing sales of land, farm stock, flower shows, and other local events; Churchwardens' Accounts for Combe St. Nicholas, 1780-1830; papers belonging to Dr. Wheadon of Chardstock, *circa* 1840; papers referring to the Avishays property; papers belonging to a farmer, *circa* 1710 onward, with accounts of wages, crops, etc.

The trunk contains a quantity of prospectuses, plans and papers relating to canals and railways, passing or intended to pass through Chard and the district. Also the accounts of the overseers of Chaffcombe, beginning 1840; and a few bundles of leases dating back to the XVIII Century.

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Deed, dated Saturday after the Festival of St. Augustine the Apostle of the English (28th May) 1328, relating to the probate of the will of Isabella de Hele of the diocese of Exeter. Said to have belonged to Ford Abbey.

Copybook of eleven parchment leaves, bound in a fragment of a rubricated manuscript. It contains examples of legal court-hand and Italian script. Besides alphabets there are copies of Psalms xlvi and cxxx in Hopkin and Sternhold's version; and of the anonymous warning sent to Lord Monteagle on the eve of Gunpowder Plot, 1605. The book was written in 1609, and from the frequent use of West Somerset place-names and of a Wellington document, it appears to have belonged to a lawyer's clerk in that town.

## VII. BANK NOTES, ETC.

Blank cheque, "*Chard Bank, Messrs. Henley, Hallett, Deane, Clarke & Wheadon.*"

One Pound Note (unissued), "*Chard Bank. Promise to pay the Bearer on Demand One Pound value received. Chard the....day of.....18.. No..... For Harcourt, Bawden & Co.*"

One Pound Note, "*East Devon Bank, Honiton,*" 29 Jan. 1818, "*For Richard Smith, Elijah Brooke, James Townsend & George Brooke.*"

Five Pound Note, "*East Devon Bank,*" 16 Oct. 1818, "*For Richard Smith,*" etc. (as above).

Two Pound Note, "*Ringwood and Hampshire Bank,*" 1 May 1821. Signed by "*Stephen Tunks.*"

## VIII. ENGLISH AND FOREIGN COINS.

(a) ENGLISH, SCOTTISH AND IRISH COINS. SILVER. (149 specimens).

*William I.*—Penny, 1,—PVLFP I ON OXNEF (Oxford).

*Henry II to III.*—Short-cross Pennies, 2. (Canterbury and Winchester).

*Edward I.*—Penny (Waterford), 1.

*Edward I to III.*—Pennies, 10.

*Edward III.*—Groats, 2; Half-Groat, 1.

*Henry V.*—Groat, 1.

*Henry VI.*—Groats, 2.

*Edward IV.*—Groats, 2; Half-Groat, 1.

*Henry VII.*—Groats, 3.

*Henry VIII.*—Shilling (or Testoon), 1; Groat, 1; Half-Groats, 2; Pennies, 2.

*Edward VI.*—Shilling (3rd issue), 1; Sixpence (3rd issue), 1; Penny, 1.

*Mary.*—Groats, 2.

*Philip and Mary.*—Shilling (2nd issue), 1; Sixpence (2nd issue), 1; Groat (1st issue), 1.

*Elizabeth.*—Shillings, 2; Sixpences, 4; Threepences, 3; Half-Groats, 4; Pennies, 3.

*James I.*—Shillings (2nd issue), 3; Irish Shilling (1st issue), 1; Irish Shillings (2nd issue), 2; Sixpences (2nd issue), 2; Irish Sixpence (2nd issue), 1; Half-Groats (2nd issue), 2; Pennies (2nd issue), 2. Also James VI of Scotland, Thistle Merk (1604), 1.

*Charles I.*—Half-Crowns, 3; Scottish Twenty-Penny Piece, 1; Shillings, 3; Sixpences, 2; Threepence, 1; Half-Groats, 5; Penny, 1; Halfpenny, 1.

*Commonwealth.*—Half-Groats, 3; Penny, 1.

*Charles II* (all milled, unless otherwise stated).—Shilling, 1; Groat, 1; Threepences (one hammered), 3; Twopence (hammered), 1; Half-Groat, 1.

*James II.*—Half-Crown, 1; Shilling, 1; Threepence, 1.

*William and Mary.*—Half-Crown, 1; Shilling, 1; Threepence, 1.

*William III.*—Shilling, 1; Sixpence, 1; Groat, 1; Half-Groat, 1.

*Anne.*—Half-Crown, 1; Shillings, 2; Sixpences, 2; Groat, 1; Threepence, 1; Half-Groat, 1.

*George I.*—Shillings, 2; Sixpence, 1; Threepence, 1; Half-Groat, 1; Penny, 1.

*George II.*—Shilling, 1; Sixpences, 3; Half-Groat, 1.

*George III.*—Shilling, 1; Sixpence, 1; Threepences, 2; Half-Groat, 1; Pennies, 2; Bank Tokens, Eighteenpence (1811 and 1815), 2; Bank Tokens, Irish (1805), Ten and Five Pence, 1 of each.

*George IV.*—Threepence, 1; Half-Groat, 1; Penny, 1.

*Victoria.*—Groat (1849), 1.

*Unidentified,* 7.

(b) ENGLISH, IRISH COINS, ETC. COPPER. (54 specimens).

*Charles I.*—Farthings, 7. (Two types).

*James I.*—Farthings, 4.

*Charles II.*—Halfpenny, 1.

*James II.*—(Gun Money, Irish).—Crowns (1690), 2; Shillings (1689), 3; Shilling (1690), 1.

*William and Mary.*—Halfpenny, 1; Halfpenny (Irish), 1; Farthing, 1.

*William III.*—Halfpennies, 4; Farthing, 1.

*George I.*—Halfpennies, 2; Halfpennies (Irish), 2; Farthings (including a model), 3.

*George II.*—Halfpenny, 1; Halfpenny (Irish), 1; Farthings, 2; Farthing (Irish), 1.

*George III.*—Half-Groat, 1; Halfpennies, 2; Halfpenny (Irish), 1; Farthing, 1; Farthing (Irish), 1. Also copy, spade guinea, in brass, 1.

*Victoria.*—Halfpenny (1841), 1; model Quarter Farthing (1848), 1.

*Victoria, Jersey.*— $\frac{1}{2}$  of a shilling, 1;  $\frac{1}{4}$  of ditto, 1;  $\frac{1}{8}$  of ditto, 1.

*Victoria, Guernsey.*—8-doubles (1834), 1; ditto (1864), 1; 4-doubles (1830), 1; 1-double (1830), 1.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS. (294 specimens).

*Foreign and Colonial Coins.*—Silver, 43; Copper, 174 (including 19 Japanese pieces).

*Foreign Counters and "Nuremberg Tokens,"* 32.

Unclassified Pieces, 45.

## IX. XVII CENTURY TOKENS.

The numbers of the tokens have reference to *Trade Tokens issued in the Seventeenth Century: a new and revised edition of William Boyne's work,* by G. C. Williamson, 2 vols., 1889-1891.

### SOMERSET. (73 tokens).

Axbridge—No. 2.

Bath—Nos. 6a, § 10a, § 12,  
15, 16, 25, 26, 28, 30,  
32, 33, 34.

Bridgwater—Nos. 49, 55, 58,  
59, 66, 71, 72, 73.

†Chard—Nos. 82, 83, 84, 85,  
86, §\* 87, † 92, 93,\* 94, †  
96, 98, 99, 100.

Cheddon—No. 102.

Crewkerne—Nos. 106, 107,  
108,\* 109, 111.

Frome—No. 127.

Glastonbury—Nos. 143, 150.

Ilminster—Nos. 165, 166,  
167, 168a, § 170a § (2  
specimens).

Kilve—No. 174.

Langport—No. 175.

Mells—No. 183.

Minehead—No. 190.

Montacute—No. 195.

Shepton Mallet—No. 211.

South Petherton—No. 217.\*

Stogursey—No. 224.

Taunton—Nos. 229c, 232,  
233, 237, 240, 242, 246,  
258, 279.

Wells—Nos. 301, 310.

Yeovil—Nos. 326 § (2 speci-  
mens), 330, † 331, 333.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE. (2 tokens).

Bristol—No. 17. † Tetbury—No. 163.†

DEVON. (6 tokens).

Bradninch—No. 35.*		Kingsbridge—No. 198.†
Colyton—No. 56.*		Sandford—No. 287.†
Exeter—No. 94.†		Uplyme—No. 367.

DORSET. (14 tokens).

Blandford—No. 9.†		Shaftesbury—No. 132.†
Broadwindsor—No. 44.†		Sherborne—Nos. 155,* 175.†
Dorchester—Nos. 53, 82.*		Weymouth—Nos. 194,* 198,†
Lyme Regis—Nos. 91, 96.		199,† 202.†
Poole—No. 108.†		

OXON. (2 tokens).

Oxford—Nos. 111, 162.†

§ These numbers have reference to varieties and corrections in Messrs. Gray and Symonds' paper, *Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, LXI, pp. 119, 120, 122, 124.

\* Of these there was previously only one other specimen in Taunton Museum.

† These were not previously represented in Taunton Museum.

‡ The names of the Chard traders included in these tokens are as follows:—Humphry Able, George Bartly, William Buridg, John Chapman, Abraham Mason, Henry Mills, William Sayer, Henry Seldred, John Way, Peter Way and Thomas Williams.

X. XVIII AND XIX CENTURY TOKENS.

(246 specimens).

(a) XVIII CENTURY. All Halfpennies.

The numbers of these tokens have reference to *The Tradesmen's Tokens of the Eighteenth Century*, by James Atkins, 1892.

SOMERSET. (11 tokens).

Bath—Nos. 22 (two specimens), 27, 30 or 30a (*edge defaced*), 32, 40, 54; also a variety of Middlesex (Lyceum), No. 257a, "Payable at London, Bath or Manchester."

Bridgwater—No. 74.

Crewkerne—No. 92.

Yeovil—No. 96.

## BRISTOL. (10 tokens).

No. 88 (two specimens).

- One, "Payable at London, Liverpool or Bristol" (Princess of Wales,—Not Local, 170c).  
 One, ditto (Emsworth,—Hants, 9a).  
 Two, "Payable in Lancaster, London or Bristol" (Lancaster, 23, 33).  
 One, ditto (Duke of York,—Not Local, 178).  
 Two, "Payable in London, Bristol and Carmarthen" (Carmarthen, 5).  
 One, "Payable at Birmingham, London or Bristol" (Manchester, 80a).

## MISCELLANEOUS. (12 tokens).

Three, John Lackington, London bookseller, born at Wellington, Som.

Middlesex—Nos. 249, 253a (two specimens).

Two, William Shakespeare.

(Middlesex, 740a; Warwickshire, 26).

One of each of the following interesting specimens:—

Eaton's, London (Middlesex, 216).

Isle of Wight (Hampshire, 26).

Lowestoft (Suffolk, 35).

Mail Coach (Middlesex, 260).

Norwich (Norfolk, 25b).

Salter's London (Middlesex, 355).

York Minster (Yorkshire, 58).

## (b) XIX CENTURY.

The numbers of these tokens have reference to *The Nineteenth Century Token Coinage of Great Britain, etc.*, by W. J. Davis, 1904.

## SOMERSET AND BRISTOL. (21 tokens).

*Farthing*.—Bristol—No. 119.

*Halfpennies*.—Bristol—Nos. 108, 116.

*Pennies*.—Bath—Nos. 70, 71, 74 (two specimens).

Bristol—Nos. 75 (two specimens), 79, 81, 85 (?), 88, 100 (two specimens).

Taunton—No. 121.

Wiveliscombe—No. 125.

Duke of Wellington (Dublin, 10, 22, 28).

*Threepenny Piece*.—Wiveliscombe—No. 122.

## (c) XVIII AND XIX CENTURIES.

189 other Tokens,—not local.

(d) BANK TOKEN, GEORGE III, 3 shill. 1811; diam.  $1\frac{3}{8}$ ins.  
(two specimens).(e) TRADE CHECK. *Obv.*—"Ld. Howe. 1st June 1794."  
*Rev.*—"Jack's Coffee House. 6d."

## XI. MEDALS, MEDALETS, ETC. (84 specimens).

## (a) MEDALS OF BRONZE (14).

Medal of bronze, diam.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins., 1851. *Obv.*—H.R.H PRINCE ALBERT PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL COMMISSION = Head of Prince to l. *Rev.*—EXHIBITION OF THE WORKS OF INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS . MDCCCLI. = Globe (Europe and Africa) encircled by a laurel wreath and surmounted by a dove; across the globe, EXHIBITOR On edge,—UNITED KINGDOM CLASS 12 & 15. NO. 222 (This medal was presented to Mr. John Phillips of Knap Mills, Chard, at the Great Exhibition, London, 1851). [61].

"Radulph. Brideoake Archidiaconus Winton,"<sup>29</sup> 1665-1742/3, "Ecclesia Beatæ Mariæ Southton Restituta, 1722." Diam.  $2\frac{1}{8}$ ins.

"Stepha . Daligre . Fr . Cancellariv . 1675,"<sup>29a</sup> "Regni . Leges . et . Regia . Signa . Conservat ." Diam. 2ins.

"Ioannes . Iovianus . Pontanus" (Italian humanist and poet, 1426-1503). Mounted in brass ring, diam. 2ins.

"Paulus . V . Burghesius . Ro . Pont . Max . A . XI." (1605-1621). Diam.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

"George Washington, born Virginia Feb. 11, 1732; General of the American Armies 1775, resigned 1783; President of the United States, 1789." Diam.  $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins.

Medal commemorating Capt. Cook's Second Voyage, 1772. *Obv.*—George III. *Rev.*—"Resolution. Adventure. Sailed from England March MDCCCLXXII." Diam.  $1\frac{3}{8}$ ins.

John Churchill, first Duke of Marlborough, 1650-1722. Diam.  $1\frac{3}{8}$ ins.

"Frederick King of Prussia. Defender of the Protestants. 1757." Diam.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

Jacobite Rebellion.—"William Duke of Cumberland. Battle of Colloden 1746." Diam.  $1\frac{3}{8}$ ins.

War with Spain.—Taking of Porto Bello and Admiral Vernon, 1739. Three medals, diam.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. (*different types*).

Medal commemorating the attempt on Carthagenæ, 1741. Diam.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

29. Archdeacon of Winchester, 1 Dec., 1702 (Cassan's *Lives of the Bishops of Winchester*, I, 89).

29a. Étienne D'Aligre, chancelier en 1674, fils d'un autre Étienne, chancelier sous Louis XIII; mort en 1677. (*La Siècle de Louis XIV*, par Voltaire, Paris, Garnier Frères, p. 530).



*(b) MEDALS OF WHITE METAL (27).*

Two medals, "Chard Political Union, established A.D. 1831." Diam.  $1\frac{5}{8}$ ins.

"Admiral Lord Nelson D. of Bronte," 1758-1805, "The Lord is a Man of War," etc. Diam.  $2\frac{1}{8}$ ins.

Medal struck in commemoration of the International Exhibition opened 1 May, 1862; designed by Captain Fowke, R.E., erected by Messrs. Kelk and Lucas. Diam.  $2\frac{3}{8}$ ins. (Presented to the collection by Lady Poulett, 5 July, 1864). [96].

Two medals commemorating the International Industrial Exhibition, London, 1851. Diam.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  and 2ins.

H. R. H. Prince Albert and the "Great Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations, 1851." Diam.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

Four medals commemorating the Coronation, etc., of William IV and Queen Adelaide, Westminster, 8 Sept., 1831. Diam.  $\frac{1}{8}$ ,  $1\frac{5}{16}$ ,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  and  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

George III, proclaimed 26 October, 1760. Diam.  $1\frac{7}{8}$ ins.

"George III reigns, 1760-1809." Diam. lin.

"Grand National Jubilee, 1809." Diam. lin.

George IV, Coronation, 19 July, 1821. Diam.  $1\frac{3}{8}$ ins.

Two medals, George IV, died at Windsor Castle, 26 June, 1830. Diam. 1 and 2ins.

Queen Caroline, wife of George IV, died 7 August, 1821. Diam.  $1\frac{9}{16}$ ins.

Queen Victoria, Accession to the Throne, 1837. Diam.  $1\frac{5}{16}$ ins.

John Wesley (1703-1791). Diam.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

John and Charles Wesley. Diam.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

Victory of the Nile, 1 Aug., 1798. Diam.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

Medal struck 4 Oct., 1835, "in commemoration of the first published English Bible translated by Coverdale, 4 Oct., 1535." Diam.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

"The Reformation of the People's Rights, 7 June, 1832." Diam.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

Temperance Society. Diam.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

"A Philosophical Cure of all Evils. Licentious Liberty is Destruction." Diam.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

"The Reward of Attention and Industry." Diam.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

*(c) MEDALETTS OF BRASS AND BRONZE (34).*

Queen Anne. Diam.  $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

Coronation of George III and Queen Charlotte, 1761. Diam. lin. (two specimens).

Queen Charlotte, 1773. Diam. lin.

George IV, crowned 19 July, 1821. Diam. lin.

Death of George IV, 1830. Diam.  $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

Queen Caroline, married 8 April, 1795. Diam. lin.

Coronation of William IV and Queen Adelaide, 1831. Diam.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

Death of William IV, 20 June, 1837. Diam.  $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

Queen Victoria, Accession to the Throne, 1837. Diam.  $\frac{1}{8}$ in. (Three types).

Queen Victoria, "Entertained at Guildhall, 9 Nov., 1837." Diam.  $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, married 10 Feb., 1840. Diam. lin. Two others, diam.  $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

Duchess of Cumberland. Diam. lin.

Duke of Wellington. Diam.  $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins.

Field Marshal Wellington (halfpenny token). Diam.  $1\frac{1}{16}$ ins.

Admiral Earl Howe. Diam.  $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

"G. B. Rodney, Sandwich." Diam.  $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

"Inseparable Friends, to Elba." Diam. lin.

T. Hardy, tried for high treason, 1794. Diam.  $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins.

Reform Bill,—Grey, Brougham and Russell. (Two types; three specimens, diams.  $\frac{1}{8}$ in. and lin.).

Crystal Palace. Diam.  $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

London Bridge, opened 1 August, 1831. Diam.  $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins.

Thames Tunnel. Diam.  $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

Pidcock's Exhibition. Diams.  $\frac{7}{8}$ in. and  $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins. (Two types).

Balloon Ascent, Oxford, 1823. Diams.  $\frac{7}{8}$ in. (Two types; three specimens).

(d) MISCELLANEOUS (9).

Two Calendars, 1771 and 1800. Diams.  $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins.

"T. Pope & Co. The Improved Coin and Press Makers, Birmingham."

"H. Young, dealer in Coins," Ludgate St., London (View of St. Paul's Cathedral).

Two thin tin discs, stamped N. F. S. C. —(?) New Friendly Society, Chard. Diam.  $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins.

Thin tin disc, stamped CHARD. Diam.  $1\frac{3}{16}$ ins.

Copper discs, inscribed (1) "Admia Nillson, 1799"; (2) "F. H." (with dove on other side). Diams.  $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins.

## XII. BADGES AND BUTTONS.

Badge of bronze, repoussé, consisting of a circular disc surmounted by a large crown; total height  $2\frac{1}{8}$ ins. In the centre a castle encircled by the inscription, **PRO ARIS ET FOCIS**.<sup>30</sup>

Gilt badge of the Somerset Light Infantry (?),—bugle suspended from cords and tassels in the form of a shamrock and thistles; length  $1\frac{7}{16}$ ins.

The following buttons of metal, mostly gilt:—

Three small livery buttons, silver-plated, from Avishays.

Four livery buttons:—(1) Earl Poulett, (2) William Speke, (3) George Jeremy (?), (4) Cornish Henley (?).

One livery button with *Nemo me impune lacessit* (No one provokes me with impunity).

Fifteen other buttons, mostly for livery.

Two buttons, Chard Police (first established in 1849).

Embossed button of bronze, diam.  $\frac{7}{8}$ in., found in digging a grave in the old cemetery, Exeter, 29th December, 1836.

30. This badge may have been used by John Phelips, Esq., as high sheriff of Somerset in 1815. A castle is the sheriff's emblem, and the inscription is carved on a chimney-piece at Montacute House.

## XIII. SPOONS.

Seal-top spoon of silver, which originally was gilt, length 7ins. Two marks,—AA, between which is a worn mark, which may be a shell or a sun.<sup>31</sup> Probably *circa* 1580. Inscribed on the seal-top, I. C.—I. W.—1651.

Seal-top spoon of silver, which originally was gilt, length 6½ins. This is a provincial piece. The three marks on the back of the stem appear to be roses (not definitely identified); the precise date is therefore uncertain. It is inscribed on the seal-top, F. E. H. 1630.

Seal-top spoon of latten, length 5½ins. Late XVI or early XVII Century. (Similar to No. 218*b* in the Charbonnier Collection).

Spoon of pewter, of the rat-tailed variety; damaged; present length 6¾ins. Early XVIII Century.

Stem and part of the bowl of a pewter spoon, length 6½ins.; with raised inscription, I. D. XVIII Century.

## XIV. POTTERY.

## (a) DONYATT AND CROCK STREET WARE.

Pitcher, height 8½ins.; yellow glaze speckled with green over an incised tulip design; undated, but probably late XVIII Century. [197].

Pitcher, complete, height 10¾ins.; yellow glaze with a few spots of green over three encircling bands of incised ornament,—one being round the neck. It is dated 1796 at the base of the handle. This pitcher was given to the Hull Museum in 1875 by Mr. J. C. Langdon, and was found some years earlier in "an obscure place" in Avishays House when occupied by Mr. Edward Clarke. The following inscription occurs between the two bands of ornament on the body of the jug:—

In Harvest Time when work is hard  
 Into the field I must be Carr : d  
 Full of Good Cyder or Strong beer  
 your Thirsty work folks for to cheer  
 but If you Do Leave me at home  
 but Little work There will be Don  
 for work is hard and Days are Long  
 I hope your Liquire will be Strong

[196].

31. Jackson, in *English Goldsmiths and their Marks*, gives similar marks under "Unascribed marks."

Puzzle jug, height 5½ins. ; yellow glaze splashed with green over incised floral decoration, and an inscription as follows :—

Fill me fool of licker sweet  
For It his good when frinds do meet  
1847

[198].

Small barrel, or "firkin," apparently of one-gallon size, of brown glazed earthenware, with a rough inscription (much worn) ending in "Donyatt." The inscription was originally yellow. Length 9½ins. ; max. height, including mouth-piece, 9½ins. Used for carrying cider into the fields. [201].

(b) OTHER POTTERY.

Small Bellarmine jug, height 5ins. ; from Rexplot, Chard. [66].

Small vessel in the form of a bear's head (a "bear jug"), of a drab-coloured salt-glazed stoneware, covered with rough chippings, white and drab ; the eyes are white with brown pupils ; the head of the bear forms the cover of the pot ; height 3½ins. [52].

Two shallow bowls, each with a pair of projecting handles (one in each bowl perforated for suspension) ; max. diam., including handles, 6¼ins. They are of typical Hispano-Moresque lustre ware, but these vessels have sometimes been assigned to the Brislington potteries (Bristol). They may have been used as bleeding-dishes. There is a precisely similar dish in the Walter Collection.<sup>32</sup>

Blue and white delft chemical or apothecary's vessel, with spout and handle inscribed, **S : CARIOPHIL :** ; **P**, in blue, underneath ; height 8ins. Probably Lambeth. [195].

Vase, glazed, cream-coloured ; height 9¾ins. [200].

## XV. GLASS BOTTLES AND BOTTLE SEALS.

Bottle of rolled glass of sea-green colour and with some iridescence ; long neck ; heavy moulding round the mouth ; height 5½ins. Of early type, perhaps *circa* 1650. [393]

32. *Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, XLVIII, ii, 55.

Two wine-bottles, 7ins. and 7½ins. in height respectively ; both with seals bearing the arms of John, first Earl Poulett, K.G., ob. 1743. *Quarterings* :—1 and 4, Poulett ; 2 and 3, Vere ; on an escutcheon of pretence,—Bertie. The whole within a collar bearing the motto of the Order of the Garter.

*Bottle Seals.*

(1) with the arms of Poulett of Hinton St. George ; (2) marked **C. S. 1790** ; (3) marked **I. LYLE** ; (4) marked **H. NOTLY** ; (5) one of Rotterdam.

## XVI. HOUSEHOLD UTENSILS AND APPLIANCES.

### (a) PEWTER.

Salt-cellar, the base of the three curved legs in the form of horse's hoofs ; height 1¾ins. Late XVIII Century. [123].

Bleeding-dish, max. diam. 4¾ins., height 1¾ins., with a flat, horizontal handle of perforated work, in the centre of which are the inscribed initials, **P. S.—M. S.** On the bottom of the handle is the pewterer's mark,—an Agnus Dei and **RD. GOEING.**<sup>33</sup> *Temp.* George II. [93].

Three plain plates, somewhat corroded, one of the smaller ones having a piece of the rim missing ; diameters 10¾ins., 8¼ins., and 8½ins. respectively.

### (b) WARMING-PAN COVERS OF BRASS.

Inscribed cover, convex, diam. 12¾ins., undated. In the middle, the Goldsmith's Arms, encircled by an inscription in large letters,—**THE GOLDSMITHS ARMS.**

Inscribed cover, convex, diam. 14ins. In the middle the arms of the City Company of Armourers, below which in small letters is,—**(TA)KE ALL (→) WAR.** The encircling inscription is,—**IN GOD IS ALL OVR TRVST. 1627.**

33. This name does not occur in the lists of the London Pewterers' Company. In "Notes on West-Country Pewterers," by Howard H. Cotterell (*Devon and Cornwall Notes and Queries*, IX, 1917, Plate v) marks of *Richard Going* are given, two designs bearing the Agnus Dei, but they are different to the Arthur Hull specimen of *Goeing*.

Inscribed cover, convex, diam.  $11\frac{3}{4}$ ins. **THE VINTERS ARMS . 1630.** with arms in the middle of the disc.<sup>34</sup>

(c) IRON OBJECTS.

Fireback (cast), the semicircular projection at the top broken; present height 20ins., width 19ins.; ornamented with the Royal Arms surrounded by the collar of the Order of the Garter, with supporters (lion and unicorn). It is dated 16— (the missing figures broken off at the top). At the bottom,—**DIEV ET MON DROIT.**<sup>35</sup>

Vessel of oval section with a spout, fixed to the middle of a shallow oval saucer, also having a spout. The two vessels are connected at one end by an iron handle. Total length  $9\frac{1}{2}$ ins., max. width  $5\frac{1}{4}$ ins. Used for melting mutton fat to make rushlights.<sup>36</sup> Probably XVIII Century.

(d) KNIVES AND FORKS.

Four small pistol-handled table-knives and two two-pronged forks to match. All the handles are of silver.<sup>37</sup>

Table-knife, broken, with silver handle having gadroon ornament; another similar handle, but no blade.

Small three-pronged fork with silver handle, having similar gadroon ornament to above.

Combined pocket-knife and fleam, having four blades in all; the grip of the implement is of horn; length of handle  $4\frac{3}{8}$ ins.

Two knives with thin broad blades, both of the same pattern; length  $10\frac{1}{8}$ ins. Perhaps European.

The wooden grip of the handle is ornamented with a wave pattern encircling the handle in parallel lines. The upper part of the handle is carved with a lattice pattern. The maker's mark on the blade is a cock.

34. The three devices on the shield are meant to represent barrels.

35. The **OND** appears to be conjoined, but the inscription is considerably damaged.

36. There is a precisely similar specimen in Exeter Museum,—found 8 feet deep in digging on the Quantock Hills,—which has a hinged cover with three perforations—presumably for supporting the rushlights vertically. There is another example in the Horniman Museum. Another specimen, of cast iron, without a handle, and with cover missing, found about 5 feet below the surface in foundations at Norton-sub-Hamdon, is exhibited in Taunton Museum (Dr. R. Hensleigh Walter, 1917).

37. The blade of one of the knives is broken off.

## (e) FIRE-SIDE ORNAMENTS, ETC., XIX CENTURY.

(1) *Iron Castings.*

Two seated dogs on pedestals, lengths 6ins. and  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ins. respectively.

(2) *Bronze Casting.*

Plate, measuring  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by  $3\frac{3}{4}$ ins.,—horse feeding.

(3) *Lead Castings.*

Plate,  $5\frac{5}{8}$ ins. by  $3\frac{5}{8}$ ins., with representation of "The Lord's Supper" (original at Milan).

Plate,  $3\frac{3}{8}$ ins. by  $2\frac{5}{8}$ ins., with representation of Christ.

Plate, oval,  $3\frac{7}{8}$ ins. by  $3\frac{1}{8}$ ins., with male bust in high relief,—probably Nelson.

Plate, oval,  $4\frac{1}{4}$ ins. by  $3\frac{1}{8}$ ins., with female bust in high relief.

Two dogs, 6ins. and  $4\frac{7}{8}$ ins. in length respectively.

Lion, seated, length  $6\frac{7}{8}$ ins.

Griffin, seated, length  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

Birds resting on the mouth of a large vase, height 3ins.

Similar subject to the last, surrounded by columns and an arch, height  $5\frac{1}{8}$ ins.

## (f) MISCELLANEOUS.

Heavy mortar of bell-metal, height 5ins., diam. at mouth 7ins.; inscribed, **WILLIAM HODGES, 1631.**

Letter-bag of leather,  $9\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by  $8\frac{1}{4}$ ins., the brass plate inscribed, "*Mrs. Stevins, Avishays*" (near Chard).

Old hammer with handle,—all of wood; length  $8\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

Tinder-box of wood, of oblong form, divided into two compartments, one of which is fitted with a cover to act as a damper for the smouldering tinder. The bottom of the box is continuous with the handle. Total length  $9\frac{3}{16}$ ins., width  $13\frac{11}{16}$ ins.

## XVII. OBJECTS CONNECTED WITH AGRICULTURE.

Tail-board of a waggon, painted, but now much worn-eaten, length 4ft. 9ins.; inscribed in black letters, "*Arthur Hull, Kings Service, No. 6, Woolminstone.*" Woolminstone is a farm in the parish of West Crewkerne, where Mr. Arthur

Hull was born, 4th October, 1802. (His father was also Arthur).

In *Somerset and Dorset Notes and Queries*, VII, IX, X, there is a good deal about preparations in case of invasion of the county in 1803; but though the stock was to be marked, there is apparently no mention about marking the waggons. This may have been an afterthought.

Set of horse-bells, formerly (about the middle of the XIX Century and before) fitted to the back of horses to warn travellers of approaching waggons, so that time might be allowed for other vehicles to draw aside into the passing (wider) places in narrow country lanes.

This set has one of the five bells missing; the largest is 4ins. in height. They are mounted in a shaped iron framework measuring 20ins. in length. The points of the frame are fitted into sockets provided for them on the horse's collar.<sup>38</sup>

Single cow-bells of bronze, without initials; diam. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins.

Four pairs of bronze cow-bells, or "rumblers." In three pairs of the bells the diam. is 2ins.; these are marked **B.** on one side of the slit, and **I.** on the other side. The bells of the other pair are of different sizes, one being similar to those above mentioned, the other being 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins. in diam., with the initials **W.** and **R.** (Willielmus Rex,—William III).<sup>39</sup>

## XVIII. LOCKS AND KEYS.

(All of iron or steel).

Lock (6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by 6 $\frac{1}{8}$ ins.) and key; probably XVI Century.

Large door-key, which probably belonged to a church; length 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins.

Door-key with reniform bow; length 5 $\frac{3}{8}$ ins.

38. A similar set of horse-bells may be seen in the Museum at Lewes Castle. Four other sets, in the collection of Mr. Maberly Phillips, F.S.A., from Christchurch (2), Sussex and Wilts, are figured in *The Connoisseur*, April, 1916, vol. XLIV, pp. 214-216. In all these specimens the top of the framework consists of a strong piece of board covered with stout leather which is brought down round the bells, so as to protect them from the weather.

39. Similar cow-bells, marked **W. R.** are figured in *The Connoisseur*, XLIV (1916), p. 216. They are seen in combination with a single horse-bell hung from a framework.



Door-key with square-shaped ward-bit, beyond which the point of the key projects for some distance; length  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ins. XV Century.

Door-key, considerably corroded, with reniform bow; length  $5\frac{7}{8}$ ins.; probably XV—XVI Century.

Heavy door-key with large oblong-shaped ward-bit; the bow is of a flattened oval form; length  $5\frac{3}{8}$ ins. From Milton Abbey, Dorset.

Door-key with a wide oval-shaped bow; length  $3\frac{7}{8}$ ins.

Small key, roughly made, with reniform bow; length  $2\frac{3}{8}$ ins.

Door-key, somewhat corroded, length  $3\frac{7}{8}$ ins. XVI Century.

Key, probably of a cabinet; reniform bow with two points turning inwards at the base of the stem; length  $3\frac{3}{16}$ ins. XVI Century.

Key, probably of a door, having a similar bow to the last mentioned; length  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins. XVI Century.

## XIX. SNUFF-BOXES, TOBACCO-PIPES AND WIG-CURLERS.

### (a) SNUFF-BOXES.

Snuff-box of lacquered wood, of oblong form with the corners cut off; length  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins., width  $2\frac{7}{8}$ ins., height  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ins. It belonged to John, fifth Earl Poulett, who died at Hinton St. George, 20th June, 1864, and was presented to the collection by the Countess Poulett, who died 27th March, 1877. [60].

Snuff-box of tortoiseshell, circular, diam.  $3\frac{1}{4}$ ins.; a miniature of a lady inserted in the lid. [68].

Snuff-box of tortoiseshell, carved with radiating flutings; of oval form, 3ins. by  $3\frac{3}{4}$ ins. The radiating ridges are ornamented with rows of tiny silver circles or rings. In the middle, top and bottom, there is a small engraved silver plate. The upper one depicts a hunter with bow-and-arrow killing birds, while at his feet is a serpent; inscription, "*Harm Watch Harm Catch.*" The lower one depicts a woman with spear and buckler; inscription, "*Spes futuri.*"

Snuff-box of bone, length  $2\frac{5}{8}$ ins., in the form of a man without legs; the shoulders are surrounded by a wide collar; to represent the buttons of the coat, holes have been drilled in the bone and dark substance inserted; the pupils of the eyes are represented by beads. The cover, in the position of the man's back, is missing. [25].

(b) TOBACCO-PIPES, ETC.

Tobacco-stopper of brass, in form of a man.

Pipe, the clay bowl in form of a human head; the thin stem of iron (or tin?); wooden connection between stem and bowl; perforated iron cap to bowl, length 9ins. Unknown origin. [71].

Fifteen clay pipes,<sup>40</sup> twelve of which are marked on the heel, two unmarked, and one broken at the heel. One is marked H.—deeply impressed. The other marks are as follows:—

CHA(S)  
WEBB  
IN  
CHARD

GEO  
WEBB<sup>41</sup>

GE  
ORGE  
WEBB<sup>42</sup>

GEO  
WEBB  
IN  
CHARD

(?H)AR  
WEBB  
IN  
CHARD

E C  
IN CH  
ARD<sup>43</sup>

IEF  
(F)RY. H  
VNT

(c) WIG-CURLERS.

Four clay wig-curlers, ranging in length from  $2\frac{5}{8}$ ins. to 3ins. Found in Chard in 1863.

## XX. NEEDLEWORK AND DRESS.

Bible cushion of petit point,  $14\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by  $10\frac{3}{4}$ ins., with representation of Charles I and Henrietta Maria. XVII Century.

Bible-cushion of petit point,  $10\frac{3}{4}$ ins. by  $7\frac{3}{4}$ ins.; subject,—The Destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah (Gen. xix). XVII Century.

40. Five of the pipes are marked No. 132.

41. This has a sign (?) below. Found at Venns, a farm situated about a mile from the borough boundary of Chard on the Crewkerne Road.

42. Five specimens.

43. Found in Chard.

Piece of stump-work,  $15\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by  $11\frac{1}{2}$ ins. In the centre a king (? Charles I) seated on a throne ; two ladies standing on either side. XVII Century.

Sampler, 11ins. by  $7\frac{1}{4}$ ins., worked in wool of various colours ; in ordinary Bengali script, and likewise the language is Bengali.<sup>44</sup> [92].

Combined pincushion and trinket-box, of needlework ; octagonal form. It belonged to Madam Marwood, of Avis-hays, near Chard.

Piece of linsey which was exhibited at the Great Exhibition in Hyde Park, 1851, by Mr. John Phillips of Knap Mills, Chard.<sup>45</sup> [94].

Waistcoat of buff-coloured silk, embroidered with tambour work of silver thread, etc.,—chain-stitch ; French (?) ; third quarter of the XVIII Century.

Cravat which belonged to James Benedictus Marwood, Esq., of Avishays, near Chard ; “ one of the richest commoners in the West of England, having left property estimated at upwards of half a million sterling.”<sup>46</sup> [379].

## XXI. SHOES AND SANDALS.

Pair of clogs, or over-shoes, which belonged to Madam Fry of Chard, 1790. [54].

Pair of pale blue satin shoes, which belonged to Madam Marwood, of Avis-hays. XVIII—XIX Century. [55].

White satin shoe, which belonged to the Dowager Lady Poulett, who lived at Lyme Regis, 1821. [56].

44. Identified by Mr. L. D. Barnett, Litt.D., Keeper of the Oriental Printed Books and MSS., British Museum.

45. Official Catalogue of the Exhibition, p. 79, no. 222.

46. *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1811, pt. i, p. 297. According to this magazine he died, 27 Feb., 1811 ; the label attached to the cravat gives 20 Feb., 1811.

Pair of lady's white kid shoes with small low heels ; length  $9\frac{1}{2}$ ins. They belonged to Lady Bridport, who died at Cricket St. Thomas, 18th February, 1831, aged 85 years. [57, 59].

Lady's white kid shoe, with small heel and angular pointed toe ; length  $9\frac{3}{4}$ ins. (Presented to Mr. Hull by Mrs. Catford, 1865). [58].

Pair of half-shoes of leather and wood, probably used as stirrups ; on the top of each there is an iron loop for attachment of leather strap ; length 11ins. [388].

Pair of heavy leather sandals ; length  $9\frac{3}{4}$ ins. [112].

Pair of slippers of fine grass-work ; length  $10\frac{3}{4}$ ins. Made in China, and traded to various parts of the world. [113].

Lady's shoe, Chinese ; length  $6\frac{3}{4}$ ins. ; made to fit artificially contracted foot. [114].

Another, similar ; length  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

Pair of coarsely-woven sandals, or sand-shoes.

Pair of wooden shoes, black.

## XXII. BUCKLES AND PERSONAL ORNAMENT.

Small oval buckle of silver,  $\frac{7}{8}$ in. by  $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

Small square-shaped buckle of silver,  $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. by 1in.

Eight buckles, chiefly for shoes, of steel and brass.

Two pairs of bronze links (which were probably gilt originally), and part of another.

Small trefoil brooch and a gilt buckle, found in pulling down the old Vicarage house at Chard, 1855.

Silver finger-ring, stone missing ; another of bronze, formerly gilt.

Green glass seal, intaglio.

Small gilt seal, openwork sides, intaglio.

Gilt metal cross, of Maltese form, with hole for suspension.

Gilt metal top of a cane or walking-stick.

XXIII. MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS CONNECTED  
WITH CHARD HISTORY.

Heavy leaden tablet or plate for attachment to a wall,—the central part of oval form, surrounded by a scroll-shaped margin; external dimensions  $15\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by 14ins. The centre bears the inscription, **L. FRENCH. PORTREVE. 1722.**<sup>47</sup>

Cast metal representation of the Royal Arms, gilt, dimensions 19ins. by  $14\frac{1}{2}$ ins. Probably a shop-sign.

Small jug ( $4\frac{3}{4}$ ins.) and cup ( $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins.) found in the ruins when the King's Head Inn, Chard, was burnt down, 26th August, 1846. Both bear signs of fire. The jug, originally blue and white, is inscribed "*King's Head Inn, Chard.*" [86].

Two pieces of blue cloth, upon each of which three initials in red cloth are sewn,—**P. C. L.** and **P. C. B.** (? Pauper, Chard Land, and Pauper, Chard Borough). Worn by paupers, *circa* 1796. [64].

Saxhorn (alto), keys, etc., missing; length 21ins.; marked "*Butler, Haymarket, London.*" Two tenor saxhorns,—one, length 28ins., marked as above,—the other, length  $27\frac{1}{4}$ ins., marked "*Campton & Co., maker, Burbage.*" These instruments are said to have belonged to the old Town Band, Chard.

47. The lord of the manor of Chard formerly held a Court Leet and a Court Baron every year in the latter part of October, when and where a Reeve and Hayward for the said parish were chosen, and also one Constable and five Tithing-men for the ensuing year. From time out of mind a very singular custom prevailed. The Reeve of the parish went into the borough every August fair and took tolls for all the live stock that was sold there, namely bullocks, sheep and pigs, the horse fair being kept at this time of the year in Old Town, within the parish. The Town Council, to prevent the great confusion which generally occurred by persons refusing to pay the tolls, agreed to pay the Reeve for the time being the sum of Two Pounds annually, in lieu of the tolls of this fair, and by so doing no tolls have been taken since August, 1849. Mr. John Wall of Forton was the first Reeve who received the above sum of the Town Council in lieu of the tolls. The last time a Constable and Tithing-men were chosen at the above Court Leet was on October 30th, 1841. The following year the Parish Constable Act came into operation, and the last time of appointing parish constables for Chard was in March, 1872.—*Extract from Mr. A. Hull's Notes.*

Some rosettes connected with royal and other celebrations at Chard.

Shoe-maker's last which belonged to William Soper, who lived in a house he owned adjoining the lower end of the Shambles in Chard. [194].

Soper died, 20 Nov., 1781, aged 66 years; his wife died, 26 Nov., 1786, aged 70 years; they were buried in Chard churchyard, and a tomb was erected to their memory; they had four daughters. He is said to be a descendant of William Soper who represented the Borough of Chard in Parliament, *temp.* Edward II.

Four fragments of the old Hangcross Tree, Chard, from which the victims of Judge Jeffreys were publicly hanged. It was cut down on 31st December, 1864.<sup>48</sup> [78].

Fragment of the "Monmouth Tree" (sweet chestnut), from Whitelackington Park, near Ilminster.<sup>49</sup> [79].

#### XXIV. MILITARY EQUIPMENT AND WEAPONS.

Drum of the "2nd Vol. Battn. Prince Albert's Som. Lt. Infy. L. Co. Chard"; the Royal Arms with a collar bearing the motto of the Order of the Garter; below this, **DIEU ET MON DROIT**. Diam. of drum 33ins.; height 16½ins.

Sword with curved blade, total length 38½ins. in a straight line; engraved at the base of the blade on both surfaces, **DEVON LIGHT DRAGOONS**. On the back of the blade at the base, *F : F : Runkel . Solingen*. [268].

Solingen, a town in the Prussian Rhine Province, on a height above the Wupper, is 13 miles S.E. of Düsseldorf, and 20 miles N.E. of Cologne by rail. It is one of the chief seats of the German iron and steel industry, and its sword-blades have been celebrated for centuries.

Pair of epaulets, made from brass rings; worn by Earl Poulett's Troop of Yeomanry, 1800.

Red epaulet to which a button, inscribed **ROYAL MARINES**, is attached. [263].

48. *Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, LIX, i, 68.

49. *Ibid.*, XLVIII, i, 71.

Yeomanry helmet of leather and fur, having brass mountings. One-half of the inscribed brass band in front is missing, and only the word **YEOMANRY** remains. On one side there is a brass badge consisting of a circular disc surmounted by a crown; the disc, which bears the initials, *G. R.*, in the middle, is bordered by a collar bearing the motto of the Order of the Garter. *Circa* 1800. [375].

Three bullets of lead and a small cannon-ball of iron, found in a field at Touches,<sup>50</sup> formerly part of Chard Common, by Zachariah Chick, November, 1860.

Two bullets of lead from Chard, one of which was found at Wreath, 1874.

Dress sword, *circa* 1770 (length  $35\frac{1}{2}$ ins.), once the property of Fred. Geo. Manning, when he lived at the White Hart Inn, Taunton. In 1850 he was executed for the murder of O'Connell at Bermondsey. His grandfather, Anthony Manning, was for many years sexton of Ilminster Church.

Halberd of steel, with wooden shaft; length  $24\frac{1}{2}$ ins.; finely engraved in the Chinese fashion. Probably *temp.* Charles II.

Axe of iron, with a squared butt but no socket or other means of attachment to a haft; length  $5\frac{7}{8}$ ins. [236].

Pike, apparently of no great age; length 8ft.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

Blunderbus, with brass muzzle, marked *London*; length 24ins.

Holster,—a leather case for carrying a pistol fixed to the pommel of a horseman's saddle;<sup>51</sup> length  $17\frac{3}{4}$ ins. It is mounted with a seated ram (length 4ins.) in white metal. XVIII—XIX Century.

Clasp-knife, with curved horn handle and grooved blade; the end of the handle is finished with a brass cap through which there is a hole for suspension; length (opened)  $16\frac{1}{2}$ ins. This is a Spanish throwing-knife (sometimes used for throwing as a weapon in quarrels). [285].

50. Also "Toochee."

51. See a pair of holsters, carrying pistols, figured in *The Connoisseur*, XLVII, 143.

Knife-dagger, Spanish, finely worked ; length when opened  $20\frac{3}{4}$ ins. The handle is damaged. Probably XVIII Century. [286].

The blade, which is 10ins. in length, is finely etched with various devices including a warrior in armour. The grip of the curved handle consists of four oblong plates of smoked ivory (two on either side). Three of the plates have geometrical patterns on them, and one the figure of the warrior repeated—all finely scratched white by removing the surface of the stained ivory.

## XXV. OTHER ETHNOGRAPHICAL SPECIMENS.

Hair-comb of carved wood, black, with fine teeth ; length  $4\frac{1}{8}$ ins. India.

Hair-comb of light wood, with rounded back (broken) ; length 7ins. India or Burma.

Five bangles, Bengal. (Given to the collection by the Rev. J. Foy, 1860). [89].

Oval dish, or basin (length  $12\frac{5}{8}$ ins.), and two cups and saucers of wood lacquered in black, gold and red ; Japanese, and perhaps not earlier than the XIX Century.

The basin is recessed along one of the longer margins ; it is no doubt a barber's basin, the semicircular notch in the rim enabling the person to hold the basin well under his chin while the barber lathered and shaved.<sup>52</sup>

Leather whip having four plaited tails ; length of handle  $12\frac{3}{4}$ ins. West Africa,—probably Mandingo.

Animal in terra-cotta, rudely formed ; length  $1\frac{7}{8}$ ins. Said to have been taken from the front of a Hindu idol. (Given to the collection by the Rev. J. Foy). [91].

Quadruped of cast bronze, hollow, with a vertical hole through the middle of the body ; length 4ins. [100].

Bronze figure, much corroded and broken, of Isis nursing Horus ; present height  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

Lamp and stand of bronze, probably a copy of a Roman lamp ; height 8ins.

The stand is in the form of a tree, an upper branch surmounted by an owl ; round the base of the tree nude children playing (four of the figures remain, two have been broken off). The lamp hangs by a chain from an upper branch of the tree.

52. See a china specimen in *The Connoisseur*, XLV, 38.



Wooden object, finely carved in the form of two children conjoined, with the head of another figure on top; shows signs of much wear, length  $2\frac{3}{4}$ ins. Perhaps the end of a tobacco-rasp; the grated snuff would fall into the two divisions at the end of the back, and could be conveniently sniffed up into the nostrils. Another suggestion is that the object might possibly be a votive offering to return thanks for the blessing of twins, with the patron saint at the top. Perhaps French or Flemish.

## XXVI. MISCELLANEOUS.

Silhouette of James Thomas Benedictus Marwood, who died at Avishays in 1811; in gilt frame,  $3\frac{1}{8}$ ins. by  $3\frac{5}{8}$ ins.

Pair of spectacles, with steel mounts; length (closed)  $4\frac{5}{8}$ ins. [275].

Thimble of brass, or base metal, ? gilt; height  $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

Crucifix of lead, with the figure of Christ detached; the plinth of the cross consists of eight steps; height  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

Two iron frames connected loosely by clenched iron nails and brass rings; length  $12\frac{1}{4}$ ins. Probably a puzzle. [7].

Main spring of a watch said to be Lord Nelson's which he had in his pocket when he fell at the Battle of Trafalgar, 1805.<sup>53</sup>

Part of the pelvis of an ox which was roasted in the streets of Chard at the celebration of the coronation of George IV, 19th July, 1821.

*Calculi* taken from the intestines of a horse, which caused the animal's death, November, 1848.

Fossil from Crewkerne; and a piece of stalagmite.

53. The watch is said to have been in the possession of Lady Bridport.

XXVII. OBJECTS FROM CHARD MUSEUM,

*Which do not appear to belong to the Arthur Hull Collection.*

---

Stocks of wood with iron fittings, having four holes for the feet, and in which persons were confined for petty offences in a sitting position; length 4ft. 3½ins. They formerly stood in the Shambles at Chard Town Hall. According to Mr. Albert Guppy Smith, an old Chardian, the stocks were previously kept in the old parish pound.

Cocked hat and coat worn by the beadle, the late Thomas Hutchings. Presented to the Corporation of Chard by his son, Mr. John Hutchings, 1897.

Five iron helmets, painted black, with edges, crests and rivets gilt. In three cases there is a gilt socket at the lower part of the crest at the back. They vary slightly in shape and size. In length they are from 13¾ins. to 16ins., and in height from 6½ins. to 8½ins.

Another helmet similar to the above, but having a less prominent crest; painted blue all over; length 14ins., height 6½ins. [6].

Helmet of iron, painted brown, having a narrower brim than those described above, and no raised crest. This specimen is proportionately higher, narrower and more angular in the crown than the others; length 12ins., height 8¾ins. [5].

All the above helmets are apparently of the Elizabethan period.

Helmet of somewhat similar form to the first six above, but thin, light and flimsy; not painted; lined with black cloth; length 15½ins. Modern.