

The business meeting then concluded, and the Members proceeded to perambulate the town.

The first visit was paid to the

**Parish Church.**

**Rev. W. H. TROTT**, the Vicar, kindly conducted the party,

and noted the points of interest. The church was rebuilt in 1827, and he believed the old church was in a shaky condition, yet an attempt made to pull it down did not succeed, and it had to be blown up. The present arches were turned with brick; coloured to imitate stone; they were constructed at the time the church was rebuilt. The chancel was quite modern; erected about ten or twelve years ago: the old east window was now in the wall of the north aisle. The only monument of interest was that of the Wyndham family, in the south aisle.

Rev. F. BROWN said the recumbent figures represented Humphrey Wyndham, of Golden Hill, Wiveliscombe, and his wife Margery Stevenson. He was third son of Sir John Wyndham, Kt., of Orchard, and died May 29th, 1622, aged 84; Margery died Sept. 1st, 1620, aged 72. Their only son died in his youth, and was buried at Wiveliscombe: their only daughter and heiress, Elizabeth, married May 11th, 1607, John Colles, Esq., of Barton, Somerset. John Colles died Sept. 3rd, 1627, aged 45; Elizabeth died in 1634, aged 48: there is a fine monument to both of them in Pitminster church. Of their issue, an only son died an infant; and of four daughters, Dorothy died unmarried, 1630. Their eldest daughter, Elizabeth, married first Herbert Dodington, eldest son of Sir William Dodington, Kt., of Breamore, Hants: he died 1634 s.p. She married, secondly, John Coventry, Esq., eldest son of Thomas, Lord Coventry, by his second wife, and died in 1652. The second daughter, Margaret, married Gerard Napier of More Crichel, Dorset, who was created a baronet, June 25th, 1641; she died 1665. The third daughter, Ann, married Sir William Portman, Bart., who died 1648; and secondly, Thomas Neville, Esq.; she died 1652. Elizabeth Colles, the widow of the above John Colles, Esq., in her will, dated Nov. 8th, 1633, says: "I have erected an almes house in Wyveliscombe for 8 poor people. I give to each 1s. 6d. every weeke, during the Term I have of the Manor of Wyveliscombe. I bequeath £5 per ann. for a Lecture every

Tuesday in the Parish Church of Wyveliscombe, during the above Term of years." She leaves among her daughters a large store of plate and jewels.

The VICAR then led the way to the catacombs under the church; the plan originated at the time of the rebuilding, the freeholds being sold to provide the building fund.

Passing now down the street, the stocks, here placed in the church-yard, were noticed, and the visitors found themselves in the garden of the

### Bishop's Palace.

This was represented by some walls, just sufficiently good to be roofed in and used as a wood house, or garden storage.

Mr. FEATHERSTONE stated that fifty-five years ago much more was to be seen, the building being then thatched. The windows in the school-house at the corner of the church-yard were taken from these ruins.

### Bourne House.

This old house, once the residence of a family of the name, was next inspected. In one of the rooms is an ornamented ceiling, bearing the figures of Venus and Cupid, with the motto, "*Sine cerere et Bacchus friget Venus.*" The original front door, *in situ*, now divides the house, the new part being simply built in advance of it. Mrs. Edwards being duly thanked for her kindness, the party proceeded to

### Braynes House,

the residence of Mr. G. R. Norris. Here were viewed, certainly, some fine old specimens of the box tree, forming a covered walk. The question of their age could not be determined: it seemed that they had been much as now seen for some generations past.

### Mrs. Tyler's House

was next visited, and here were found some excellent and handsome examples of old oak furniture.

Mrs. TYLER most kindly gave all information to the many

enquirers, and stated that the furniture was known to have been in possession of the family from the year 1600. It was made at Forde, near Wiveliscombe.

Well pleased with their perambulation, the Members now found ready an excellent

### Luncheon,

at which they were entertained by the LOCAL COMMITTEE. The repast concluded—

The PRESIDENT, in thanking the Local Committee for their attention, said the Society had been received with genuine archaeological hospitality, for which he begged to return their most hearty acknowledgments.

Mr. H. G. MOYSEY replying, thanked Mr. Surtees for these kind expressions. The town of Wiveliscombe and the neighbourhood felt much flattered at having been selected for their meeting.

## Afternoon Excursion.

About eighty Members and their friends started in carriages, the first stoppage being at

### Abbotsfield,

the residence of C. L. Collard, Esq., charmingly placed, and the grounds laid out with great taste.

Mr. COLLARD having received the visitors in the hall, conducted them through the various rooms, describing the points of interest. In the picture gallery much time was spent, the Members not caring to hurry through this fine collection, gathered from all the principal exhibitions of some years past: the more especially that Mr. Collard, halting from time to time, lovingly gave an account of them. The legend relating to one—"The Phantom Hunter," by P. F. Poole—was very well told. The conservatories and the gardens were also thrown open, but unfortunately time would not allow a general inspection.

## Clayhanger Church.

A drive of about six miles brought the party to Clayhanger. An Elizabethan chalice, date 1574, was exhibited.

Mr. FERREY, describing the church, said it must have been originally a 13th century structure. There was a lancet window, and additions had evidently been made at a subsequent period. With regard to the rude arch at the west end, it might be of a later time; but, as the work was so rough, it was probably early. The roof was of the cradle type, so common in Somerset and Devon. The chancel arch was clearly modern. The tower was a plain example of the Perpendicular period, quite different from the elaborate ones to be seen in other parts of the county. There were some old bench ends of the 15th century.

The HON. SEC. mentioned that one of the bells bore the date 1161; he concluded, however, that this was an error; errors were common in bell casting, from the letters having to be first put in backwards.

Mr. SANFORD being determined to settle the point, mounted the ladder to the belfry, and satisfactorily concluded that the date intended was 1611; G.P., the initials of the founder, being those of the well known Purdue.

A pleasant walk across some fields brought the party to

## Nuttcombe Barton,

formerly the residence of the Nuttcombes. After the house had been inspected,

The HON. SEC. said he would judge it to be Jacobean. He had been told that in the church there was a monument to an owner, who died in 1625, and he thought this would be the builder. The mantel-piece in the dining-room had lost the lower portion—the characteristic part; but looking at the ceiling, and generally, he thought it was hardly Elizabethan. The room was a fine one for the period. In the adjoining room, the original hall, there was some fine oak panelling. In the bed-rooms were other ornamental ceilings; and over the



mantel-piece of one was a painting, representing a hunting scene, the principal horseman being, it is supposed, Bampfylde Moore Carew.

Speaking outside, he pointed out that the porch had evidently been taken away, and the wall brought out level. The original front door now formed a part of the panelling within.

Mr. FERREY remarked on the relieving arches over the windows, which he thought were exceptional.

Returning to the carriages, it was determined to shorten the programme, and only visit

### *Baddington Church.*

Mr. FERREY said it was a good specimen of a village church, of the best Perpendicular period. There was evidently an earlier church, and some good metal work would be noticed on the door, of a time earlier than the present building. The ceiling was excellent, nicely panelled, with fine bosses at the intersections. The last bay was more sub-divided than the others. The screen was a beautiful specimen; the font plain, octagonal, appeared to be of the same date as the present church. In the chancel was a piscina of a peculiar character; the trefoil was round-headed, instead of being pointed at the top; the bowl had been cut off. The door arch was remarkable as being of wood. There were in the locality examples also of wooden lintels.

Chipstable, the next place on the programme, was passed, and the drive homeward slowly commenced; the result, a very late arrival.

The dinner, provided at the Lion Hotel, was excellent in quantity and quality, but entirely marred by the almost total absence of service.