

Richard Gough
Anecdotes of British topography
London
1768

ANECDOTES
OF
BRITISH TOPOGRAPHY.
OR, AN
HISTORICAL ACCOUNT
Of what has been done for illustrating the
TOPOGRAPHICAL ANTIQUITIES
OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

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M DCC LXVIII.

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KENT.

NORDEN made a survey of this county, still in MS. The first printed description was Wm. Lambarde's /a 'Perambulation of Kent, containing the description, historie and customes of that shyre, written in the yeere 1570: first published in the yeere 1576,' by Henry Middleton. 4to. containing an account of the nobility of the county omitted in succeeding editions, of which one was 'increased and altered after the author's owne last copy. Lond. 1596.' 4to. The last edition 1640 has the charters, &c. of the Cinque Ports.

Richard Kilburne, of Hawkhurst, esq; published 'A topographie, or survey of the county of Kent, with some chronological, historical, and other matters touching the same, and the several parishes and places therein. Lond. 1659.' 4to. He had before published in an oblong form in various columns 1657, 'A brief survey of the county, viz. the names of the parishes in the same; in what bailywick, hundred, lath, division of the county, and division of justices, every of the said parishes is; what liberties do claim in the same; the day on which any market or fair is kept therein; the antient names of the parish churches; in what hundred or what township every of the said churches doth stand; and in what diocesse every of the said parishes was.'

Thomas Philipot, esq; of Clare hall, Cambridge, published 'Villare Cantianum, or Kent surveyed and illustrated: being an exact description of all the parishes, burroughs, villages, and other respective

/a He was son of an alderman and sheriff of London, eminently versed in the Armenian language, and admitted of Lincoln's inn, where he made a considerable progress in the law. Tanner has enumerated several treatises which he wrote about this and other subjects. His principal work is a collection of Saxon laws, first made by Laurence Noell dean of Litchfield, who going abroad in 1567 left them to him to translate and publish, which he did under the title 'Archaionomia', &c. Lond. 1568. 4to. revised by Wheloc. Cantab. 1644. Fol. Somner's translations of them into English and simpler Latin still extant in MS. deserve to see the light with the considerable additions that might be made to the laws themselves. His posthumous alphabetical description of England has a good head of him by Vertue.

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mannors included in the county of Kent, and the original and intermediate possessors of them, even until these times; drawn out of charters, escheat-rolls, fines, and other publick evidences; but

especially out of gentlemens private deeds and muniments: to which is added an historical catalogue of the high sheriffs of Kent, collected by John Philipot, esq; father to the author. Lond. 1659' and 1664. Fol. Bp. Kennet /b speaks very slightly of Philipot, and calls both him and Kilburne modern and superficial; he says the whole was the work of this John, who was Somerset herald, and died in 1645, having married a niece of Robert Glover, Somerset herald, that 'most skillfull genealogist /c.'

Wm. Somner has done the most for his native county, of which he intended a history; but 'being soon after overtaken by that impetuous storm of civil war, he was necessitated to betake himself to other thoughts /d.' It is supposed we have all he did of it in his 'Treatise of the Roman ports and forts in Kent, published by James Brome, M. A. rector of Cheriton, and chaplain to the Cinque Ports. Oxon. 1693,' 12mo. Bp. Gibson added some good notes to it. An accurate account of the author by Bp. Kennet is prefixed by way of letter to the editor, interspersed with instructive digressions on our antiquities. This eminent antiquary was born on the eve of a period for which he seems to have been reserved to rescue our antiquities from that second and more desolating storm of civil war and fanaticism which threatened them with a more sweeping ruin than the dissolution. Camden gives the honourable title of reviver of the Saxon language to Alexander Nowel, dean of Litchfield, who only compiled an imperfect vocabulary: but Somner's indefatigable application and great proficiency in it, intitle him to the more extensive praise of having revived Saxon antiquities. To write his life is to write a panegyric on that study, without which the antiquities of England could be hardly discovered, or at least but imperfectly known. He imbibed his first inclination to antiquity with his grammar rudiments under John Twine,

/b Life of Somner, p. 37.

/c Wood's Fasti, l. 285.

/d Pref. to his Gavelkind.

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master of the free-school at Canterbury, who wrote De rebus Albionis, and made collections for a history of this city. His appointment by Laud to a considerable office in the archbishop's court /e gave him great opportunities in pursuits where the way was to be opened altogether by his own industry. So early as the seventh century the manners and language of France were imported among us. Ingulphus 400 years after complains that the great resort of foreigners to the Confessor's court made it unfashionable to act or speak as an Englishman. The Conqueror gave out his laws in French, and forbad the teaching children to read or write Saxon: so that in the next reign the very letters were almost worn out. Henry the first's charter of confirmation to William archbishop of Canterbury is the last in that language and character. When Edw. III. appointed the law pleadings to be in English he could not restore our original language, which was preserved no-where but in monasteries founded before the Conquest, whose interest it was to keep it up, that they might defend their titles against arbitrary claimants /f. Somner therefore, as Bp. Kennet observes, had the Saxon language almost to invent; and the scarcity of books in it, and the confusion and corrupt taste of the times to struggle with. His intimate acquaintance with the Saxon manners and polity appears in his treatise of Gavel-kind, and his great improvements of Lambarde's code of their laws. His masterpiece and the result of all his researches is his Saxon lexicon, printed at Oxford 1659. Fol. the want of a new edition of which most useful work is only superseded by that valuable one of Junius's Etymologicum Anglicanum by Edw. Lye, rector of Little Houghton, Northamptonshire, Oxf. 1743. Fol. Upon his death 1669, at the age of seventy, the dean and chapter of Canterbury purchased his books and MSS. now repositied in the church library /g.

/e Where his father was registry.

/f Thus they had a Saxon tutor at Croyland, and a Saxon lecture at Tavistock. Sir H. Spelman in 1639 founded one at Cambridge, with a salary of 10 l. a year and the living of Middleton in Norfolk annexed: the professor to read or publish Saxon books. Upon the death of Wheloc the first professor, Sir Henry's grandson divided it between a lecturer and a publisher, giving the former the living, and the latter, who was Somner, the salary. The confusion of the times when the Spelman estate was sequestered seems to have dissolved the institution.

/g A list of them is at the end of his life. Many loose notes and letters lodged in the chapter-house, were accidentally burnt there soon after. His 'Discourse of Portus

<catchword> Norden

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Large collections towards a natural history and antiquities of this county by Dr. Plot are mentioned among his MSS. /h, and bp. Gibson in the preface to his first edition of Camden says, the Doctor surveyed Kent and Middlesex for him.

The last work of this kind was 'The history of Kent, in five parts, containing, I. An exact topography, or description of the county. II. The civil history of Kent. III. The ecclesiastical history of Kent. IV. The history of the royal navy of England. V. The natural history of Kent. Vol. I. Lond. 1719.' Fol. by Dr. John Harris, who died before he had completed more than half his design, so that not quite three parts out of the five were published. The 2d vol. was to have contained the history of Rochester cathedral, an account of the eminent persons of the county, the religious foundations in alphabetical order, and the history of the royal navy. The materials for all these heads were got ready, and good part of them transcribed before the author's death, which happened Sept. 7, 1719, before the publication of the first volume. He was only eight years compiling this work from the former descriptions of Kent, with little alteration, and few continuations of families. The alphabetical disposition of the places is liable to many objections. The design met with no small opposition at first, and the doctor complains of the want of proper assistance from those who had materials in their hands. What is published has barely merit enough to make the 2d vol. regretted. Most of the plates are engraved by Kip, except a few by Harris, and all drawn by T. Badeslade. A copy of Domesday book for this county is said to be in the hands of the Doctor's heirs. There is another MS. Har. 1905. In the Cotton library, Vitel. C. VIII. 13.

Iccius, where the late conceite of Chiffletius in his topographical discourse are examined and refuted; the judgment of Cluverius concerning the same port asserted and embraced; and the true site thereof more clearly demonstrated,' was translated into Latin by Bp. Gibson, with another dissertation by Du Fresne fixing it at Witsan, and published Oxf. 1694. 12mo. Chifflet contended for Mardyck, Somner for Bologne.

/h Cat. MSS. Angliæ, tom. ii. part ii. p. 73, No. 2895. This design is also hinted at in his epitaph, 'Cantii natalis soli antiquitatibus, si fata sivissent, illustrior exstiturus;' and in p. 45. of 'Miscellanies on several curious subjects, 1714,' is a copy of his letter to the Royal Society, giving an account of Roman antiquities about Richburrow, &c. All that Dr. Harris could get from his collections was only a catalogue of MSS. relating to Kent, and a discourse on the Roman ways in the county, which he visited 1690. The former enlarged from Harris's own inquiries, was to have been printed at the end of his 2d vol.

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is 'Pars libri censualis continens descriptionem Cantii.' Casley engraved a short specimen of the character of this MS. which he thought one of the rolls out of which Domesday was made, but Mr. Webb finds it to be no more than a verbatim copy of great part of Domesday for this county, transcribed so literally as to insert marginal references in the text, and probably for some great lord's private use. The county was visited by Glover 1574; by Philipot 1619; by Byshe 1663.

We have some account of the state of botany here in Dr. Johnson's 'Descriptio itineris plantarum investigationis ergo suscepti in agrum Cantianum. Lond. 1632.' 8vo.

A curious collection of plants is described in 'Hortus Elthamensis sive plantarum rariorum quas in horto suo Elthami in Cantio collegit vir ornatissimus et præstantissimus Jac. Sherard, M. D. Soc. Reg. & Coll. Med. Lond. soc. Gulielmi P. M. frater, delineationes & descriptiones quarum historia vel plane non, vel imperfecte a rei herbariæ scriptoribus tradita fuit, auctore Jacobo Dillenio /i, M. D. Lond. 1732.' 2 vols. Fol.

Concerning the marshy part of this shire see 'A summary relation of the past and present condition of the upper levels, lying in the counties of Kent and Sussex: by Sir Nathaniel Powel, bart.' &c. Answered in 'Animadversions on severall material passages in a book written by Sir N. P. bart. Together with a more exact narration of the state of those levels; by Thomas Herlackenden, esq; Lond. 1663.' 4to.

'The charters of Romney marsh, Lat. and Eng. printed by J. Wolfe. 1597.'

'The charter of Romney marsh: or the laws and customs of Romney marsh: framed and contrived by the venerable justice Henry de Bathe: very useful for all professors of the law, and also for all lords of towns, and other land-holders within Romney marsh, Bedford level, and all other marshes, fenns, and sea-borders. Lond. 1686.' 8vo. annexed to the 'Laws of sewers,' 1726 and 1732. 8vo.

The famous custom of Gavel kind, which obtains no where else in England, is fully discussed by Somner, in his 'Treatise of Gavel kind,

/i Botany Professor at Oxford.

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both name and thing: shewing the true etymology and derivation of the one, the nature, antiquity, and original of the other: with sundry emergent observations both pleasant and profitable to be known of Kentishmen and others, especially such as are studious of the antient customs or the common law of this kingdom. By a well-wisher to both, William Sumner. Lond. 1660.' 4to. To the 2d edition 1726. 4to. newly revised and much enlarged, is added his life by Bp. Kennet /k. Silas Taylor in his 'History of Gavel kind, with the etymology thereof; containing also an assertion, that our English laws are, for the most part, those that were used by the antient Brytains, notwithstanding the several conquests of the Romans, Saxons, Danes, and Normans. With some observations and remarks upon many especial occurrences of British and English history. To which is added, a short history of William the Conqueror, written in Latin by an anonymous author in the time of Henry the First. Lond. 1663.' 4to. carries both the name and custom further back: in all material points he confirms the opinion of Somner, who answered his objections in marginal notes on a copy of his book, which with a correct copy of his own is now in Canterbury library.

Thomas Robinson, esq; of Lincoln's inn published 'The common law of Kent, or the customs of Gavel kind; with an appendix, concerning Borough English. Lond. 1741.' 8vo.

As **Canterbury** was the most antient royal city and the first episcopal church of the Saxon Christians, so both were the first whose antiquities were published to the world /l.

Gervase, a monk there in the 13th century, wrote an account of the burning and rebuilding the cathedral A. D. 1070, the disputes between the monks and archbishop Baldwin, and the lives of the archbishops from Austin to Hubert /m; all published among the Decem Scriptores 1652. Thomas Sprott or Spott, another monk about

/k The Bishop has told us in his life of Somner prefixed to his Roman ports, &c. that the first edition came abroad so complete that it did not admit of one correction (except errors of the press) alteration, or addition from his own pen.

/l Kennet's life of Somner, p. 20.

/m Ralph Diceto's lives of the archbishops takes in the same period, but is a very super=

ficial work.

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1270, wrote the history of his monastery lost before Leland's time, but abridged by Thorn, a third monk, a century later. A small fragment of Sprott's work, containing about fifty years, is said by bishop Tanner to remain in the Cotton library, Vitel. E. IV. /n but both this history and the collections for a history of Canterbury /o, made by John Twine, master of the freeschool there, were lost before Somner 'for the honour of that ancient metropolis, and his good affection to antiquities, sought out and published' 'Antiquities of Canterbury; or a survey of that antient citie, with the suburbs and cathedral; containing principally matters of antiquity in them all; collected chiefly from old manuscripts, leiger-bookes, and other like records, for the most part never as yet printed; with an appendix here annexed, wherein (for better satisfaction to the learned) the manuscripts and records of chiefest consequence are faithfully exhibited. Lond. 1640.' 4to. A new title page was printed 1662, but not a new edition. Many years after, it was republished with very considerable additions both from Somner's own papers, and the labours of the editor, (who according to bp. Nicholson, intirely compiled the second part himself) and intitled 'The antiquities of Canterbury, in two parts: the first part, The antiquities of Canterbury, or a survey of that antient city, with the suburbs and cathedral, &c. sought out by the industry and good-will of William Somner: the second edition, revised and enlarged by Nicholas Battely, M. A. Also Mr. Somner's discourse, called Chartham news, or a relation of some strange bones found at Chartham in Kent /p. 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 an=

/n Bale and Pits make Wm. Gillingham, monk here about the end of the 14th century, to have written *De rebus Cantuariensibus*. Leland ascribes to him only an account of the writers of his order: all his writings however are lost. Archbp. Parker's learned book '*De antiquitate ecclesie Britannicæ & privilegiis ecclesie Cantuariensis cum archiepiscopis 70 ejusdem*' must not be forgot. It was three times printed in London and once at Hanan before Mr. Drake's elegant edition 1724. Tann. B. B. 575.

/o Mr. T. Rawlinson had an antient MS. of the customs, &c. of Canterbury, supposed to be wrote about the time of Hen. VII. as appears from a petition to the king mentioning Sir John Dinham lord Dinham, who was his treasurer from 1486 to 1500.

/p See hereafter p. 222.

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tiquary Mr. William Somner, by N. B. The second part, *Cantuararia Sacra*, or the antiquities, I. Of the cathedrall and metropolitall church. II. Of the archbishoprick. III. Of the late priory of Christ church; and of the present collegiate church founded by K. Henry VIII. with a catalogue of all the deans and canons thereof. IV. Of the archdeaconry of Canterbury. V. Of the monastery of St. Augustine: of the parish churches, hospitals, and other religious places, that are, or have been, in or near that city, enquired into by Nicholas Battely, vicar of Beaksborn. Illustrated and adorned with severall useful and fair sculptures. Lond. 1703.' Fol. /q Many of Somner's collections relating to this city, and other towns and churches in Kent, were published in Thorn's Chronicle of the abbey from the coming of Austin down to 1375 among Twisden's *Decem Scriptorum*: his extracts out of this chronicle, the obituary, and other registers of this and Rochester church, and the Saxon annals, in Wharton's *Anglia Sacra*.

The rev. Mr. John Dart published 'The history and antiquities of the cathedral church of Canterbury, and the once adjoining monastery, containing an account of its first establishment, buildings, reedifications, repairs, endowments, benefactions, chapels, altars, shrines, reliques, chauntries, obits, ornaments, books, jewels, plate,

vestments, before the dissolution of the monastery, and the manner of its dissolution: a survey of the present church and cloysters, monuments, and inscriptions, and other things remarkable, which, with the several prospects of the church, are engraven by the best hands; the lives of the archbishops, priors, &c. of Christ church; with an account of learned men there flourishing in their several times; and an appendix of antient charters and writings relating to the church and monastery; a catalogue of the church's wealth in prior Estrey's time; an antient Saxon obituary, and a large one continued thence downward. 1726. Fol. Weever gives the funeral monuments in this and Rochester diocese, p. 197 and 301.

/q In this edition is omitted the fine draught of a font given by Dr. Warner, the liberal bp. of Rochester 1636, inserted in the former, p. 181. The parliament soldiers having pulled it down, Somner bought the pieces, and at the restoration presented them to the archbishop, who replaced it, and first baptised a daughter of its preserver in it.

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Dr. Rawlinson engraved a charter of king Egelred granting lands in Sandwich and Estree to Christ church, Canterbury, from the beginning of a very old Latin MS. of the Gospels in St. John's library, Oxford. 1754.

'A repertory of the endowments of vicarages in the diocese of Canterbury. By Andrew Coltee Ducarell, L.L.D. F.R.S. and F.S.A. commissary of the city and diocese of Canterbury. Lond. 1763,' 4to. is a specimen of the method proposed by the author for a general repertory or list of the endowments of vicarages throughout the kingdom.

The Antiquarian Society have engraved in two plates a view of the cathedral and monastery, as they were between 1136 and 1174, with the effigies of Eadwin, probably a monk there about that time, both drawn by himself in an antient curious MS. given by dean Neville to Trinity Coll. Cambridge, with a printed account by Dr. Jer. Milles. Rude as this draught is it corresponds with Gervase's description of the buildings, and gives a good idea of the disposition of religious houses /r.

Becket's shrine from a MS. in the Cotton library engraved by Vaughan, and the high altar from one in Trinity Coll. library, are in the Monasticon.

E. and N. views of the abbey, Winchup and Riding gates, the castle, St. Gregory's priory, St. Thomas's chapel by F. Perry, Two more views of the abbey in Stukeley's Itinerary, pl. xxiv. xxv. and St. Martin's church, pl. xlvi. The singular font in the latter by Perry 1760.

A N. E. view of the *abby by Buck 1735.

*sic

A catalogue of the MSS. belonging to this cathedral, among which are all Somner's collections, may be seen in Cat. MSS. Angliæ, tom. ii. p. 223 and 389.

John Green engraved for the Antiquarian Society the third seal of this cathedral from a curious impression of it, formerly Sir A. Fountain's, exhibiting a beautiful view of the church and the murder of Becket: also a plate of coins struck by archbishops of Canterbury in the ninth century.

/r Mabillon mentions such an one of the monastery of St. Gaul, in the library there, 1683, of which he had a copy. Iter Germ. p. 37, edit. 1717. 8vo. Two views of the monastery on Mount Athos, taken 1716, and brought over by Dositheus the archimandrite are in the Bodleian library.

<catchwords> A plan

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Hollar engraved a N. prospect of Canterbury, with a ground plot of the city; a view of the S. side of the cathedral and the ichnography of it after Tho. Johnson /s, dedicated to archbp. Sheldon, by John Ogilby, on a large sheet. There is a S. prospect of the cathedral /t after Johnson by Hollar on a half sheet. The N. and W. sides of the cathe=

dral, and a prospect of the abbey from the tower of Christ church by King after Johnson. A S. W. prospect of the metropolitical church by James Collins 1715. A plan of Durovernum (Canterbury) with a view of the Roman gate called Riding gate is in Dr. Stukeley's xcvith plate, and another Roman gate called Worth gate in the livth. A S. W. view of Canterbury is among Bucks larger views 1738, and a N. E. of its castle among the smaller, 1735.

All that has yet appeared in print relating to **Rochester** is 'The history and antiquities of the cathedral, containing the local statutes of that church; the inscriptions upon the monuments, tombs, and grave-stones; an account of the bishops, priors, deans, and archdeacons; an appendix of monumental inscriptions in the cathedral church of Canterbury, supplementary to Mr. Somner's and Mr. Batteley's accounts of that church: some original papers, relating to the church and diocese. Lond. 1717.' 8vo. republished 1723.

<Nicolson>

The most venerable monument of antiquity that belongs to this church is the *Textus Roffensis*, written by Bp. Ernulf, who died A. D. 1124, published by Hearne at Oxford 1720. 8vo. to which were added 'Professionum antiquorum Angliæ episcoporum formulæ de canonica obedientia archiepiscopis Cantuariensibus præstanda,' and 'Leonard Hutten's dissertation of the antiquities of Oxford.' Besides the affairs of this cathedral it furnishes us with the laws of four Kentish kings omitted by Lambard, together with the Saxon forms of oaths, &c. An extract of it was published by Wharton, *Angl. Sac.* part I. p. 329, intitled 'Ernulphi episcopi Roffensis collectanea de rebus ecclesiæ Roffensis, a prima sedis fundatione ad sua tempora, ex textu

/s Mr. Johnson of Canterbury shewed the Royal Society 1685 a curious prospect of the cathedral, and several views of the adjacent country drawn by himself in oil colours. *Birch's Hist. of the Roy. Soc.* iv. p. 399.

/t In which the several pillars of the choir, &c. with their different capitals are distinctly expressed.

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Roffensi quem composuit Ernulphus;' consisting of the following particulars, 1. Nomina episcoporum Roff. from Justus's death 624 to Ernulphus. 2. Donationes ecclesiæ Roff. 3. De placitis apud Pinen=denam inter Lanfrancum archiepiscopum Cant. & Odonem Baiocensem. episc. [in Hearne's edit. p. 140, c. 83.] 4. Quomodo Lanfrancus terras ecclesiæ S. Andreæ extractas, &c. contradidit, & de Gundolfo episcopo [H.'s edit. p. 141. c. 86.] 5. Quomodo Willielmus rex Willielmi filius concessit ecclesiæ Roff. manerium de Hedenham, & quare Gundulfus epis. castrum Roff. lapideum totum de suo proprio regi construxit. [H.'s edit. p. 144. c. 87.] 6. Concessio Willielmi magni regis [H. p. 148. c. 89.] 7. Contentio inter Gundulfum & Pichot. [H. p. 149. c. 91.] 8. Donationes. Bp. Nicholson says this is the 'Chronicon claustræ Roffensis' of the Monasticon, and supposes that during the civil wars the book was lodged in the hands of Sir Roger Twisden, where Dugdale in his *Origines Juridiciales* frequently refers to it. Hearne printed it from a transcript in the hands of Sir Edw. Dering, by his great grandfather's father, from the original at that time [1632] in the hands of one Dr. Leonard, a physician, and now among the Harleian MSS. 6523. Nicholson speaks of a MS. chronicle of Rochester, chiefly collected from this by Wm. Bedenham, esq. Wharton published almost the whole of Dean's history of this church and its bishops from 1314 to 1351 /u, and extracts on the same subject from Hadenham the monk's general chronicle /x.

Proposals are now circulated for printing by subscription 'Registrum Roffense:' containing a curious and valuable collection of all such records, charters, grants, feoffments, endowments, appropriations, and other deeds and instruments hitherto unpublished, as are necessary for illustrating the ecclesiastical history and antiquities of the diocese and cathedral church of Rochester; faithfully transcribed from the originals in the Tower of London, the chapel of the Rolls, the Aug=

mentation office, the king's and treasurer's remembrancers offices in the Exchequer, the Bodleian, Cottonian, and Harleian libraries, the respective register books of the archbishop and dean and chapter of Can=

/u Ang. Sac. l. 356.

/x lb. l. 341.

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terbury, those of the see and cathedral church of Rochester, and other public and private repositories: by John Thorpe, M.D. F.R.S. late of Rochester, and prepared for the press by his son John Thorpe esq; A.M. F.S.A. To which will be added, the monumental inscriptions in the several churches within the diocese: the effigies of the author elegantly engraved, together with some account of his life, will be prefixed to the work.

The W. and N. views of this cathedral were drawn and engraved by D. King.

A large N. W. prospect of the city and N. and S. views of its castle by Buck 1735.

Another view of the castle by Dr. Stukeley, Itin. Cur. p. vi.

Two others by Perry. I have another very neat one, which seems to have been done by F. Place, but has under it only Philip Lea in Cheapside, ex. Dr. Stukeley had an unpublished plate of a piece of Roman wall here 1724.

'Monasticon Favershamiense in agro Cantiano, or a surveigh of the monastery of **Faversham** in the county of Kent; wherein its barony and right to sit in parliament is discovered. Together with its antient and modern state described; as also its founder and benefactors remembred: by Thomas Southouse of Greys-inne, esq; To which is added, an appendix of the descent of king Stephen: by Thomas Philipot, esq; Lond. 1671.' 12mo.

The rev. Mr. John Lewis, vicar of Mynstre, published 'The history and antiquities of the abbey and church of Faversham, the adjoining priory of Davington, and Maison Dieu of Ospringe, and parish of Bocton subtus le Bleyne: to which is added a collection of papers relating to the abbey, &c. and of the funeral monuments, and other antient inscriptions in the several churches of Favresham, Shelwich, Bocton under le Bleyne, Ospringe, Graveney, and Throwley; with the charitable benefactions thereto given. 1727.' 4to. Somner furnished the Monasticon with Stephen's original foundation charter.

The oldest and the present seals of this corporation, the mayor's seal, the arms of the Cinque ports, the oldest and the last seal of Faversham abbey, and the seal of St. Katherine's hospital by the Tower of London

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were all engraved in one plate by J. Mynde, and dedicated to the corporation of Faversham by Edward Jacob. We have a view of the abbey in Dr. Stukeley's Itin. Cur. p. xxvii. a N. view by Buck 1735. and two of the abbey and gate by Perry.

Mr. Lewis wrote likewise 'The history and antiquities, as well ecclesiastical as civil, of the isle of **Tenet** in Kent, with many cuts. Lond. 1723.' 4to. of which a 2d edition with additions came out in 1736 /y. 4to. From this has been compiled 'A description of the isle of Thanet, and particularly of the town of Margate; with an account of the accommodations, manner of bathing in the sea, &c. the antiquities and remarkable places to be seen on the island. With a description of Sandwich, Deal, Dover, Canterbury, Rochester, Chatham, and other places. Illustrated with a correct map of the island, a plan of Ramsgate peer, and a representation of the machines for bathing. Lond. 1763.' 12mo. In Harris's history of Kent is a map of this island, with the N. W. prospect of St. Mary's minster at the corner, drawn and given by J. L. 1717, and engraved by S. Parker. Also the old monkish map, inserted in the Monasticon and in Lewis's book.

Perry engraved a view of **Reculver** church.

'The history and antiquities of **Maidstone**, the county-town of Kent, from the MS. collections of William Newton, minister of Wingham in the same county, vicar of Gillingham in Dorset, and chaplain to the right hon. Margaret viscountess Torrington. Lond. 1741.' 8vo. A large appendix is promised at the end of the preface, which has not appeared. Buck engraved a N. W. view of the town 1738.

Archdeacon Batteley's well written posthumous work, intitled 'Antiquitates Rutupinæ,' published by Dr. Terry, canon of Christ church and Greek professor at Oxford, in 1711. 8vo. discovers the author to be well versed in the Roman antiquities and history, and gives an entertaining account of the ancient Rutupinæ and Regulbium, with other cities and ports on the coast of Kent well known to the Romans,

/y Mr. Ames had the original MSS. of both these books, interleaved with many additions and drawings by the author. See his catal. No. 1295, 1296.

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whose coins, &c. are here daily discovered, and were plentifully collected by the curious author. It was reprinted Oxf. 1745. 4to. with the antiquities of St. Edmund's Bury in Suffolk by the same author. Mr. Lewis before-mentioned had written something on the antiquities of **Richborough**, **Sandwich**, and **Stoner**, MS. in the hands of his friend Mr. Ames /a. Mr. Stephen Gray describes the fossils at **Reculver** castle Philosophical Transactions, No. 268, p. 762. A view of the old castle here is given by Dr. Stukeley in pl. xcvi. of his Itin. Cur. A S. W. view of Rutupinæ, another of it from Sandwich 1722, and the Castrensian amphitheatre here, Cæsar's passage over the Stour by Chilham, &c. and a prospect of Julaber's grave, are among his unpublished plates. A N. W. view by Buck 1735.

As to **Deptford**, we have printed the act concerning sea-marks and mariners, enabling the master, wardens, and assistants of the Trinity-house in Deptford-strond to set up beacons, marks, and signs for the sea, 8 Eliz. 1566. cap. 13, intitled, 'The charter of the Trinity-house of Deptford-strond. With the bye-laws. Lond. 1685.' 12mo.

In p. 75 of No. 371 of the Philosophical Transactions is an account of the manner of bending planks by a sand heat in the dockyards here, invented by capt. Cumberland.

A large N. W. view of the town by Buck 1739.

A N. W. view of St. Paul's church, Deptford, with the rector's house, by T. Allen; engraved by W. H. Toms.

A geometrical plan and elevation of the dockyard, with part of the town, by T. Milton, 1753.

'Rules and orders for the royal academy at **Woolwich**. Lond. 1741.' 4to.

A geometrical plan and elevation of the dockyard by T. Milton, 1753.

A N. view of Woolwich by Buck 1739.

'A true description of his majesty's royal ship built this year 1637 at Woolwich in Kent, to the great glory of the English nation, and not paralleled in the whole Christian world. Published by authority. Lond. 1637.' 4to. T. Haywood, a celebrated actor, author

/a Ames's Cat. No. 685.

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of 220 plays, was employed in contriving the emblematical devices about this vessel, which was 1637 tons burden besides tonnage; 128 feet long, 48 broad: from the fore end of the beakhead to the after end of the stern 232 feet: from the bottom of the keel to the top of the lantern 76 feet: it had five lanterns, of which the biggest would hold ten persons upright: three flush decks, a fore-castle, half deck, quarter deck, and roundhouse: the lower tier had 60 ports, the middle

one 30, the third 26, the forecastle 12, half deck 14, and as many more within, besides 10 pieces of chace ordnance forward, and 10 right off, and many loop holes in the cabin for muskets: eleven anchors, one weighing 4400 lb.

'An abstract of the rules and ordinances of the new colledge of **Cobham** in the county of Kent, of the foundation of the late William baron Cobham: reprinted 1687, by the order and at the expences of Sir Joseph Williamson of Cobham-hall in the said county, knight, one of the presidents of the said colledge. – Morning and evening prayers, used in the colledge. Lond. *1617.' 4to. reprinted 1733. 4to.

*<1687>

A copy of the institution, statutes, and endowments of **Dulwich** college in folio is among the Pepysian MSS. at Magdalen Col. Camb. Another copy, late Thoresby's, was bought at his sale by Dr. Ducarell. See an account of this college in the Gentleman's Magazine, Aug. 1745. p. 426, and in the Biog. Brit. Allen. The founder played the capital parts in the most excellent dramatic pieces, and was one of the original actors of Shakespear's plays.

'*Chatham 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. Wm. Somner, late auditor of Christ church, Canterbury, and register of the archbishop's court there before his death. Lond. 1669.' 4to. with a print of two large teeth. Published also with his dissertation on the isthmus between England and France in the Philosophical Transactions, No. *271, p. 882. and illustrated by Dr. Wallis, No. *276.

*<Chartham>

Mr. Warburton had a MS. discourse concerning the Weald of Kent by Sir Roger Twysden, bart. on 50 pages: and a treatise of the Wealde, 223

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and the marle therein, drawn out of the experience of Edw. Batcoat of Hawkhyrst, yeoman, 1592.

'Magna & antiqua charta quinque portuum domini regis & membrorum eorundem. Cantab. 1675.' 8vo.

'Charters of the Cinque ports, two antient towns, and their members, translated into English, with annotations historical and critical thereupon; wherein divers old words are explained, and some of their antient customs and privileges observed. By Samuel Jeake, sen. of Rye, one of the said antient towns. Lond. 1728.' Fol.

A plan of the intended harbour between Sandwich town and Sandown castle by C. Labelye, engraved by J. Harris. In the Gentleman's Magazine, 1745, p. 95. are extracts from 'A treatise containing reasons for making a harbour from Sandwich into the Downs, near Sandown castle, for which commissioners were appointed in pursuance of an address from the house of commons to the king, Apr. 24, 1744.'

The history of **Dover** castle and the Cinque ports by Fran. Thynne, Lancaster herald, in his own hand, is in the Pepysian library.

In Harris's history is a draught of Dover castle, t. Eliz. from a MS. in the Herald's office, 'De castellis Cantiaë,' by Wm. Darel, chaplain to Q. Eliz. dedicated to Cobham, lord warden.

'A discourse of sea ports; principally of the port and haven of Dover, by Sir W. Raleigh; written and addressed to Q. Elizabeth: with useful remarks on that subject, by the command of his late majesty K. Charles the second.' Lond. 1700. 4to.

Hollar drew views of the cliff, and a prospect from sea; the castle, and another prospect from the W. side; Deal castle, and a view on the river Chatham by Shireness, some of which were engraved by himself 1651 and some by Tempesta.

The tower in Dover castle is in Stukeley's Itin. Cur. pl. xlvi. xlvii. xlviii. he sent his draught of it to Montfaucon, who inserted it in his Antiquité expliquè. The appearance of Roman Dubris is among the Doctor's unpublished plates.

Buck engraved 1735 the W. and N. views of the castle, N. W.

of the tower, S. E. of Maison Dieu at Dover: also a large S. prospect of the town and port.

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Another view of the town and castle, engraved by J. Mason, from a painting by G. Lambert. 1762.

Two of the castle and its antient chapel by F. Perry.

As to the medicinal waters of this county we have 'A treatise of **Lewisham**, but vulgarly called **Dulwich** wells, in Kent, shewing the time and manner of their discovery, the mineralls with which they are impregnated, the severall diseases experience hath found them good for, with directions for the use of them, &c. by John Peter, physician. Lond. 1681.' 12mo. In p. 835 of No. 461 of the Philosophical Transactions is an account of a new purging spring at the Green man at Dulwich 1739. by Mr. Martyn.

'Some experiments on the chalybeat water lately discovered near the palace of the lord bishop of Rochester at **Bromley** in Kent. With observations on chalybeat waters in general, and the most successful method of drinking them: in which an expedient is offered to reconcile the different opinions of Dr. Hoffman and Dr. Short, concerning the existence of alkaline salts in those chalybeat waters, which are commonly, but improperly, called acidulæ. With some plain and easy directions to make artificial chalybeat waters, and to distinguish with absolute certainty the factitious from the native. To which are added some directions for discovering the unwholsome contents of common water, and some method of correcting them, so as to render them more safe for alimentary purposes. By Thomas Reynolds, surgeon. Lond. 1756.' 8vo.

Tunbridge waters, first discovered by lord North, were recommended by Lodowick Rowzee, physician at Ashford, in 'The queenes welles /b; that is, a treatise of the nature and vertues of Tunbridge water: together with an enumeration of the cheifest diseases which it is good for, and against which it may be used, and the manner and order of taking it.' Lond. 1632. 1658. 1670. 12mo. and in the Harleian Miscellany, viii. 316. This was fol=

/b He gave them this name from Charles the first's queen Henrietta Maria, who spent six weeks here after the birth of Charles II. Kilburne calls them Frant-wells, probably from their rising on the borders of an estate in Frant parish, belonging to lord Abergavenny, who first interested himself about making them useful to the public.

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lowed by Dr. Patrick Madan's 'Philosophical and medicinal essay of the waters of Tunbridge, written to a person of honour. Lond. 1687.' 4to.

'Metellus his dialogues: the first part containing a relation of a journey to Tunbridge wells, also a description of the wells and place, with the 4th book of Virgil's Æneids in English verse; written under that name by a gentleman of this nation, sometime gentleman commoner of Christ church in Oxford.' Lond. 1693.' *12m.

*sic

In the *Musæ Britannicæ*, Lond. 1711. 8vo. p. 17. are 'Tunbrigialia, authore P. Causton,' printed in English in 1688. 4to.

Tunbrigialia, or Tunbridge miscellanies were published 1737, 1738, 1739.

'Description of Tunbridge, a poem, 1727.

There has just appeared a 'History of Tunbridge wells. Lond. 1766.' 8vo. by Thomas Bengel Burr, a native of the place, and journeyman to Mr. Hawkins the bookseller.

A view of these wells with the company en grotesque by Badeslade is in Harris's history.

Messrs. Buck have given south views of the priory and castle, 1735.

'The strange witch of **Greenwich** (ghost, spirit, or hobgoblin) haunting a wench, late servant to a miser, suspected of a murderer of his late wife: with curious discussions of walking spirits, and

spectars of dead men departed: for rare and mysticall knowledge and discourse. By Hieronymus Magomastix. 1650.' 4to.

Mr. Manning wrote a poetical description of Greenwich hill 1697. Folio. Another folio poem on Greenwich park was inscribed to the duke of Montague, 1728.

There are four plates of the Royal Observatory; one of the house, with a view towards London; the others inside views, with draughts of the telescopes and other astronomical instruments.

Hollar engraved a prospect of Greenwich for many miles to London, &c. with four Latin verses, in two sheets, near a yard long. 1637.

A head of professor Flamstead from a painting of Gibson by Vertue, 1721.

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A view of the front of the royal hospital, engraved by R. Parr 1739.

Another plan and view by Rocque.

A prospect of the hospital, dedicated to Q. Caroline, by Thomas Lauranson, 1734. A perspective view of the colonades by ditto, engraved by Toms 1740.

'Remarks on the founding and carrying on the buildings of the royal hospital at Greenwich, by N. Hawksmoor, deputy surveyor, for the perusal of parliament. 1728.' 4to.

'An explanation of Sir James Thornhill's paintings there: published for the benefit of the charity boys.' 8vo.

A N. W. view of Greenwich by Buck.

Another from the Observatory by Rigaud, engraved by S. Torres.

Another from one-tree-hill in the park, engraved by J. Wood from a painting by Pond.

The monument of Sir John Lethieullier, kt. sheriff of London 1674, his wife and children, &c. erected in Greenwich church yard, was engraved at the expence of Smart Lethieullier, esq; his descendant.

'Orders to be observed by the pensioners and servants in the hospital,' printed on a broad sheet.

Thomas Churchyard wrote 'A spark of friendship and warm goodwill; with a poem concerning the commodity of sundry sciences; especially concerning paper and a paper mill lately set up near **Dartford** by a High German called Mr. Spilman, jeweller to the Queen's majestie:' addressed to Sir Walter Raleigh. Lond. 1558 and 1588. 4to. His 'Wonders of Wiltshire and the earthquake of Kent' were printed 1580. 8vo.

Fanscomb barn, (near Pickanden a valley below Wye downs) formerly by custom a privileged retreat for beggars, and famous for breeding white sparrows and white mice, but now pulled down, has been celebrated, together with the neighbouring fine spring, much frequented by the youth of Wye freeschool, by the late countess of Winchelsea, in p. 58 of her 'Miscellany poems on several occasions. Lond. 1713.' 8vo. and inserted in Harris's history, p. 344.

'**Sevenoke** a poem, humbly inscribed to his grace the duke of Dorset, by W. Harrold. Lond. 1753.' 4to.

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Penshurst, or rather the hospitality of its lord, has been celebrated in epigrams by Ben. Johnson /c, and since in a poem inscribed to William Perry, esq; and the hon. /d Mrs. Elizabeth Perry. Lond. 1750. 4to. by the late Mr. F. Coventry, reprinted in Dodsley's Miscel. iv. p. 50.

There is a view of this retreat of the Sidney family by J. Kip in Harris's history; and another has been since engraved by Vertue. The oak tree planted on Sir Philip's birth-day is now no more to be found than that which should have immortalized Chaucer at Dennington. Collins /e says it was known so lately as his time by the name of Bear's oak.

An old brass seal found on Blackheath, supposed to belong to the spiritual court held annually at **Clyff** for proving wills in that parish,

and then in the hands of Mr. John Murray of Sacombe, is engraved in the English Topographer, p. 94. Dr. Rawlinson ought to have availed himself of it in behalf of those who place Clovesho here instead of Abingdon.

There is a print by Hollar, 1652, of a monumental column in memory of Elizabeth wife of Robert Cole of **Wye**, with arms.

In p. 30. of Casaubon's notes on Antoninus's Meditations, book ii. Lond. 1625. 4to. is an account of some Roman urns found about **Newington** near Sittingbourn, with the figures of them; and in p. 42 and 43 of the 4th edition, Lond. 1673. 8vo. the same account is reprinted without the figures: also in Harris's history, p. 218, with a fourth urn; and in Burton's Antoninus, with a draught of two, of which the largest was given to *Burton by H. Dearing, vicar of the parish.

*<Casaubon>

In MS. Harl. 1106 are draughts of a very ancient gravestone of one Northwood in the choir of **Minster**, Shepey, and of Elizabeth countess of Athol 1377 at **Ashford**.

'Newes from Gravesend and Greenwich, being an exact and more faithfull relation of two miraculous and monstrous fishes, first discovered in Rainham creek, and afterwards pursued by fishermen in the Thames, and the biggest killed and boiled for oil at Gravesend: the other at Greenwich, which was one and twenty feet in length

/c Works, III. 177. VI. 306.

/d Niece to the last Sidney earl of Leicester.

/e Memoirs of the Sidney family. p. 98.

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and six feet over, and likewise a less than either which made its escape to the sea again.' 4to.

'A mirrour of mercy and judgement, or an exact true narrative of the life and death of Freeman Sondes, esq; a youth of nineteen, sonne to Sir George Sondes, of **Lees Court** in Shelwich, executed at Maidstone Aug. 21, 1655, for murdering his elder brother,' 4to. wrote by R. Bowman, B. D. fellow of Trin. C. Cambridge, with a miscellany of divers remarkable passages and practices of master Freeman by Theo. Higgons, rector of Hunton.

'Strange and wonderfull news; being a true account of the great harms done by the violence of the thunder at **Ashurst** in Kent, Bleachinley in Surrey, and at Kennington in the same county; or a full and true relation how a man and his wife walking together in the fields at Kennington were both slain with a thunderbolt on Sunday the 5th of this month July 1674.' 4to.

The 'Description of the storm in West Kent Aug. 13, 1763, by John Hedges, A. M. vicar of Tudeley cum Capella, Kent. Lond. 1763.' 4to. is miserable nonsense, the writer of which must be out of his head.

Charles Clarke, late of Baliol Col. published his 'Conjectures relative to a very antient piece of money lately found at **Eltham**; endeavouring to restore it to the place it merits in the cimeliarch of English coins, and to prove it a coin of Richard the first king of England of that name. To which are added, some remarks on a dissertation (lately published) on Oriuna, the supposed wife of Carausius, and on the Roman coins here mentioned. Lond. 1751.' 4to. answered by the rev. Mr. Geo. North in 'Remarks on some conjectures, &c. shewing the improbability of the notion therein advanced; that the arguments produced in support of it are inconclusive or irrelative to the point in question, &c. &c. Lond. 1752.' 4to.

In No. 243 of the Philosophical Transactions, p. 289, is a letter from Dr. R. Conny to Dr. Plot about a shower of fish at **Cranstead** near Wrotham 1666. In p. 964 of No. 275 is a letter from Dr. Wallis to Dr. Sloan, concerning the isthmus or neck of land, which is supposed to have formerly joined Dover and Calais. In p. 2462 of No. 312 is a letter from Dr. Scipio des Moulins to Dr. Sloan, concerning a mineral

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water found at Canterbury 1696. In p. 469 of No. 349 is a letter from the rev. Mr. John Sackette, M. A. to Dr. Brooke Taylor, secretary, giving an account of a very unusual sinking of the earth near **Folkstone**, the cliffs, &c. sliding insensibly into the sea. In p. 462 of No. 155 we have a letter from Dr. Griffith Hartley to Dr. Grew, concerning a bed of shells six feet under ground at **Hunton**, five miles from Maidstone and one from the Medway, which he supposes lapides sui generis, and not shells petrefied. In No. 270, p. 805, is Patrick Gordon's relation of a waterspout in the **Downs**. In No. 399, p. 305, an account of a shock of an earthquake felt near **Dartford** 1727, and in p. 307 an account of a subterraneous fire in ***Flinx-hill** parish, near Canterbury. In p. 79 of No. 474 Mr. Ward's remarks on an antient date in **Ashford** church. In p. 551 of No. 405 a relation of an uncommon sinking of the earth at **Lymne**. In p. 191 of No. 411 a letter from the king's officer at Sheerness and Chatham, giving an account of discoveries made in opening an antient well near **Queenborough** castle 1729 /f. In No. 446 is Mr. Brown's account of a Scolopendra aquatica scutata found in a pond on **Bexley** common. In p. 828 of No. 461 is A. Godfrey's examination of **West Ashton** well water, four miles from Holt. In p. 489 of No. 403 an account of the various strata of earth and fossils found in sinking Holt mineral wells: and in p. 43 of No. 408 we have observations on these waters by Mr. Lewis. In p. 626 of vol. xlviii. a description of elephants bones found at **Leysdown** in the isle of **Shepey**. Art. 86 of vol. xlix. is an account of an earthquake felt Feb. 18, 1756, along the coast between Margate and Dover. In p. 393 of vol. I a description of fossil fruits, &c. found in the same island. In p. 523 of vol. xlix. an account of the irregularities of the tides at Chatham, Sheerness, Woolwich, and Deptford, communicated by lord Anson. In p. 614 of vol. I an account of an earthquake felt at **Edenbridge** Jan. 24, 1758.

*sic

<West Ashton is in Wiltshire.>

In the Gentleman's Magazine for Jan. 1747, p. 33, is an inscription in the churchyard wall at **Alkham** near Dover. In that for May 1763, p. 248, we have a view and account of **Kits Coity House**, or the grave of Catigern, of which there are two unpublished views by Dr. Stukeley.

/f There is a view of this castle by Hollar in a set.

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In that for July, p. 340, an inscription in **Hythe** church. In that for Aug. 1760, p. 371, an account of skeletons found near **Milky Down** near Hythe. In that for Apr. 1762, p. 155, an account of a piece of human flesh petrefied, found in a grave at **Folkstone**.

Other views by Buck 1735, are,

- S. Allington
- N. Leeds
- W. Hever /g
- S. Cowling
- S. E. Saltwood castles.
- S. Sandown
- N. W. Deal
- N. W. Walmer
- N. W. Sandgate
- N. E. Eltham palace.
- N. E. Malling abbies.
- S. Reculver

An unpublished view of the court at Malling abbey by Dr. Stukeley. F. Perry engraved Milkhouse chapel, near Cranbrook; Well chapel, near Wingham, and Upnor castle, among his Kentish views before-mentioned.

A large S. prospect of the town and port of Sheerness, N. W. of Gravesend, and W. of Chatham dock, by Buck, 1738, 1739. Geometrical plans and elevations of the dock yards at Sheerness and Chatham with the village of Brompton, by T. Milton, 1753.

Dr. Stukeley gives 'Lapis Tituli' (Folkstone) pl. xcvi. 'Lemanis

portus' (Limne) p. xcix. of his Itinerary.

Another view of Saltwood castle was engraved by J. Mason from paintings of G. Lambert, 1762, by whom a view of the ruins of Radegund's abbey, near Dover, was exhibited at Spring-gardens 1761.

An outside view of **Sissinghurst** castle engraved by James Peake from a drawing on the spot by an officer was published 1763.

Coombank, near Sevenoaks, the seat of the duke of Argyle, and

in Hever church is buried Sir Thomas Bulleyn father to Henry VIIIth's queen, who lived here at the beginning of her courtship, and was succeeded here by the divorced Anne of Cleves.

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Foot's Cray place, late the seat of Bouchier Cleeve, esq; have been drawn and engraved by Woollet, in a set with four others.

An exact survey of the river **Medway** from Maidstone up to Penshurst, in the county of Kent, and also of the stream falling thereinto from Forestrow, Sussex; by John Brown at Tunbridge, 1739: engraved by Toms.

Saxton has included this county in his map of Sussex, Surry, and Middlesex, 1575, omitting the hundreds; supplied with plans of Canterbury and Rochester by Speed.

A new description of the county of Kent, divided into its laths, bailiwicks and hundreds, comprehending all the cities, market towns, parishes and post towns, the seats of the nobility and gentry, and the nature of the soil whether plain, hilly, or woody, is more particularly observed; with a view of Dover and Rye; by Philip Symondson of Rochester, gent.

Another with views of Dover town and castle, and a prospect of Rye, drawn by Vandyke and etched by Hollar /h, in two sheets.

A fourth by Sellers.

A fifth by E. Bowen for the British Atlas, with a correct draught of the Downs and of the adjacent coast from the N. to the S. Foreland, with the soundings and variations of the compass as observed in 1736.

Dr. Packe, a physician, published 1737 'A dissertation upon the surface of the earth, as delineated in a specimen of a philosophico-chorographical chart of East Kent;' which was presented to the Royal Society, and received with approbation, 1738; containing a graphical delineation of the country fifteen or sixteen miles round Canterbury: wherein are described the progress of the vallies, the directions and elevations of the hills, and whatever is curious both in art and nature, that diversifies and adorns the face of the earth. This curious performance was to be printed on four sheets of atlas paper, and published in November following, for one guinea: but nothing more came out than the specimen in one sheet accompanied with an essay called 'Ankographia sive convallium descriptio; in which is briefly and fully explained the origine, course and insertion, extent, elevation and congruity of all the vallies and hills, brooks and rivers,

/h See Philpot's Villare Cantianum.

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as an explanation of a new philosophico-chorographical chart of East Kent. Occasionally are interspersed some transient remarks that relate to the natural history of the county, and to the military marks and signs of Cæsar's rout through it in his decisive battle in Kent. Canterb. 1743.' 4to.

<Passages printed in grey were taken from Rawlinson's 'English topographer' (1720), which Gough was using as the basis for this book, or from Nicolson's 'English historical library' (1697, 2nd ed. 1714). Gough himself is answerable for the additions. – C.F. May 2010.>