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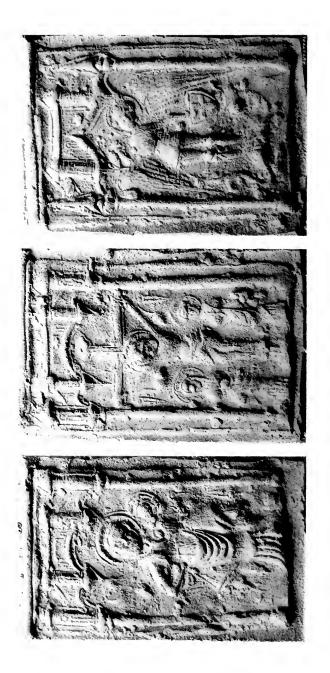
THE

CHURCH BELLS OF KENT.

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FIGURES

# CHURCH BELLS OF KENT:

THEIR

# Enscriptions, Hounders, Uses and Traditions.

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# J. C. L. STAHLSCHMIDT,

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ILLUSTRATED.

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# Dedicated

TO THE

# RIGHT HON. AND MOST REV. EDWARD WHITE BENSON, D.D.,

NINETY-SECOND ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY

AND

PRIMATE OF ALL FNGLAND.

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# PREFACE.

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UIDE-BOOKS are valuable in proportion to their accuracy. That proposition is, I think, incontrovertible—is what a German would call 'ein factum der monumente.' Secondly : It is desirable that a book should be written by one well acquainted with the subject of which the book is to treat. I admit that a book may be much more amusing

(to critics) when compiled by one happily or unhappily ignorant of his subject; but in such a case what the cynic gains the truth-seeker loses.

I have made these remarks because, when nearly approaching the end of my labours, I was informed that I was forestalling some one else—one whose local and general antiquarian knowledge is far greater than mine. But as for a good many years this one particular subject has been my special study, which has not been the case, I understand,

The initial letter used above is from the Gabriel Bell at Boughton Aluph.

with the gentleman in question, I think I may honestly, and without egotism, consider myself to be perfectly competent to write about the CHURCH BELLS OF KENT, whatever may be his views or intentions for the future.

I have dealt with the subject to the best of my ability, and in doubtful cases I have been careful to consult those whose opinions on such questions are of value. The list of such is, I regret, much smaller than it was a very few years ago. We have to mourn the loss of our patriarch, the Rev. H. T. Ellacombe, and of my dear good friend Mr. Thomas North ; and the year 1886 carried away with it Mr. Llewellyn Jewett, with his work on the Church Bells of Derbyshire still unfinished. I sincerely trust that the one most competent to the task, Mr. St. John Hope, may be induced to take it in hand and complete it.

My work, which by the time this book is in print will have taken almost the whole of my spare time for three years and a half, has been very considerably lightened by the kindness of Mr. Amherst D. Tyssen, in placing at my disposal the large collection of rubbings and other information gathered by him and his father, the late Mr. J. R. D. Tyssen, some twenty years ago. My main work has been, to use a commercial expression, to "post these up to date ;" to supply the churches deficient in his collection; to take the necessary "squeezes" for casts, without which it is impossible properly to collate and settle the various groupings of bells; and lastly, to obtain extracts from those parish accounts which are still in existence. I trust my readers will be satisfied with the result.

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Preface.

In all this I am glad to acknowledge the kind help of many friends—personal and other. A large proportion of the beneficed clergy were good enough to reply to my list of questions as to the present state of their belfries and the "local uses" of their bells. I have thanked them individually in the third part of this book. Here I beg to thank them collectively.

For special assistance I am greatly indebted, first of all, to Mr. E. J. Wells, the secretary of the St. Paul's Ecclesiological Society, a native of the county, and a devoted campanist and practical ringer. He has rendered me most effectual service in verifying and cast-taking. My good friend Mr. J. Meadows Cowper, of Canterbury, has been equally kind— "steeple-chasing" is not his forte—but I owe many thanks to him for very much valuable information from the records of his city, parochial and civic.

Another good friend, Dr. Francis Grayling, of Sittingbourne, has verified for me the belfries in his neighbourhood, and thereby spared me much labour; for this and for other useful information I here record my best thanks.

I am under much obligation to Mr. Herbert T. Sankey and his partner, the worthy Town Clerk of Canterbury, for kindly undertaking several searches in the Registry of Wills, and for other help.

Very many thanks are also due to the Rev. Cecil Deedes, for kind assistance in verifying the contents of several belfries; to Mr. Walford D. Selby and Mr. J. A. C. Vincent for help at the Record Office; to Mr. A. D. Tyssen for the loan of woodblocks; and last, but not least, to Dr. R. R. Sharpe. the keeper of the records of the City of London, for courteous

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and valuable assistance during my examination of the documents under his care.

I am much obliged to Mr. A. S. Lawson, the present owner of the Whitechapel foundry, to Mr. S. B. Goslin, of the Cripplegate establishment, and to Messrs. Taylor, of Loughborough, each and all, for information kindly supplied as to work done by them in the county.

My thankfulness to all who have in any way aided me, and my satisfaction at having ended my task, is tempered by only one regret, which I mention here to anticipate any hostile critic who might fall foul of me for an omission. The regret is that I am unable to include any entries from the Sacrist rolls of Canterbury Cathedral. They exist from an early period; but the labour of examining them would be very great, and probably take several months. My own time is too fully occupied for me to dream of undertaking the work, and I have been unable to find a substitute. I did indeed try at Dr. Sheppard, but he was much too old a bird to be caught, although he very kindly promised me full assistance if I should undertake the work personally; but in view of the above facts I was reluctantly compelled to relinquish the idea. The publication of the Cathedral Archives, however, is a matter which doubtless, before long, will be taken in hand by the Kent Archaeological Society.

At pp. 24 and 25 I have given the evidence for the identification of William Founder with William Dawe. Since that was in type I have found the reason why he so persistently described himself as William Founder. There was in the same ward, and at least partly contemporaneously with him, Preface.

another William Dawe, by trade a "white-tawyer," or dresser of white leather. I find him on the Hustings Rolls for 1371. It is at least possible that the two were father and son.

At p. 54 I have mentioned William Oldfeild, of Canterbury, as casting as late as 1551. Reference to the parish accounts of Bethersden (pp. 153 and 154) will show that he was still in the trade in 1557, and probably in 1561.

My ascription of the treble bell at Loose to John Harding (see p. 61) is to a certain extent confirmed by the British Museum authorities. They pronounce the coins impressed on the bell to be "side-faced groats of Henry VIII."

I have omitted at p. 44 to give the site of Hatch's bell foundry. It was, so Mr. James T. Hatch informs me, "on the north side of King's Wood, in Ulcombe (which wood extends also into the parishes of Broomfield Leeds and Langley, in a field called at this day 'the Welmonground,' evidently a corruption of 'the bellman's ground,' and the scoriæ and debris remained upon the site within my time and memory." I am much indebted to this gentleman for this and other information. The date of Thomas Hatch's decease, which family tradition states as 1599, but which I have at p. 75 surmised as 1601, must be put still later. He was churchwarden of Broomfield in 1603, which is the latest date at which I can trace him as alive.

In the third part of this book I have given the number of bells existing at the time of the "Church Goods" Inventories of Edward VI. These are taken from the inventories printed in *Archæologia Cantiana*, and are prefaced by the initials T. R. E., a concise expression borrowed from "Domesday Book," and standing for "Tempore Regis Edwardi" (Sexti, of course, not Confessoris).

Just as this sheet is going to press, I hear that the ring at Birchington has been increased to six by the addition of a new treble (by Warner and Sons), and put into thorough ringing order by S. Snelling, of Sittingbourne.

Finally, I have referred in several places in the book to information published by me in a former work, "Surrey Bells and London Bellfounders." I have thought it unnecessary to reprint what I had there given; but if any subscriber to this should wish to have the former work, he can have a copy on application to myself or my publisher, at the original subscribers' price of 16s., so far as the copies remaining unsold are sufficient to supply the demand for them.

### J. C. L. STAHLSCHMIDT.

FONTLNOV ROAD, BALHAM, August, 1887.

#### ERRATUM.

Page 46, line 19; for 1743 read 1473.

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# PART I.

# CHRONOLOGICAL ACCOUNT.

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THE Church of England possesses within the borders of this county 597 places of divine worship. One of these—St. Paul's Church, Milton by Sittingbourne—has no bell of its own; but the Town Hall bell is used to summon the congregation, and I have therefore treated it as a church bell. On the other hand, there are three places where there are bells but (practically) no churches. Such are Buckland by Faversham, Hope in Romney Marsh, and Warden in Sheppey.

The total number of church bells is approximately 1,952. Possibly there may be a few more; but, this book being primarily and mainly antiquarian in its scope and intention, I have, in collecting the materials for it, taken but little trouble with regard to churches founded within the last quarter of a century; and, in default of better information, I have credited such with only one bell apiece—the minimum prescribed by our Book of Common Prayer.

Bells devoted absolutely to secular uses are outside the design of this work. There are many such in Kent-over

Town Halls and market-houses, etc., and possibly there may be an interesting one here and there among them; but I have only (in addition to the Milton bell above mentioned) brought one under notice—the clock bell at Leeds Castle. It has, indeed, a quasi-church connection, for the "Evening Ave" or "Curfew" peal has been rung upon it nightly for upwards of four centuries and a half. Apart from this, however, it is a most interesting bell—the only specimen in England of French workmanship that I know of. I am much indebted to Mrs. Wykeham Martin for permission to take squeezes of the ornamentation which it bears, engravings from which form the frontispiece to these pages: I shall describe the bell in due chronological order.

The total of 1,953 bells is thus distributed :

6 r	ings	s of	IO	• - •	•••	•••	60
51	,,	,,	8	•••	•••	•••	408
80	••	,,	6	•••	•••	•••	480
61	,,	,,	5		•••	•••	305
26	,,	,,	4	•••	• • •		104
84	,,	,,	3	•••	•••	•••	252
38	,,	,,	2	• • •	• • •	•••	76
	gle t			• • •	• • •	•••	251
San	ctus	pri	esť	s, and	clock bells	•••	17
						-	
						1	,953

Of these the largest is 'Great Dunstan'—the clock bell at Canterbury Cathedral; the most interesting is the Leeds Castle bell just mentioned, while the most amusing one is unquestionably the treble at Addington, with the prous medieval inscription of its predecessor reproduced, but gravely tortured into unutterable nonsense by a worthy but ignorant bell-founder in the early part of last century.

In point of date the bells may be classified as follows :

Pre-Reformation	bells		• • • •	98
Elizabethan, say	1570-160	00	•••	38
1601-1700	• • •	•••	•••	475
1701-1800	•••	•••	•••	578
Present century	• • •	•••	•••	711
Doubtful bells	•••	•••	•••	53

Such classification cannot be made very exact. For instance, there are a few bells which clearly date from the transitional period—1550 to 1570, hardly pre- and certainly not post-Reformation bells. I have, not without hesitation, placed them among the former—the 98. Again, there are a few which really belong to the Elizabethan class, although dated in the seventeenth century. Bells of transitional or "overlapping" epochs are always difficult to treat, as will be seen later on when we come to the question of the dividing line between bells with Lombardic and those with black letter inscriptions.

It is a kind of settled rule with campanists to regard as "ancients" all bells cast in or before 1600—those which in this county I have placed in the first two categories. The rule is an arbitrary one, not, to my mind, without objection, as will be gathered from what I have said above; but in adopting

it I am only following my predecessors who have written on the subject.

The proportion of "ancients" in the county is, as will be seen, a trifle under seven per cent. of the whole. This is very poor as compared with other counties farther away from London; but it is double that in Surrey, and about the same as Hertfordshire. It may be attributed to two causes: firstly, the excessive energy of the local founders of the seventeenth century; and secondly, to the mania for peals for changeringing which obtained during the early part of the eighteenth century. These two causes have without doubt sent many a ring of three or four heavy "ancients" literally to pot, to provide a light set of six or eight bells for the local ringers to exhibit their skill in the melodious but mysterious art of grandsire triples, triple bob major, etc., etc.

My task is now to deal with the bells of Kent in the order of their date, so far as can be positively ascertained or reasonably surmised. So much has been done during the last twenty years in carefully examining and recording the inscriptions, foundry stamps, and lettering used upon bells in the Midland and Southern counties of England, and in collecting from various sources—mainly unpublished—information bearing upon bells and their founders, that a certain amount of finality has been attained, and it is not a difficult task now to fix the date of a bell—not, as was formerly the case, by arbitrary guesswork, but by following certain established rules having reference to shape, character of inscription, lettering of same, stops used to mark the division of words, founders' trade-marks, and initial crosses. It may be useful if I just

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explain, briefly, the conclusions my brother campanists and myself have come to on these points.

SHAPE.—A bell *abnormally* long in the waist is sure to be an old bell. There is an excellent example at Burham, bearing the name of a London founder—Richard de Wymbish, whose date we know from City records to have been quite early in the fourteenth century. It must not be inferred from this that a bell which is only moderately long-waisted—*i.e.*, of the shape usual down to the end of the seventeenth century—is necessarily later in date than a very long-waisted bell. Two bells at Bradenham, Bucks, by Michael de Wymbish, probably an elder brother of the above-named Richard, and certainly earlier in date, are only of normal long-waistedness.

CHARACTER OF INSCRIPTION.—A simple inscription such as + IOHANNES or + AVE MARIA, with the letters widely spaced out so as to occupy the whole length of the inscription band, denotes an early bell. But there are also early bells with elaborate inscriptions. One at Goring, Oxon, is almost certainly not later than 1290.

LETTERING.—Inscriptions in Lombardic letters, sometimes called Gothic capitals or uncials, are, if with stops between the words, earlier than 1400 (approximately). The use of black letter came in about 1390, and the two styles prevailed side by side for about twenty years. Inscriptions in capitals came again to be used in the second quarter of the sixteenth century; but they are readily distinguishable from the earlier ones by the absence of stops. Great caution is needed in theorising from the actual lettering used; the fact that two bells have inscriptions in precisely the same letters does not connote that they are both by the same founder. Alphabets are traced from hand to hand for centuries.

STOPS.—These are used (with scarcely an exception) with Lombardic inscriptions only. The earlier consist of two or three dots, roundels, or diamonds, placed vertically, and these developed into more elaborate combinations. Fleurs-de-lis, crowns, leaves, and other stops are used on later bells.

FOUNDRY STAMPS.—Rare with Lombardic bells, as they did not come into general use until the beginning of the fifteenth century. The assignment of them to their respective owners is the great difficulty with campanists. A patient investigation of ancient local records generally furnishes a clue sooner or later.

INITIAL CROSSES.—Very frequently these are of great assistance in determining the authorship of a bell, but as they, like the letter-stamps, passed largely from hand to hand, they are very likely to mislead any but an expert.

It is almost needless to state that in the above remarks I am dealing only with pre-Reformation bells. Since 1570 bells are almost as invariably dated as before that time they were undated.

Into the general history of church bells I have no intention of plunging. What little is known about them has been already detailed by better hands than mine. It may, I think, be almost summed up in the phrase, "Bells\* have been used in the Christian Church for some fourteen centuries and a half." Whether they were invented or introduced, we don't

\* Of course I am referring here to large bells—"Signa," or "Nola"—not to small hand bells, which were used by the ancients.

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know. I suspect the latter, and that we must go to the far East if we want to learn more.

How early bells were brought into England is also unknown, but I think we may fairly conclude that Kent was the first place where they were introduced, and that not long after St. Augustine's time, if not, indeed, by him. No records, however, exist alluding to the subject, so far as I am aware; and the fact that there was a detached campanile, in the Italian fashion, at Canterbury Cathedral, seems to be the only direct evidence in the matter.

Bells, however, were certainly part of the furniture of churches prior to the Norman Conquest. Apart from records of provision of such for the larger monastic establishments, there is at least one inventory of church goods extant for a small village church of quite the early part of the tenth century, and in it bells are mentioned. This, however, is, at the present day, mere matter of history, no bells now hanging having ever been claimed to be of such remote date. There are, indeed, only two which can with any reason be claimed to be of Norman work—one in the neighbouring county of Surrey, and one in Yorkshire.

Let us now take the bells of Kent in detail. The ninetyeight pre-Reformation bells must be subdivided into two groups: Firstly, those prior to 1400—thirty in number which we will call for the nonce "Lombardic" bells; and secondly, those inscribed (mainly) in black letter, and of later date than the first group, numbering sixty-eight, which, although including the later bells inscribed in capitals, it will be most convenient to classify as "Black Letter" bells. LOMBARDIC BELLS.—The thirty which compose this class include seven bells which are devoid of inscription, but which from their early shape are clearly to be referred to this period. We may add to these thirty half a dozen others—viz., three which have been re-cast in recent times, two of which we have records as existing a century or so ago, and one formerly in the Church of St. Mary in Castro, Dover, of which an account is preserved in the Surrenden MSS. Thus under this head we have exactly three dozen to bring under notice.

And of these, unquestionably, the two earliest are the very quaint pair at Iwade, locally (and erroneously) supposed to be two old ships' bells. I am much obliged to Mr. Francis Grayling, of Sittingbourne, for calling my attention to their peculiarities, as otherwise, being reported to me as "blank" bells, I should not have inspected them personally. They are abnormally long-waisted, with cylindrical crowns, and perfectly plain sides, and may, I consider, be dated as of the first half of the thirteenth century.

I will next briefly dismiss three other bells, also devoid of inscription, but archaic in shape ; they are the bells at Coldred, Lullingstone, and Sutton by Dover. I have not seen them myself, but they have been examined by competent eyes, and are certainly to be placed in the list of early bells, not later than 1350, and perhaps much older.

An early specimen at Stodmarsh comes next for notice. It has the inscription (reversed) :

# + AUE MARIA GRACIE PLEDA

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There are no stops between the words, but the shape is decidedly early, and the letters are placed on the shoulderangle, which is very unusual. There is a similar instance at Bisley in Surrey. The lettering is quite of a rude type. I should place its date as not later than 1300; possibly much earlier.

Snargate, in Romney Marsh, has two bells of this period. The 3rd is the older of the two; it is inscribed:

# + SANGRE DVDSTADE

in exceedingly rudely-shaped lettering, very roughly stamped. It has no stop between the words, the letters of which are widely spaced.

The other bell, No. 1, has the inscription also widely spaced, but much better shaped lettering, and with a single-dot stop.

# + AVG · MARIA

With the next bell we are on very safe ground as to date, for it bears the founder's name. It is the 2nd at Burham, which I have already alluded to. The inscription is :

# RICHARD: DE : VVVDBIS: DE : FECTI

the lettering of which, together with the floral commencing ornament, I have engraved on Plate VII. of my "Surrey Bells and London Bell-Founders," in which I have given all the information procurable as to this early London bellfounder. His date is 1290 to 1315. The bell in question is abnormally long-waisted. I will take next, although somewhat out of date—for it is decidedly a much later bell—the 2nd at Chalk. The inscription on this:

### + NPG: PIG: ELOS: MARIE

is in the same lettering as the Burham bell just dealt with. But I feel sure it is not by the same man. It has the initial



cross (Fig. 1) placed saltire wise, and it has a two instead of a three dot stop. I have traced this lettering into the hands of later founders than Richard Wymbish —viz. : William Schep, Peter de Weston, and William Revel successively, but I cannot find that this initial cross was ever used by any of the three. Peter de

Weston died in 1347, and left a cousin, Thomas, who succeeded to his business for a very short time only—as he died in the awful Black Death year, 1349. No bells have been traced to his hand, but I am inclined to assign this Chalk bell to him, on the strength of the variation in the initial cross. If I am right its date will be as nearly as possible 1348.

I now come to a group of eight bells, all clearly by the same founder, bearing the same foundry-stamp (Fig. 2.),\* the same

\* I find this shield depicted in Harl. MS. 6163 (a collection of armorial bearings made about the middle of the fifteenth century, and believed to have belonged to Segar, Garter King-at-Arms). It is there ascribed to "King Ethelred the Saxon." It is needless to state that armorial bearings were unknown in Saxon times; but it is rather curious that a badge, or supposed badge, of a Saxon king should be used as a foundry-stamp in the fourteenth century. In the same MS, there is a somewhat similar shield to Fig. 3 (without the arrow), and ascribed as arms to "King Edmond."

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FIG. 2.

initial cross, and inscribed in the same lettering (*vide* Plate 1.). They are :

Bridge	•••		•••	3rd
Canterbury	, St.	Dunstan		5th
;,	St.	George	• • •	2nd
,,	St.	Peter	• • •	3rd
Kingstone	• • •		•••	3rd
Patrixbour	ne	• • •		2nd
Postling	•••	• • •		2nd and 3rd

The stop used is a double square dot. They are certainly not London cast bells; their location points to Canterbury as their birthplace, and they are clearly of mid-fourteenth century date. Can we determine their maker? I think we can. "Ancient records" have preserved his name for us, and consequently his date. In the "Pedes Finium," or

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"Feet of Fines," of the 18th year of Edward II. (No. 807), we have the following :

"Hec est finalis concordia facta in Curia dni Regis apud "Westm in Crastino sei Martini Anno regni Regis "Edwardi filij Regis Edwardi decimo octavo coram "Willmo de Bereford Johne de Mutford Willmo de Herle " Johne de Stonore & Johne de Bousser Justie & aliis dni "Regis fidelib; tunc ibi presentib; Int Willm le Belyetere " quer & Petrum filiu Henrici Poteman de Cobeham & "Isabellam vxem eius defore de vno mesuagio cum ptiñ "in Cantuar Unde plim convencionis sum fuit int eos in "eadem Curia Scilt qd pdei Petrus & Isabella recogñ "pdcm mesuagiū cum ptin esse Jus ipius Willi Ut illud "quod idem Willins het de dono pdeoz Petri & Isabelle "Habend & Tenend eidem Willmo & her suis de Capit "dnis feodi illius p svicia que ad pdem mesuagiu ptinent "imppm Et pterea ijdem Petrus & Isabella concesserunt "p se & her ipius Isabelle qd ipi warantizabūt pdco "Willmo & hedib; suis pdcm mesuagiū cum ptin "cont<sup>a</sup> omes homines imppm. Et p hac recognicone "warantia fine & concordia idem Willims dedit pdeis "Petro & Isabelle Centum solidos argenti. " Kanē."

Here we have, without doubt, the author of this group of bells. At what part of his business career William le Belyetere purchased the house in Canterbury it is impossible to say, but the record shows that he was there in 1325.

He places his foundry-stamp sometimes on the inscription band and sometimes on the crown of the bell. The bell at St. George's Church, Canterbury, has also on the crown a small shield with a plain cross upon it, which I shall recur to presently.

The bells at Patrixbourne and Postling have each of them

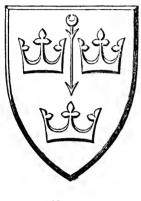


FIG. 3.

this shield (Fig. 3.), of which I am at a loss to make out the meaning. I have been told that it is to be found "somewhere in the county," in some stainedglass in a church window, and that tradition assigns it as armorial bearings to Earl Godwin. This last is, of course, complete nonsense. But I should like to know if the first piece of information be correct, and whether it throws any light upon the meaning of the shield.

William le Belyetere apparently had no successor, the next Kentish bell-founder traceable being too far off in point of date, and moreover, being almost certainly not an east Kent man at all. With him his foundry-stamp disappears, but the small shield with the plain cross remained in Canterbury, for it turns up on bells some 150 years later in date. The initial cross, the shield with three crowns, and the letterstamps found their way into the eastern counties—most probably to Norwich. There are no less than thirty-eight bells in Norfolk inscribed in this lettering, and with the cross, and three of them have the shield (Fig. 3). One of them has also a well-known shield with three bells, the trade stamp at one time of the Braziers, bell-founders of Norwich, which is strong evidence that the alphabet was at one time in their possession. The inscriptions on nearly the whole of the thirty-eight are peculiar to East Anglia. There are also some bells in Suffolk—so I learn from Dr. Raven's notes—with this lettering and cross, and one of them at least has the shield (Fig. 3).

But the initial cross did not remain at Norwich. It migrated somehow to the Midland Counties. There is a cross figured by Mr. North (Leicester, No. 71, and Lincoln, No. 95), which I have every reason to believe is the same. It occurs on bells cast by the Newcomes at the Leicester foundry in the middle of the sixteenth century, mostly "alphabet" bells. Whether the letter-stamps went with the cross, I do not know for certain, but it would seem probable that they did not, or Mr. North would surely have mentioned it, as they are figured in the "Church Bells of Norfolk."

We have next to notice a pair of bells, only one of which is now to be found in Kent; it is the solitary little tinkler at Longfield, and bears the inscription :

# + WELCLMVS: REVEL: DE: FECTI

It is only  $15\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter, and probably owes its preservation to its inaccessibility. The maker of it, William Revel, was a London bell-founder of the middle of the fourteenth century, and there are several specimens of his handiwork still in existence. What little is known of him will be found in my "Surrey Bells," p. 25.

The other bell was the tst at Stanford, which has disappeared. It also bore William Revel's name. The record of this was preserved by a worthy Kentish antiquary, Bryan

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Faussett, of Heppington, who flourished about 1750, and who examined a large number of the belfries of East Kent, and has left a careful account of his investigations, a copy of which was very kindly made for Mr. Tyssen by his descendant, the late Mr. Godfrey Faussett, some twenty years ago.

The next pair of bells claim also London parentage, and a similar date. One of them (recast by Mears, in 1862) was the tenor at Sutton at Hone, inscribed :

# + TEMPORA : FVLGURA : DVM : PVLSO : CESSO : MARIA

The other is the present 4th at Bethersden, inscribed :

# + ID : DVLAIS : ADDIS : RESODET : CAMPADA : IOFADDIS

The cross and lettering are given on Plate VI. of "Surrey Bells." They had two successive owners, Peter de Weston and William Revel just mentioned, and by one of them these bells must have been cast. Perhaps for choice I would select Peter, as he was decidedly in a much larger way of business than William. More than that it is impossible to say. I may mention here that Peter de Weston's date is 1328 to 1348.

The treble bell at Hartley bears the name of its maker, Robert Rider, a London founder, 1351-1386. The lettering, small, but pretty, is given on Plate IX. of "Surrey Bells."

We now come to a group of three bells—two of which still exist : the third has been gone for nearly two centuries—and we only know of its existence from the Surrenden MSS. The two are the 4th at Holy Cross, Canterbury, and the 2nd at Snave. They both bear the same inscription in very hand-some crowned capitals:

### + STEPHARUS DORTORE DE KERT DE FECIT

See Plate II. for specimens of his lettering and his crowned initial cross and crowned stop. This last is a good specimen of the development from the three vertical dots of which I spoke at p. 6.

The 3rd bell was formerly in the church in Dover Castle; it bore an inscription that it was the gift of Robert de Aston in the fourth year of Richard II., and the maker's name, as will be given in full detail in the third part of this book.

Stephen Norton is a bit of a puzzle. That he was a native of the county is quite clear ; the family appears to have been a widely spread one, and the Christian name, Stephen, was common among them. A Stephen Norton had the Royal license to found a chantry at Smarden in 1392,\* but I don't think this was our bell-founding friend. The question is, where he carried on his business. If it was within the county, why does he so carefully call himself "of Kent"? I was at one time inclined to look upon him as a London founder, but at present I can only give all the information about him which I possess, and leave the reader to draw his own conclusions. We don't know where he learned his trade—it *might* have been with William of Canterbury, but I think their respective

\* Haslewood's "Antiquities of Smarden."

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dates are too far apart, and, further, there is no similarity in their style of lettering.

The earliest mention we get of him is in 1363, and it is in the "Feet of Fines," as follows:

"Hec est finalis concordia feã in Cur Dñi Reg apud Westin "a die Sei Johis Bapte in quindecim dies Anno Regni Reg "Edwardi tcii a conquestu tricesimo sexto coram Rofito "de Thorp Johe Moubray & Johe Knyvet Justie Et "postea a die Sei Michis in quindecim dies anno Regni "ejusdem Regis Edwardi supradeo concessa & recordata "coram eisdem Justič & aliis dñi Reg fidelib; tunc ibi "psentib; Int Jacobū Mathewe de Stapulherst quer & "Stephm de Norton Brasiere & Johnam uxem ejus "defore de octo acris tre cu ptin in Goutherst Unde pltm "convencois sum fuit int eos in eadem cur scilt ad odea "Stephus & Johna recogn pdcam fram cū ptin esse jus "ipius Jacobi ut illam quam idem Jacobus fiet de dono "pdcoz, Stephi & Johne hend & tenend eidem Jacobo & "her suis de capit dnis feodi illius p Svicia que ad pdéam "fram ptinent impoam Et fitea iidem Stephus & Johna "concesserunt p se & her ipius Johne qd ipi warant pdco "Jacobo & her suis pdeam tram cu p'tin conta omes hores "imppm Et p hac recogñ war fine & concordia idem "Iacobus dedit pdeis Stepho & Johne decem marcas "argenti.

" Kanc."

Here we have Stephen Norton selling land in Goudhurst. In the following year there is another entry, in which we find him buying houses and land in Boughton Monchelsea:

"Hec est finalis concordia fta in Cūr dni Regapud Westm "in octabis Sei Hillarii Anno Regni Reg Edwardi tcii a "conquestu tricesimo septimo coram Robto de Thorp " Johe Moubray & Johe Knyvet Justie & aliis Dñi Reg "fidelib; tunc ibi psentib; Int Stephim de Norton Bel-"makere quer et Waltin Totynham & Agn uxem ejus "deford de duob' mesuagiis sexaginta & quinq; acris tre "& quatuor acris prati cil ptiñ in Bocton Monchensy unde "pltin conuencois sum fuit int cos in eadem cur scilt qd "pdei Waltus & Agñ recogñ pdea mesuagia quinquaginta "& quing; acras tre & pdm pratu cum ptiu de pdcis ten "esse jusi pius Stephi ut illa que idem Stephus het de dono "pdcoz Walti & Agn Et illa remiserunt & quietumclam de "ipis Walto & Agñ & her ipius Agñ pdco Stepho & her "suis imppm Et frea iidem Waltus & Agn concesserunt "p se & her ipius Agn qd ipi warant pdčo Stepho & her "suis cadem ten cu ptin conta omes hores imppm Et con-"cesserunt iidem Waltus & Agn pdco Stepho decem acras "tre cu ptin de pdcis ter residuas et remiserunt & quietum-"clam quicquid fuerunt in eisdem decem acris terre cum "ptiñ ad Îmîn vite ipius Agñ pdeo Stepho & her suis "imppm Et p hacrecogñ concessione remissione quietaclam "war fine & concordia idem Stephus dedit pdeis Walto & " Agñ viginti marcas argenti

" Kanc."

Among the Kent Archæological Society's charters there is one printed in "Arch. Cant.," vol. x., p. 323. It is dated 48 Ed. III. (1375), and is a conveyance by John de Blakesole and Emma his wife, to Roger Dygge, Stephen de Nortone, and James de Peckham, of a messuage, a watermill, thirtytwo acres of land, and some annual rents in Wrotham; Stephen being clearly a feoffee or trustee for Peckham. But it is, although probable, not equally clear that he was the bellfounder.

As Stephen Norton was, on the testimony of the Dover Castle bell, living in 1381, we may safely place his date as 1363-81. We know, too, for certain, that he was buried in Maidstone Parish Church. John Maplesden, by his will, dated 1528, requests to be buried in that church, "next to the tomb of Stephen Norton, bell-founder." This is all the direct information regarding him that I have been able to trace. Among the Chancery inquisitions for the 17 Richard II. (1394) is one which may refer to him or not. It is an inquiry held in accordance with a writ "Ad quod damnum," and it reports that it will not be to the King's damage or prejudice if he should permit Stephen Norton, of Chart by Sutton Valence, Stephen, the son of the said Stephen, and others, to grant and assign to the convent of the Holy Trinity at "Modynden," certain messuages, lands and rents in money and in kind, in the parishes of Staplehurst, Headcorn, and Bocton Monchesy : the lands in the last-named parish being described as nine acres of meadow held of the Prior of Christ Church. Canterbury, as of his manor of Hollingbourne, at an annual rent of 18d., and certain accustomed services. Now, the fact that in 1364 we found Stephen Norton, the bell-founder, buying lands in that parish rather argues in favour of his identity with Stephen Norton, of Chart Sutton. But even if it be so, I do not think his foundry can have been at Chart Sutton. In those days bell-founding was not carried on in

remote country villages, but in the towns, and assuming the identity of the two Stephens, I would rather suggest that in his old age he had retired from trade and taken up his abode at Chart Sutton. Altogether I think Maidstone to have been the likeliest place for his foundry. The Rev. W. Scott, of Boughton Monchelsea, has been kind enough, in reply to a query as to there being any tradition of a bell-foundry there, to say that there is none, but that there is a Bell Wood between Otham and Maidstone, on the borders of the parish. It is quite possible that this may indicate the spot whence Norton got his fuel, and so is some corroboration, although slight, of my theory as to Maidstone.

It is clear he had no successor, but the stamps which he used found their way to London, and are traceable to the successive possession of two or three bell-founders there of the fifteenth century.

There are—or rather were, for one has been recast—two bells at Kingsdown by Sittingbourne, of this century. One —the smaller—is blank, the other (the recast one) was dedicated to St. Katharine. Cross and lettering alike are unknown to me, and I am unable to hazard a guess as to its maker. The stop is a "two dot" one.

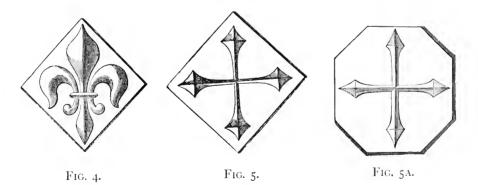
A bell—the 3rd—at Ringwould, is of the latter part of the fourteenth century. The inscription, with a cinque-foil stop between the words, is:

+ IOLADDES EST DOMED ETVS The lettering is graceful and of much the same shape—only much smaller—as that on Plate III., which I shall notice presently. A bell formerly at Petham (the 3rd of the ring), on the authority of Mr. Bryan Faussett, should be mentioned here. From the nature of the inscription—" VOCOR CAMPANA IOHANNIS "—it was almost certainly a Lombardic bell.

I now come to a group of five bells :

Burmarsh	•••	•••	Treble
,,	•••		2nd
Rodmersham	• • •		Treble
St. Mary's		•••	2nd
Seal	• • •		4th

The first of these is devoid of inscription; but Mr. Tyssen states that it is apparently by the same founder as the second. Bells with the cross and lettering which these bear are not uncommon in the home counties, and are clearly London made. The stop is invariably a fleur-de-lis (Fig. 4). The cross is Fig. 5. The lettering will be found on Plate III.



I have given in the "Church Bells of Hertford" my reasons for assigning these bells to William Burford of London, and I see no cause for altering my opinion. They are decidedly

the work of his period—1371-92—and I know of no other founder to whom to ascribe them. It may be interesting to note that he was the first Londoner to call himself "Bel5eter;" before his time they all styled themselves "potter" or "brazier." This was not the case in the country—William of Canterbury, may be noted as a case in point.

I have printed William Burford's will—a lengthy but interesting document—together with what other information I have found respecting him, in "Surrey Bells." He was succeeded in his business by his son Robert, with whom I shall have to deal later on, as he belongs to the "Black Letter" period.

My tale of thirty-six Lombardic period bells is now complete with one exception, and that is a bell which, I regret to say, is no longer in existence. It was the former treble at Cuxton, recast a few years ago. It bore the inscription :

+ CRISTVS PERPETVE DET DOBIS CAVDIA VITE



FIG. 6.

without any stop between the words; but it had on the crown, three times repeated, a shield (Fig. 6) bearing a chevron

between three laver-pots, which stamps it as of this date, *i.e.*, the close of the  $\tau_4$ th century.

There is a bell at Little Hormead, Herts, inscribed in the same lettering and with a wheel-like stop, but without the shield on the crown, and with a different cross. There

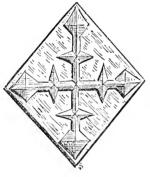


FIG. 7.

are other bells in Kent with this shield and with the same cross as the Cuxton bell (Fig. 7), but inscribed in black letter; some of which can be absolutely placed as to their authorship, others which were, until quite lately, a puzzle to me; but recent researches at Guildhall have brought to light a new bell-founder of this period (1395-1420), William Wodeward, and I think the

Cuxton and Little Hormead bells must be his handywork. I will merely advance the theory here, and leave further mention of him until I come to deal with the other bells which I consider must be his.

BLACK LETTER BELLS.—We have now to pass under review the remainder of the bells of the pre-Reformation period. They number eighty-one—of which there are sixty-eight still hanging; eight more have disappeared recently; and there are five in addition, of which record has been preserved by Mr. Bryan Faussett.

There does not appear to have been any local foundry in Kent during the fifteenth century; all the bells of that date come from London sources, with two exceptions, one a French bell, the other from the Midland Counties—probably Nottingham. When we come to the sixteenth century, however, we find the larger proportion are of local workmanship.

The eighty-one bells are mostly inscribed in black letter smalls, with Lombardic initial letters, and in many instances the latter are those which were used by some of the fourteenthcentury bell-founders. In the sixteenth century—as I have before stated—inscriptions entirely in capitals come in again. The bells, therefore, may be divided into two categories, "Black Letter" and "Later Lombardic." I now propose to treat these in detail, subdividing them into groups, and assigning each group to its founder according to the best of my ability. They are rather difficult to treat exactly in order of date, as there were synchronizing bell-foundries in London all through the period with which we now have to deal.

The first craftsman that we have to mention is one who belongs to the transitional period between Lombardic and black letter bells; indeed, it was the determination of his date which mainly contributed to fixing the former. There are, however, no Lombardic bells by him in Kent, and so I am treating him as a black letter man. His name is William Dawe, and his date, approximately, 1385 to 1418. He has



hitherto been known to campanists as William Founder, from the circular stamp (Fig. 8) which he uses as a stop, and there have been several shots made at his surname. I am rather proud of having solved the mystery. My friend Mr. Walter Rye very kindly allowed me to look through a batch of old

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title-deeds relating to property at the East-end of London,\* and belonging to the Cornwallis family ; among them I found two, dated respectively 1393 and 1395, relating to the same premises, and executed in the presence of the same four witnesses, one of whom stands described in the earlier deed as "William Dawe Found<sup>r</sup>," and in the later one as "William Foundor." This is about as strong evidence of identity as can be had, I consider, at this lapse of time.

I find mention of him on the rolls of the Hustings Court, at Guildhall, as late as 1418, again as witness to a deed. It was usual in the City for deeds to be executed in the presence of the alderman and leading men of the ward, and I take it that William Dawe's non-appearance in that capacity after 1418 is fairly good proof of his death. I have failed to find his will. The wills proved in the Archdeacon's Court of London are missing for a long period from 1420, which no doubt accounts for my failure. I have reason to believe that he left a son-John-who, however, did not follow the parental calling, but apparently retired to the then pleasant suburb of Whitechapel, to live at ease on the money accumulated by his father. He died in 1435, requesting by his will, dated 2nd January, 1434, to be buried in the Church of St. Mary Matfelon, next to his mother-in-law-"iuxta matrem uxoris mee." He leaves everything to his wife-Alice-who, however, survived him but a few months, her will being proved in the following year by the sole executor, Richard Hille, whom we shall have to notice presently as a London bell-founder.

 $<sup>\</sup>ast$  The part of the City which was inhabited by the bell-founders all through the Middle Ages.

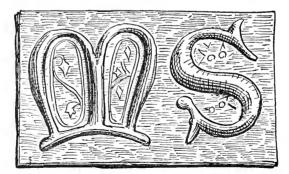
To return to William Dawe, the four bells in Kent which bear his stop (Fig. 8), are the 1st and 2nd at Downe, the 3rd at Upper Hardres, and the 2nd at Otham. The initial cross



on three of these is the well-known Fig. 9. The exception is the 2nd at Downe, which has the cross (Fig. 7) already attributed to William Wodeward. It is to be noticed, too, that the bell at Upper Hardres has also upon the crown four impressions of the shield with the three laver-pots (Fig. 6). The use of the same

stamps, by apparently two contemporaneous founders, is very puzzling, as will be seen when I come to deal with the next group. But as to the four bells under review, there can be no possible mistake.\*

It remains to note that the capital letters used on all four are alike. I give two of them here as a specimen :



\* William Founder's circular stamp certainly survived him for a long time. Mr. A. H. Cocks, whom I am glad to welcome as a working campanist, doing good service in Bucks, has found it used as a bell at Radcliff in that county, inscribed to St. George, and probably from one of the Reading foundries of the sixteenth century. They passed into other hands after Dawe's demise, as I shall show presently. The "smalls," however, vary; they are all of them disproportionately large as compared with the capitals; but those on the Upper Hardres bell are not quite so bad as the other three.

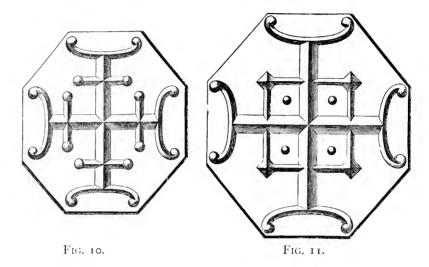
I pass to a group of bells which, as I have before mentioned, constitute a severe puzzle. They are, in addition to the treble (formerly) at Cuxton, dealt with under the Lombardic bells,

{ Kemsing { St. Paul's	•••	••••	1st
<b>(</b> St. Paul's	Cray	•••	2nd )
( Canterbury	y, St. Paul	• • •	3rd ∫
} ,,	St. Peter	•••	2nd)
( Brenzett	•••	•••	3rd ∫
Southfleet	••••	•••	5th

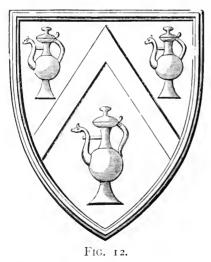
It will be noticed that I have bracketed these both to left and to right. The left hand brackets denote similarity of initial cross; those to the right similarity of capital letters. The first two bells bear the cross Fig. 7. The next three have the cross Fig. 10, while the Southfleet bell has a similar but larger cross (Fig. 11).

As regards capital letters, those on the Kemsing bell are the same as at Cuxton—quite small. The next two have them of medium size, the same as those used by William Dawe and figured above. The next two have a very much larger and handsomer set altogether; and the same capitals, but in this instance crowned, appear on the Southfleet bell. With respect to the black-letter "smalls," Kemsing and

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Canterbury St. Paul have comparatively small ones; the other four have the same *largest* ones as are used by William



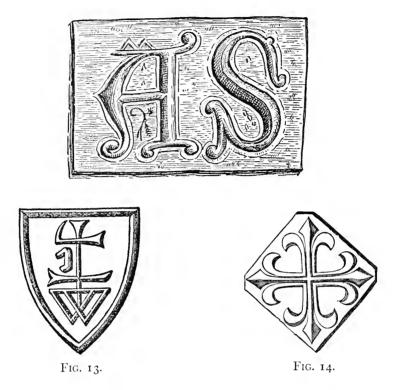
Dawe, which, as regards the St. Paul's Cray bell, are utterly out of proportion, but with the other three harmonize very well. As regards other ornamentation, the Kemsing and St. Paul's Canterbury bells have the small laver-pot shield (Fig. 6) on the inscriptionband; the St. Paul's Cray has it four times on the crown, as has also the bell at Canterbury St. Peter's, but only

three times; while the Brenzett bell has a much larger

version of the same shield (Fig. 12), also three times on the crown. I am inclined to think that this shield was the badge of the "Bellemakers' Guild" which flourished about this time, and that the use of it was probably free to all members.

I think my readers will agree with me that we have in these seven (including Cuxton) bells as pretty a puzzle to solve as can well be found. It is quite possible that some of them may be by William Dawe; but I have elsewhere declined to reckon any bells as his that do not bear his foundry-stamp, and to that decision I adhere. If they are not his, I know of no other founder than William Wodeward to whom they can be ascribed; and as he certainly survived William Dawe, it is quite on the card that some of the latter's stamps should have passed into his possession. Or there may well have been a partnership between the two, which would account for the simultaneous use of the same stamps.

It is impossible without confusion to deal with the fifteenth century London bell-founders in strict order of date. I propose rather to follow now the various successive owners of a particular set of capital letters, so far as I am able to identify them. I had thought at one time that the letters in question were identical with those sometime used by William Dawe, and I stated so in a note at p. 20 of "Church Bells of Hertfordshire." Judging from rubbings, my statement appeared correct, but I have since been able to get casts of Dawe's lettering—especially the S—which is, as my reader will see, very different from that in the alphabet now under consideration, of which I give two examples. I find these stamps first in the possession of a founder whose initials,



judging from the shield Fig. 13, were J. W.; and as the only individual whom I can find connected with the trade and with those initials is John Walgrave—some time foreman to William Dawe—I have no hesitation in putting them down as his. Dawe's stamps, as I have already stated, probably passed to William Wodeward (who, however, only survived Dawe for a year or two); but I strongly suspect that the business connection went to Walgrave, bells with this trademark being frequent. The examples in Kent are nine in number, to which may be added one (Denton treble) which has been broken up and sold for old metal within the last twenty years. The nine are :

Adisham		•••	4th
Fairfield	•••	•••	1st and 2nd
Ightham	•••	•••	2nd and 3rd
Stanstead	•••	•••	Ist
Stelling	•••	•••	2nd and 3rd
Wychling	•••		1st

The initial cross on all of them is Fig. 14. The smalls on them differ—two different sets being used.

I have found no trace at Guildhall of Walgrave, the only record of his existence being the mention of him in the will of John Plot, in 1408 ("Surrey Bells," p. 46); but I do not think that his business career was a very long one: I should estimate it as from 1418 to 1440 or thereabouts. Life was short in the Middle Ages, and he must have been about sixty in the latter year. There is no question, however, that he had a decidedly good business; and, of course, it is quite possible he was on his own account before William Dawe left this world.

In connection with the next owner of these stamps, the 2nd and 3rd bells at Denton and the former 3rd at Ryarsh come under review. I am exceedingly concerned to note the disappearance of this last mentioned bell, as the dedication of it was, I believe, quite unique. It bore the inscription:

# Sancta Ursula Eum Sodalibus Wuis Orate Pro Nobis.

#### Chronological Account.

All these three bells have the same initial cross as the last group, the same capitals and the smaller set of minuscules used by John Walgrave; but they bear a new foundrystamp (Fig. 15), the letters on which doubtless perpetuate the initials of its owner. The two Denton bells have in addition the shield with three lions passant (Fig. 16).

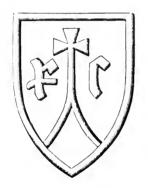


FIG. 15.



Fig. 16.

I can only offer a suggestion as to the author of this group. There are two men connected with the trade about this time who have these initials—Robert Crowch and Richard Cresswell. The former is named as a legatee in the will of William Powdrell, citizen and bell-maker, who died in 1438; the latter turns up in the will of Richard Hille, founder, dated in 1440; but as Richard was still only an apprentice at his master's death, while Robert was a journeyman two years earlier, I think the last-named is the most likely to have been the R. C. we are in search of. Perhaps before this book goes to press I may find something in the Hustings rolls

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to solve the difficulty. If not, Robert and Richard are both pretty men, and I leave my readers to choose whichever they like.

The next group is one of four bells :

Burmarsh	•••	•••		3rd
Fairfield		•••	•••	3rd
St. Mary's	•••	•••	•••	Treble
Stone in Oxney	•••	• • •	•••	3rd

and they are clearly connected with the last two groups, for they have the same initial cross and capital letters, while the black letter smalls are identical with the larger of the two sets used by Walgrave. They have, however, distinguishing marks in the following stamps (Figs. 17 and 18). Bells from



FIG. 17.

FIG. 18.

this foundry are well known and distinguished as "Royal Arms" bells. Evidence given in Dr. Raven's "Church Bells of Cambridge" and in the "Church Bells of Herts" leaves, I think, little room for doubt that they are the handiwork of one I. Danyell, who flourished about the middle of the fifteenth century. There are several of them which bear the initials I. D., but none in Kent.\*

I must now leave this set of stamps for a time and try back half a century, and take up the sequel of the stamps used by William Burford before mentioned. He was succeeded in 1392 by his son Robert, and to this latter I have no hesitation in ascribing the following group of bells in Kent:

St. Martin,	Canterbu	ry	•••	•••	3rd
Cowden	•••	• • •		•••	3rd
Frindsbury	•••	•••	•••	•••	3rd
Hartlip	• • •	•••	•••	•••	5th
Nonington	•••	•••	•••	•••	2nd
St. Mary's	• • •	• • •	•••	•••	3rd

to which may be added the former 3rd at Langley, recently recast or replaced by a modern bell. These are all "black letter" bells, but the capitals are those used by the elder Burford, and they have either the same cross (Fig. 5) or one identical in shape, but on an octagonal instead of a quadrangular stamp (Fig. 5A). They are further differenced by having on them also the cross Fig. 1, which somehow or other had passed into Robert Burford's possession. The

\* I can find no positive trace of this Danyell at Guildhall; but a deed enrolled there in 1435 mentions John Danyell, Senior, of Edelmeton (Edmonton), which predicates a John Danyell, Junior. Again, in 1496 is mention of Jerard Danyell, fishmonger, whose mother, "Alice, wife of John Danyell," was buried in the Church of St. Margaret Moses in October, 1481. If the inscription on her tomb was "quondam uxor" (*i.e.*, widow, not wife), probably we have here the man. Gerard Danyell's will was enrolled in 1512, and he had property in Lime Street, which is parlously close to the bellfounders' quarter.

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capitals on the Langley bell were crowned—like Stephen Norton's.

Robert Burford's date is quite established—1392 to 1418. From his will, dated and proved in the latter year, which I have printed at length in "Surrey Bells," it would appear that he died childless, and that the foundry with its stamps passed into other hands. From the rolls at the Hustings Court at Guildhall, I find that his widow, Margaret, married one John Dommer, who is described in later deeds as a bell-maker, and whom I strongly suspect to have been Burford's foreman. Re-marriages, such as this, seem to have been almost universal in the Middle Ages. I suppose they were a necessity for the sake of protection.\*

The stamps used by Robert Burford passed into the hands



of a founder who uses the trade-stamp Fig. 19; and as I find in the City records very shortly after 1418 one Richard Hille mentioned—who was most certainly a bell-founder—I have every reason for believing him to have been the man. My arguments for this will be found in "Surrey Bells," p. 54. He was, as I have already mentioned, sole

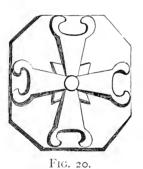
\* I do not think Dommer continued the business. The widow must have been very well-to-do, and there was probably no need. Clearly the stamps passed into other hands, as will be shown directly. Dommer occurs at intervals on the Hustings rolls as late as 1438, and he was evidently a man of consequence in the ward. The house he and his wife lived in was known by the sign of "The Helm on the Hoop," and I trace its transfer from hand to hand for many years. It was in Algate Street, outside the City walls, *i.e.*, in Portsoken Ward.

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executor to Alice, widow of John Dawe, which is to my mind strong evidence for connecting the said John with the bell-founding trade, and consequently establishing him as the son of William Founder.

There are only two bells left in Kent which bear the above trade-stamp; the 2nd at Luddesdown and the 3rd at Staple. But we know of three more; the 3rd at the desecrated Church of St. Mary Magdalene at Canterbury, sold, it is presumed, for old metal when the church was destroyed; the 4th at Cheriton, lately recast, and one of which Mr. Bryan Faussett has preserved the record; the 4th at Great Chart.

Of these the Luddesdown bell has-without any accom-



panying legend—a cross (Fig. 5), the foundry-stamp (Fig. 19), fleur-de-lis (Fig. 4), the cross here given (Fig. 20), and another fleur-de-lis, all equally spaced round the haunch. The Staple bell has the crosses Figs. 5 and 20, and the foundry-stamp; and the lettering, both capitals and smalls, is the same as that used by Robert Burford. The

Cheriton bell was alike in every particular. The bell at St. Mary Magdalene, Canterbury—dedicated to St. Katharine had also two (doubtless the same) crosses. Of the bell at Great Chart no note has been preserved as to the cross or crosses—it had the foundry-stamp and the motto—

## Sum Rosa Pulsata Mundi Maria Vocata

Richard Hille's will, dated and proved in 1440, is printed at length in "Surrey Bells." He left a wife and daughter both named Johanna; to the latter he bequeathed two hundred marks, to the former the residue of his estate after the usual pious bequests and sundry legacies. The daughter married Henry Jordan, of whom we shall hear a good deal presently; the widow carried on the business. Among the town records of Faversham, there is a contract dated 28th March, 19 Henry VI. (1441), between "Johane Hille of Londone, widewe," and the parishioners of Faversham, being a warranty for the usual term of a year and a day of five new bells lately supplied by her.



Bells are found with the foundry-stamp Fig. 19 on them, with a cross on a small lozenge-shaped stamp (here given) above the shield. These, I have no doubt, are Johanna Hille's work. There are none in Kent, however, at the present day.

There is another document among the Faversham archives —a similar guarantee for a new tenor bell—but this time the contract is with "Johane Sturdy of Londone, widewe." It is dated 38 Henry VI. I think we may take for granted the identity of the two "widewes," and conclude that Johanna Hille had taken to herself a second husband; and, again widowed, had, as before, still stuck to the business. The second husband was one John Sturdy whom I find mentioned on the Hustings rolls in 1449, living in the bell-founder's parish of St. Botolph, Aldgate.

There is a bell at Stoke d'Abernon, Surrey, which has the founder's initials, I. S., placed on either side of the reverse of a silver penny of this period, the coin having placed above it the same lozenge-shaped cross as I have above ascribed to Johanna Hille. There are also two bells at Watlington, Norfolk, with the same coin and superimposed cross. The Stoke d'Abernon lettering is found in Essex in connection with bells of this group; that on the Watlington bells is the same as used by Stephen Norton (Plate II.). I take these bells to be the works of Johanna Sturdy during her *second* widowhood.

At St. Mary Magdalene's Church, Canterbury, now pulled down, was formerly a bell (the 2nd) which, with a dedication to St. Peter—the capitals of which are those ascribed to the Burfords and R. Hille (the "smalls" differ)—had the initials

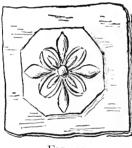


FIG. 21.

I. S. on either side of the silver penny just mentioned. The initial cross on this is Fig. 21. There was formerly, also, a bell with the same coin and initials at St. John's Church, Margate, which we know, by the donor's name upon it, to have been cast about the middle of the fifteenth century. I don't think I shall be wrong if I place these

two bells to the credit of John Sturdy, Johanna's second husband, and not improbably Richard Hille's foreman while the latter lived. The cross (Fig. 21) evidently came into his possession after the death of William Powdrell, in 1439, as will be noticed presently when I come to mention that bellfounder's extant specimens. The consensus of dates which I have adduced makes very much in favour of my original theory as to the ownership of the stamps used in connection with this group of bells. I will dismiss next a group of bells connected with the last three groups by lettering; but I am unable, at present, to do more than "guess" at the founder's name. They are:

Brook	•••	•••	2nd
Newnham		• • •	4th
Penshurst	•••	•••	3rd and 4th
Sandhurst	•••	•••	4th



FIG. 22.

and they all bear the foundry-stamp, Fig. 22. The Brook bell, devoid of inscription, has Stephen Norton's cross (Plate II.), but uncrowned. The Newnham bell has the same cross, but crowned, and the capitals are those used by Norton—it has also the cross, Fig. 1. The inscription is a somewhat unusual one—

## Ad Celi Syna Perducat Dos Katerina

The Penshurst bells differ between themselves. The 3rd has two crosses, one formed of four fleurs-de-lis like Stephen



Norton's, but on a diamond-shaped stamp like Fig. 9, not a square one; the other cross is Fig. 23. The capitals are Stephen Norton's, but uncrowned. The Penshurst 4th has the same capitals crowned — Stephen Norton's crowned cross and the cross, Fig. 1. The Sandhurst bell has also Norton's crowned capitals, and the same cross, twice re-

peated, as that on the 3rd at Penshurst, first above mentioned.

I place the date of these bells as from 1460 to 1485 approximately, but I have not yet reached that date in my examination of the Hustings rolls at Guildhall, where it is possible I may find evidence in favour of the theory as to the founder's name which I now advance. The arms on the shield are those of Kebyll or Keble; they were borne by Sir Henry Kebyll, Lord Mayor in 1510, and a member of the Grocers' Company. In the parish accounts of St. Stephen's, Walbrook, under date 1480, there are payments amounting to £5 6s. 8d. for bell-hanging to John Kebyll, wheelwright. Wheelwright, of course, means a member of the Wheelwrights' Guild or Company; and it is quite on the card that John Kebyll combined bell-making with bell-hanging, although I am free to confess that, as far as I know, such a thing was unusual in those days. I think on the whole, however, the evidence is strong enough to assign these bells provisionally to a bell-founder of the name of Kebyll, of the date I have fixed above.

A bell at Milstead (the 2nd) which has upon it only the impress of three coins of this period, is, of course, quite unplaceable.

The Leeds Castle bell comes in well for notice here. It has the inscription :

#### + lan m cccc xxx v

In each of the spaces indicated, there is a stop of a man's head. Below the inscription there are the three medallions autotyped on the frontispiece. They are so very quaint that I have thought it best not to have them drawn and

40

engraved, but to reproduce them in facsimile from my casts, with all the blemishes from casting, just as they appear on the bell. They depict, as will be seen, the Virgin and Child, the Crucifixion of Our Blessed Lord, and St. Michael and the Dragon. This ornamentation stamps it unquestionably as of French workmanship. I trust, as it is unique in this respect, some means will be taken for its preservation; it is terribly worn where the clapper strikes the sound bow, as it well indeed may be after 450 years' daily usage; and as the clock hammer strikes forty-five degrees away from the worn part, it would seem that "quarter-hanging" would not do much good. It is, however, in good hands.

It will be handiest now to dismiss one more "odd" bell of this century, to leave us free to take up another connected story. The bell in question is the former 3rd at Luddesdown, recast not many years since at the Whitechapel foundry, and the ancient inscription reproduced, not very successfully. The legend is :

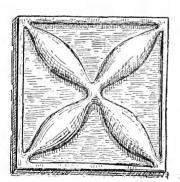


FIG. 24.

- ihe maria katerina

The cross is Fig. 24; the lettering is entirely in black letter, without any capitals whatever. Bells with this cross and lettering occur in Leicestershire and Lincolnshire, and there is little doubt they came from the Nottingham foundry, which raises the question how a bell from a foundry so far off came into the belfry of an out-of-the-way church in

Kent. I think the problem is determinable. I have in the " Church Bells of Herts" mentioned that there were several bell-founders in London just about the middle of the sixteenth century, whose names we find recorded, but to whom no bells can be traced; and I account for this by the theory that they dealt largely in second-hand bells, looted by the Government and other robbers from the monasteries and parish churches. and sold to the trade at old metal price. The Public Record Office contains a large quantity of notices of such sales. Ĩ believe that some, at all events, of these bells were not broken up, but resold; and I believe, further, that this Luddesdown bell is one of such. And I am of opinion that a small proportion of the pre-Reformation bells now in our belfries owe their present resting-places to the same cause. For instance, there is a bell of Stephen Norton's at Chiselborough, Somerset, which is, to my mind, much too far from its birthplace to be *in situ*, especially when we come to consider the very great difficulties of transport in the Middle Ages. I have other instances in my mind, but these two will serve, I think, as fair samples.

We must now return to the Metropolis, and the next two bells which I have to notice are by a founder whom I have only quite recently succeeded in bringing to light. His name is William Powdrell, and the two examples of his (the only ones I know of) are the 2nd at Stowting, inscribed :

## + JV 🛊 P

The cross on this being that (afterwards) used by Johanna Sturdy (Fig. 21). The other bell is the former treble at Ship-

borne, which disappeared in a wholesale sweep some five years ago. It bore the legend :

# Sancte Gabriel Ora Pro Dobis

with the impress of a coin and the same fleur-de-lis as the Stowting bell. The capitals used are large flat plain letters, and they were afterwards used by Henry Jordan, whom I have mentioned before, and whose works I shall take in hand next.

William Powdrell—" civis et campanarius"—occurs in the Hustings rolls in 1438 only. His will, dated 21st October, 1439, was proved two days afterwards in the Commissary Court of London (rather speedy work). He desires to be buried at St. Botolph, Aldgate—the bell-founders' church next to William Stokes, his former master. He makes the usual pious bequests, leaves legacies to his "servants," or workmen—Robert Crowch (see p. 32) being one of them and to his executors, Galfridus Brydde—" civis et Brasier" and two others, and the residue to his wife Agnes.

In chronological sequence to him comes the man into whose hands his letters fell, Henry Jordan, citizen and Fishmonger (*i.e.*, a member of the Fishmongers' Company, not a fishmonger by trade). His business career lasted, so far as City records tell, for some quarter of a century—1442 to 1468 and he must have been unquestionably the largest bellfounder of his time, for there is scarcely a county in Mid or South England but contains even now, at the lapse of four centuries, specimens of his handywork. Those in Kent are eleven in number, viz. :

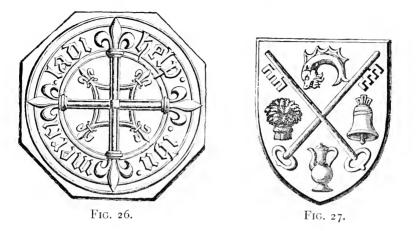
G--2

Appledore		•••	•••	3rd
Appledore Barming				2nd
Bilsington Harbledown		•••		2nd
Harbledown		•••	• • •	3rd
( Bearsted			• • •	2nd
{ Bearsted Eythorne	• • •	• • •	•••	2nd and 3rd
(St. Nicholas'	Hospital,	Harbl	edown	2nd
Brookland	• • •	•••		3rd
( Buckland by	Dover	•••	•••	2nd
( Milstead	• • •		•••	3rd

The first four have the flat-shaped capitals used before him by William Powdrell. The second three have those which we have traced downwards from John Walgrave to Danyell, from the latter of whom they evidently passed to Henry Jordan. Brookland has the large capitals ascribed to William Wodeward, and used at Brenzett and St. Peter's, Canterbury, while the last two bells have only devices without legends. The stamps used by him are the following, Figs. 25, 26, and 27:



FIG. 25.



and all of these appear on nine of the bells in the above list. Milstead 3rd has only Figs. 25 and 27, the former being stamped twice on it. The bell at St. Nicholas' Hospital, Harbledown, has also Figs. 25 and 27, and in addition the cross, Fig. 14.

Of these devices, Figs. 14 and 26 indisputably belonged before him to Danyell ; the other two are exclusively Jordan's own. I may mention that years ago I pointed out to the late Mr. North that I was sure Fig. 27 must be the trade-mark of a bell-founder who was "free" of the Fishmongers' Company. Not long afterwards Mr. Willis Clark found Henry Jordan's name mentioned in the accounts of King's College, Cambridge, and the mystery was solved at once ; for I recognised the name as that of one who, a fishmonger by craft, left 13s. 4d. to be distributed annually to poor founders of London through the medium of my own guild—that of the Founders —which amount is still annually paid.

I have printed in "Surrey Bells" all I have been able to

trace as to his parentage and belongings, and his lengthy but interesting will. He left the larger part of his very considerable property to the great company of which he was a member—in trust for certain pious and charitable uses—and by them the greater part of it is still owned and administered, some premises in the parish of "Seynt Brigide in Fflete Streete in the subberbes of London" alone having passed from their possession. It is interesting to note that in those days Fleet Street extended eastward as far as Ludgate (*i.e.*, half-way up the present Ludgate Hill), for the abuttals of the premises in question show them to have occupied the site of the public-house now standing at the north-western corner of Ludgate Hill.

Towards the close of the fifteenth century, and for some years



in the following one, there flourished in London a bell-founder named Thomas Bullisdon, no doubt a relation of Robert Billesdon, who was Sheriff in 1743, and Mayor in 1483.\* Jordan's stamps, or at all events some of them, came into his hands, and we have a specimen of his labours in the 2nd bell at Cudham, with the trade-mark Fig. 28. It has no initial cross, but the capitals are

\* Thomas Bullisdon, merchant of the Staple of Calais, who was M.P. for the City in 1492, had property in Portsoken Ward. I hardly think he can have been the bell-founder in question, but I have little doubt all three were related. those of the 2nd set mentioned in connection with Jordan, and originally belonging to John Walgrave. There is a very pretty ring of five bells by him at the interesting old priory church of St. Bartholomew the Great in Smithfield. They bear his trade-mark, the same capitals as above, and the cross Fig. 14.

We are now approximating to the commencement of the sixteenth century, when we come upon the traces of local Kentish foundries. In the parish accounts of St. Dunstan's, Canterbury, the following entry occurs under date 1500:

" Item payde to Rychard Kerner for new making of the same belle ... iijs. viijd."

The "same" bell being the "Wakerell," or Sanctus bell. Here we have clearly a local bell-founder, probably of Canterbury, although I have failed to find the entry of his admission to citizenship. The fact of the accounts containing no entry of payment for carriage is, I think, fairly conclusive on this point.

There are four bells in Kent which I consider must be allotted to him; two of them are in a Canterbury church, and one of those is dated 1505; and one of the other two is in a church not far distant. Altogether, I think the evidence is very strong. The four bells are :

St. Mary	Bredin, C	Canterbury	•••	2nd and 3rd
Hoath	•••		•••	2nd
Old Romn	ney	•••	•••	2nd



They have all four the same initial cross (Fig. 29). The last two bells have, in addition, the shield with a plain cross upon it which we last saw used nearly two centuries before by William le Belyetere (p. 13). The

FIG. 29. 3rd at St. Mary Bredin is the dated bell; it has the inscription :

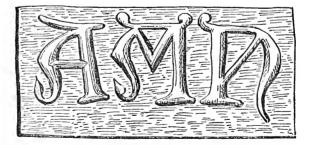
# + TE OEV LAVOAQUE Ihah

the last four letters being undoubtedly intended to represent the Arabic numerals, 1505. It is the earliest use of Arabic or quasi-Arabic numerals that I know of on an English bell.

The Hoath inscription is :

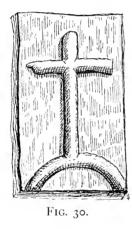
# + SA M C

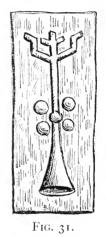
and I am free to confess I am unable to give its meaning. It is too early, I think, to stand for the initials of the churchwardens. The lettering used is well-shaped Lombardic. I give the most characteristic letters here :



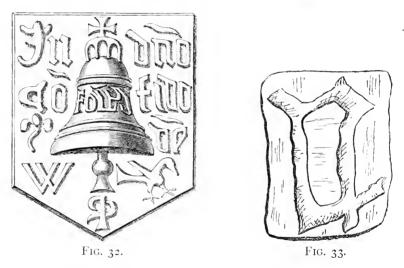
There is another Canterbury bell-founder yet to be alluded to, but as he will demand somewhat lengthened notice, I will take first the remaining London-cast pre-Reformation bells which are to be found in the county. First comes the 3rd at Down, a dated bell. It has the inscription :

+ Surge mane fervire deo anno dni m d xiThe initial cross is Fig. 30, and in each of the spaces above denoted there is the stop Fig. 31. Further, it has upon the





waist, in addition to the impress of two coins, the arms of the Prince of Wales. I have this last on a set of three bells at Aythorp Roding, Essex, cast by one John Tonne, a London bell-founder of about the third or fourth decade of the sixteenth century. I do not, however, think the Down bell can be his; the date is, I consider, too early, and the cross, stop and lettering are not those used by him, so far as I know. But I do think it is by the founder from whom John Tonne learned his trade, and I trust one day to be able to drop upon him at Guildhall. The style of his work rather points to his being a foreigner, probably a Frenchman. There are two bells, Boughton Aluph 3rd and Graveney treble, which are the work of William Culverden, citizen and brazier of London; they have his trade-mark (Fig. 32), which has frequently been engraved before, although bells by him are not very common. His date is 1513-23. Of the two bells under review, that at Graveney has an inscription which is decidedly a puzzle. It is as follows:



The letters S and P are crowned, the V may be a reversed N; Fig. 33 occurs elsewhere in his bells—on one at Wimbledon, Surrey, for instance. I thought when I first saw the rubbing that part of the inscription must have been filed or chiselled off, but I have ascertained by personal inspection that this is not the case. I shall be glad if any one can rede me the riddle. The Boughton Aluph bell, dedicated to St. Paul, has nothing peculiar about it.

Sancte +  $\bigcirc$  I  $\bigvee$   $\Box$  (Fig. 33)  $\mathcal{P}$   $\bigcirc$   $\triangledown$ 

Culverden's bell-founding career was very brief. His will, dated 29th September, 1522, and proved 2nd June, 1523, is printed by Dr. Raven in the "Church Bells of Cambridgeshire," 2nd ed., p. 44. From it we find that his foundry was in Houndsditch, and that he had sold his premises (leasehold of the Priory of the Holy Trinity) and all his trade implements to one Thomas Lawrence of London, bell-maker. It is to be noted, also, that among the witnesses to the will occurs "John Tynny," who is generally supposed to be identical with the John Tonne whom I have mentioned above.

Thomas Lawrence, Culverden's successor, is represented in Kent by one bell—the singleton at West Cliffe, inscribed :



FIG. 34.

INS MARIA

and having the very handsome oblong medallion (Fig. 34), representing St. John the Baptist, upon the waist. This medallion and the lettering, which is peculiar in shape, stamps it clearly as Lawrence's work, for they occur on undoubted examples of his at Margaretting and Leaden Roding in Essex. The lettering, it is to be noted, is Lombardic, and the bell is one which might very easily be mistaken for a fourteenth century example; indeed, a friend who visited West Cliffe belfry with me, and who is a fair judge in such

matters, is, I fancy, not quite convinced now that it is a "late" Lombardic bell. Apart, however, from the direct evidence as to the lettering and medallion, the absence of stops and the use of I H S instead of I H C clearly denote a sixteenth-century bell.

The books of the Founders' Company, to which he belonged, contain a few scraps of information about Thomas Lawrence. His name first appears in 1523 among the yeomanry or freemen ; in 1525 he was admitted to the livery, and in 1527 made an "assistant," or member of the court or governing body of the guild. He served the office of under warden in 1530, and upper warden in 1537, and there, so far as the books are concerned, his history ends ; for there are no lists of members for 1538 and 1539, and in the 1540 list his name is wanting.

In the Lay Subsidy rolls of 1535-6 for Portsoken Ward, "Thomas Lawranns" is assessed at 10s. on a value of  $\pounds 20$ . In similar rolls for 1540-1, his name does not appear.

The rapidity of his upward career among the founders argues, I think, that he must have been a wealthy man; corroborative evidence of which lies in the fact that he paid Culverden no less than  $\pounds_{120}$  for his plant, which was a very large sum in those days. He no sooner disappears from London than he reappears in Norwich, of which place I think he must have been a native. He was admitted to the freedom of the City of Norwich on the 23rd March, 1541, and he was buried in St. Stephen's Church there on the 3rd December, 1545. There is no evidence or reason to believe that he practised the bell-founding art after he left London. I have now come to the last group of pre-Reformation bells, a group made up of eight now in existence, and four more known to have existed formerly. As the founder of them probably survived Queen Elizabeth's accession, it is quite possible that two or three of the eight are really Elizabethan, and so properly belong to the post-Reformation series. Certainly I think from the cautious character of their inscriptions they may, at the earliest, be referred to the transitional period of the reigns of Edward VI. and Mary. But it will be most convenient to treat of them all under one head, and they are, after all, what are technically known as "ancients;" and as their founder was a Canterbury man, William Oldfeild, and the bells are a particularly interesting lot, I propose, after detailing what little I have been able to find concerning the man, to give a full account of each of his works.

We have no information as to where he learnt his trade. His habit of ornamenting his bells shows French proclivities; but this was not unusual among some of the London founders of his date. I do not think he can have been an offshoot from the Oldfields of the Midland Counties, but it is possible; the name is a common one in many parts of the kingdom, and *inter alia* it is to be found in East Kent, for a Thomas Oldfeld was churchwarden at Elham in 1552.

The first absolute mention of him occurs in the Canterbury City Records for 1538, the entry of his admission to citizenship.

"1538. Item the seid Chamberleyn yeldyth accoumptis of the "receytis receyved of the Intraunts of six wardes of the seid Citie as "particulerly hereafter apperyth . . . . Newyngate, B of Oldefeld, "Belfounder, xvjd." In the same year the Chamberlain also takes credit for the following :

" Payd to William Oldfeild, Belfownder, for putting owte Thomas "Bekket from the Commen Seale, and gravying agayn of the same."

An operation, by the way, which is perfectly evident on the City seal to this day. And in the year 1542-3 is an entry of a payment to him for "graving of the scochon for beggars."

As to the length of his career I am uncertain; he was, as we find from the parish accounts of Birchington, certainly casting in 1551, and as the average duration of a founder's trade-life seems to have been about a quarter of a century, he may well have lived into Queen Elizabeth's reign. The following entries from the parish registers of St. George, Canterbury, probably refer to some members of his family :

"1558, 10th July. Married Richard Trin and Margaret Oldfield, "maiden."

"1561, 19th Aprill. Married William Oldfield and Helen Apreys."

I have quite failed to find his will, either at Canterbury or in London.

I regret very much that I have only been able to find such scanty information about him, because he lived at a time of which the existing records are fairly abundant. It is a curious thing how many of his surname, if not of his family, took to bell-founding. For more than a century after his date we have them in London, York, and Nottingham, not to mention several itinerant ones whose local habitation has

not been traced. The first of the Nottingham Oldfields was his contemporary, and when the history of the Nottingham bell-foundries comes to be written, it is possible some connection may be traced between the two. There is, however, no similarity in their work as regards lettering and ornamentation.

Now for his bells. They are :

(Boughton Aluph	• • •	5th
Kennington Minster in Thanet		5th
( Minster in Thanet		4th
∫ Betteshanger	•••	1st
(Littlebourne		2nd
Bapchild	•••	Single
Murston	• • •	1st
Westwell	•••	4th

Similarity of lettering denoted by brackets. That on the first three bells is given on Plate IV. That on the next two is plain, small, well-formed Lombardic. He is given to the use of devices—indeed, the inscription, if it can be so called, on the Bapchild bell is, with the exception of the sacred monogram, entirely made up of devices. The first four bells are certainly pre-Reformation; the others, I fancy, are "transitional," as before mentioned.

The Boughton Aluph bell is a "Gabriel" bell, *i.e.*, one used to ring the morning and evening "Ave" peals upon. It is inscribed with the somewhat halting verse—

OVECIS SISTO MEELS VOCOR CAMPANA GABRIELIS The initial letter of the angel's name is very quaint, and will be found at the commencement of the preface to this work. There are, of course, no stops between the words, but at the end of the legend there is the half-figure of an angel *affronté*, and on each side thereof Fig. 35, which is more easily drawn than described.

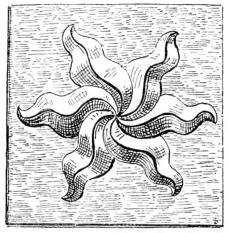


FIG. 35.

The Kennington bell is similar in its lettering; the legend upon it is:

### THS EST AMOR MEVS

Contrary to rule, it has a coin between each word for a stop. At the end of the inscription our nondescript friend Fig. 35 again appears, twice repeated, and between the two a shield with the Royal Arms, France and England quarterly.

Mr. Bryan Faussett states that two other bells (the then 1st and 2nd) at Kennington bore inscriptions showing they

were cast in Catholic times. I think it is very probable that they, too, were by William Oldfeild.

The example at Minster in Thanet is possibly an old "Ave" bell. The inscription is unique—

### KOLY MARE PRAY FOR VS

with Fig. 35 as a stop between the words. At the end there is the half-figure of an ecclesiastic in surplice with the hands



clasped in prayer; and, in addition, the founder's trade-mark (Fig. 36). The Betteshanger treble, which I have next to notice, is a singularly interesting bell, the sole survivor of a ring of three given to the church at the same time by three brothers, as we learn from Hasted. Full description of them will be found at a later page, under the

detailed account of the parishes, and need not be repeated here. It remains to be noticed that the initial letters of each word are slightly larger than the rest, which is not uncommon with "later" Lombardic bells.

The Littlebourne bell has the same lettering as the Betteshanger one, and from the extreme caution of its inscription—

# + SOLI DEO KODOR EN GLORIA

is probably of transitional date. The initial cross is almost a facsimile of Fig. 14, and therefore, I think, unnecessary to be engraved here. At the end of the legend is a small shield

with a lion passant, and the impress of a coin; and below, on the waist, is William Oldfeild's trade-stamp (Fig. 36).

The Bapchild bell, the sole survivor of a ring of three, sold in the last century to save the farmers' pockets, is most interesting. It has upon it the following devices: 1. The figure of Our Blessed Lord (Fig. 37), with the sacred monogram **ibt** on either side. 2. A shield with the arms of the City of Canterbury, but reversed, *i.e.*, the heads pointing the



FIG. 37.

Fr. 38.

wrong way. 3. The royal arms, as at Kennington. 4. The Prince of Wales's feathers, crowned. 5. Oldfield's tradestamp. 6. A curious oval medallion (Fig. 38) of the Annunciation, with the lily considerably larger than either the Blessed Virgin or the Angel. 7. The nondescript Fig. 35, with a coin on each side of it.

The Murston bell is uninteresting. It has the *i*ht, the cross as at Littlebourne, a lion passant, and the cross again repeated. The Westwell 4th is somewhat similar. It has the sacred monogram twice repeated, with a coin between, and on the waist a grotesque figure, the subject or meaning of which is far from obvious. It has, apparently, come out imperfect from the casting, and so, although I got a good squeeze and a good cast therefrom, I cannot quite make out the object. It would seem to be an animal with a bird's body and legs, wings, a long curled tail, a goat's head, and human arms. Altogether a very "fearful wildfowl."

One more bell of his remains to be mentioned, and for this we are indebted to Mr. Bryan Faussett's notes of 1758. It was at the Church of St. Mildred, Canterbury, where, in the latter's time, there were five bells, of which only one, the treble or second, now remains. The bell now under review was then the tenor, and a full account of what the worthy antiquary found thereon will be found in the detailed description under the head of the parish. The stamp of "Our Saviour figured to the waist" which he mentions, was doubtless that on the Bapchild bell (Fig. 37). This and the date 1536 (although the last seems somewhat early) prove it, I consider, to have been William Oldfeild's work.

This finishes the pre-Reformation examples in Kent, and we now have to deal with the Elizabethan bells, ranging in date from 1560 (1575 is the earliest actual date found) to 1604. They number thirty-eight, to which we may add eight recast or replaced recently, and ten more noted by Mr. Bryan Faussett, making a total of fifty-six to be noticed. Of these,

thirty-six are of London make, thirteen are of local manufacture, four are indeterminable, and the remainder are by itinerant founders. I will take the "odds and ends" first, then the London bells, and the local ones last, as they form the best link with those we shall have to consider when we come to the seventeenth century.

INDETERMINABLE BELLS.—The 2nd at Preston by Faversham has the motto LOVE GOD and the date 1575. The lettering is quaintly ornamented, a kind of compromise between Lombardic and Roman. The 2nd at Stodmarsh is undated, but is, I think, of this epoch; the inscription is, A BOVE ALL THINGS LOVE GOD; the lettering quite plain and of transitional character. The 2nd at Hartlip has a long dedicatory inscription, in ordinary Roman capital letters, with a diamond-shaped stop between the words, and the date 1578. The 4th at Cowden has simply the date 1584; there are similar examples in Sussex, and they are all probably by some Sussex itinerant; but Mr. Tyssen has not succeeded in finding his name, and where he has failed I can hardly hope to solve the problem.

Another Sussex founder did some work in Kent at this time as well as in his own county, Hants and Surrey, and his bells with the initials A W are well known. He cast bells for both Cranbrook and Hawkhurst, as their churchwardens' accounts testify, but the bells themselves have long since been consigned to the melting-pot. One of his bells survived until 1859, however—the tenor at St. Paul's Cray. It was dated 1597, and inscribed :

PRAISE THE LORD 1597. A W

The parish accounts just mentioned show his name to have been Antony Wakefeild; but there is, as yet, no clue to his place of abode. Mr. Tyssen's "Church Bells of Sussex" contains mention of other bell-founders of this surname in Sussex, and he was doubtless a member of the family and certainly very much itinerant.

John Cole, another itinerant of the latter part of the sixteenth century, has left two specimens of his handywork, the 3rd at Orlestone and the single bell at Shadoxhurst, dated respectively 1591 and 1592. Sussex and Hampshire are also indebted to him, and at Alresford, in the latter county, he is supposed to have lived when at home. He has a weakness for reversing his inscription, and for spelling "by" BI.—*Vide* Shadoxhurst, *in loco*.

We come now to the London-made bells, and among these I will deal first with the treble at Loose, bearing simply the initials  $\mathbf{H}$ , and the impress of four coins round the same. There is a bell at Navestock, in Essex, similarly inscribed; sufficient evidence, I consider, to reckon them both as by a London maker. Now Loose is one of the few parishes that have preserved their old churchwardens' accounts, and they are extant from very nearly the commencement of the seventeenth century. But they contain no mention whatever of the casting of this bell, which is reasonable proof that it must be earlier. And as there was a London bell-founder in the middle of the sixteenth century whose name was John Harding ("Surrey Bells," p. 130), I think we may fairly conclude the bell to be his.

The next bell is, so far as is yet known, the sole remain-



ing example of a London bellfounder whose name we have known for a long time, one Lawrence Wright, whose welldesigned foundry-stamp is here given (Fig. 39) taken from the bell now under review, which is the 3rd at Thurnham. It has the donor's name—in not ill-formed black letter with rather wonderful old English

capitals—and the date 1586.

As this is probably the only occasion when Wright's name will come under notice, it may be as well to give here what little is known about him. He was employed in the year 1587 by the authorities of St. Michael's Church, Cornhill, London, to recast their great bell, called "Rus," after its donor, William Russ, Alderman and Goldsmith, who gave it about 1430. The following entry occurs in the vestry minute book, under date 17th December, 1587 :\*

"—— agreed  $y^t$  the bellfownder shall have xiiijli payd hym now "and upon y<sup>e</sup> lykynge off it here aft y<sup>e</sup> pishe will consider off hym "better yff y<sup>e</sup> bell holld and be bett<sup>r</sup> lyked off then it is nowe so "moche as his dewe is to be accounted justly and y<sup>e</sup> ov<sup>r</sup>plus is geven "hym off benevolenc."

And we have in the accounts for the year :

\* These entries are from Mr. A. J. Waterlow's "Churchwardens' Accounts of St. Michael, Cornhill."

"Paide to Lawrence Wrighte belfounder for xxx C & xiiij<sup>li</sup> for newe casting of Rus at vj<sup>s</sup> y<sup>e</sup> C ... lx<sup>li</sup> vj<sup>s</sup> ix<sup>d</sup>\*
"Paide more to hym for C & qr<sup>t</sup> & xiiij<sup>li</sup> of newe mettle at vj<sup>d</sup> ye li put into Rus ... ... iij<sup>li</sup> xvij<sup>s</sup>
"Paide more to hym graunted by a Vestrye ... xvj<sup>s</sup> iij<sup>d</sup>

Apparently the parish did not like it hereafter, for on the 10th November, 1588, it was agreed in vestry "that o<sup>r</sup> bell Rus shal be newe cast uppon further advise of the pishioners." Which was duly carried out by Robert Mot, of White-chapel.

Wright's work was evidently cheap and nasty. The price of 6s. 8d. per cwt. for recasting is very low for the period, and the casting of a bell weighing a ton and a half would probably require better appliances than he—evidently a small man—had at command; but he clearly grasped at a big order. I am afraid he was hardly so straightforward a British tradesman as he should have been. Mr. Tyssen found the following curious entries relating to him in the Records of the Court of Requests, dated the 34th Eliz.—the plaint against him and his reply :

To the Queens moste excelent majestie.

In humblewise complayning sheweth unto your excelent majestie your subjectes Rowland Rayner Thomas Rayner and William Mountsage of Hillingdon in the countie of Midd<sup>x</sup> yomen that where about twoo yeres since or more one Lawrence Wrighte

\* There is some error here, probably in transcribing. The price 6s. is incorrect, and the amount paid very much too large. 1 suspect the price should be 6s. 8d.; the sum clearly ought to be  $\pounds_{10}$  6s. 9d. The three entries together would then just make up the  $\pounds_{14}$  voted in vestry.

of London Belfounder did faithfullie promise and undertake to and with yor said subjects that he woold within shorte time next ensuinge the said promise newe cast and substancially make a great bell for your said subjectes and the rest of the parishioners there which bell so to be made and hanged up in the bell frame att Hillingdon aforsaid in his convenient place emongest fower other bells then hanging there shoolde be tuneable and agreable with the rest of the said bells and bound himself to your said subjects that he woold justlie and trulie performe the same which in troth he never did performe in anie good order but altogether contrarie to his said bargaine and agreement made to yor said subjectes for making of which said bell in manner and forme before alleaged your said subjectes became bounde by their Deede obligatorie to the said Lawrence wth condicon that they would satisfie and paie to the saide Lawrence the full some of so much monie as was agreed upon betwixt them for the same in manner and forme ensuinge That is to saie w<sup>th</sup>in one moneth next after that the said Lawrence shoold performe his said bargaine and promisse to them made in forme aforesaid one half of the said some And within six monethes then next after the other halfe which some doth plainlie appeare in the condicion endorsed upon the said Deede obligatorie which remayneth in the custodie of the said Lawrence And forasmuch as the said Lawrence hath not in any pointe effectuallie nor justlie performed his said bargaine and promise yor said subjects doth forbeare to paie him the said somes of monie as in reason and equitie is lawfull for them to do. Nevertheless so it is and it may please yor Majestie that the said Lawrence of a gredie and unconscionable minde hath or meaneth to sue yor said subjectes upon the said Deede obligatorie intending there gretlie to vex troble and charge your said subjectes having no juste cause or consideracon so to doo or otherwise maie forbare to putt the said bonde in suite till after the death of yor said subjectes and

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then maie vex troble and charge their executors or administrators or the executors or administrators of anie of them who for want of understandinge of the said bargaine shalbe unable to defend him in the said suite and so maie be unjustly charged by reason thereof contrarie to all right equitie and conscience. In consideracon whereof for the avoyding of the perille aforsaid yor said subjects most humbly beseecheth that it maie please your Majestie of your accustomed clemencie to award your most gracious writt of Privie Seale to be directed to the said Lawrence Wrighte him therbie comaundinge att a certaine daie or time therin to be limited personally to apeare before your Majesties counsell of yor highe Court of Requestes then and there to stand to and obey all such order and direction therein conserning the bringing in and canselinge of the said bonde as to yor Highnes said Counsell shall seeme meete and expedient and your said subjectes accordinge to their bounden dutie shall daylie praie to Almightie God for the long continuance of yor Highnes most noble and prosperous raigne.

To which the bell-founder replied :

The aunswer of Lawrence Wrighte defend to the bill of Complainte of Rowland Raiyner and Thomas Raiyner and William Mountsage complaynnte.

The said defend, by protestacon not confessinge any matter or thinge in the said bill of Compl<sup>t</sup> contayned and materyall to be aunswered unto by this defend, to be true in suche manner and forme as in and by the said bill of Compl<sup>t</sup> there are surmised yet if they were true for asmuche as by the Compl<sup>ts</sup> owne shewinge  $y^t$  dothe manefestly appear that the said Complaynnts maye have their sufficient remedy at the Comon lawe for the matter wherin theye seeke to be releeved in this most honorable Courte if their owne allegacons in that behalfe be true therefore and

for other the defects and ymperfeccons of the said bill this defendt dothe demurre and abide in lawe upon the same for the insufficiencye therof yet nevertheles all the benefitt and advantage of exception to the insufficiency of the said bill of Compl<sup>t</sup> to this defend<sup>t</sup> at all times hereafter saved then this defend<sup>t</sup> for the better informeinge of this moste honourable Courte of the truthe of the matters and poyntes suggested against this defend<sup>t</sup> in and by the said bill of Compl<sup>t</sup> yf this defendante shall by the order and judgement of this moste honorable Courte be forced and compelled to make any further or other aunswer to the said byll saith that about fower years paste ther passed speeche and comunycacon betwixte this defend<sup>t</sup> and the said Complaynants then parishioners of the said towne of Hyllingdon aboute the newe castinge and makeinge of a bell to be hanged upp in the bell frame at Hyllingdon aforesaid and in the end this defendt did undertake the doeinge thereof and the said Complats did lykewise undertake and assuer for to paye unto this defend<sup>t</sup> the some of Fortie and seaven pounds to be paied at certaine daies and times betwixte them agreed upon and for the better and more sure paiement of the said some of fower score and fowerteen poundes of lawefull monye of England neverles wth condicon therunto annexed or therupon indorsed that if the said complts their executors or assignes or anye of them did satisfie and paie unto this defend<sup>t</sup> or his assignes the said some of seaven and Fortie poundes at the daies and times in the said condition specified then the said obligacon to be voyd for the better expressinge and declaringe of the ctaintie wherof this defend<sup>t</sup> dothe referr himselfe to the condition of the said bonde And this defend<sup>t</sup> became alloo bounde to the said Compl<sup>ts</sup> by obligacon in the some of threscore poundes of lyke lawefull monye of England to this or the like effecte that wheras this defendt had then delived to the said Complts one great bell wayeinge twentye hundred waighte or theraboutes.

And if in case it happened that the said bell after the newe safe placeinge and hangeinge upp therof in the righte and due place wthin the steeple of the parishe Churche of Hyllingdon aforesaid shall not be and continue of a true tune good sounde and agreable to and with the residue of the bells that then did hange in the said steeple or doe not breake or cracke throughe defaulte of Workmanshipp by or duringe the space of one yeare and a daye then next followeinge if then this defend<sup>t</sup> his executors or assignes at his or their owne proper costes and chardges doe not only take downe and hange upp the said bell from time to time but allso within convenient time and space next after notice geven to him or them wthin the said space of one yeare and a daye ymediatly after the nowe next placeinge and hangeinge up of the said bell to and with the residue of the said bells that then did hange in the said steeple from time to time until the said bell shall be and contynue of true sound and agreable with the other bells that nowe hange in the said steeple by the said space of one yeare and a daye next after the hangeinge up of the said bell as aforesaid for the better expressing the certainty whereof this deft referreth himself to the condicon and obligacon aforesaid And this defend<sup>t</sup> further saiethe that he did newe caste and newe make the said bell and hanged the same in the said bell frame accordinge to the true intent and meaneinge of the contracte and agreement aforesaid and allso accordinge to the extent and true meaninge of the condicon of the said obligacon. And yet the said Complts have not sathysfied and paied the said some of seaven and fortie poundes or anye parte or parcell thereof for the non payment whereof this defendt hathe attempted suite upon the said obligacon made unto this defend<sup>t</sup> as aforesaid againste the said Complats at the Comon Lawe and the said Complts have lykewise comensed suite against this defendt upon the said obligacon of threscore poundes made to (? by) this defend<sup>t</sup> unto the said Comples as aforesaid wher the said matter hathe bynne procecuted by the said Comp<sup>lts</sup> againste this defend<sup>t</sup> untill an yssue was thereupon joyned and nowe restithe to be tried by a jurye of the said Countie of Midd<sup>x</sup> And without that that ther is anye other matter or thinge materyall or effectuall in the said bill of Complaint menconed or contayned and by this def<sup>t</sup> to be aunswered unto and not herein by this defend<sup>t</sup> sufficiently confessed and avoyded trauersed or denied ys true all w<sup>ch</sup> matters this defend<sup>t</sup> is reddy to averr and prove as this honorable Courte shall awarde and prayethe to be dismissed forthe of this said honorable Courte w<sup>th</sup> his reasonable costes and expenses in this behaulfe alreddy wrongefully borne and susteined.

xxme die Aprilis anno Regni Rne Elizabeth &c xxxiiij.

The issue does not appear, but the two incidents together tend to show that Mr. Lawrence Wright's "commercial morality" was not of the most scrupulous kind.

I pass now to another London bell-founder, Robert Mot, the first owner, so far as is known, of the Whitechapel foundry, whose trade-stamp is here given (Fig. 40). I have already ("Church Bells of Herts") given my reasons for believing that he was a native of East Kent, and the son of one John Mott, of Canterbury, who was very busy in 1553 buying up hand bells, organ pipes, latten candlesticks, and other loot from churches.\* The name was and is still an East Kent one; I have found it myself recently, and I find it in records ("Inquisitions Post Mortem" and other) as early as 1392.<sup>†</sup>

\* "Arch. Cant.," xiv., p. 316, etc.

† Inquisitions 15 Ric. II., No. 61. "Joh'es Mot pro Priore and conventu ecclie Sancti Gregorii, extra Cantuar."

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However that may be, he started his foundry somewhere about the year 1570, on the north side of High Street, Whitechapel, where Tewkesbury Court now is.\* This would



FIG. 40.

seem to have been the first extension of the trade from the City to the county, quite accounted for by the centrifugal force which was then strongly operating in London. He carried on the foundry with considerable success until 1606, when he sold his business to Joseph Carter, of Reading, and he died at the end of March, 1608. I cannot trace where he served his apprenticeship and learned his trade, unless it was with Thomas Kempe, bell-founder, who was buried at St. Botolph's, Aldgate, in August, 1574, the only fact that is known concerning him. The period from 1547 to 1570 must have been a "real bad time " for bell-founders.

\* "Church Bells of Sussex," p. 35.

There are twenty-one bells by Mot still hanging in Kentish steeples, and four more which have been recast or replaced recently. Worthy Bryan Faussett has also note of nine more; four at Chilham, the 2nd, 3rd, 5th, and 6th, the last being evidently a recast of an "Ave" bell, from its having the word "Gabrielis" on it. The other five were all at Wye, the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 8th numbers in the ring.

The four recent disappearances are the 2nd at Ashurst, 6th at Hayes, 4th at Lynstead, and 3rd at Staplehurst; the last, however, being sound and whole, has been preserved by Messrs. Mears and Stainbank—the present owners of the foundry—as a specimen of the handywork of their predecessor.

The twenty-one are distributed all over the county; it is not worth while to give a list of them here, I think. They are mostly inscribed in ill-shaped black letter smalls, with only a capital R (in Roman type) for Robert, the surname being almost invariably spelt with a small m. The one exception is at Biddenden, which has a capital M. This is also a recast, for it has "Petris" on it.

The Fawkham bell is inscribed in queer quasi-Lombardic lettering, and has the date (his latest in Kent) 1604. Three bells by him at Rainham are very good specimens of his styles of lettering; the 2nd, dated 1601, has in the same lettering as Fawkham :

### ROBERIVS & MOT & ME & FECTI

The 6th, dated 1582, has his usual style of lettering. The inscription is :

#### Robert mot made me

with a quatrefoil stop.

The 3rd, dated same as the 2nd, has a similar inscription, but the lettering is very different. It is large genuine Lombardic with very handsome ornamentation, specimens of which are engraved on Plate XIV. of "Surrey Bells." The 3rd bell at Smarden has the same lettering.

There is a puzzle about this last-named lettering which I cannot quite unravel. The stamps were clearly originally the property of the Braziers, a bell-founding family in Norwich of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. How Mot got possession of them is, of course, unknown, nor do we quite know the date; but it must have been in or before 1575, for a bell at Barnes, Surrey, of that date has one of the letters, and they are occasionally though rarely used by him all through his business career, and they passed from him to his successor, Joseph Carter, as we shall see presently. The puzzle is this: at the very same time and for many consecutive years, the identical stamps were being used by the Watts family at the Leicester Foundry. Ex uno disce omnes. I will give the first example I come across (there are very many). The 6th, 7th, and 8th at Clifton Beds have this lettering, with the date 1590 and the name of William Watts as their founder. I take it, the only conclusion possible is that there were duplicate sets of these stamps, the only instance I know of such a thing.

It remains to be stated that nearly all Mot's bells bear his foundry-stamp figured above. His earliest bell in Kent is Bredgar 3rd, 1579; his latest, the single bell at Fawkham, dated 1604.

I pass now to a pair of local bell-founders, who complete

the account of Elizabethan bells, and, as it were, form a connecting link with the next century, for they both clearly had successors, in one case the most important founder of the seventeenth century.

The first of them, Giles Reve, is one whom all my endeavours have failed to locate. He left no testamentary disposition that I can trace, and no parish accounts that I have had the opportunity of examining contain any mention of him. His dates, so far as extant examples show, are not wide—1584 to 1592 is the extreme range of them. Nor are his bells widely scattered, as will be seen from the following list of them. None are known to exist outside the county :

Boughton Monchels	ea	•••	•••	3rd
Frindsbury	•••	•••	•••	4th
Hoo St. Werburgh	•••	•••	•••	3rd
Leybourne	•••	•••	•••	2nd
Offham	•••	•••	•••	ıst
Snodland	•••	•••	•••	2nd
Stoke at Hoo	•••	• • •	•••	3rd
Cuxton	•••	•••	•••	2nd
Shipborne		•••	•••	2nd

Only seven of the nine, however, are now in existence, the last two having been recast. His lettering is large sprawling Roman capitals, and he is much given to the use of coins, medals, grotesque figures of men and animals, etc. The Boughton Monchelsea example has a very handsome border of fleurs-de-lis above the inscription, and a crowned Tudor rose, a well-knowr. Elizabethan emblem, used as a stop

between the words. On the Frindsbury bell he spells his name REWE. The bells at Hoo St. Werburgh and Offham have an ornamental border differing from that at Boughton Monchelsea. The Cuxton bell was remarkable for having the surname omitted—the inscription was :

## BY WE GYLLES BELLFOANDER 1589.

As I have before stated, I cannot trace his place of abode. The name is not one peculiar to any especial part of Kent, and the only evidence in the matter is the neighbourhood in which his bells are found. This seems to indicate the northern part of Mid-Kent, and an exhaustive search of the parish registers might possibly solve the problem; for this I have no time at my disposal, but I should feel grateful for any information on the subject. He may have preceded the founder whom I shall mention next, and whose (supposed) abode was Ulcombe and Broomfield, but I am doubtful. On the one hand they both have a weakness for ornamentation; on the other, their styles of lettering differ very much.

Thomas Hatch, the bell-founder just alluded to, is very sparingly represented in the county; there are only two of his bells left, and one of them is cracked and useless. It is the treble at St. Margaret's, Canterbury; the whole bell is the treble at Langley. They both bear the same date, 1599. I know of two others, the former 3rd at Bearstead and 3rd at Lyminge; this latter on the authority of Mr. Bryan Faussett, who affirms its date to have been 1585. There was formerly one also by him at St. John's, Margate, according to Lewis, who wrote in 1725.

Thomas Hatch was the first of a series of three bellfounders residing at Ulcombe or Broomfield (it seems to be a matter of doubt which), who did a very large business in the county, their united dates spreading over nearly eighty years. He therefore deserves some notice, more, in fact, than I am able to give. His lineal descendant, Mr. James T. Hatch of Lenham, tells me that he has been quite unable to trace the family tree farther back. I too have taken a good deal of trouble in the matter, but with equally ill success. Henry Hatch of Faversham, who died in 1533, and was a considerable benefactor to that town, was doubtless a member of the family, which I find widely distributed, there being branches at Mersham, Sellinge, Smarden, Wormshill, Canterbury, and at Yalding, Nettlestead, Birling, and West Malling, and the Christian name Thomas is of frequent occurrence ; but I cannot positively connect Thomas the bell-founder with any of them. I am inclined, however, to look upon him as more likely an offshoot from one of the East Kent branches than from those settled upon the upper course of the Medway. Further, I am by no means certain that his foundry was at Ulcombe, although his successors were certainly established there. I confess to a lurking suspicion that he lived in the good city of Canterbury. The date of his death is uncertain; the "family Bible" gives it as 1599 which is certainly wrong, for I find him mentioned in a marriage license dated in the latter part of 1600. In this he is stated as of Broomfield; but this may only imply that he had retired there to end his days. It will be noticed that no bells of his are dated after 1599.

Thomas Hatch's lettering is Roman type, of a somewhat ornamental character, and he uses the foundry-stamp here



engraved (Fig. 41). The Langley bell has also upon it the bust of a man, with rather a shock head of hair. The bell at St. Margaret's, Canterbury, has a series of stamps upon it; but, like most bells in town steeples, they are so badly corroded from the sulphurous atmosphere as to be hardly made out. The Elizabethan crowned rose is most recog-

nisable, but it is not from the same stamp as the one used by Gyles Reve.

With Thomas Hatch my enumeration of Elizabethan bells ends, and we come to the consideration of those cast in the seventeenth century, no less than 475 in number, the handywork of some twenty-seven or twenty-eight different founders —Metropolitan, local, and itinerant. Of these, local men contribute a tale of nearly 300.

It will be most convenient here to continue the story of the Ulcombe foundry, under its next two proprietors, Joseph and William successively. It will also be most fitting, as there are no less than 155 by the former and twenty-five by the latter still existing.

As I have already stated, we have no positive evidence as to the date of Thomas Hatch's death ; but as Joseph Hatch's earliest date is 1602, we may fairly suppose it to have been in 1601. It is to be noted that on one of Joseph's earliest bells —the 3rd at Waltham—he uses Thomas Hatch's foundry

L---2

stamp, Fig. 41. On all (or very nearly all) his other bells he uses a circular stamp with three bells on it.

During the thirty-seven or thirty-eight years that he was founding, in spite of local and Metropolitan competition, he did a business which may fairly be described as enormous. This is clearly proved by the fact noted above, that in spite of the very large amount of recasting that has been done in Kent during the last and present centuries, there are still 155 of his bells in Kentish steeples.

Of these there are entire rings at Boughton Malherbe, Fordwich, High Halden, Waltham, and Wouldham. No doubt originally there were many more. He was a shrewd man of business; the entries in the Churchwardens' accounts of Cranbrook, to those who can read "between the lines" are very clear testimony of this.

He died, childless and wealthy, in September, 1639, being buried at Broomfield on the 17th of that month. I give here a copy of his will and the nuncupative codicil thereto, as follows:

In the name of God. Amen. The xxix<sup>th</sup> of June 1639. This is the last Will and Testament of me Joseph Hatch of the Parish of Ulcomb in the County of Kent Bellfounder made in my sicknes and weake in body but sound and perfect in my remembrance I heartily thanke the Lord God for it First and above all things I comend my soule into the Hands of Allmighty God hopeing for pardon of all my sinns by the death and passion of Jesus Christ and by noe other meanes and my body to the earth of which it was made to bee buryed in the Parish Churchyard of Bromefeild to bee buryed beside my deare Mother and Brothers And as concerneing that porcon of worldly goods which

God of his mercie hath sent I give it as followeth Itm. I give and bequeath unto the poore people of the Parish of Bromefeild the sume of Foure Pounds of lawfull money of England to bee given to them by mine Executor at the day of my buryall and my Tennants to have the biggest portion Itm. I give and bequeath unto my very loveing Wife Jane Hatch my now Dwell house with a little house ioyneing to it And further I give her a dwelling house, a wheate mill and a mault mill with the appurtences belonging to the said houses and all my lands lying and being in Ulcomb dureing her natureall life and after her decease I give and bequeath it all unto my Brother Thomas Hatch to him and his heires for ever Itm I give and bequeath unto my Brother Thomas Hatch my house at Maidstone beside the little bridge with the lands belonging to it being now in the occupation of John Shunks I give to him and his heires for Itm I give and bequeath unto the said Thomas my ever Brother more my house and lands with the appurtences belonging to it lying and being in Hedcorne and being in the occupation of John Wollett to him and his heires for ever Itm I give and bequeath to the said Thomas my Brother more one house and orchard lying and beinge in Bromfeild and being in the occupation of Daniell Morefoote to him and his heires for ever Itm I give and bequeath unto the said Thomas my Brother more one house and the lands belonging to it lying and being in Bromefeild and being in the occupation of John Mills to him and his heires for ever Itm I give unto the poore of the P'ish of Bromefeild for ever the sume of Fortie shillings the yeare to bee paid to them at two severall payments that is to say  $xx^s$  at the Nativitie of our Saviour Jesus Christ and xxs at the Feast of Easter to bee paid by my Brother Thomas Hatch and his heires for ever Itm I give and bequeath unto my Brother Edward Hatch all my houses and lands lyinge and being in Harisham with their appurtences belonging to them to him and his heires

for ever Itm I give and bequeath unto him the said Edward my Brother one house and orchard and all the lands and appurtences belonging to it lying and being in Hedcorne and being in the occupation of Goodman Giles to him and his heires for ever Itm I give unto him the said Edward my Brother one house with a corn and outhouse with the lands belonging to it with an acre of meadow land neere Thomas Robins all lying and being in Bromefeild and being in the occupation of Thomas Willmott to him and his heires for ever Itm I give and bequeath unto him the said Edward my Brother one house with three peeces or pcells of land belonging to it and being in Bromefeild and in the occupation of one Colens to him and his heires for ever Provided alwayes that the three other dwellings are to have free way for the draweing and carreing away water from the well standing in one of the peeces or pcells of land afforesaid Itm I give and bequeath unto my Sister Elizabeth the Widow of John Goddard all the rents and yearely pfitts of all my houses and lands which are within the Citty of Canterbury shee paying the quit rents goeing out of it dureing her natureall life and afterwards I give and bequeath all the said houses and lands to Thomas Hatch my Brother and his heires for ever Itm I give and bequeath to my Cosen William Clagett and his Wife 8 ac of land more or less lying or being in the Parish of Stapleherst to them dureing their natureall lives and after to their heires for ever Itm I give and bequeath to Joseph Proud the sonne of Thomas Proud my Godsonne the sume of Twentie Pounds to bee paid to him within one whole yeare after my decease by mine Executor Itm I give and bequeath to Joseph Proud the sonne of Richard Proud my Godsonne the sum of Twentie Pounds to bee paid to him within one whole yeare after my decease by mine Executor Itm I give and bequeath unto John Paul my Cosen the sum of Twentie Pounds within Six monthes after my decease if hee bee then liveing if not to his heires to be paid by mine Executor Itm I

give and bequeath unto Thomas Gilbird and his Wife the house wherein hee now liveth dureing their natureall lives and after to Joseph Gilbird his Sonne my Godsone and his heires for ever Itm I give and bequeath to Joseph Hatch my Godsone the sonne of William Hatch the houses and backsides with fruit trees that Edward Christian, Widow Baker and Widow Turle dwell in being in Bromefeild to him and his heires for ever only the said William Hatch is to have the pfitt of the said houses till the said Joseph Hatch comes to the age of 24 yeares Itm I give and bequeath to Thomas Taylor the sonne of Thomas Taylor of Bromefeild late deceased one house and backside being in the occupation of Abraham Coppunt in Bromefeild to him and his heires for ever Itm I give and bequeath to William Hatch my Servant the sum of Twentie Pounds to bee paid to him within one whole yeare after my decease to bee paid by mine Executor Itm I give and bequeath unto John Copper my Cosen the sume of Tenn pounds to bee paid by mine Executor All the rest of my goods and chattells moveables and household I give and bequeath unto my loveing Wife Jane whome I make and ordaine my sole Executor of this my last Will and Testament and I make and ordaine my Brother Richard Proud my overseer of this my last Will and Testament and for his paines I give and bequeath to him the sume of Tenn pounds to be paid to him by mine Executor within one whole yeare after my decease In witness whereof I have hereunto set to my hand and seal Dated the day and yeare above written----Joseph Hatch X his Marke-----Read sealed and delivered in the pñce of us—The Marke of X Thomas Willmott----The Marke of X Daniell Morefote.

A Codicill nuncupative to bee added and annexed to the last Will and Testament in writeing of Joseph Hatch late of Ulcomb in the Countie of Kent Belfounder deceased by him uttered and declared on or about the Thirteenth day of September Anno Dni 1639 being the very next day before his death hee being then in perfect minde and memory in these or the like words followeinge viz. He willed and gave to the other three Sonnes of his Brother in law Thomas Proud not meconed in his Will in writeing Twentie Pounds a peece To John Sonne of John Woollett of Hedcorn Twentie Pounds To Edward Hatch his Brother Fiftie Pounds besids the Legacies given to him in his said Will in writeing To Elizabeth Spice his Wives Sister's Daughter Fiftie Pounds And to his Brother in law Thomas Proud hee gave a debt of Fiftie Pounds due to him by William Glover of Canterbury and Tenn Pounds in money to bee paid by his Executrix in sueing for the same debt and for recovery thereof At what time there were  $\rho$ sent together in hearth of all the pmisses Jane Hatch the deceased Testator his Wife and Executrix, Thomas Hatch his Brother and William Hatch the writer of his Will.---Jan Hatch.--Thomas Hatch.---William Hatch.

It will be noticed here that there is no bequest of the foundry, unless it be included in the residuary bequest to his wife, which I do not think. I am rather of opinion that it had already during his life-time been made over with the outstanding debts due to it to his nephew and successor, William Hatch, who had been his "servant" or foreman for some years, as evidenced not only by the mention of him in the will, but by the presence of his initials on some of the bells cast in Joseph's life-time and bearing the latter's name. There are instances at Ashford, Bethersden, Birchington, and Hinxhill, under date 1633-4.

William Hatch's business career was in troubled times those of the Civil War and Cromwell's usurpation. Men were too busy with other matters to think of bell-founding, and

consequently his tale of work is very poor compared with Joseph's. His largest lots are the ring of three at Lower Halstow (1662), and four at Minster-in-Sheppey (1663). His total is twenty-five only. He died in 1664, and with him the Ulcombe foundry came to an end.

There were, however, other bell-foundries in Kent during the seventeenth century besides that at Ulcombe, and I propose now to pass them under review, and, as nearly as may be, in order of date.

Stephen Swan, the first to be noticed, is, like Gyles Reve, a puzzle as to his place of abode. There are only four of his bells now in existence :

Challock	• • •			3rd
Darenth		•••		2nd
West Pec	kham			3rd
Seal	•••	• •	•••	5th

There was formerly one (the 3rd) at Shipbourne by him, and I think the 2nd at Ashurst is also his work; it has upon it only the donor's name, but the date and lettering are to my mind fairly sufficient proof. Swan's dates only range from 1609 to 1614; he uses the plain flat Roman letters, so common at this period, and a diamond-shaped stop. The West Peckham bell has the Royal Arms and the Prince of Wales's Feathers upon the waist; on the Darenth bell are a quantity of coins.

I have been quite unable to discover where he lived ; I had thought at one time that he might have preceded the Wilnars (next to be noticed) in the Borden foundry, but a careful examination of the Borden registers fails to confirm my idea. The name does not occur in them. It is, however, not uncommon in many parts of North Kent, and, no doubt, some day will bring a solution of the difficulty.

The Wilnars of Borden, who follow him closely in point of date, were not natives of the place where their foundry was situated, for the only notices of them on the registers relate to their burial, and that of the widow of one of them. This is some slightly corroborative evidence of my opinion that they, or at least the elder of them, John, learned the trade from Swan. The site of the foundry, which seems to have been established about 1618, is well known, and bell-founder's refuse has been dug up on it.

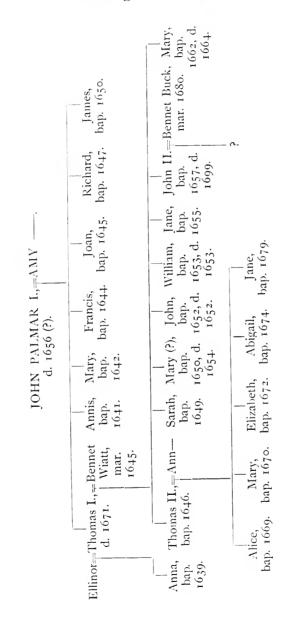
In spite of the serious competition of the Ulcombe and London foundries, John Wilnar had a very good business. There are still seventy-two of his bells hanging in Kentish steeples, ranging in date from 1618 to 1639. He was buried at Borden on the 5th of May, 1640.

Henry Wilnar, probably a younger brother, succeeded him; but only for a few years, his burial being recorded on 30th January, 1644. He is very scantily represented: the 3rd at Eastry, dated 1629, and the 4th at Challock, dated 1640, are all that remain in Kent. These and another two in Sussex are all of his works that I know of.

Two of John Wilnar's bells, the 3rd and 6th at Hartlip, have their inscription in black letter; all the rest are in Roman type, of the same kind as Swan's, flat broad letters so slightly raised upon the surface of the bell as to be hardly perceptible to sight or touch, and most difficult to get a good rubbing from. Mr. Tyssen's opinion, in which I quite concur, is that they were not produced with the ordinary stamps, but probably by the use of thin letters cut out of card or sheet tin. This is somewhat confirmed by the fact that the letters occasionally vary in shape and size.

With Henry Wilnar the Borden foundry came to an end, and we must tramp off to East Kent in search of the next local founder, just outside the walls of the City of Canterbury, in the parish of St. Dunstan, where John Palmar appears to have established himself in or about the year 1636, and somewhere about the spot where the South-Eastern Railway Station now stands. He and his successors, Thomas the elder and Thomas the younger, were largely itinerant in their operations, like most of the bell-founders of this century. Their lettering is uniformly rough and badly stamped, and their spelling equally indifferent.

There are many entries in the registers of St. Dunstan's Church relating to them, and I am much indebted to Mr. J. Meadows Cowper for kindly extracting them for me. They enable me to make up the following pedigree :



It is not quite established that Thomas Palmar I. was the son of John Palmar I. He may have been a younger brother. John Palmar II., in the entry of his burial, is styled bell-founder; but I know of no bells from his hand.

Where John Palmar came from is uncertain; there is a bell at Sandhurst, Gloucestershire, inscribed—" John Palmar made mee 1621"—which may be his. He was decidedly itinerant, but I should hardly think he can have wandered from Canterbury to Gloucestershire, and would rather opine that he was an offshoot from one of the west county foundries, and that he cast this bell in his early days before he set up his household gods in the Metropolitan City.

Nine bells of his survive in Kent; the complete ring of four at Ickham, and odd bells at St. Peter's Church, Canterbury, Cooling, Graveney, Littlebourne, and Thanington. His earliest date is 1638, and his latest in Kent, 1649; this is (or rather was) on the 5th at Staplehurst, lately recast; but there are bells at Wisborough Green and Woodmancote, Sussex, dated 1656. There is no entry of his burial in St. Dunstan's registers, and it is possible he may have died and been buried far away while on a journey.

There is a specimen of his workmanship in a grocer's shop in Canterbury, so Mr. J. Meadows Cowper tells me. It is used as a mortar, the crown staple having been chipped or filed off. The inscription on it is—"IOHN PALMAR MADE MEE FOR MARGRET BALDOCKE 1638." Nothing is known of its history, but from its small size (it weighs about 84 lbs.) it was probably a Sanctus or Priest's bell. It may have come from the Church of St. Mary Bredman, whence two bells are missing.

The 2nd bell at St. Martin's, Canterbury, recast in 1829, bore the inscription—" John Palmar, Thomas Palmar made me, 1641"—and this is the earliest date we have for Thomas I. There are seventeen of his bells still in existence; three at Adisham, dated 1670 (his latest), two at St. Paul's, Canterbury, and two at Patrixbourne, where a note of the recasting by him still exists in the parish books. Single examples at Acryse, Blean, Brenzett, St. George Canterbury, Crundale, West Farleigh, Harbledown, Minster in Thanet, Monkton, and at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Sandwich, make up the tale.

Thomas II. apparently only cast one bell, the 6th at his own Church of St. Dunstan. The date of his death is unknown.

John II., as already stated, has left nothing behind him that has survived to the present time.

A foundry existed at St. Mary Cray for some years during the last quarter of the seventeenth century, under the management of Christopher Hodson : but as it was clearly only a branch of the Hodson's London foundry, I will postpone dealing with it until I come to the Metropolitan bellfounders.

Three bells, two at Hoath and one at St. Margaret at Cliffe, with the initials I. C. and the date 1696, are, I think, the work of a local founder, probably of Canterbury; but I am unable to do more than advance this idea with regard to them.

8ó

Before dealing with the London bell-founders, I will dismiss the few examples which Kent has of bells from odd makers itinerant and other—dated in this century.

John Clarke cast the 2nd bell at Eastry in 1609. This founder's productions occur in all the home counties (except Surrey) and as far northward as Cambridgeshire. He was an itinerant whose head-quarters have not yet been traced; but evidence adduced in "Church Bells of Hertfordshire" tends to show that he was a native of Datchworth in that county, but probably not a resident there.

Four bells, the treble at St. Paul's Cray and three at West Wickham, are from the Chertsey foundry, and cast by Bryan Eldridge the elder : the 1st and 5th at the last-named church are dated 1640—the last year of his life—and bear the motto, "Gloria Deo in Excelsis," which he invariably used during the last ten years of his life. The other two bells are dated 1624, and have his name only. The lettering is plain flat Roman type, like that used by the Wilnars, and produced doubtless in the same way. All that is known about this foundry will be found in "Surrey Bells," p. 109. It existed for upwards of a century, and had a large business. The Kent bells were probably cast "on the spot," not at Chertsey.

The 2nd bell at Kemsing has (without any date) the initials W. W., doubtless those of the founder. The only other examples I know of are at Funtington and West Hampnett, Sussex, both dated 1632. The maker is readily recognisable from his habit of placing a quantity of initials on his bells. There is little doubt he was an offshoot from the Reading foundry belonging to Joseph Carter, and named William Wakefield. ("Church Bells of Sussex," pp. 37 and 44.)

John Darbie cast the 2nd bell at Frindsbury and the 3rd at Rodmersham in 1656 and 1657 respectively. His headquarters were at Ipswich, but not till later on, according to Mr. L'Estrange. He was eminently itinerant all through his career. He died in 1686.

William Hull, of South Malling, Sussex, cast the 3rd bell for Sandhurst in the year 1678. He had been foreman to John Hodson, a London bell-founder, and of his works in that capacity, due mention will be made later on. He seems also to have acted in the same way for other founders— Michael Darbie of Southwark in 1674, and James Bartlett of Whitechapel in 1683—but from 1676 to the date of his death in 1687, he had a foundry of his own at South Malling. His examples are nearly all in Sussex.

A charming little specimen of Low Country work is the Sanctus bell at Frindsbury, bearing the inscription :

# GERRIT SCHIMMEL ME FECIT DAVENTRIA 1670

with a very handsome ornamented border. It is only seven and a half inches in diameter, and may have been originally a ship's bell. Very little is known here of the Dutch bellfounders, although their works are not very uncommon; but I do not think a specimen from a Deventer founder has been found before.

I must not omit to mention here a bell-founder who visited the county in 1671, as we learn from the churchwardens'

accounts of Cranbrook, who employed him after long negotiation to recast a bell for them, no longer, however, in existence. The founder in question was Francis Foster of Salisbury, and the place where he set up his furnaces, temporarily, was Rolvenden; so far away from his native home, that had it not been for the entry in the Cranbrook books, no one would ever have suspected his presence in the county, or of his having been the author of a bell at Rustington, Sussex, with his initials and the date 1671, which was doubtless cast at the same time.

A bell dated 1653, with the initials I. M., at Allington, I cannot place at all. The lettering is quite new to me, and the initials unrecognisable as those of any founder.

We come now to the London bell-foundries. During the seventeenth century there were two principal ones; that in Whitechapel, carried on by five successive owners, and that owned by the Hodson family for the last half of the century in some part of London which has not yet been found out. There were, however, also minor men engaged in the trade, and I think it will be most convenient to dismiss them first.

Two bells at Wilmington—the 1st and 3rd—are by William Land, of Houndsditch, London. The former 4th at Crayford, lately recast, was also by him. The bell-founders of this name are rather difficult to deal with. In the church goods inventories for Surrey, of 1552, a sale of old copper and lattyn to "Wylliam Lawnd" is noted as having been made in 1548-9 by the churchwardens of Bermondsey. He may have been a bell-founder, but there is no further evidence on the subject. Some years later, however, an undoubted bell-founder of the name turns up in the eastern counties, in connection with Stephen Tonni, of Bury St. Edmunds, and later on with Thomas Draper, of Thetford. What connection there was between these two, and their later namesake of Houndsditch, is unknown—probably they were related. The William with whom we are more particularly concerned did some casting for Eltham, of which the particulars will be found in the extracts from the parish accounts in the third part of this book. He died intestate in 1637-8, administration of his goods being granted to his relict "Precilla" on March 17th of that year.

William Lambart, another small London founder, has one example in the county, the 2nd at Beckenham Parish Church. I had thought this his only specimen, but I have lately found another in Essex. His workmanship does not appear to have been of a high order, if we may judge from the inscription on the 4th at Richmond, Surrey :

> Lambert made me Weake not fit to Ring But Bartlet amongst the rest did make me Sing.

But this may be only the gibe of the great bell-founder at the little one. I find from the books of the Founders' Company that he was admitted to the livery on the 29th July, 1611. In his extreme old age he seems to have come to want; in the year 1679 his name appears among the "Pentioners," with a payment of 20s., the largest sum in the list; and then he disappears, not unreasonably, for he must have been ninety years of age.

Michael Darbie, of Southwark, but mainly, I think, an itinerant founder, has six specimens in Kent : Aylesford 4th and 5th, Cooling 3rd, Eynsford 3rd and 4th, and Meopham 4th, all dated in 1651-2. His name also appears on the treble at the last-named church, in connection with Anthony Bartlett, of the Whitechapel foundry. Dr. Raven, in the "Church Bells of Cambridgeshire," roundly abuses him and his works, and adduces excellent reasons for so doing. I am afraid that the local tradition at Meopham, which will be found under the head of that church, somewhat confirms my good friend's unfavourable remarks. His dates range from 1650 to 1671, and he is supposed to have been a relation, probably brother of John Darbie, of Ipswich, already mentioned ; but the connection has not been quite clearly made out.

Swingfield Church has one bell, the solitary survivor of a ring of three, all cast by John Wood, in 1696. This founder is another of the peripatetics, and one, moreover, migratory as to his home, a thing very unusual at that time. The contract with him for casting the treble bell at Rochester cathedral. in 1695, is still preserved, and in it he is described as of Chancery Lane, London. There is a similar contract preserved at Berwick in Sussex, dated 24th October, 1698, and there his address is given as "the parish of Bishopsgate in the Citty of London." In the map of Bishopsgate Ward, in Maitland's History of London a "Bell Yard" is marked on the western side of Bishopsgate Street Without, which *may* possibly mark the place of his abode. I know of no bells of his except in Kent and Sussex; but perhaps some may turn up in Essex now under systematic examination.

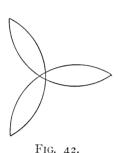
N 2

During the last quarter of the seventeenth century there was a bell-foundry in London owned by two men of the name of Wightman, as to the situation of which I am completely at fault at present. They were probably brothers, named respectively William and Philip. There are no bells in Kent by the elder, or by the two jointly; but Philip is fairly represented. Five bells (out of six) at Yalding; six (out of eight) at Dartford; half the ring at Gillingham, and an odd bell at Nettlestead, make up a total of sixteen. No doubt the entire rings at Yalding and Dartford were by him. The Dartford bells are dated 1702, and so in strictness belong to the next century, but are mentioned here for convenience' sake. William Wightman was made free of the Founders' Company on 7th February, 1686, and appears on the books for some few years. He is stated to have been the Royal bell-founder.

Having disposed of the odds and ends, I next propose to take up the history of the Whitechapel foundry, which, at the commencement of the century, as already detailed, was in the hands of its probable first possessor, Robert Mot. He, in 1606, sold the business to Joseph Carter, bell-founder of Reading, who did not, however, migrate personally, but sent his son William to London to manage for him, he being then evidently advanced in years.

Joseph Carter is represented in Kent sparsely but well. There are only three bells which bear his name, but they are bells of which any founder might be proud—three of the finest bells in the county—the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd at Wittersham, measuring thirty-four, thirty-six, and thirty-nine and a half inches respectively. The two smaller have only the maker's

name, and the date 1609 in the large handsome lettering before alluded to in connection with Robert Mot. The larger bell has the same, and in addition the donor's names incised



below; it bears also this mark scratched on waist (Fig. 42), which I take to be a sign that it was actually moulded by Thomas Bartlett, who was foreman to the Carters in London, and who eventually succeeded to the business. I have seen it on a bell in Hertfordshire (Shenley 2nd), stamped, not scratched, and with the initials T B, and

dated 1616, while the foundry was still in the Carters' hands. These bells were, without doubt, cast in London, and sent round in a coasting vessel to Rye, whence their transit would be easy except for the last steep ascent to Wittersham. The oxen must have had a heavy drag.

Joseph Carter died early in 1610, his will being proved in April of that year. The Reading foundry passed to his sonin-law, William Yare, that in London to his son, William Carter. Three bells bearing the latter's name still exist in Kent, the single bell at Halstead (the sole survivor of a peal of five, all by him and dated 1612), Southfleet 3rd (1610), and Stourmouth 3rd (1615). The first two of these have Thomas Bartlett's "private mark." The inscriptions on the last two are in the Lombardic lettering before described, at page 71. The Halstead bell has black letter with a record of the donor's pious gift to God and His Church.

The exact date of William Carter's death is not known, but Mr. Tyssen states that Thomas Bartlett succeeded to the

#### Chronological Account.

business in 1619, and he and his descendants carried it on until exactly the close of the century. Thomas Bartlett's dates range from 1619 to 1647, but there is nothing in Kent later than 1629. It is quite evident that the local foundries at Ulcombe and Borden practically drove the London men out of the field. His nine examples are at Beckenham, Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6; Sholdon, Nos. 1 and 3; Otford, treble; Sundridge, 4th, and Keston, singleton. Seven of them, it will be noticed, pretty close to the Metropolis. His lettering is square ordinary Roman type. He uses the foundry-stamp Fig. 43, clearly adapted from Robert Mot's.



FIG. 43.

It is rather a singular circumstance that contemporaneously with Thomas Bartlett of London there was another bellfounder of the same name at Durham, who was buried at the church of St. Mary-le-bow on February 3rd, 1632. I know

nothing of this last founder except the above fact of his burial; but I suppose his works still survive in the North Country.

Anthony Bartlett, who succeeded his father, Thomas, at Whitechapel, seems to have been equally hampered in Kentish work, not only by the Hatches, but also by the rival London foundry owned by the Hodsons, who, for some reason, at present unknown, cultivated the county of Kent largely. There are only seven of Anthony's bells left in Kentish steeples; but to them may fairly be added three lately recast. The ten are-four at Queenborough, two at Aylesford (one recast), and one each at Meopham, Murston (not in situ), River and Snodland, these last two having been recast. His dates range from 1650 to 1673. The Meopham bell (treble), dated in the former year, has, in addition to his name, that of Michael Darbie before mentioned. I take it that the latter, going or being on the tramp, was commissioned by Bartlett to carry out the contract made by him for casting or recasting the bell. I know of no other instance of any business connection between the two. Anthony Bartlett had five children, three daughters and two sons, James and Thomas; the former succeeded him at the bell-foundry, the latter went into a cognate line of business, that of the simple founder.\* The books of the Founders' Company record his apprenticeship to Edward Swayne for eight years, from 22nd February, 1660.

\* Founders and bell-founders must not be confused; the former were congregated in and about Lothbury; the latter inside and outside Aldgate. Thomas Bartlett (the elder), carrying on business outside the City, did not need to, and probably did not, belong to any of the City Companies, certainly not to the Founders.

#### Chronological Account.

James Bartlett succeeded to the Whitechapel business in 1676, and carried it on till the close of the century, dying in January, 1701. He had less opposition than his two predecessors, and is consequently much better represented. The Ulcombe foundry had come to an end before his day, and the Hodsons' foundry — at all events in his later days — was evidently on the wane.



FIG. 44.

James Bartlett was a member of the Founders' Company; I cannot find the entry of his first admission, but he served the offices of under warden in 1691-2, auditor in 1693-4, and upper warden 1695-6. The last entry concerning him is in 1698, when he paid a fine for not serving as master in his turn. The fine is only a small one ( $\pounds 4$ ), so that he probably had good reasons for declining the honour, probably old age or ill-health, or both. His foundry-stamp is Fig. 44.

There is a complete ring of five by him at Milton by Sittingbourne; Hadlow and Sittingbourne have six each, to which two smaller bells have since been added; East Malling has five, with also a later treble added or recast. Odd bells at Boughton Monchelsea, Bredgar, Lenham, West Malling, St. Nicholas, Rochester, and Wychling make his lot up to twentyeight. Dates range from 1681 to 1700. He died without issue and intestate; the foundry passed into other hands, as we shall see when the bells of the eighteenth century come under notice.

I have now only the Hodsons' foundry to deal with to complete the bells of the seventeenth century; and it is a matter of sincere regret to me that I can say so little about them, nearly the whole of my information being derived from the bells themselves. John Hodson appears to have commenced business in or before 1654, and from that date until 1667, most of his bells bear the initials of his foreman. William Hull, whom I have already mentioned. In 1660 the 3rd at West Wickham has the initials both of William Hull and Christopher Hodson, indicating that the latter, presumably John's son, was coming to the fore. William Hull's initials thenceforward disappear altogether, and Christopher's take their place until 1676. Four examples, all cast in 1677. state that they are by "John and Christopher Hodson;" and then the business appears to have been split up, John remaining in London, and Christopher starting a branch or independent business at St. Mary Cray. This lasted until 1687, and during this period, as may well be expected, the bulk of the business bears Christopher's name alone, there being twentysix of his bells as against sixteen which purport to be by John. After 1687, Christopher's name disappears, and we have John Hodson by himself until 1693. There are, however, only five bells which belong to this last category. I am not at all sure, considering the wide interval of time between John Hodson's earliest date, 1654, and his latest, 1693, that there were not two of the name.

John Hodson's bells in the first or "William Hull" stage number twenty-three. They include Nos. 3, 4 and 5 at St. Mary Cray, dated 1655, the largest of which alone bears Hull's initials; Nos. 1, 3 and 4 at Farningham; an entire ring of five at Milton by Gravesend (to which a treble has been since added), the present Nos. 2 and 4 of which (*i.e.*, the old Nos. 1 and 3) are by William Hull; two bells at Seal, two at Cudham, and two at Sundridge, and half-a-dozen odd ones at as many different places.

His examples in the second stage, with the initials C. H., are twenty-nine in number. Three entire rings of five each at Chelsfield (1672), Halling (1675), and Woodnesborough (1676), make up more than one half of these. For the rest there are two at Eynsford, and two at High Halstow, and ten odd bells.

Third stage, "John and Christopher Hodson," number only four, as already stated. They are—West Malling 3rd, Meopham 2nd and 3rd, and Pembury 2nd.

The (presumably) London-cast bells, while the St. Mary Cray foundry was in existence, are sixteen: four each at Alkham ( $168_3$ ), Appledore ( $168_5$ ), and Brookland ( $168_5$ ), two at Staple, and one each at Nonington and Buckland by Dover.

The five bells belonging to John Hodson's "last stage of all," are at St. Alphege, Canterbury, St. Nicholas at Wade, Lydd, Marden, and Shoreham.

The site of the foundry at St. Mary Cray is still traditionally known. It was in the High Street, on or about the spot where the blacksmith's forge now stands under the chestnut tree at the foot of the hill on which the vicarage is built. Entries in the parish registers show that it was certainly established in 1677, for on the 1st October in that year, the baptism of "Christopher, the sonne of Christopher Hodgson" (*sic*), is recorded. The only other entries are the burials of "Hugh, son of Mr. Xtopher Hodson," on the 16th May, 1679; and "Susan Smythe, y<sup>e</sup> daughter of Mr. Ch<sup>r.</sup> Hodgson," on 20th May, 1687. I am much indebted to the Rev. Andrew Welch and his son, Mr. Stanley B. Welch, for the above particulars.

The bells cast by Christopher Hodson during his residence here, and which now exist, are twenty-six in number. They include two entire rings of five each at St. Leonard's, Deal (1685), and Godmersham (1687), and one of three at Dymchurch (1685), three bells at Plumstead, and two at St. Luke's, Charlton. Eight odd bells at various places make up the total. No doubt at one time there were a good many more. For instance, the bell cast by him at Rochester Cathedral has been recast. The last and present centuries have seen a very large amount of recasting and remodelling of rings in Kent.

The Hodsons' lettering is large square sturdy Roman type, with a somewhat profuse use of stops and coins. They had also a weakness for double-lined inscriptions, which involve a

considerable amount of extra labour to "rub." They must have done a very good trade in their time, for there is scarcely a county in southern England which does not contain some specimens of their workmanship.

This finishes the bells of the seventeenth century. There are, however, a few founders whose business career belongs partly to that and partly to the following century, although their Kent examples all date later than 1700, and I will deal with them next.

Matthew Bagley, the son of John Bagley, of Chacombe, Northants, was baptized 6th April, 1653, and served his time with his uncle, Henry Bagley, a well-known bell-founder, and continued there until the year 1685 or thereabouts, when he came to London. Probably, after his uncle's death in 1684, he could not get on with his cousin, Henry Bagley the younger, who continued the business at Chacombe. Anyhow, to London he came, and established himself on Windmill Hill in that part of the parish of St. Giles, Cripplegate, which lies outside the City of London, and which was constituted a separate parish under the dedication of St. Luke early in the eighteenth century. The Wesleyan Tabernacle now occupies the site of his works. Beesley's "History of Banbury" mentions a local tradition that he left Chacombe "in consequence of the loss occasioned by the bursting of his mould while casting a bell;" and that he, it appears, went to Woolwich, and there lost his life while "proving a piece of ordnance."

Tradition here is "a little mixed." The tragic affair in which Matthew Bagley and his son lost their lives has been, 1 think, split up into two separate events.

In the books of the Founders' Company from 1686 till 1715 I find his name entered in a list of men "Free of other Companies." He was doubtless paying an annual fee to the company for the privilege of binding his apprentices at Founders' Hall, as I find him doing in 1688. His principal business seems, however, to have been casting ordnance rather than bells, and his contract work for this with Government appears to have been large. In the MSS. of Captain Stewart, of Alltyrodyn-Llandyssil, under date 1715-16, are "several orders to Mr. Bagley to cast and deliver to the office of Ordnance divers brass works." \*

And it was in carrying out this work that he met with his dreadful end. There is an account of it in the *Flying Post* of Saturday, 12th May, 1716, as follows :

"Last Thursday night about 9 aclock a tragical accident hap-"pened at the Royal Foundry near Upper Moorfields where "while the workmen were casting a Canon the metal that was "running into the mould flew up on a sudden with very great "noise and violence and came down like Drops of Fire not only "upon all the workmen but Spectators (of whom there was a "great Number to see the performance). Several attended from "the Tower particularly Mr. Hall Clerk of the Ordinance who "was so sorely wounded that he dy'd next morning. The Master "Founder and his son with above 20 others were also very much "hurt. Tis generally agreed that this sad accident was owing to "the dampness of the Mould."

The Weekly Journal or British Gazetteer, in a similar account, states that "Bagley the Master Founder has lost

\* "Tenth Report H. M. Historical MSS. Com." Fourth appendix, p. 142.

his Eyes and his son and sixteen others are desperately wounded."

The lamentable sequel is tersely summed up in the following entries in the burial registers of St. Giles, Cripplegate :

1716, May 22, Mathew Bagley, founder—Kill'd. " " 26, Mathew Bagley, Jun., founder—Kill'd.

He died intestate, administration of his goods being granted to his widow Julia in the following year.

His bells in Kent (or anywhere else) are not numerous. A complete ring of five at Northbourne, dated 1711, the treble at Addington, 4th at Goodnestone by Sandwich, and the 3rd at Old Romney make up the total. The Addington bell is very noteworthy for the praiseworthy but ludicrous attempt he has made to reproduce the inscription on the bell which it replaced. The original legend ran

## CRISTVS PERPETVE DET NOBIS GAVDIA VITE

which from inability to decipher the Lombardic letters he has made into

# ARISTVS PARPATVA DA NOBIS TAVDIX VITA.

Matthew Bagley had another son, hight James, who cast the 4th bell for Rochester Cathedral in 1710, and his guarantee of this "for a year and a day," on behalf of his father, is still preserved among the muniments of the Dean and Chapter.

There is a bell by James Bagley at Woodmansterne, Surrey, dated 1717, so he would seem to have gone on for a time after his father's death; but the two just noticed are all the productions of his that I know of.

Isaac Hadley was Matthew's contemporary. He was admitted to the livery of the Founders' Company and fined for steward, 4th May, 1685, and his name appears regularly in the quarterage lists until 1705, when it disappears, probably through his failure to pay. Eleven years later, on the 6th August, 1716, the minute book records that

" Mr. Isaac Hadley petitioning the Compy to have his Livery "ffine return'd being reduced. The Ct returned him Six pounds " accordingly and tooke his Receipt and consent to bee struck " out of the Livery for the future."

I find him binding apprentices at the Hall in 1685, 1687 and 1691.

There are three bells bearing his name in Kent, and none elsewhere that I know of; the three are the two bells at Higham (old church), and the solitary bell at Kingsdown by Wrotham, all dated 1713. I suspect, however, that he had a hand in casting the peal of eight for St. Nicholas, Deptford, in 1701-2, the 7th of which has the initials S N I H. The former pair certainly standing for Samuel Newton, as the latter do, I think, for Isaac Hadley.

Samuel Newton's foundry was, like Bagley's, in the parish of St. Giles, Cripplegate, and the site of it is denoted by a court called Founder's Court, on the south side of Fore Street, a little westward from Aldermanbury postern. It is marked in old Ward maps, but recent rebuilding has obliterated all trace of it. He, too, was a member of the Founders' Company, made free 9th February, 1690, admitted on the livery in 1693-4, served under warden, 1706-7, and was elected assistant in the same year; was upper warden, 1709-10, and master in the following year. He died some time in the early part of 1716, between February and May, intestate, administration being granted to his widow Deborah in June, 1716. He left a son John, who was apprenticed to him, and took up his freedom in October, 1722, but with whom, as he was not a bell-founder, we have nothing to do. Besides the ring at St. Nicholas, Deptford, there is only one other bell of Samuel's left in Kent, the 3rd at West Farleigh, which is inscribed

#### SAM NEWTON & I PEELE MADE MEE 1705.

There is a bell by him at Kingsbury, Middlesex, and another at Totteridge, in Herts, bearing his name alone. Of two bells at Rettenden, Essex, one (the 4th) has a similar inscription to the West Farleigh bell, the other (the 3rd) has I P FECIT only; both are dated 1704.

John Peele, whose name we find associated with Newton's, was his apprentice, bound to him for eight years, from 5th February, 1693-4. He was the son of Samuel Peele "Latt of Bishopsgatt silkman deceased." Being out of his time, he took up his freedom on 8th May, 1704, and was admitted to the livery of the Founders' Company in 1705-6. He steadily rose, served under and upper warden in due course, and in 1721 was elected master. There are no other bells by him than have been already noted ; but Mr. Bryan Faussett states

that the then peal of five heavy bells at Aldington were by him, and dated 1705. The connection of his name with Samuel Newton's does not necessarily denote a partnership, as will be readily gathered from the many instances already mentioned of founder's and foreman's names being found together; but in this case I think the two were in actual partnership. Peele was still living in 1752, having left the court of the Founders' Company six years before. He had evidently fallen on evil days, for in May, 1752, he petitioned the court for relief, which was, of course, given, and repeated in later years. Three years later his widow applied for and obtained like assistance.

There is a bell (the only one) at Plaxtol, bearing the name of William Furner. I cannot trace him as a bell-founder ; if he were, he was probably a local genius ; but I think him more likely to have been the donor of the bell in question. The date is 1709. There is a trace of him in the Bethersden churchwardens' accounts for 1736.

William Savill, a London man and a member of the Founders' Company, cast the single bell at Belvedere in 1757. His foundry was somewhere in the Minories. There are bells by him at St. David's Cathedral and St. Alphege, in the City of London. He served his apprenticeship with Joseph Mayor and Wm. Weare, took up his freedom in the Founders' Company in 1765, was liveryman in 1772, under warden 1795, assistant 1796, upper warden 1797, and master in 1799, and that is all that I know about him.

John Waylett, an itinerant founder with a (supposed) home

in London, is well represented in Kent from 1717 to 1727. At one part of his career he was certainly travelling for Samuel Knight, of Holborn, whom I shall notice by-and-by. This was the case in 1721, when he had his furnaces going at Hythe, and cast there, *inter alia*, three bells for Stowting. The contract for this is still preserved in the parish chest, and will be found printed at full length in the third part of this book. The contract (which is for a new bell-frame as well as for recasting the ring of four bells) is made with Job Potter of Leeds, evidently the bell-hanger, and, so far as the recasting goes, was carried out by John Waylett for account of Samuel Knight, as the inscriptions on the bells themselves tell us. Ruckinge, and Elmstead too, both possess bells cast in the same year and in the same way.

Warehorne and Saltwood have some bells also apparently cast during this journey, but there is no mention of Knight's having anything to do with them. It is possible that the orders for Elmstead, Stowting, and Ruckinge were "devilled;" but on the other hand, Waylett was certainly casting for Knight in Hertfordshire in 1716.

Waylett's most important works are a ring of six at Hunton, three at Linton, and three at Ash by Sevenoaks, all dated 1717. Five at East Sutton, dated 1719-20. Hythe formerly had five by him, cast in 1720. His latest work is the 6th at Boughton Monchelsea, dated 1727. Altogether he has somewhere between forty and fifty specimens in the county. He was a hard-working man, his bells being fairly abundant all over the home counties, and his workmanship, though rough, is honest and good. He appears to have been a native of the eastern counties, and probably learned his trade at Sudbury, Suffolk, with John Thornton.\*

From founders other than Londoners during this century we have a very few. The 6th at Hoo St. Werburgh is by Thomas Gardiner, of Sudbury, Suffolk, whose works are found in abundance all over the eastern counties, with dates varying from 1711 to 1759. Very little is known of the Sudbury foundry, but when Dr. Raven's long promised "Church Bells of Suffolk" appears, we shall doubtless learn all about them. It is rather a curious coincidence that while Hoo St. Werburgh has the sole example in Kent from an eastern counties' founder, the church of Hadleigh, in Essex, exactly on the opposite side of the river Thames, has an equally unique example from a Kentish founder—a "Wilnar" bell.

The entire peal of six at Mereworth, dated 1746, is the work of Joseph Eayre, of St. Neots. He was the son of Thomas Eayre, of Kettering, Northants, and started the St. Neots foundry some time between 1731 and 1735, putting up a large brick building in the shape of a bell. Mr. North's "Church Bells of Northants" contains all that is known respecting him, his belongings and successors, to which I beg to refer the reader.

I have already mentioned Samuel Knight, of Holborn, in

\* In the minute-book of the Founders' Company, under date 1740, I find it "ordered that Mr. Waylett and Mr. Robert Cattilin, Founders, be admitted Love Brothers" (Honorary Members). And in 1742 William Waylett (elsewhere described as Citizen and Vintner) was sworn in and admitted. Probably we have here a son of John Waylett, but I do not know him as a *bell*-founder. connection with John Waylett. He was the last of a family of bell-founders, who for the best part of two centuries had been carrying on business at Reading ; the first of them probably migrated from London about the middle of the sixteenth century, and the last found his way back there, according to Mr. Tyssen, about 1710. I am rather inclined to place it some few years later, as his early Sussex examples may well have been cast at Reading or whilst he was still residing there. There is nothing in Kent of his earlier than 1721, and these earliest ones were cast for him by John Waylett as already detailed. His bells are exceedingly roughly cast, and equally sweet in tone, as everyone who has heard the ring at St. Saviour's, Southwark, will agree. It is, therefore, not surprising to find that Kent possesses between eighty and ninety bells cast by him. Of these the most important are—seven of the ring of ten at Canterbury Cathedral, dated 1726 to 1728. An entire ring of eight at St. Mary's, Dover (1724-5); rings of six at Chislett (1729, part recast), Hollingbourne (1723), Whitstable (1730), and Wickham Breaux (1728); of five each at Kingsnorth, Newington by Hythe and Sellinge (at this last the tenor has been recast). Birchington and Little Chart have four each, Horsmonden and Stowting three each, and some nineteen or twenty odd bells at various other places complete his lot. He died in 1739, and was succeeded in his business by Robert Catlin, who had previously been a bell-hanger, doubtless working in connection with Knight. He was elected a "love brother" of the Founders' Company, 1740 (see p. 107), but there is no record as to whether he was ever sworn in as such.

Catlin's bells range in date from 1740 to 1751, and number about fifty. There are only two entire peals, viz., Lympne five, dated 1742-4, and Teynham six, dated 1743. Faversham and Hackington have each six out of a total of eight, and Leeds six out of a total of ten. Three of the rings at Lenham, St. Peter's, and Swanscombe are also by him, and there are thirteen odd bells at other churches.

Catlin was succeeded in the Holborn foundry by Thomas Swain, who, however, did very little business in Kent; two bells at St. George's, Gravesend, and one at St. Peter's, being all I have found. He retired from business in 1781, and with him this foundry came to an end. I have been unable to identify the part of St. Andrew's parish where it was situated, but I think it must have been in Shoe Lane.

I will now trace the fortunes of the Whitechapel foundry through the eighteenth century. It will be remembered that at my last mention of it, it was in the hands of James Bartlett. After his death in 1701 it passed to Richard Phelps, who was, according to Mr. Lukis, a native of Avebury, Wilts. Where he learned his trade it is impossible to say. There is a bell at Kempley, in Gloucestershire, which bears the name of Thomas Felps, apparently the founder thereof in 1680; but it is a unique specimen, and I am afraid the foundation (no joke intended) is too narrow to build a theory upon as to Richard Phelps's paternity.

As there is a bell at Burham by him dated 1700, it is possible he was casting before he took to the Whitechapel foundry; but on the other hand he may have been working for James Bartlett, who was in bad health the last few years of his life, as appears from his electing to be fined rather than serve as master of the Founders' Company. Richard Phelps's occupancy of the Whitechapel foundry very speedily revived what was apparently a declining business; and during the whole of his career, 1701 to 1738, he was, I think, in spite of Knight's opposition, certainly the principal founder in London, probably in the kingdom.

There are just upon ninety specimens of his handiwork in Kentish steeples; for the most part odd bells, although there are some few entire rings. Such are Wingham eight, dated 1720; and its neighbouring parish of Preston with five, dated 1712; and Hever, whose five are dated 1703. St. Alphege, Greenwich, has only five left of its original peal of eight, and St. George's, Gravesend, only three out of a similar number. Eastling has five left out of six. Of odd bells Biddenden has two and a sanctus, Goudhurst three, Headcorn three, and Southfleet three. There are two each at Benenden, Brenchley, Chevening, Elmstone, Erith, Lenham, and Wormshill. His earliest is the Burham treble (1700), and latest Gillingham 3rd (1737).

Phelps died in August, 1738, and by his will bequeathed the foundry, with all its appliances, to his foreman, Thomas Lester, who removed it, however, to a fresh site on the opposite or southern side of High Street, Whitechapel, where it has remained ever since. He was a scion of a family of decided tastes for founding, for there are Lesters on the books of the Founders' Company for nearly two centuries before his time. In 1672, Thomas Lester, the son of Thomas Lester, of Newbury, Berks, yeoman, was bound apprentice for seven years to Thomas Holmes. He took up his freedom in due course, but never attained to office, and died in 1723.

I have little doubt that Thomas Lester, the bell-founder, was a relation. He is described as the son of William Lester, late of Bricksworth, Northants, farmer, deceased. He was admitted "by redemption," and so it is uncertain where he learned his trade, probably with Phelps, who was, so far as I know, not a member of any Company. His business was outside the City, and it was not necessary. It was not until 1743, some years after acquiring the ownership of the business, that Lester joined the Company. He was elected to the livery in 1744, and became a member of the court in 1750. In 1766 he paid fine rather than serve as warden.

There are only twenty bells in Kent which bear his name. The ring of eight at Harrietsham is his principal achievement. There are two each at Birling, Linton, and Marden, and half a dozen other "odd" ones.

In 1752 he took into partnership Thomas Pack, who, like himself, had previously been foreman in the concern. He too was a founder by descent, son or grandson of Thomas Pack, who was son of Thomas Pack, of Ockham, Surrey, yeoman, and was apprenticed to Roger Lane in 1671, and died in 1732.

Lester and Pack are well represented in Kent; Wrotham has a ring of eight of theirs, Petham and Selling each one of six. Great Chart, Chilham, Erith, and Hothfield have each four, and there are forty-three others scattered over the county. Lester died in 1769, providing by his will that his nephew, William Chapman, was to be taken into partnership. He had previously been employed at the foundry, and the clock bell at Canterbury Cathedral, "Great Dunstan," the largest bell in the county, dated 1762, bears an inscription that it was moulded by William Chapman. Lester's wishes were, of course, carried out, and those bells which were in hand at the time of his death are inscribed "Lester, Pack, and Chapman." Such are the 2nd at Willesborough and the (former) 6th at Tenterden.

The firm then became "Pack and Chapman" only, and their Kentish connection remained as good as ever until Pack's death from consumption in 1781. From them we have entire peals at Aldington, Boughton under Blean, Folkestone (since recast), Sevenoaks, Throwley, Tunbridge, and Wye. Eight-and-twenty odd bells make up their tale.

William Chapman carried on the business alone for but a very short time after Pack's death. The 5th at Herne and the 5th at Hoo St. Werburgh, dated 1781, are both by him. He then took into partnership William Mears, who had learned his business at the foundry, and had started in business for himself some four or five years before. I think the reason is not far to seek; Chapman, although in the prime of life, was in bad health (he died of consumption four years later), and he doubtless preferred that the foundry should pass to one who had been already connected with it, and would keep up the old traditions. So the firm became Chapman and Mears.

There are ten bells in Kent which were cast by William

Mears before the partnership was entered into. They are the 1st and 3rd at the Church of St. Dunstan, in his native city of Canterbury, dated 1777, and the entire peal of eight at St. Peter's, Sandwich.

From Chapman and Mears united we have eighteen examples. Chart Sutton ring of six (1783), seven out of the ten at Maidstone Parish Church, and five odd bells at other places.

On Chapman's death in 1784, Mears dropped into the whole of the business, and for three years his name occurs alone on bells. The only entire peals cast during this period for Kent were for Hernhill (five, dated 1785) and St. John's, Margate (six, also dated 1785); two trebles have since been added at the latter church. There are nine other odd bells. In 1787 the firm became W. and T. Mears, and during the next three years sent only some six or seven bells into Kent, which have survived till now—most of these are inscribed :

## W & T MEARS LATE LESTER PACK & CHAP-MAN.

Rather a curious case of "throwing back" or atavism in bell-founding.

William Mears retired altogether in 1789, and Thomas Mears (the elder) carried the business on by himself for the rest of the century, and for some few years into the next. A few of his earliest bells, dated in 1790, also bear the reference to the prior triple partnership. His principal works dated prior to 1800 are the ring of eight at Ash by Sandwich and that of six at the parish church, Eltham. His odd examples number twenty.

There are two offshoots from the Whitechapel foundry during the latter half of the eighteenth century—one established close by, and one at the far end of London, in Chelsea.

Sarah Oliver, Lester's grand-daughter, married one Robert Patrick, a cheesemonger in Whitechapel, and he, for some mysterious reason or other, started a rival business. He probably got hold of some of the Whitechapel workmen, and he turned out some very decent bells; but I doubt if the venture was altogether a successful one. There are four of his bells in Kent—two at Biddenden and two at Chiddingstone—all dated 1784.

Thomas Janaway, of Chelsea, was the other offshoot, and his works, too, are of good quality, showing the Whitechapel characteristics. He, unlike Patrick, was decidedly successful during his business career of nearly a quarter of a century ; but his connection clearly did not extend far from London. For Kent he cast the ring of six at Bexley in 1763, of which the 2nd has been since recast, and that of eight at Bromley in 1773. The Priest's bell at the latter church, and odd bells at Knockholt and St. Germain's Chapel, Blackheath, are his remaining examples. There were others formerly at Brasted and Great Mongeham.

There is only one other founder of this century to mention —"Old" John Warner, who cast the 2nd and 3rd bells for Strood in 1788. He was the elder son of Jacob Warner, who, about the year 1740, was carrying on business in Wood Street,

Cheapside, as a brass-founder, although only free of the Tinplate Workers' Company. This was decidedly distasteful to the authorities of the Founders' Company, as an abuse of their undoubted though rarely enforced rights and privileges, and in February, 1740, it was ordered "that the clerk write to Mr. Warner as from the Company to desist from exercising the trade of a casting founder." But worthy Jacob was a member of the Society of Friends-people never very easy to lead or drive-and he resisted passively, not to say obstinately, the attempt to drive him. There is no direct record of the result in the Company's books, but the latter clearly triumphed in the long run, after what appears to have been a protracted fight. John Warner, Jacob's elder son, was bound prentice to a neighbouring "Friend" and founder, John Cutteridge, and Jacob was admitted as a love brother, or honorary member. There is no entry of this last fact, but it must have been so, for in 1761 Tomson Warner, Jacob's younger son, was admitted to the freedom by patrimony.

John Warner, having duly served his time, was made free on August 1, 1757, and it is noted that he, "being one of the people called Quakers, affirmed" on the occasion instead of being sworn.

In due course Jacob was gathered to his fathers, and the two brothers succeeded to the business, the sign of the shop being the "Three Bells and a Star"; they afterwards moved to Jewin Crescent, Cripplegate, where Tomson Warner and his descendants have remained to the present day.

In 1780 there was a split between the brothers, and John betook himself to Fleet Street, where he established himself

as a bell and brass founder, under the name of John Warner, and later on as John Warner and Sons.

There are only two of his bells in Kent, those at Strood before mentioned. There are not, indeed, many anywhere the only ring I know of by him being at Shalford, in Surrey, of which the tenor has been recast by the descendants of his brother.

He reached a good old age, living well into the following century, serving the office of master of the Founders' Company for the second time in 1811-12, when he must have been at least 75 years of age. His brother Tomson predeceased him. He, too, had served master in 1786-7.

And so ends my tale of the eighteenth century bells of Kent.

On the subject of the 711 bells cast during the present century there is not much to be written. They can hardly be said to be of antiquarian interest—rather, indeed, the other way about; for no doubt in a great many cases they fill the places of bells which one would very much rather have seen preserved, I may instance Ryarsh and Sutton at Hone as cases in point. And in connection with this subject of recasting or, rather, replacing (for it is the rarest occurrence, I take it, for the new bell or bells to be cast from the metal actually contained in the old ones), perhaps I may be permitted a slight "growl" on the modern system of splicing, which in so many cases has led to unsatisfactory results. I do not think that our founders of the present day pay sufficient regard to the *shape* of the bells composing the ring to which they are going to add. I will take Sittingbourne Parish Church as a

case in point. Here two new trebles have been added to the original ring of six, and although the new bells are quite true in note, yet there is not the music got out of the whole eight as there was out of the six. And I think the reason is this : the original bells, being exactly two centuries old, are long waisted, while the two new ones are of the short type now usually cast, what are called "ringers' bells," easy to raise and ring; but from their difference in shape, and consequent difference in their curves, dissimilar in their harmonics. Μv firm opinion is, and I shall be glad if some of our enterprising founders would institute experiments to confirm or confute me, that bells added to a long-waisted ring should also be moulded with long waists. This may give at first a considerable amount of additional trouble, but I think the game will be well worth the candle. I may mention that although I have instanced Sittingbourne Church in this connection, it is by no means the only case. I know of several others precisely similar, and in other counties beside Kent.

Liberavi animam meam—and now we will proceed to a very brief notice of the Kentish church bells of the nineteenth century; and as they are nearly all of London make, I will deal first with those cast at the Whitechapel foundry, which has steadily continued its operations till now under various managements. At the close of the eighteenth century it was, as we have seen, in the hands of Thomas Mears, the elder, and it continued so until 1804. He sent a large number of bells into Kent, of which I will only notice the entire rings, which are Bobbing (six), Borden (eight), Boxley (six), Cranbrook (eight, of which two have since been recast), Frittenden (eight, two of which have also been recast), Hythe (eight, to which two new trebles have been added), Sheldwich (six, of which the two smallest have been recast), and Shorne, six.

Thomas Mears the younger was then taken into partnership, and the firm became T. Mears and Son until 1809. There are only two entire rings of theirs in Kent, viz., Edenbridge and St. Laurence; at the former church the tenor has since been re-cast or added, I am not sure which.

Thomas Mears the younger was alone from 1810 to 1844. From him we have the rings at Eastwell, Rolvenden, Tunstall, Westerham, and Woolwich Parish Church, and also the ring of twelve in the tower at Quex Park, Birchington. The tenors at both Eastwell and Westerham have been since recast.

Charles and George Mears had the foundry from 1844 to 1859; their entire peals are only two, Kilndown and Pluckley. Speldhurst has five out of six of their manufacture. Charles Mears died in (or I think before) 1859, and for a short time George Mears's name alone is found on bells—the tenor at Westerham to wit, above mentioned. The firm then became Mears and Stainbank, which name is continued to the present day, although there is neither a Mears nor a Stainbank in it now. The rings at Bekesborne, Cheriton, Crayford, Cuxton, St. John's, Deptford, and Leigh were all cast under this latest régime.

The firm of John Warner and Sons, of the Crescent Foundry, Cripplegate, descendants and successors of Tomson Warner, before mentioned, have only been casting large bells since 1850; their Kentish rings number five only: Chiselhurst Parish Church, St. Luke's, Deptford, the new church at

Higham, St. Michael's, Maidstone, and St. Peter's at Tunbridge Wells.

Messrs. Taylor and Co., the present representatives of a bell-founding business which has been carried on for very many years at various places in the kingdom, have now been long settled at Loughborough. As may be expected from the distance away, they are not numerously represented in Kent. There are, however, entire rings by them at Charing, Cliffe at Hoo, and Folkestone Parish Church, and several other odd bells, including Nos. 1 and 4 of the ring of six at Great Chart.

Messrs. Gillett and Co., of Croydon, are as yet young in bell-founding, and are consequently, though nearer in point of situation, still more sparsely represented. Brasted and Southborough have entire rings by them, and there are odd bells at Ashford and Aylesford, and other places, as will be found in the third part of this book.

One solitary bell, the new treble at Willesborough, owes its origin to a west-country firm, Messrs. Llewellin and James, of Bristol. The bell in question is smoothly and neatly cast, but I know nothing of its quality. The firm, however, I understand, is not without honour in the west of England, where, of course, its works are sufficiently numerous to be judged of.

#### END OF PART I.

# PART II. LOCAL USES.

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THIS book would deal imperfectly with its subject if it failed to give some account of the local uses made of church bells in the county. These, so far as I have been able to collect them, are given in detail under the head of each parish. It is a matter of regret to me that the information is imperfect, about one-third of the clergy having sent no reply to my list of queries, so that the details which are given must only be taken as a sample of the whole.

Local customs may be divided into two classes—ancient and modern—the former being survivals of pre-Reformation uses, such as the "Evening Ave" or Curfew Peal; while under the latter would be classed peal-ringing on church or secular festivals.

I propose now briefly to summarise the ancient uses which still obtain in the county, and then to deal with one which is both ancient and modern—the Passing Bell or Death Knell. The modern uses I must leave my reader to tabulate for himself, if he will, from the later pages of this book.

It will be most convenient, in such summary, to take Sunday

uses first, then week-day customs, and lastly, special uses peculiar to particular times and seasons.

SUNDAY USES.—In the Middle Ages the usual rule for services was—Matins at 8, Mass at 9; but I think it is somewhat doubtful whether, as a general rule, there was a separate bell at 9 to call to the higher service. I know of no other way of accounting for the fact, that while the survival of the 8 o'clock bell is comparatively common, that of the 9 o'clock is exceedingly rare.

At some places, however (and those, as a rule, country towns rather than villages), the hours were 7 and 8 instead of 8 and 9. Kent has its examples of this; and at Cranbrook, Edenbridge, Greenwich, and Wrotham, the bells are still rung at those hours. At Cobham the 7 o'clock bell has only recently been discontinued, that at 8 still surviving. At Speldhurst the peals are at 7 and 8 from 14th February to 5th November,\* while during the other part of the year they are at the normal hours of 8 and 9.

The churches where the ancient Matins (8 o'clock) and Mass (9 o'clock) bells are still *both* rung, are Biddenden, Leigh, and, as above mentioned, Speldhurst. At Eastry and Sittingbourne they were rung until quite recent times. Other, but doubtful cases of the "double survival," are as follows : Cowden at 8, called "Service Bell," and 9.30, called "Sermon Bell ;" Crayford at 8 and 10 (the latter peal may be a survival of the ancient sanctus bell rung in the Mass) ; Hawkhurst, 8

\* These are curious dates—St. Valentine to Guy Fawkes. I suspect originally the limits were Candlemas and All Saints.

and 9, the latter being called "Warning Bell;" Marden, 8 and 9.30.

The 8 o'clock or Matins peal is still rung at Ash by Wrotham, Ashurst, Bidborough, Bishopsbourne, Brookland, Cobham, North Cray, St. Mary Cray, Eastchurch, Elham, Evnesford, Fordwich, Goodnestone by Sandwich, Goudhurst, Horsmonden, Hothfield, Hunton, Ickham, Kemsing, East Langdon, Loose, Lynstead, Mereworth, Milstead, Newchurch, West Peckham, Platt,\* Rolvenden, Sandhurst, Seal, Southborough (?), Staplehurst, Stowting, Strood, Sundridge, Warehorne, Westerham, Wittersham, Wye, and Yalding. At Kennington, Snave, and Swanscombe it has been rung within memory. The bell rung at this hour at Holy Cross, Canterbury, Egerton, Frinstead, and Westwell, is called the "Sermon Bell," and may or may not be a survival of the old Matins peal. The same may be said of the "Warning" bells at Hayes and Offham at 8, and at Newnham at 8.30. Nine o'clock peals ("Mass Bell") are rung at Great Mongeham and Newington by Hythe only. There are "Sermon" bells at this hour at Edenbridge and Kingstone-neither, I think, survivals.

A bell at 9.30 at Hernhill is a solitary abnormal use—probably not ancient—and the same may be said of the 10 o'clock "Warning Bell" at Ewell.

MIDDAY PEALS.—These—varying slightly as to time—being in some places at noon, in others at 1 o'clock, or at the close of morning service, are undoubtedly survivals of ancient uses,

<sup>\*</sup> A reminiscence, not a survival, as the church is only about forty years old.

but of what it is rather difficult to say. The midday Angelus —so common on the Continent—was almost unknown in England; and I am more inclined to reckon them as survivals of the Sanctus peal in the Mass. There is some confirmation of this theory in the former custom at Aylesford, viz., to ring the little Sanctus bell at the close of morning service. The churches where midday ringing on Sundays still obtains are Biddenden, Edenbridge, Egerton, Ickham, Leigh, Great Mongeham, Newchurch, Sandhurst, Seal, Staplehurst, Warehorne, Wrotham, Wye, and Yalding. At Kennington and Loose it obtained formerly, but has been discontinued.

A bell at 1.30 at Hawkhurst is stated to be merely a warning bell for afternoon service.

A decidedly peculiar use is reported from Edenbridge, viz., a peal at 6 p.m. on Sundays. I am strongly of opinion this is a (probably solitary) instance of survival of the custom for which the good Protestant Grand Jury of Canterbury prevented the parson of St. Peter's Church in that city in 1538, viz., "tolling the Avie-bell in the said church after the evening song done." Altogether the Edenbridge people have, of course quite unwittingly, conserved ancient Sunday belluses very perfectly. Matins bell at 7, Mass bell at 8 a.m., Sanctus peal at 1 p.m., and Ave peal at 6, added to a doubtful survival in the shape of a sermon bell at 9 a.m., make up a good record.

WEEKDAY USES.—The survivals of old bell-customs with regard to these are limited to two—the morning and evening "Ave" peals—the latter being also known as the "ignitegium" or Curfew. I will deal with the "Morning Ave"

first. The only absolute instance which has directly reached me of this is Canterbury Cathedral, where it is rung daily at 5.45 in summer, and 6.45 in winter. At Cowden it has been rung until a few years ago, but apparently only during the winter months. The historian of Ash by Sandwich states it to be rung there at 5 o'clock; Hasted notes it as rung at Dartford at 4, and Boys records its use at the same hour at St. Peter's, Sandwich; but whether these three cases still obtain, I know not. One other recorded use—that at St. George's, Canterbury (at 4 a.m.), in 1586, is also to be noted.

An abnormal daily early peal is rung at Smeeth at 8 a.m.; so unusual a custom that it is probably a survival, most likely of the morning Ave peal, changed, perhaps, gradually to a later hour, to suit the convenience of lazy sextons.

The Curfew—a bell absolutely secular in its origin, and not turned to religious purposes until late in the Middle Ages is very well represented in Kent. Ash by Sandwich, Canterbury Cathedral, Chiddingstone, Cowden, Cranbrook, Dartford, Hawkhurst, Lydd, Marden, Minster in Thanet, Ringwould, and Wye, still preserve the custom. At Folkestone, Ickham, Loose, Milton by Sittingbourne, Staplehurst, and Westerham, it has only been discontinued in more or less recent times, in all cases, I believe, within the memory of some now living. Boys states that it was rung in his day at St. Peter's, Sandwich, and I dare say it is so still.

Of special ancient customs, perhaps the most important was the "Pancake" bell—originally the Shriving bell—rung in the forenoon of Shrove Tuesday, to call the faithful to confession before the solemn season of Lent. So far as my information goes, there is no present instance of this in Kent, which in this compares unfavourably with the neighbouring little county of Surrey, which has two examples. I am able, however, to mention two places, where tradition records its use in comparatively recent times, viz., Milton by Sittingbourne and Westerham.

The "Gleaning" bell, which is heard in so many country places, is not, to my knowledge, represented in Kent at all. I take it that its principal productions—fruit and hops—do not render it necessary.

A custom, common enough in market towns, is recorded by Boys as existing at Sandwich, and is only mentioned here on account of the singular local name by which it is known, viz., the "Brandgoose" bell, rung at St. Peter's Church to notify the opening of the market.

Another singular local expression may also find fitting notice here. In and around Canterbury the Sanctus bell is called the "Wakerell," or "Wagerell Bell," in the Edwardian Inventories of 1552. I should much like to have the opinion of some competent philologist as to the derivation and meaning of these two words, "Brandgoose" and "Wakerell."

I have now only to deal with the Passing Bell, or rather the Death Knell, for the ancient use of ringing at the actual time of death died out more than a century ago. The normal use in Kent seems to be to ring the "Death Knell" as soon as notice reaches the clerk or sexton, unless the sun has set, in which case it is rung at an early hour the following morning.

It is usual to repeat the knell early on the morning of the day when the funeral takes place; but I find no instance of

its repetition after the funeral, as contemplated and permitted by the canon. The manner of ringing the knell varies, of course, in different places. It is rarely that the age of the departed is tolled, but the use of "tellers" to denote the sex is almost universal, and by far the greater number of churches use the normal number of tellers, viz., three times three strokes for a man and three times two for a woman, with a varying use for children, as will be found hereafter. There are some places, however, where the "tellers" used are different; such are Biddenden, Birchington, Bishopsbourne, Burham, Chiselhurst, Denton, Folkestone, Frinstead, Godmersham, Goudhurst, Halstead, Harrietsham, Hayes, Hoo All Hallows, Littlebourne, Marden, Milstead, Monkton, Newington by Hythe, Northbourne, Oare, East Peckham, Preston by Wingham, Rolvenden, New Romney, Smeeth, Staplehurst, Swanley, St. Stephen Tunbridge, Upnor, Westerham, Wootton, Wye, and Yalding.

The churches with what I have styled above the normal use, as regards "tellers," are 105 in number—too many to give a list of here. They will all be found duly noted in the third part of this book, to which I must refer my readers.

They will also find chronicled there all the particulars that have reached me as to the comparatively modern uses made of the church bells of Kent, principally ringing on church festivals, and royal and other anniversaries. I do not here wish positively to assert that it was not the custom before the Reformation to ring on the great days of the church; but I very much doubt it, except in the larger towns.

The ordinary complement of bells in a village church was

two and a Sanctus bell, and under those circumstances, with the bells only hung with half-wheels, ringing was hardly practicable. Change-ringing, even with the larger rings, which existed here and there, was quite unknown; and the "ringing of bells" to herald the advent of the archbishop or other local magnate, which we read of in some of the old monkish chroniclers, would sound very strangely, I fancy, in the ears of a "college youth" of the present day.

I cannot close this chapter without expressing the regret which I feel that, take the county altogether, change-ringing is so little practised. Over and over again I have inspected the contents of belfries, containing good serviceable peals of six or eight, only to hear that "they are never rung now"-"We ain't got no ringers." And the cause seems to be the want of a trifling local support on the part of the well-to-do in the place. Church rates are practically defunct, and the trifling honorarium which they afforded is no longer forthcoming. The burthen of church expenses falls on the rector, who has so many calls on his generally slender income as to be obliged to cease to respond to the less urgent ones. Landowners and farmers alike have had hard times of late years, and are disinclined to give, and so ringers fall off and the bells I don't know what the Diocesan Societies are are dumb. about, but I have heard very little of their doings during the two years that I have spent in bell-work in the county. Let us hope for better things in the future.

#### END OF PART II.

# PART III. INSCRIPTIONS.

ACOL. No Dedication. I Bell.

A small mission or school-church, with, presumably, one modern bell.

ACRYSE. St. Martin. 1 Bell.

I., 26-in. THOMAS  $\Diamond$  PALMAR  $\Diamond$  MADE  $\Diamond$  MEE  $\Diamond$  1664  $\Diamond$  EDWARD  $\Diamond$  MARKS  $\Diamond$  C  $\Diamond$  W

T. R. E. "Item ij bells in the stepill."

#### ADDINGTON. St. MARGARET. 4 Bells.

I., 26-in. ARISTVS : PARPATVA : DA : NOBIS : TAVDIX : VITA : MB FECIT 1710

II., 29-in. I & W 1635

III.,  $30\frac{1}{2}$ -in. IOHN  $\diamond$  WILNAR  $\diamond$  MADE  $\diamond$  ME  $\diamond$  1602

IV., 32-in.  $\Diamond$  IOHN  $\Diamond$  WILZER  $\Diamond$  MADE  $\Diamond$  ME

The bell-frame is dated 1732, and there are pits for two more bells (tenor and treble); none, however, have ever been hung in them.

The inscription on the treble is a puzzle to anyone but the initiated. It is clearly---from the stops---a reproduction of a Lombardic inscription, which ran

CRISTVS : PERPETVE : DET : NOBIS : GAVDIA : VITE

The bell is by Matthew Bagley, of Cripplegate, London, an offshoot from the Bagleys of Chacomb, Northants. See p. 100.

I have no doubt the date 1602 on No. 3 is a mistake for 1620.

ADISHAM.

ALDINGTON

HOLY INNOCENTS.

4 Bells.

6 Bells.

I., 29-in. PETER  $\cdot$  DVMOVLIZ  $\cdot$  D  $\cdot$  D  $\cdot$  RECTOR  $\cdot$  OF  $\cdot$  ADISHAM THOMAS  $\cdot$  PALMAR  $\cdot$  MADE  $\cdot$  MEE  $\cdot$  1670

II., 30<sup>1</sup>-in. Same as above.

III., 34-in. Same as above.

IV., 36-in. H (Fig. 14) Mounen Magdalene Campana Gerit (Detodie V (Fig. 13).

For mention of No. 4, see page 31.

No peculiar uses. In ringing the death knell, tellers are used at both beginning and end— $3 \times 3$  for a male,  $3 \times 2$  for a female.

One bell tolled for early service. Before Matins and Evensong the bells are chimed—"ringing in" for last five minutes, except on first Sunday in the month, when a peal is rung before Matins.

ST MARTIN.

Peals on Christmas Eve and last night of year.

Best thanks to the Rev. J. H. Carr, Rector.

ALDING		
I., 30 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	I MEAN TO MAKE IT UNDERSTOOD. THAT THO' I'M LITTLE Y	/ET
	I'm good. Pack & Chapman of London Fecit 1774	
II., 32-in.	SUCH WONDROUS POWR TO MUSICKS GIVEN IT ELEVATES T	ΉE
	Soul to Heaven	
	Pack & Chapman of London Fecit 1774	
HI., 34 <sup>±</sup> in.	JN°. Robus & Geo' Kilvert 2027 Раск & Снарман	OF
	London Fecit 1774	
IV., 37-in.	$W^{M}$ Hobbs & $W^{M}$ Marshall $\xrightarrow{\sim}$ Pack & Chapman	$\mathbf{OF}$
	London Fecit 1774	
V., 40-in.	Edw <sup>D</sup> Steed & Rob <sup>T</sup> Steed Church Wardens 1774 - PA	чСК
	& Chapman of London Fecit	
VI., 44-in.	YE RINGERS ALL THAT PRIZE YOUR HEALTH & HAPPINESS	Be
	SOBER MERRY WISE & YOULL THE SAME POSSESS	
	Pack & Chapman of London Fecit 1774	

T. R. E. "Item iij bells in the steple."

In 1758 Mr. Bryan Faussett noted here, "five heavy Bells all cast by John Peele A.D. 1705—the Great Bell bears y<sup>e</sup> name of William Cade, who was then Rector."

#### ALKHAM. St. Antony the Martyr.

II., 295-in. Same.

III., 313-in. MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON 1873

IV., 35-in.

✿ IOHN \* HODSON \* MADE \* MEE \* 1683 \* IOSEPH \* MASH \* AND \* IOHN \* HAYWORD \* CHVRCH \* WS ☆

The former No. 3 was also by Hodson, and bore the same date as the others.

T. R. E. "Item in the stepyll there iij bells."

Hasted states (incorrectly) that there were only three bells in his time.

No peculiar uses. Passing bell tolled one hour after death, unless it occurs at night, and then at eight the following morning.

Tenor bell tolled before funerals.

Bells rung for Sunday services. A "bell tolled before post communion service for a minute."

Peals on Christmas Eve and morning, and on last night of year.

Third bell rung for vestry meetings.

Best thanks to the Rev. J. C. W. Valpy, Vicar.

#### ALLINGTON.

1 Bell.

I., 15<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. IM 1653

Bell doubtless by some local artist-probably of Maidstone.

**APPLEDORE.** SS. PETER AND PAUL. 6 Bells and Sanctus.

ST. LAURENCE.

Sanctus, 16<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Blank.

- I., 31-in. ☆ \* IOHN \* HODSON \* MAD \* MEE \* 1685 \* IO \* HR \* CHVRCH \* WARDNS \* FRANCIS \* DRAYTON \* VICAR ○

III., 34½-in. Sancte Dicola Ora Pro Dbis U 🕀 U

S 2

IV., 37 <u>1</u> -in.	IOHN * HODSON * MADE * MEE * 1685 & IOHN *
	OWEN 🛪 🏚 HENRY 🛪 RICHARDSON 🛪 CHVRCH 🛪
	WARDNS $\clubsuit \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

- V., 40-in. \* IOHN \* HODSON \* MADE \* MEE \*  $1685 * \bigcirc \bigcirc$ 
  - \* IOHN \* OWEN \* HENRY \* RICHARSON \* CHVRCH \* W ☆ ○

VI., 45<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. IOSEPHVS HATCH ME FECIT (3) 1620

The stamps on No. 3 are Figs. 25, 26, and 27. See p. 44. The tenor bell is cracked.

#### ASH BY SANDWICH. ST. NICHOLAS.

8 Bells.

I.,  $31\frac{1}{2}$ -in. II., 32-in. III.,  $34\frac{1}{2}$ -in. IV., 36-in. V., 40-in. VI., 42-in. VII., 46-in. VII., 51-in. VII., 51-in.

Mr. Bryan Faussett states that the then ring of five bells bore the following inscriptions :

I. . . . . . 1581. (This was probably by Robert Mot.)
II. Joseph Hatch made me 1615.
III. and IV. Joseph Hatch made me 1620.
V. Henry Wilner made me 1641.

The late Mr. J. R. Planché in his interesting account of this parish, under the title "A Corner of Kent," states that here, "Amongst other ancient customs, the curfew still 'tolls the knell of parting day,' and the 'five o'clock bell,' rung every morning, though it now only summons man 'to go forth to his work and to his labour,' formerly at the same hour called priest and people to 'Matins'"—which last statement is incorrect. Before the Reformation "Matins" were not for the laity, unless members of a religious body. The early morning (daily) peal was styled the "Ave Bell" or "Morning Angelus," and it called church-folk to a certain number of repetitions of the angelic

salutation. The quotation from Gray's "Elegy," too, is a pretty bit of poetical fiction. A bell which is rung at 8 p.m. in the winter months *only* (there would be no fire to "cover" in the summer), can hardly be said to herald the departure of a sun which had set some three or four hours before.

ASH BY WROTHAM.	SS. Peter and Paul.	6 Bells.
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I., 27½-in.	THO <sup>S</sup> MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1795. JAMES LANCE & JAM	ES
	WAYNE CHURCH WARDENS	
II., 28-in.	C & G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON	

RECAST AT THE CHARGE OF A. J. FLETCHER ESQ<sup>RE</sup> OF RANDS HOUSE CHURCHWARDEN 1856

- III., 29-in. IOHN WAYLETT MADE 🌩 ME 1717 💠 💠
- IV., 32-in. 🎄 IOHN 🏶 GLADDISH CHVRCH WARDEN 1717
- V., 34-in. RALPH SELBY THE SON OF WILLIAM SELBY ESQ 1717
- VI., 38-in. THE REV<sup>D</sup> SAM<sup>L</sup> ATTWOOD M:A:RECT:IAMES LANCE HENRY COLLYER CHURCH WARDENS RICH<sup>D</sup>: PHELPS MADE ME 1727

T. R. E. Item iij bells in the steple suted.

One sacring-bell—one hand-bell presented to be stolen since the inventory of 3rd Ed. VI.

Death knell rung as soon as notice given (but not after sunset). Tenor for adults, treble for infants ; intermediate ages denoted by other bells.

Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female—at commencement.

On day of burial, bell tolled prior to service only.

Sundays, a bell chimed at 8 a.m. ("Matins Bell"). For services, bells (three) generally chimed—occasionally the whole peal is rung.

There is very little ringing here now, for want of funds to pay the ringers a trifle—which is a pity, as the ring is a particularly well-toned one, although a "scratch" lot.

ASHFORD.	St. Mary.	10 Bells.
I., 25-in. ) II., 27-in. }	GILLETT & C° FOUNDERS CROYDON	
III., $28\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	Lester & Pack of London Fecit 1762	
IV., 29-in.	Same.	
V., 31-in.	IOSEPHVS HATCH ME FECIT 1620	
VI., 34-in.	WILLIAM HATCH MADE ME 1651	
VII., 37-in.	IOSEPHVS HATCH ME FECIT 😡 1633	
	WH	
VIII., 40-in.	IOSEPHVS HATCH ME FECIT 1620	
IX., 43-in.	PETRVS PARRIS CW JOSEPHVS HATCH MI 1620	E FECIT
X., 51-in.	JOHN BENNETT HORTON & JOHN BAVLY CHURCH 1796 THO <sup>S</sup> MEARS OF LONDON FECIT	HWARDEN
T. R. E. "	Item v great bells, one lyttell bell."	
In 1757 the	tenor (then No. VI.) was inscribed :	

John Asherst CW Josephus Hatch me Fecit 1620.

Nos. I. and II. do not, strictly speaking, form part of the "ring;" they are used with the chiming apparatus only. The selection of tunes, one for each day of the week, is not very happy.

Christchurch. I Bell.

Modern bell in flêche, by Cillett and Co., of Croydon, dated 1884. Used for services and clock only.

Thanks to Vicar, the Rev. W. M. C. Clarke.

ASHURST.		? DEDICATION.		3 Bells.	
I., 24-in.	∲ EX ∲ DONO ∲ ∲ 1612 ∳	∲GEORGII ∲	RYVERS	÷ MILITIS 👌	

II., 25-in. CAST BY JOHN WARNER & SONS LONDON 1879

Prior to 1879 there were only two bells—the present treble and a larger one, which was by Robert Mot, dated 1594.

Passing bell tolled "soon after death." Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male or  $3 \times 2$  for female at *end* of knell only. Bell tolled for half an hour before funerals. Matins bell rung on Sundays at 8 a.m. Bells chimed for services, with five minutes' "ringing in."

Bells rung at 6 a.m. on Easter Day and Christmas Day.

Best thanks to the Rev. H. W. O. Polhill, Rector.

AYLESFORD.

St. Peter.

8 and a Priest's Bell.

Priest's 13-in. Blank.

I., 26-in.)	CAST BY GILLETT & C° CROYDON 1885
	HENRY ARTHUR BRASSEY GAVE ME
II., 27-in.	CYRIL GRANT VICAR
	JOHN MONSON SHAW JAMES COLE
III., 28-in.)	JAMES COLE
IV., 31-in.	MICHAEL DARBIE MADE ME 1652 T MADGIN
V., 33-in.	MICHAEL DARBIE MADE ME 1652 I BOGHERZT
VI., 36-in.	:: THOMAS GOODMAN IOHN TAYLER IVNIOR
	CHVRCHWARDE/S 1708 R : PHELPS FECIT : :
	RECAST BY GILLETT & C° CROYDON 1885
VII., 39-in.	ROBERT KEMSLEY PHILLIP GRAYE CHVRCH-
	WARDENS GOD SAVE KING CHARLES YE 2D 1661
	0
VIII., 43-in-	ANTHONY BARTLET MADE MEE 1666
	CAP <sup>T</sup> WARD LIVEFTENANT LONG TWO OF HIS
	MA <sup>TIS</sup> HOYMENN D
	RECAST BY GILLETT & C <sup>o</sup> CROYDON

The new ring was dedicated at a special service, on Saturday, 19th December, 1885.

In 1518, Thomas Cossington, of Alisforde, by his will bequeathed "To the buying of a treble bell to the thre belles at Alisforde  $xx^*$ ."—(*Ex inform. Mr. E. H. W. Dunkin, in "Reliquary" for* 1877-8.)

Passing bell rung directly notice of death is received. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for man,  $3 \times 2$  for woman. Age not marked.

Sunday services : Bells rung fifteen minutes, toll ten minutes, Priest's bell five minutes to finish with. Down to about twenty years ago the small Priest's or Sanctus bell was rung at the close of the morning service. I

think this a decided survival of Sanctus bell use, only transferred from the "elevation" to the close of the service. Peals on Easter Day and Christmas Day at 6 a.m. Old year tolled out and new one rung in.

Ringing on Queen's birthday and 5th November.

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Best thanks to the Vicar, Rev. Cyril Grant, for above information, and for his kind permission to extract the following from the parish accounts :---

1608-9	Inprimis for a clapp of the bell	vs.	
	It. for mendinge the stockes of the bells	iij <i>s</i> .	vjd.
	It. pd. to J. Dodson for worke about the belles	iiijs.	vjd.
	It. pd. to Roberte Gillett for workinge aboute	•	÷
	the belles		xiiijd.
	It. for a rope for the little bell		iiij <i>d</i> .
1609-10	It. for fower belropes	xs.	
	Item for making one bel clapper	x <i>s</i> .	
1610-11	Item for a bauldrick for the bell	j <i>s</i> .	viijd.
	It. for belropes	XS.	
	It. one daies worke about the bells done by		
	Simon Brice	js.	
1611-12	Itm. for a bawldricke for y <sup>e</sup> great bell	ij <i>s</i> .	
	Itm. to ye Ringrs when my L : Byshop did ride		
	through y <sup>e</sup> pish to visit		vj <i>d</i> .
	Itm. for trussinge of a bell		xxd.
	Itm. for mendinge a bell clapp		viij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. for brads leath <sup>r</sup> trussinge a bell & men-		
	dinge a clapp	iijs.	ij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. for mendinge y <sup>e</sup> great bell bawldricke	-	xijd.
	Itm. for a buckle for y <sup>e</sup> great bell		iiij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. for trussinge the bells & brads		viijd.
	Itm. for a ——* for the baldricke of a bell		ijd.
1615-16	Imp <sup>s</sup> for twoe newe baldrickes for the belles &		2
Ū	mendinge of twoe onli	viijs.	iiij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. for the mendinge of the great Bell clapp <sup>r</sup>	xs.	
	Itm. for yorne worke about the belles	ij <i>s</i> .	j <i>d. ob</i> .
	Itm. vnto Edwarde Simonson for worke about	2	5
	the belles	iijs.	
		j=v	

\* Undecipherable.

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Itm. for a bawldricke for the Trebble	iijs.	
Itm. vnto Richard Gillett the young <sup>r</sup> for yorne		
worke about the belles		xij <i>d</i> .
Itm. vnto Richarde Gillett the young <sup>r</sup> for men-		
dinge the stocke of the St <sup>s</sup> Bell		vjď.
Itm. for mendinge a bell clapp <sup>r</sup>		vjd.
1616-17 Itm. for mendinge the Belles and the bell		
wheeles	XS.	
Itm. for fower halfe intch boordes to mende		
the bell wheeles	ij <i>s</i> .	
Itm. for fower bell Ropes	viijs.	xd.
Itm. for mendinge a bell clappe <sup>r</sup> and for		
speeckes and nailes for y <sup>e</sup> bell frame	ijs.	vijd.
Itm. for three Newe Baldrickes	vjs.	2
Itm. to John Bur for mendinge y <sup>e</sup> baldrickes of		
the belles		xiiij <i>d</i> .
Itm. unto Gillett for mendinge of a bell		5
clapper	iiijs.	
Itm. payde unto Tootinge for twoe hoopes for	5	
the bell wheeles		iij <i>d</i> .
1617-18 Itm. vnto John Bur for the mendinge of twoe		5
baldrickes	ijs.	
Itm. for an yrone Pin for y <sup>e</sup> baldricke	2	ijd.
Itm vnto Edwarde Simonson for worke donne		5
about the belles		xviij <i>d</i> .
1618–19 Itm. vnto John Bur for the mendinge of twoe		5
baldrickes		xvj <i>d</i> .
Itm. for the mendinge of twoe clappers and		,
the makinge of a newe baldrick	VS.	vj <i>d</i> .
Itm. for the mendinge of y <sup>e</sup> great bels bald-		5
ricke		viijd.
Itm. for fower newe bellropes	vijs.	•
Itm. for the mendinge of twoe baldricks		xviij <i>d</i> .
Itm. for Iron worke about the belles	iijs.	5
Itm. for worke about the belles	iiijs.	
1619–20 Received for the onld bell clapper	iijs.	
Itm. (paid) for a baldricke	iijs.	
Ч /	Ť	

	Itm. to Rob <sup>t</sup> Brise for mendinge of a bell		
	wheele		vjd.
	Itm. for a new clapper for the great bell wainge		
	42 pound at $v^d$ the pounde $\dots \dots$	xvijs.	vj <i>d</i> .
	Itm. for Rob <sup>t</sup> Newportes charge for and labor		
	goinge for lime and tyles and to gob Sayers		
	and to carrie & fetch the great bell		
	clapper	vs.	
	Itm. to John Wayman for mendinge of a bell		
	wheele		vjd.
	Itm. for mendinge of 3 baldrickes		xviijd.
	Itm. one daye for a carpenter to mend the		
	frame of the belles		xvj <i>d</i> .
	Itm. to the Ringers on the Kinges coronation		
	day		xij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. for mendinge of twoe baldrickes		xij <i>d</i> .
	Similar entries in following years.		
1620-21	Itm. for 4 bell ropes	xij <i>s</i> .	vjd.
1621-22	Received for 9 poundes of mettell lost of the		
	ould bell at $x^d$ the pound $\dots \dots \dots$	vijs.	vjd.
	Payments :		
	Itm. for the charges of the new bell		
	Itm. for the new bell castinge of her the		
	takinge of her downe the carriage hanginge	vij <i>l.</i> xs.	
	of her up and all other charges concerninge		
	the bell		
	Itm. for the makinge of the writinges con-		
	cerninge the bell payde vnto Mr Walter		
	ffisher for them	iiij <i>s</i> .	
1629-30	Item for takinge downe the thirde Bell	ixs.	
	Item for casting of the 3 <sup>d</sup> Bell w <sup>th</sup> the ouer		
	Mettall	vij/ <i>i</i> .	
	Mettall Item for carrying y <sup>e</sup> Bell & fetching it		
	againe	XS.	
	Item for hanging her & mending the second	XS.	
	Item for helpe to weigh the Bell twise	ij <i>s</i> .	
	Item for two bondes for the casting of y <sup>e</sup> Bell	j <i>s</i> .	

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	Item for a Rope to take downe the Bell $\dots$ Item for helpe aboute $y^e \ 2^{d}$ Bell to putt in $y^e$	js.	vj <i>d</i> .
	Guggin	js.	
1632-33	Inp. ffor castinge the third bell	5 <i>li</i> . 6s.	Sil.
	Itm. for $52^{11}$ of newe mettall at xij <sup>11</sup> the pounde	2 <i>li</i> . 125.	od.
	Itm. for helpe to take downe and hang vp the		
	said bell pd	105.	od.
	Itm. more to Robte Goffe		6d.
	Itm. more to John Wayman Itm. for carryinge and fetchinge home the bell	I <i>S</i> .	0d.
1633-34	Itm. to Robt Gillett for taking out the Brasses	1 3 <i>s</i> .	4 <i>d</i> .
1033-34	of the second Bell when they were to be		
	cast and laying them in againe when they		
	were new cast	js.	vj <i>d</i> .
	Itm. to the Clarke for helping him	<u>j</u> 0.	vj <i>d</i> .
	Itm. to Christopher Cockerell for castinge the		J
	saide Brasses together wh the new Mettall		
	w <sup>h</sup> was added to them	xvij <i>s</i> .	vjd.
1635-36	It. for fower new belropes weighing 23li	xjs.	vjd.
1640-41	ffor help to take downe the greate bell and		
	for fetching and carying the Takles vsed		
	about taking downe the saide bell	vijs.	
	ffor writing a bond for the Belfounders warrant-		
	ing the greate belle sufficientie and for (&c.)	js.	vj <i>d</i> .
	Spent upon the belfounder when he came		
	over	iijs.	
	ffor casting the greate bell and for the new mettall w <sup>h</sup> was put in paide to Hatch		
	ffor carying the said bell to casting and fetch-	xija, viijs.	
	ing the saide bell home againe	xiiijs.	
	To John Best towardes his worke and tymber to	Anijo,	
	hang the bells paid	viij/i. xiiiijs.	vjd.
	Since paid to Crust for his journey coming	, ,	)
	over to see the frame and spent upon him		
	for his advice	viijs.	
	ffor oyle ffor the bells when theye were new		
	hanged		viij <i>d</i> .
		T 2	

1641-42	It. to George Daye for the Belleframe and hanging the bells pay <sup>d</sup> in pte xix <i>li</i> . xs. To Willm Hatch for exchanging the old	
	brasses for the bells jli. js.	
	ffor taking downe the bells taking downe the	
	old frame and laying the same in the	
	church $\dots$ $\dots$ $\dots$ $\dots$ $jli$ .	
	ffor carying the old brasses & bringing home	
	the new payd to Richard Coates ijs. vjd	,
	ffor a bond of covenante concerning George	
	Daye's making y <sup>e</sup> frame & hanging the	
	bell js.	
1644-47	ffor a Rope to the little Bell ( <i>i.e.</i> , the Sanctus) js.	•
	To Humphrey Bowne of Maidstone for a new	
	sett of Bell-Ropes xvjs. viijd	7
1647-48	It. for a sett of new Bell Roapes xvs.	
1650-51	It. for a new sett of Bell Roapes xvjs.	
0 0		
		-
1660-61	Inprimis to the Ringers when the King was	
	proclaymed 5s. od	•
1661-62	It. to $y^e$ Ringers when the Kings birth daie &c.	
	was observed 6d.	•
	To the Ringers upon the v <sup>t</sup> of November	
		,
	given 3s. od	•
	It. for writing the bargaine betweene Anthony	•
	It. for writing the bargaine betweene Anthony Bartlett and y <sup>e</sup> Church Wardens concerning	•
	It. for writing the bargaine betweene AnthonyBartlett and ye Church Wardens concerningcasting the fowerth Bell pd6d.	
	It. for writing the bargaine betweene Anthony Bartlett and ye Church Wardens concerning casting the fowerth Bell pd 6dIt. for expences when the Bell founder was	
	It. for writing the bargaine betweene Anthony         Bartlett and y <sup>e</sup> Church Wardens concerning         casting the fowerth Bell pd          It. for expences when the Bell founder was         here          2s.       6d	
	It. for writing the bargaine betweene Anthony Bartlett and ye Church Wardens concerning casting the fowerth Bell pd        6d         It. for expences when the Bell founder was here         6d         It. for help and expences when the Bell was       2s.       6d	
	It. for writing the bargaine betweene Anthony Bartlett and ye Church Wardens concerning casting the fowerth Bell pd        6d         It. for expences when the Bell founder was here         6d         It. for help and expences when the Bell was taken downe pd         4s.	
	It. for writing the bargaine betweene Anthony Bartlett and ye Church Wardens concerning casting the fowerth Bell pd 6ddIt. for expences when the Bell founder was here 2s. 6ddIt. for help and expences when the Bell was taken downe pd 4s.It. more to Willm Long's folk for help when	
	It. for writing the bargaine betweene Anthony       Bartlett and ye Church Wardens concerning         casting the fowerth Bell pd        6d         It. for expences when the Bell founder was       6d         here         25.       6d         It. for help and expences when the Bell was       taken downe pd        45.         It. more to Willm Long's folk for help when       ye Bell was brought home       15.	
	It. for writing the bargaine betweene Anthony Bartlett and ye Church Wardens concerning casting the fowerth Bell pd        6d         It. for expences when the Bell founder was here        6d         It. for help and expences when the Bell was taken downe pd         2s.       6d         It. more to Willm Long's folk for help when ye Bell was brought home         4s.         It. to John Kidwell for hanging the new bell       1s.	
	It. for writing the bargaine betweene Anthony       Bartlett and ye Church Wardens concerning         casting the fowerth Bell pd        6d         It. for expences when the Bell founder was       6d         here         25.       6d         It. for help and expences when the Bell was       taken downe pd        45.         It. more to Willm Long's folk for help when       ye Bell was brought home       15.	

It. for candles and beere which the Ringers	
had when the Bells were trymed vpon New	
yeares eue	1 <i>s</i> . 2 <i>d</i> .
It. to Robert Gillett for iron worke about the	
Bells	5s. 10d.
It. to John Birchall for going to Kidwell and	~
	2 <i>s</i> . 6 <i>d</i> .
It. more spent in beare on New yeares daie	
vpon John Kidwell and the Ringers and	
some other which had helped abouut the	
Bell	15.
It. paide for beare when the bell was drawen	
	I <i>S.</i>
It. paid to the Bell fownder for casting the Bell 7/ <i>i</i> .	os. od.
It for the same it is do D D C i	D <i>S</i> .
It. for caryage of the Bell to and from the	
Bell founders and for Wharfage at London	
• •	3 <i>s</i> .
It. for carying the Bell from the church to the	
mo to pai de	I <i>S</i> .
It. more for fetching the Bell from Millhale to	
the Church againe $p^4$	15.
It. paide more to Willm Long for soe much he	
saide he spent at London staying for the	
	35.
1665-66 ffor all charges about taking downe ye great	,
	5s. 6d.
expended ye 12 <sup>th</sup> & 13 <sup>th</sup> of ffebruarie about	
bargaining w <sup>th</sup> James Bartlett when he took	
the second D. R. C.	35.
ffor making a wryting concerning the bargain	,
	<i>s</i> .
To James Bartlett in pt when he took the saide	
	s. od.
More to John Tayler in satisfaccon of soe	
More to John Tayler in satisfaccon of soe much his mony which Thomas Ward	

	More for 20 pownd of mettall put in (more then the old Bell weighed) at 10 <sup>d</sup> p pownd paide (Other payments for carriage, wharfage, beer,		16 <i>s</i> .	8 <i>d</i> .
1666-67	etc., etc.) A set of bell ropes, weighing 24 pounds, costs 14s.			
	To the Bell founder for 100 weight of mettall			
	adding soe much weight to the Bell more then			_ 1
1682-83	shee weighed before Three of the five bells apparently rehung—	5 <i>li</i> .	05.	0 <i>d</i> .
1002-03	payments entered amounting to $\pounds_{12}$ 14s. 6d.,			
	including "twopence a day for drink for			
	ye bell hanger 3s." Other payments for			
	general repairs to bells, wheels, etc., total up			
* ( 99 90	another $\pounds_4$ or $\pounds_5$ . Paid for hanging of two Bells with new wheells			
1688–89	And new stocks	61i.		
	Paid for 85 pound of new iron work about y <sup>e</sup>	011.		
	two Bells att $4^d$ p pound	ı <i>li</i> .	8 <i>s</i> .	4d.
	Paid for working the old iron for y <sup>e</sup> 2 bells		6 <i>s</i> .	•
1693-94	"A sett of Bell Roops" cost £т.			
	New bell ropes almost annually until 1713.			
	The old ones were the churchwardens' per-			
	quisites, being very useful for plough traces,			
0	etc., when not too much worn.			
1708-9	Gave ye Ringars upon y <sup>e</sup> Duke of Marlborow's			
	Victory Gave ye Ringars upon Lyle being taken		45.	
	Gave ye Ringars upon Lyle being taken Gave ye Ringars upon Gunpouder treason		45.	
	Paid Tho Ward for waying of $y^{e}$ 3 bell		5 <i>s</i> . 2 <i>s</i> .	
	Paid for warfing y <sup>e</sup> bell		20.	10 <i>a</i> .
	ffor help to gett her out & Into y <sup>e</sup> Church &			
	to gett her up in y <sup>e</sup> steepell		<i>3s</i> .	
	Spent upon y <sup>e</sup> Ringars & y <sup>e</sup> bell hangar		35.	
March 29	, 1709. Paid Mr Broumfield* for new casting			
	of $y^e 3^{th}$ Bell Thirteen pounds as apears by			
	his bill	1 <i>3li</i> .		

\* Broomfield was a local bell-hanger who evidently acted as agent for Robert Phelps. See under head of Stowting for a contract made for recasting, etc., with one of these local agents.

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Paid him for eight pound of new Bell Mettell	8 <i>s</i> .	
Paid him for takeing down y <sup>e</sup> other 4 Bells and		
fastning the Brasses & gudjens and hanging		
them up again Three pounds	3li.	
Paid him for new Roles and new Salleys*	155.	
For ordering y <sup>e</sup> Clapers & mending ye wheels	105.	
Paid Dauid Woodde for Carrying & bringing		
y <sup>e</sup> bell from Milhall	55.	
Paid Hodges for Beere y <sup>e</sup> Bell Hangar had		
willst he was heare	6 <i>s</i> .	
for Oyle for ye Bells	25.	6 <i>d</i> .
Paid Will: Pett for Iron Worke Done about y <sup>e</sup>		
bells as apears by his bill	1/i. 1.4s.	
1711–12 A new sett of bell ropes (as usual), $\pounds$ 1, and also	·	
for a rope for y <sup>e</sup> Saints bell	25.	6 <i>d</i> .

BADLESMERE. ST. LEONARD. 1, formerly 3 Bells.

### I., 34-in. ioseph hatch made me 1635

This bell was formerly one of the ring at Reculver Church, which was dismantled early in the present century. How it came here I do not know; there was only one bell in Hasted's time, but he notes that two others had been "taken away and sold many years ago towards the repair of the Church." I suppose the survivor got cracked, and the present bell was bought to replace it.

BAPCHILD.		ST. LAURENCE.	1, formerly 3 Bells.
I. C.	o :( -		

I., 30-in.  $\bigcirc * \bigcirc$  ihe  $\square$  ihe  $\bigtriangledown \bigtriangledown \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ 

A very curious specimen of the handywork of William Oldfield, of Canterbury, probably cast about 1550. For an account of it and engravings of the various stamps see p. 58.

The other two bells were sold by the churchwardens to purchase the chandelier. In a continuation of Mr. Bryan Faussett's notes (by another

\* The worsted work on the ropes to save chafing and give a better grip.

hand) it is stated that the other two "were piously disposed off by the Parishioners to defray the expence of some Repairs."

For service : Bell pulled up and rung, and then lowered and chimed.

Passing bell rung as soon as notice of death is received; unless at night, when it is rung at 8 a.m. next morning. Bell tolled for ten minutes, and then tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female. The tellers are also given before the funeral (a very unusual "use"). During the cholera epidemic it was found necessary to stop ringing the passing bell, the announcement of a fresh victim in this way apparently proving injurious to the living, scaring them, in fact, into the disease.

No other peculiar uses, except in relation to "bell coom," or the dirty grease from the gudgeons, which is much sought after as an infallible cure for ringworm.

Best thanks to the Rev. James Horan, Vicar.

BARFRESTON. St. MARY. I Bell.

I., 15-in. Blank.

In 1758, Mr. Faussett notes here "two small bells without inscription."

BARHAM.	ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.	4 Bells.
	IOHN $ ilde{\Theta}$ WILNAR $ ilde{\Theta}$ MADE $ ilde{\Theta}$ ME $ ilde{\Theta}$ 1633 Thomas Mears of London Founder 1834	
	BASIL O LUNN O CW O SK O FECIT O	ME O
	1730 0 0 0 0	
IV., 37-in.	SAMUELL KNIGHT MADE ME 1730	
T 0.1		

In 1758, the 2nd bell was similarly inscribed to the treble. Mr. Faussett, however, states the date (on both) to be 1623.

BARMINO	G. St. Margaret. 5 Bells.
1., 28-in.	MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON 1883
	MARGARITAM MARGARETA NUNTIO
II., 30-in.	Sancte Petre Ora Pro $\triangledown$ (Fig. 25) $\oplus$ (Fig. 26) $\triangledown$
	(Fig. 27) Pobis
111., 32-in.	FILL DEL TE ROGAMUS AUDI NOS MEARS &
IV., 35-in.	
V., 38-in.	LAUS DOMINI IN ECCLESIA SANCTORUM (as on No. 1.

No. 2 bell by Henry Jordan (see p. 43).

Only three bells before 1883, apparently the survivors (1, 2, and 4) of a peal of four, as the frame is made for the latter number.

The two recast bells (1 and 4) were both by Joseph Hatch, and dated respectively 1616 and 1629. The cost of the recasting and of the two new bells was borne by a local benefactor, Mr. Ellis. The dedication of the new ring is thus noticed in "Barming Bells and Home Words" for March, 1884:

"The service of dedication of the bells was held on the 11th of February, and was attended by a large congregation. The prayers were read by the Rev. J. H. Nowers, and after the second lesson, the clergy—among whom were the Rev. Canon Elwyn, the Rev. D. H. Whitehead, and the Rev. J. Alison—proceeded to the belfry, headed by the choir singing a beautiful and appropriate processional hymn, whose opening lines run thus:

> In Sinai's dreary waste The trumpet's silver call Summoned of old the Jewish host To feast and festival.

A special form of dedicatory prayer was here read by the Rev. J. H. Nowers, after which the ringers sounded a short peal, and a final hymn was sung, beginning:

Now at length our bells are mounted, To their holy place on high, Ever to fulfil their mission, Midway 'twixt the earth and sky.

The Rev. Canon Elwyn then preached eloquently and impressively, pointing out how the various sounds of church bells affected Christians, and alluding to the inscription upon these bells, and to the generosity of the donor of them."

Passing bell rung as soon as notice received. The usual tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male and  $3 \times 2$  for female—are used, and the age is tolled.

Funerals : Bell tolled or chimed about 8 a.m., and tolled at intervals during the funeral.

No regular custom as yet for Sunday services, the Rector wisely determining to get his ringers well-organized and trained first.

Ringing in the early morning on the four great festivals—Easter, Christmas, Ascension Day, and Whitsun Day.

Special local use on last night of year: Bells rung until 11.45, then prayer, then date of year struck on tenor (omitting the centuries). At midnight, twelve struck on treble, and then a peal.

Ringing also on loyal anniversaries.

Best thanks to the Rev. T. W. Carr, Rector, who has framed an excellent set of belfry rules.

BEARSTE	D. Holy Cross.	6 Bells.
I., 28-in.	MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON	1877
II., 30 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Wox Flugustine Sonet In Avre Dei U	$\oplus $ $\Box$
III., 32-in.	MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON	1877
IV., 34-in.	Robertvs + mot + me + fecit + I B T P 1590 🕲	
V., 37-in.	IOSEPH HATCH MADE ME 🕲 1606	
VI., 40-in.	THO <sup>5</sup> LESTER OF LONDON MADE ME WI	LLIAM
	LOT CH : WARDEN 1742	

The former treble was by Richard Phelps, dated 1729, and recording the names of its donors " $W^m$  Lott Ch: W. Tho. Allman,  $W^m$  Eagles,  $W^m$  Sutton & divers other subscribers."

The former No. 3 was by Thomas Hatch, and dated 1599.

The stamps on No. 2 are Figs. 27, 26, and 25.

BECKENH	HAM. St. George.	6 Bells.
I., 29-in.	The $Rev^{D}$ $W^{M}$ Rose Rector $Rob^{T}$ H	oggart & Tho <sup>s</sup>
	RANDELL CHURCH WARDENS GEORGE	GROTE & $Rob^{T}$
	TANNER OVERSEERS THO <sup>S</sup> MEARS OF LO	ndon Fecit 1796
II., 31-in.	WHILIAM · LANBART MADE · NE R	L 1640
III., 32 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	THOMAS BARTLET MADE ME 1624	
IV., 36 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	THOMAS BARTLET MADE THIS BEL	L 1629 🚯
V., $40^{1}_{2}$ -in.	Same.	1625 🚯
VI., 45-in.	Same.	1629 🚯
T. R. E.	Item iiij bells of bellmetell suted in the steple broken.	e whereof on was
	Item ij litle sacryng bells of brasse.	
Mem. : "one hand bell and one Sacrament bell of brasse" had been sold.		

In 1454, Ralph Langle of Beckenham by his will bequeathed "ordinacioni nove campane ibidem iij<sup>s</sup> iiij<sup>d</sup>."—(*Ex inform. Mr. E. H. IV. Dunkin in* "*Reliquary*" for 1877-8.)

Inscriptions.	147
CHRISTCHURCH.	г Bell.
Modern church (1876) with presumably one modern bell.	
HOLY TRINITY. Modern church (1878) with presumably one modern bell.	1 Bell.
St. Barnabas.	1 Bell.
Presumably one modern bell. ST. JAMES. Presumably one modern bell.	т Bell.
ST. MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS. Presumably only one modern bell.	ı Bell.
ST. PAUL. Modern church (1873), and has probably one bell of that date.	1 Bell.
BEKESBOURNE. St. Peter.	4 Bells.
I., 30-in. II., 32-in. III., 34-in. IV., 37-in.	1884
These supersede a brace of inscriptionless bells. Passing bell rung as soon as possible after death. Tellers— for man, $3 \times 2$ for woman, $3 \times 1$ for child, then pause and toll. Funerals : Bell tolled at 8 a.m., and at time of interment. Bells chimed for divine service. Best thanks to the Vicar, the Rev. H. J. Wardell.	first 3 × 3

BELVEDERE.	All Saints.	ı Bell
I., 21-in. WS 1757 See page 105.		

BENENDEN.

## ST. GEORGE.

8 Bells.

- I., 30-in. THOS MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1802
- II., 31-in. Same.
- III., 33-in. JOHN TAYLOR & C° LOUGHBOROUGH 1882
- IV., 35-in. The Rev<sup>d</sup> Joseph Dunn Vicer Sam<sup>l</sup> Hunt & Alex<sup>R</sup> Wheller CH Wardens Lester and Pack of London Fecit 1764
- V., 38-in. T. MEARS OF LONDON FECHT 1819
- VI., 40-in. Kunquam Errado In<sup>o</sup> Saunders L:L:B: vic: Geo: Gibbon Ric: Grant Edm: Gibbon Sam: Hunt Managers R. P. Fecit 1719
- VII., 44-in. DEUS BENEDICAT FUNDATORIBUS NOSTRIS IS GG EG RG SH PHILL : GIBBON ARMIGER DINISSIMUS BENEFACTOR
- VIII., 49-in. NEWCAST 1753 THE REV<sup>D</sup> M<sup>R</sup> IOHN WILLIAMS VICAR IOHN CARLY SEN<sup>R</sup> & THOMAS RICHARD-SON CH: WARDENS THOMAS LESTER & THO<sup>s</sup> PACK OF LONDON FECIT

BETHERSDEN. St. MARGARET. 6 Bells and Sanctus.

Sanctus, 16-in. W H 1662

- I, 30-in. LESTER & PACK OF LONDON FECIT 1759
- II., 33-in. IOSEPHVS HATCH ME FECIT () 1634)

W H∫

- III., 35-in. W<sup>M</sup> MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1787
- IV., 382-in. +IN : MYLANS : ANNIS : RE-SONEW : CAMPANA : 10-KANNIS
- V., 42-in. WILLIAM HATCH MADE ME WP FW CW 🚳 1662
- VI., 45-in. IOSEPHVS HATCH ME FECIT TW CW TM CW 🛞 1630

See p. 15 for mention of the 4th bell.

T. R. E. Item v great bells in the steeple. Item a Sanctus bell.

Bells chimed on Sunday for services.

Thanks to Vicar, Rev. Robt. Palmer.

The churchwardens' accounts here are singularly perfect from the year 1514 to the present time—there is, I think, only one year wanting. I am very much indebted to their present custodian (Mr. James Adams) for access to them, and beg to thank him most heartily for his kind hospitality on the occasion of my visit to make the following extracts :—

1514-15	1 2 1 1	ixd.
	It. payed for mendynge of the bawdrykks for	
	the year	iij <i>d</i> .
	(This entry occurs annually for many years	
	—it was evidently the sexton's yearly	
	allowance.)	
1515–16	Ite. paid for halfe a skyn of led', for bawdrykks	xd.
	Ite. paid for mendyng of —— & the	
	belwelys	ij <i>d</i> -
	Ite. paid for makyng of bawderykks	ijd.
	Ite. paid to Elys of plukle to se the bells yf	
	they had nede of repacions	vj <i>d</i> .
1516-17	Ite. paid for a nyw belrop	ixd.
1517-18	Ite. paid for mendyll of a bell wele	vij <i>d</i> .
1518-19	Ite. paid for a planke for a bele wyle	vij <i>d</i> .
	Ite. payd for mendynge of too bele whelys	iijs.
1519-20	Ite. paid for too nyw belropys	xvj <i>d</i> .
1520-21	It. payed for a newe belrope	vijd. ob.
1521-22	Itm. payd to John Hasell for yerne worke to	
0	the grete bell and the funt	xviij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd to Edward Haulnast for mendyng	
	of all the belles	xviijd.
	Itm. payd for a new bel Rouppe	xjd.
	Itm. payd for a galan of oyel	xvjd.
	Itm. payd for mendyng of the hand belles	iiijd.
1522-23	Itm. payd for cord for the sancts bel	ob.
1522 25	Itm. payd to John Haseel of tent'dyn for men-	
	dyng of ij bell clappers	iijs.
	Itm. payd to Thomas blake for beryng foreth	5
	of the forsayd cleppers and breyngyng a	
	geyn	iiij <i>a</i> .
	80) <sup>11</sup>	

1523-24	Itm. payd for ij new bell Rouppes Itm. payd for mendyng of the stokys of the	ijs.
-9-9 -4	bellesse	iiij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd for a new bel roop	xijd.
	Itm. payd for a new bauwedreke	vd.
	Itm. payd for mendyng of bauwed Rekys	iij <i>d</i> .
1525	Ite. paid for having doune of the sanctus bel	
00	& for mendyng of hym	ij <i>d</i> .
	Ite. paid for ij nyw belropys	xxd.
	Ite. paid to Robert Sylke for a nyw bawedryk	vjd.
	Ite. paid for half a horshede	xd.
1526	Ite. paid for ij nywe bellropys	xxd.
1528	Ite. paid to Edmunde Holnest for mendynge	
·	of the bells	iij <i>d</i> .
	Ite. paid for a nyw bawdryk	iij <i>d</i> .
	Ite. paid to John mapyllysden for stokking of	
	the sanctus bell	xvjd.
	Ite. paid for mendynge of a bras for a bell	ij <i>d</i> .
	Ite. paid for a pcell of led' to a mende baw-	-
	drykks	viij <i>d</i> .
	Ite. paid for makyng of a bawdryk	ij <i>d</i> .
1529	Ite. paid for ij nyw belropys	xxj <i>d</i> .
	Ite. paid for mendyng of a vyndow in the	
	stepyl	vd.
1530	ffirst paid for mendynge of bawdriks	iij <i>d</i> .
	Ite. paid for ij new belropys	xviijd.
	Ite. paid for too nyw bawdrykks	viij <i>d</i> .
1531	Ite. paid for iij nyw belropys	xxjd.
1532	Ite. paid for halfe a horsse hede of lether	xd.
1533	Ite. payd for mendyng of the bells weylys	viij <i>d</i> .
	Ite. payd for ij nyw belropys	xvjd. ob.
	Ite. payd for mendyng of one of the canstyks	
	& a handbell	xvjd
1534	Ite. paid for a nyw belrop	ixd.
1535	Ite. paid for a nyw belroppe	xj <i>d</i> .
1536	Ite. paid for too nywe belropys	xixd.
	Ite. payd for a nyw bawdryk	ijd.

Inscr	riptions.

	Ite. paid for too moo other beiropys	ijs.
1537	Ite. payd for a nywe belrope	ixd. ob.
1538	ffirst paid for ij nywe belropys	xviij <i>d</i> .
	Ite. paid for a nothir nyw belrop	ixd.
	Ite. paid for makyng of a box for one of the	
	bells	iiij <i>d</i> .
1539	Ite. paid for mendyn of too clapys of the bells	ixs.
	Ite. paid for mendyng of a handbell	vď.
1540	Itm. payde for mendyng of the bells wylse	vijd.
	Itm. payde for myndyng of a claper of a belle	ijd.
	Itm. payde for iij bellropese	ijs. viiijd.
	Itm. payde for haufe a horse hyde	xij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payde for a newe bawdryke to Robert	
	Sylke	ij <i>d</i> .
1541	Itm. payde for myndynge of a clapper of a	
	belle	iiijs, viijd.
1542	Itm. payde for bawdrykes	iijd.
1542	Itm. payde for myndynge of a clapper of a	
	belle	xvja.
	Itm. payde for a newe baudryke	ijd.
	Itm. payde for iiij newe bellropes	iij <i>s.</i> iiij <i>d.</i>
	Itm. payde for myndynge of the sanse belle	ob.
1543	Itm. payde to Waterman for myndynge of the	
	bele	iijd.
	and for mete and drynke at the same tyme	iiij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payde for myndynge of the belle wheylls	jd.
	Itm. payde for hanggynge vpe of the rope of	
	the sance belle	jd.
	Itm. payde for bawedrykes to the syxtyn	iijd.
1544	Itm. payde for a baderyke	vj <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payde for ij new belle ropes	xxj <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payde for myndynge of the greate belle	vđ.
	Itm. payde for myndynge of the bawdrikes	iij <i>d</i> .
1545	Itm. payde for ij nywe belleropes	ijs. vj <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payde for myndynge of the grete bell	vd.
	Itm. payde for a lyne for the smalle belle	j <i>d. ob</i> .
	Itm. payde to the syxtyn for bawderykes	iijd.

Itm. payde to Water Wythe for myndyng of	
y <sup>e</sup> secunde bell	iij <i>d</i> .
	vj <i>d</i> .
	xvj <i>d</i> .
	ij <i>d</i> .
	iij <i>d</i> .
	VS.
	iiij <i>d</i> ∙
	vjd.
-	iij <i>d</i> .
	·
the thred bell	ijs. viijd
	xvjd.
	vď.
	ixd.
,	iij <i>d. ob</i> .
	viijd.
	2
	viijd.
	iiij <i>d</i> .
	xvj <i>d</i> .
	2
	vijs. ijd.
1 2	
	xixd.
	vs.
•	vď.
	vjs. viijd.
	<ul> <li>y<sup>e</sup> secunde bell</li> <li>Itm. payde for a nywe bawderyke</li> <li>Itm. payde for wyte ledder</li> <li>Itm. payde for makynge of a bawdryke</li> <li>Itm. payde for bawdrykes to the syxtyn</li> <li>Itm. payde for belles ropes</li> <li>Itm. payde for belles ropes</li> <li>It. payd ffor a rope to y<sup>e</sup> sants belle</li> <li>It. payd to Symö Knyght ffor mendyng off y<sup>e</sup> belle</li> <li>Itm. p<sup>d</sup> to Ralfe Pellon for &amp; for a pynne for the bawdricke of the gret bell</li> <li>Itm. p<sup>d</sup> to Thomas Mawdesle for two bawderickes one for the gret bell and the other for</li> </ul>

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	Itm. $p^d$ for clepis about the bell whylls Itm. $p^d$ for vj tupps for the buckell for the		iij <i>d</i> .
	baldryks of the Bells		vj <i>d</i> .
	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> for makynge of the Bells and mendynge of the clappers for the Bells		vij <i>d</i> .
1556	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> to John Sale for makynge of a bell	••	5
1	whyle and mendynge of the other whiles Itm. $p^d$ for my expense at Canterbure when	vijs.	
1557	I made Bargayne w <sup>t</sup> the bellfounder		ix <i>d</i> .
	Itm. $p^d$ for my expende there when the Inden-		1.44.
	tures where settled		ixd.
	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> to John Wedtherden for his labour		
	and expence to Cantourbure the same tyme		xvj <i>d.</i>
	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> for hauynge downe of the bell out of		5
	the Steeple		vij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> expence when the bell was caried to		-
	Cantourbury	iij <i>s</i> .	vj <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd to John Glou' for carynge of the same		
	bell to Cantourbury	x <i>s</i> .	
	Itm. for my owne labour when the bell was		
	hanged vppe		vj <i>d</i> .
	Itm. $p^d$ to John Waterman for hauynge uppe of		
	the same bell	iiijs.	
	Itm. $p^d$ to John Wedtherden for writtyng of the		
	Indenture and obligacons betwene the Bel-		
	founder and the Church Wardens		viij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> for paper		inj <i>d</i> .
	Itm. $p^d$ to William Oldefelde for Shootynge of		
	the bell	xxxiijs.	•
	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> for mendynge of one of the bell wheles		j <i>d</i> .
	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> to Raffe Pelland for mendynge the thred		.,
0	bell claper		vj <i>d</i> .
1558	Itm. payd to Nycolas Harrys for myndyng of		
	the bele clapper	vs.	ijd.
	Itm. payd to maudesle for wyt ledder		1 <i>jd</i> .
1559	Itm. payd to thomas lophome for beryng of the clapper of the grete belle		injd.
	chapper of the grete bene		mja.
		Х	

	Itm. payd for a bele Rope					xx <i>d</i> .
1560	Itm. for a lyne for the lytylle belle					viij <i>d</i> .
1561	Itm. layd out for the bele clapper				ij <i>s</i> .	iiij <i>d</i> .
•	Itm. payd for fetting of the seyd clap	per				vd.
	Itm. payd for hangyng of the belle				ijs.	jd.
	Itm. payd for yerne worke					vj <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd to the belfounder			vli.		
	Itm. payd to Rychard whatle (?) for	hangyr	nge			
	of the belle					viij <i>d</i> .
1562	Itm. payde for ij bele Roppes				iij <i>s</i> .	vj <i>d</i> .
	Itm. for a bele Roppe	•••				xx <i>d</i> .
1563	It. for mendyng of the beles				vj <i>s</i> .	vj <i>d</i> .
	It. payd for a bel Rop	•••			ijs.	
1564	It. layd out for mendyng ye bel clape		•••		vs.	iiij <i>d</i> .
	It. for a Rop for $y^e$ for bel $\dots$		•••			xvd.
	It. payd to Raff pelan for mendyng i	ij clape	rs		iij <i>s</i> .	
1565	It. payd to Rychard Davy for mend	yng y <sup>e</sup>	bel			
	whell	•••	•••			iiij <i>d</i> .
1566	Item payd y <sup>e</sup> sexton to Ring y <sup>e</sup> bel					ijd.
	Item payd for whyt lether & for oyel	1	•••			vj <i>d</i> .
	Item layd out for a bawdrack					iiij <i>d</i> .
	•		•••			xviij <i>d</i> .
	Item payd to gillam for turnyng of a	claper	··· <b>·</b>			iiij <i>d</i> .
	Item for a pynche to pynche $y^e$ baw	dericke	S			ij <i>d</i> .
	Item for a bawderick	•••	•••			iiij <i>d</i> .
1567			•••		ij <i>s</i> .	vj <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd for makyng of bellwhy					
	mendyng of a nother bel wheyll				xj <i>s.</i>	iiij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. layd for mendyng of the b	atheryk	: &			
	lether		•••			vjd.
1568	Itm. payd to Gyllam for yern work		t y <sup>e</sup>			
	beles		•••		vjs.	iiij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd to Thomas Lopham & Jar	man tu	mer			
	for makynge y <sup>e</sup> bell stokes	•••	•••		xjs.	
	Itm. for tow bell stokes		•••		vs.	
	Itm. for ij bell ropes		•••		iij <i>s</i> .	viij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. for lether for $y^{\rm e}$ bell ropes	•••	••••			xxd.

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	Itm. for mendynge iij badrekes		vjd.
	Itm. for ij newe badrekes		viijd.
	Itm. for mendynge tow badrekes		iiijd.
1569	Itm. for a bell Rop		xxij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd to gyllam for mendynge the bell		
	claper		vjd.
	Itm. payd for a new badrec		iiij <i>d</i> .
1571	Itm. payd for lether for the bell ropes		iij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. for grece for the beles		ijd.
1572	Itm. payd to gyllam for mendynge the sheres		
	of the beles		iiij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd for mendynge of the bell wheles		vjd.
	Itm. payd for horse lether to make badreckes		viijd.
	Itm. payd for makynge of a badrecke		iiij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd to the sayd george (larken) for towe		
	dayes work about the beles	ijs.	
	Itm. payd to Jarman Turner for ij dayes about		
	the same worke	ijs.	
	Itm. payd to Raff Pelland mendynge the yerne		
	worke about the beles	ijs.	vjd.
	Itm. payd to hym for persynge the skyrgogen		
	of the fowerthe bell		viijd.
	Itm. payd for makyng a badreck for the great		
	bell		iiijd.
1573	Itm. payd for mendynge the bell frame		xviijd.
0.0	Itm. payd for a bell rope		xviijd.
1578	Itm. payd to a carpenter to stoke & mendynge		
	the bellframe	•	vd.
1579	Itm. payd for toe newe bell Ropes	iijs.	ijd,
	Itm. payd for mendynge the gujen of the		
	fowerth bell		viij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. for a corde for the letle bell		j <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd unto gyllam for mendynge the		
	gugen of the great bell & for a yrone weop		xď.
	Itm. payd for mendyng the claper of the thurde		
	bell	iiij <i>s</i> .	
		X 2	

1582	Itm. for nayles for the letle bell house		jd.
× J • =	Itm. payd for mendynge the letle belhouse		iiij <i>d</i> .
1583	Itm. payd for halfe a hors hyde to make		
- 5 - 5	badreckes	2	ciiij <i>d</i> .
	ij newe bell ropes	inijs.	ijd.
1587	tallow for the badreke lether	j	d. ob.
0,	gillam for a Keye for one of the belles		ob.
1588	A "sese" made by general consent for recasting the great bell, with a list of the contributors, commencing "ffyrst m <sup>r</sup> wyllyam lovelace esquire xxs.," the total being x/ <i>i</i> . viijs. The expences and charges that the sayd churchwardens have bene at aboute the newe makynge of the sayd bell and what money the bell founder receaved for his worke accordinge unto his bargayne made w <sup>th</sup> the parisheners and also for mettall		
	that was lakynge to make her of suffyciente		
	substance and tunable accordynge to his		
	bargayne.		
	ffyrst, wee spente when wee made ou <sup>r</sup> bargayn		
	w <sup>th</sup> hym		iiij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. wee spente when the bell was taken down		ix <i>d</i> .
	Itm. wee payd unto Wyllyam Brooke to make		
	a weyth to wey her		xij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. wee spente when the bell was carrye forth	iijs.	iiij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. wee spente when wee wente to se the bell		
	shoott		xd.
	Itm. wee spent when the bell was shoott	ij <i>s</i> .	iiij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. we spent more when we went for the		
	bell	ijs.	iiij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd for a newe staple for the bell Itm. payd for buckles and brades for the bell		xvj <i>d.</i> xd.
	Itm. we spente when the bell hanged up		$\mathbf{x}d.$
	Itm. payd to Wyllyam brooke for his help		<i>Au</i> ,
	then		xij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd to george larken for his help then		xvj <i>d</i> .

Inscriptions.	1

Itm. layd out then for horslether to mak- badreckes	e . ij <i>s</i> .	vjd.
Itm. we weare charged further for that wee cold not receave the money of those that wea sessed to paye the bell founder accordynge to bargayn he did procure a wrytt agaynst u	l r	<i>• ju</i> .
the w <sup>ch</sup> charges weare	. iiijs.	
Itm. wee payd the baylly for a bande & copie	2	
of the wrytt	1	viij <i>d</i> .
agre w <sup>th</sup> the bell founder for the wryttes Itm. wee spente when we wente to agre w <sup>t</sup>		viij <i>d</i> .
hym hym spente when we went to agie w		viij <i>d</i> .
hym Itm. wee payd for drawynge the action		xij <i>d.</i> xiiij <i>d</i> .
Itm. payd for sertayne plankes to make pro	-	XIIIJii.
vysyon to hange up the bell Itm. payd the bell founder for shuttynge the	2	
bell		
Itm. payd for thurtene scorr and tene pound of mettall for that she laked so muche of he substance to make her tunable at iiijd. the	r	
pounde the whol som is		
Itm. payd to John Harrin for wryttynge ou fyrst bylles of this ses	•	xij <i>d</i> .
Itm. payd him mor for wryttynge out this ou accompt to be layd in at the courte wher wee sued and rewe and capenter for that thay	n	
refused to paye the said ses		xijd.
Itm. payd hym more for wryttynge this ou accompt into the churche booke		xijd.
The som of theis Receyts is $x/i$ . xiijs. xjd.	•	
1588 Itm. p <sup>d</sup> the bell founder for mendynge the seconde bell & mendynge the claper		vj <i>d</i> .
1589 Itm. payd for mendynge & puttynge in the		
gugen of the 4 bell		viijd.

1591	Itm. payd to brooke & larken for mendynge the frame of the 4 bell Itm. payd to Kynge for mendynge the bowll of the fowerth bell claper and the gugen of the tenor and for brads	vijs.	xxd.
	Itm. payd to Wyllyam Brooke for newe hang-		
	inge of the tenor and mendynge the frame		xij <i>d</i> .
1595	Item payed to John Philip for mendinge the badricks of the bellse agaynst the crownacion		
	day		xijd.
	Itm. payed for mendinge the third bell whille		
	with one clapse of iorne		vj <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payed for thre tovets of colles when the		
	Bell was sodred		ixd.
	Itm. payed for sodringe of the gret bell	XXXS.	
1596	ij newe bell ropes	vijs.	
1598	2 bellropes at Canterbury the 26 of July	vs.	iiij <i>d</i> .
1600	Item layd out to the bell founder the second		
	of november 1600 for shooting our bell	iij <i>li</i> . xvjs.	
	Item payd to John Hills for his helpe to stocke		
	our bell		iiij <i>d</i> .
	Item payd to Thomas Maslye for carrying our		
	bell and bringing her agayn	vj <i>s</i> .	
1601	Item layed out when he was sited to court		•• •
	about the Bells		ij <i>d</i> .
	Item layd out for a great Rope	ixs.	iiij <i>d</i> .
	Item spent when we had in the bells	ij <i>s</i> .	iij <i>d</i> .
	Item payd for carying of the bells to Brom-		
	feild	xxjs.	
	Item payd for a peece of tymber to take up the		.,
	bells		vj <i>d</i> .
	Item payd to M <sup>r</sup> Grezbrocke for wryting a bonde		,
	& a presentment		xij <i>d</i> .
	Item payd to John Hills for having out of the		
	bells		xxij <i>d</i> .
	Item payd to John Murvell for worke about the		
	bells	ij <i>s</i> .	vj <i>d</i> .

1	nscriptions.	159
	1	

	Item payd to John Hills for having up of the		
	bells and for hanging of them	vjs.	ij <i>d</i> .
	Item to the smith of Woodchurch for mending		
	of a clapper	iiijs.	vj <i>d</i> .
	Item payd to Georg Gadsbye for making &		
	mending a clapper	viij <i>s</i> .	
	Item payd to George Morris for mending of a		
	clapper	iijs.	
	Item payd to the smith of Woodchurch for		
	making of a clapper	vjs.	
	Item payd for carrying forth the clapper and		
	other worke		viij <i>d</i> .
	Item payd to the smith of Woodchurch for		
	mending of a clapper	ijs.	xd.
	Item payd to Georg Morris for mending of a		
	clapper	ij <i>s</i> .	
	Item payd for carrying for of an other clapper		
	to mend		vjd.
	Item Hatch had for shooting of our bells &		
	for the metall of the overpluse that went		
	into them	141. 185.	
	A note of remembrance of the waight &		
	charges of the bells		
	Imprimis the great bell wayed xiij hundereth		
	& a half		
	Item the fourth bell wayed xiiij hundereth be-		
	fore they weare new shoote		
	Item the great ball moved up bundereth fr		
	Item the great bell wayed xv hundereth &		
	xxj pownde Item the fowrth bell wayed xiij hundereth when		
	they weare new made		
1606	Item for a rope for the chauncell bell*		vjd.
1608	Pd to Robert Hubbart for newe bouleing of		• j <i>u</i> .
1000	the clapper of the fourth bell	xij <i>s</i> .	
	the chapper of the fourth ben		

\* I suppose this must have been the sanctus bell, placed in a little pent-house over the chancel arch. See next entry but one. It is now at the top of the tower.

1609	p <sup>d</sup> for mendeing the Saints bell house	ij <i>s</i> .	vjd.
1612	Item paied to the Bellfounders man when hee	-	
	tooke the bell	ij <i>s</i> .	
	Spent more on him in bread and beare		vd.
	Item when I went to Feversham to gat the bell		
	carried to London for my dinner		vj <i>d</i> .
	Item for my horse meate		vjd.
	Item spent when wee tooke downe the bell in		
	bread and beare		xij <i>d</i> .
	Item spent when I went to London to see the		
	waight of the bell for fowre daies	iiij <i>s.</i>	
	Item for my goinge upp and downe in the	,	
	barge		iiij <i>d</i> .
	Item for my horsemeate at Graves ende		xviij <i>d</i> .
	Item at Canterburie the nexte daie after mid-		,
	sommer daie when I went to gett longer		
	time for the bell		xij <i>d</i> .
	Item paied to John Hills for takinge downe of		j
	the bell and to helpe loade him againe		xviij <i>d</i> .
	Item laid owte for iij bell ropes which waied		j
	one and twentie pounde and a half	viijs.	
	Item for casting of the bell	xiijs.	
	Item for my expences when I fetcht the bell at	<b>,</b>	
	feversham		xijd.
	Item paid to Richard Balie for carriinge of the		j
	bell to feversham and bringing of her againe	XXS.	
1613	Item beinge sited for the bell	ij <i>s</i> .	
••••	Item to my proctor for a motion for a time for	- ,	
	the bell	j <i>s</i> .	
	Item the fourth of Julie for the bell founders	jet	
	man in bread and beere		viij <i>d</i> .
	Item the xviij <sup>th</sup> of Julie spent upon the bell		•iiju.
	founder himself supper and breakefast	ijs.	vjd.
	Item spent in bread and wine when the bell	133.	• ja:
	was taken downe	ijs.	j <i>d</i> .
		• • • • •	.يەر
		i.c.	
	Item for writing the bondes betweene the Bell- founder and the Churchwarden	j <i>s</i> .	ju.

	Item to Hatch the bell founder for three hun- dred and a half of nue bell mettle at $x^d$ the pounde	unili nic	wiii d
	pounde	Avj <i>tt</i> , vjs.	¥11]//.
	the ould bell and bringing the nue	Х <i>S</i> .	
	Item laied owte to John Hills about the Bell	A3,	
	for five daies worke at xviij <sup>d</sup> the daie	vijs.	vjd.
	Item for the bellfounders Brothers horse and	v1j3.	vj <i>u</i> .
			viijd.
6	dinner Item laied out for the Bellfounders dinner at		viij <i>a</i> .
1614			
	Phillipps the 26th daie of Aprill and for his		
	horse		xviij <i>d</i> .
14 May	•		7
	ropes	viijs.	
	Item paied to Hatch the Bell-founder		1 <i>jd. ob</i> .
1621-12	April. p <sup>d</sup> to Alexander Cooke for 4 bellropes	1 35.	
	It. p <sup>d</sup> to y <sup>e</sup> Bellfounder for suting y <sup>e</sup> bell	7 <i>li</i> . 105.	
	It. $p^d$ to hym for shooting $y^e$ brases	1 <i>li</i> . 4 <i>s</i> .	2 <i>d</i> .
	It. $p^d$ to him for 200 & 5 pownde of bell mettell		
	at 10 <sup>d</sup> y <sup>e</sup> pownd	9 <i>li</i> . 10 <i>s</i> .	10 <i>d</i> .
	It. $p^d$ to $M^r$ Trusse for carrying & recarying		
	$y^{e}$ bell & o <sup>r</sup> charges	105.	6 <i>d</i> .
	It. p <sup>d</sup> to Mat. Davye for taking downe y <sup>e</sup> bell		
	& hanging her up & for fetting in y <sup>e</sup> brases	ıli.	
1623	Accounte for the belles :		
	Inprimis spent when we went to bargayne at		
	Lenham	25.	6 <i>d</i> .
	It. paid to Goodman finner for 9 tonne of		
	timber	3 <i>li</i> . 135.	
	It. to Goodman Hunte for carryeing of it	1/i. 105.	
	It. to John Brickenden of Woodchurch for 3		
	planks to make wheeles	<i>9s</i> .	6d.
	It. for fetching of them	25.	S.d.
	It. to Thomas Milkesteede for 80 foote & half		
	of ynch borde & half a hundred of $q_b$ ters &		
	other peces & for fetching them	1 35.	.4d.
	It. to Goodman Crust for making the frame &		
	hanging the belles	1.4Zi8:.	
		Y	

	It. $p^d$ to Crust for putting up peeces of tymber			
	to stay the ropes & for saweing those peeces			
	& for a gudgen & a boult		1 35.	
	It. for 3 payre of gloues for his men when they			
	did reare the frame		25.	
	It. spent on them when they had done their			
	worke		15.	
	It. for tuning the belles	1 <i>li</i> .		
	It. to Adman for 5 bellropes		14 <i>s</i> .	2 <i>d</i> .
	It. to Crust since for making a newe wheele &			
	for trussing the belles		145.	
	It. to Arthur for 2 payre of sheres for stokes &			7
	for making boultes &c &c		3 <i>s</i> .	3 <i>d</i> .
	It. to Goodman Hunte for fetching a tymber			
	balte at Daniel Newers at Plucklye to make			
<i>.</i>	stockes for y <sup>e</sup> belles	,.	5 <i>s</i> .	,
1630-1-2	p <sup>d</sup> to the bell fownder for bell mettell	1 <i>li</i> .	125.	od.
	p <sup>d</sup> for a payer of Indentuers and a bond for to			
	have the bell cast		3 <i>s</i> .	
	p <sup>d</sup> for our expences and for pasture for our			<i>с</i> 1
	beasts when we were at the bell fownders		105.	6 <i>d</i> .
	p <sup>d</sup> for a sett of bell ropes		17 <i>s</i> .	1 <i>d</i> .
	p <sup>d</sup> to the bell fownder for shoottinge of the			
	great bell	<i>71i</i> .		
	$p^d$ to John Hills for 2 dayes work about the			
	bells		<i>3s</i> .	
	(Two similar entries for three and two days'			
	work respectively.)			
	p <sup>d</sup> to Thomas Milsted for a peece of tymber to make a rowle			
			35.	
			3 <i>s</i> .	
	p <sup>d</sup> for bread and beere for those which did help up w <sup>th</sup> the bell			6 <i>d</i> .
		ı <i>li</i> .	15.	04.
	p <sup>a</sup> for carrying of the bell paid for fetching of a load of stone to weigh	111.		
	the bell		15.	4d.
	paid to Henry Stonstreet for a horse to the		15.	44.
	bell fownders house when we carried the bell			od.
	ben townicers nouse when we carried the ben			<i>9u</i> .

Inscriptions.	
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		1 <i>1i</i> .	25.	6 <i>d</i> ,
1634	8			
	bell* Paid more to the bell fownder for mettell to	4 <i>li</i> .	1 35.	4 <i>d</i> .
		ı <i>li</i> .	45.	
	Paid for the hire of a horse when wee carried		43.	
	the bell for 3 dayes		I <i>S</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .
	Paid to Hills for hanging of the bell		25.	6 <i>d</i> .
	Paid for our expences when wee carried and			
	fett the bell		15.	6 <i>d</i> .
	Paid for expences for those w <sup>ch</sup> did help up			
	$w^{th}$ the bell		3 <i>s</i> .	
1637	Ite. for a sett of bell ropes in weight $52^{1i}$ at $7^{d}$			
(	by the pound I	li.	1 OS.	411.
1640	(A sett weighing 50 lb. cost $\pounds_{II}$ is. 6d.)			
1650	Item to Richard Arrowes for ringing the bells and his other service about y <sup>e</sup> church I	<i>.</i> :		
1662-63	Itm. $p^d$ to $W^m$ Hatch the bell founder for	12.	105.	
1002-03	castinge the fourth Bell and the 5 <sup>th</sup> Bell <sup>+</sup>			
	accordinge to Articles of Agree <sup>t</sup> indented 12	1;	135.	
	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> for draweinge three coppies of the		1.331	
	Articles of Agreemt and two double Bonds		7 <i>s</i> .	
	Itm. for the hyre of a Horse three journeyes to			
	the Bellfounder		45.	6 <i>d</i> .
	Itm. expended those three daies		45.	6đ.
	Itm. spent when the Bellfounder tooke the bells			
	to cast		65.	
	Itm. spent upon those y <sup>t</sup> helped to take downe			
	the Bells		35.	4d.
	Itm. spent when wee p <sup>d</sup> the Bellfounder upon			( )
	him and the Ringars		25.	6 <i>d</i> .
	Itm. spent when the bell was taken out of the waggon when shee was brought home		15.	zd.
	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> Thomas Tucker for work about the		10.	- 14 +
	Bells		93.	
			<i></i>	
	* The present 2nd, then the treble of the ring.			

.

**†** The sanctus and the present 5th.

Y .2

	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> Nathaneel Burr for caryinge the Bells to the Bellfounder and fetchinge y <sup>m</sup> backe againe Itm. p <sup>d</sup> for a new Bardercke for y <sup>e</sup> Saint's bell	1 <i>li</i> .	25. 15.	6 <i>d</i> .
1666-67				
1683	To James Burr in full for hanginge of the			
	Bells	3 <i>li</i> .		
	paid for expences when ye bells were new			
	hanged	2 <i>li</i> .	05.	3 <i>d</i> .
1690	To Edm Leedes for drawing the Keyes of the			
	bells & putting in a batherick to y <sup>e</sup> tenor		45.	
	To him for hemming the Hosthaire for the			
	window & splicing Bell ropes		15.	
1691	To the Ringers on the Thankesgiving day			
	(? Nov. 17)		15.	6 <i>d</i> .
1692	To John Marks for trimminge the Bells		45.	6 <i>d</i> .
1700	p <sup>d</sup> to y <sup>e</sup> Ringer at gunpouder ploat day		25.	
1706	$p^{\rm d}$ for Ringing at $y^{\rm e}$ day of Reioycing for			
	Malbory		25.	6 <b>d</b> .
	A set of bell ropes purchased regularly every			
	year at this time.			
1713-14	Spent when the bell was taken down		25.	
	Paid to M <sup>r</sup> Edmunds for carrying the Bell to			
	and from London		105.	
	Paid to W <sup>m</sup> Small Rob <sup>t</sup> Beeching & John			
	Brenchley for new hanging ye Bells as p Bill	2 <i>li</i> .	45.	
	Paid Tho Bright for carrying the bell to and			
	from Maidstone		135.	
	Paid M <sup>r</sup> Phelps for new casting y <sup>e</sup> Second Bell*	0.7		
	weighing 8 Hund	87 <i>i</i> .	125.	
	Paid for four Letters from y <sup>e</sup> Bell founder		15.	
1716	Gave the Ringers upon the Kings safe return		5 <i>s</i> .	
1721	We whose names are subscribed to the above			
	written account with severall other inhabi-			
	tants of this parish do agree & order for $y^{e}$			
	time to come that ten shillings & no more			

\* The present 3rd.

	shall be given by $y^e$ churchwardens to $y^e$ ringers in maner following to wit half a crown on $y^e$ Kings birth day & his cronation day			
	y <sup>e</sup> princes Birthday and y <sup>e</sup> fifth day of			
	November.			
1736	$\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{d}}$ to $\mathrm{M}^{\mathrm{r}}$ ffurner as by bill £6 12s.*			
1759	Paid John Foster of Egerton for making a new			
	frame for the Bells & Furnishing a new			
	Treble Bell and Hanging of the six Bells &			
	making the wood work for 6 Stays	95 <i>li</i> .	155.	
1760	Paid Robert Gilbert for altering the frames and			
	the Hanging of the Bells	8/i.	1 5 <i>s</i> .	
1784	Paid Williams Simmons for two Setts of Bell			
	Ropes	3 <i>li</i> .		
1787	$p^d M^r$ Steddy for a New Bell	51 <i>li</i> .		
	p <sup>d</sup> M <sup>r</sup> Steddy for reparing the Bells	1 <i>li</i> .	15.	
	$p^d M^r$ Steddy for new hanging the Bells	1 <i>li</i> .	15.	4d.

BETTESHANGER. St. MARY.

3 Bells.

- I, 21<sup>1</sup>-in. MARIA PLENA GRACIE MATER MISECORDIE SCA V MARIA
- II., 25-in. Betshanger Sir Walter Charles James Bart Mears Founder London Mdccclix
- III., 27-in. J WARNER & SONS CRESCENT FOUNDRY LONDON 1854

The treble (by William Oldfeild, of Canterbury, see p. 55) is the survivor of a ring of three, all of doubtless the same date—some time late in Henry VIII.'s reign. We get the following account of them in Hasted (Folio Edition, vol. iv., p. 185):

"On the treble bell is this legend in old English letters, 'Maria plena gracia mater misericordie.' An escutcheon, on each side of which 'Sca Maria.' The arms: Quarterly 1st, Cocks; 2nd, per chevron, in chief 3 escallops; 3rd, two bends; 4th, a bend ermine between two swans, impaling Clifford and Guldeford, quartered with Colepeper.

\* See p. 105, and under Plaxtol, post.

"On the 2nd bell, 'Istee tres nolce sunt fratrum dona duorum.' An escutcheon—on each side 'Ses Thomas.' Arms: Cocks and the other three coats first above mentioned.

"On the 3rd bell, 'Hic olim pastor atq : patronus erant.' Arms the same as the 2nd bell, and under, 'Scs Edmundus Rex.'

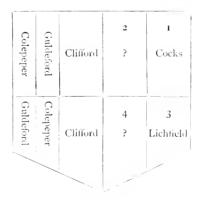
"The arms are all reversed from what is mentioned above through the ignorance or mistake of the bell founder. At the end of each of the above sentences is the reverse of a silver coin of the date of the bells—probably Henry VI.

"Thomas Cocks, who died in 1558, was the patron, and his brother, William Clericus, was the pastor. They were the sons of Alice Cocks, the daughter of — Litchfield. Thomas married Margaret, daughter of Sir Lewis Clifford, by Bennet, daughter of John Guldeforde, which Sir Lewis was the son of Alexander Clifford by Mary, daughter of Walter Colepeper."

We have a little further light thrown on the family at p. 184, as follows :

"Roger Lychfeld died 4 Hen. VIII., and left Betshanger to Edward, son and heir of his son William, deceased, in tail, remainder to his son, Gregory; and then in like tail to his three daughters, Alyce Coeks, Joane Rutter, and Betryne Wolett, who at length, by the deaths of the said Edward and Gregory without issue, became entitled to it, and on the division of their inheritance this manor was allotted to Alyce, who entitled her husband, Thomas Cocks, Esquire, customer of Sandwich, to the possession of it, and he at the latter end of that reign alienated it to John Boys" (of Canterbury).

The coat of arms (reversed) on the treble is as under :



	<ul> <li>1. A chevron between 3 stags attires fixed to the scalps Cocks.</li> <li>2. per chevron. In chief 3 estoiles ? Wigston.</li> <li>3. Two bends Lichfield.</li> <li>4. A bend between two swans ? Petvin.</li> <li>-Clifford. Chequy or. and az : (fesse or bend) within a bordure. Guldeford. A saltire between 4 martlets. Colepeper. A bend engrailed.</li> </ul>
BEXLEY.	St. Mary. 6 Bells.
I., 253-in.	THOMAS JANAWAY OF LONDON FECIT 1763
II., 27 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -in.	
1	
	THO <sup>S</sup> HARMAN CHARLES FRANCIS CHURCH WARDENS
III., 28 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	YE RULERS THAT ARE PUT IN TRUST: TO JUDGE
	OF WRONG AND RIGHT
	BE ALL YOUR JUDGMENTS TRUE AND JUST :
	REGARDING NO MANS MIGHT
	T : JANAWAY FECIT 1763
IV., $29\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	Same as on No. 1.
V., 32-in.	THOMAS JANAWAY OF LONDON MADE US ALL
	1763
VI., 36-in.	ABRAHAM BODLE & ROBERT REEVES: CH: WAR-
	DENS 1763 Tho <sup>s</sup> Janaway of London Fecit
T. R. E.	Item iij bells suted in the steple and one lytle bell and one hand bell.

Hasted notes that prior to 1763 there were five bells new cast in that year "into a small peal of 6, besides which there is a sancta bell." This last has apparently since disappeared.

Death knell rung as soon as notice received. Begin with "tellers"— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female—then minute strokes. At funerals : bell tolled until corpse reaches the lich-gate.

On Sundays, ringing commences half an hour before service. "Ringing in" during last ten minutes.

New Year's Eve ringing discontinued. The ringers evidently looked upon it as a purely commercial transaction, and ran the price up too high.

Best thanks to the Rev. J. M. Fuller, Vicar.

168	Inscriptions.	
BEXLEY	St. John.	1 Bell.
A modern ch	urch with presumably one modern bell.	
Modom obur	HOLY TRINITY (LAMOREY).	1 Bell.
modern chur	ch with one modern bell.	
	(Welling.)	1 Bell.
Mission Chui	rch.	
BEXLEY	HEATH. CHRISTCHURCH.	1 Bell.
I., $19\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	THOMAS MEARS OF LONDON FOUNDER 1836	
BICKLEY.	ST. GEORGE.	1 Bell.
I., $25\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	J WARNER & SONS LONDON 1864	
BICKNOR	. St. James.	4 Bells.
I., 15-in. II., 18½-in. III., 20-in. IV., 21-in.		N° 3222 N° 3062 N° 3068 N° 3143
	all steel bells. ere was but 'one small bell.'	
BIDBORO	UGH. St. LAURENCE.	2 <sup>°</sup> Bells.
I., 24-in.	C & G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON 1851	

II., 25<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. C H 1684

The remains—so it is said—of a ring of four or five. Local tradition affirms the missing ones to have gone to the neighbouring parish of Leigh. Doubtless they were sold during the 18th century for funds to "repair and beautify" the church.

Thomas Fane, gentleman, of the parish of St. Peter-le-poer, London, by his will in 1532, devised sundry lands in this and other Kentish parishes to his son, Thomas, with sundry "remainders over;"—lastly to Edward Garth—"on condition that he pays cl. to the amendment of the highways about Tunbridge within five years, and to a tuneable tenor bell to the bells at Bytborough."— (*Testamenta Vetusta*, p. 657.)

Passing bell rung as soon as notice received by sexton, but not after sunset. Tellers,  $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female—no distinction for age. No knell on day of funeral, but bell tolled for about half an hour before the burial.

Sundays : A bell chimed for five minutes at 8 a.m. (Matins bell), otherwise used for services only.

BIDDENDEN	. ALL SAINTS. 8 and Priest's Bells.
I., 30-in.	JOHN MATHER RECTOR RICH <sup>D</sup> BEALE & JAM <sup>S</sup> FREEMAN CHURCH WARDENS 1784 ROE <sup>T</sup> PATRICK OF LONDON
	Founder
II., 31-in.	The First & Second Bell Subscribed for Anno Domini 1784
111., 33-in.	HERE YOV MAY SEE THE YOVTH BOVGHT ME
	$I:I:R:D:CH:W:R:P:FECIT_{1712}$
IV., 37-in.	Robertus + Mot + fecit + me + Petris + $1599 \text{ R} \circ \Lambda$
V., 40-in.	Benj <sup>n</sup> Behen Ch. Warden 1763. Lester & Pack of London Fecit
VI., $42\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	Recast 1812 Rev <sup>d</sup> Edw <sup>d</sup> Nares Rector W <sup>M</sup> Coley Jn <sup>e</sup> Dean Church Wardens
VII., 46-in.	IOHN MATHER RECTOR. BENI. BEKEN & CHA DAY CH. WARDENS 1759 LESTER & PACK OF
	LONDON FECIT
VIII., $50\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	IOHN IENNINGS ROBERT DIBLY CHVRCH- WARDENS RICHARD PHELPS FECIT 1712
Priest's 15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	FRANCIS TAYLOR CH: W: 1717 R: PHELPS FECIT

The Sanctus or Priest's bell is lying in the church porch, unhung and clapperless. It is a pity it is not put to some use.

Death knell—rung as soon as notice received; tenor bell for men, first, tellers of three strokes *twice* repeated; toll for five minutes and ring for half an hour. Same bell and use for women, but tellers  $2 \times 2$  only. For children of both sexes the 6th bell is used.

On day of funeral, in early morning the first six bells are each struck thrice or twice, according to sex; same repeated; then tenor rung for half an hour. For children, the first five bells are similarly struck, and then oth bell rung. Tenor tolled in all cases for an hour before burial.

Sunday ringing-8 a.m. or "Matins Bell" rung for five minutes (2nd bell);

9 a.m. or "Mass Bell;" two bells (4th and 5th or 6th and 7th) rung for a quarter of an hour, and then all eight bells chimed.

Immediately after sermon 2nd bell rung for five minutes, to denote an afternoon service.

At 2 p.m. the bells are rung as at 9 a.m. This is a very curious custom can it be a survival of anything?

For service, tenor tolled for twenty minutes.

Ringing on Easter Day, Christmas Day, New Year's Eve, and when confirmations are held.

Tenor bell tolled for three minutes before vestry meetings.

Ringing on the usual loyal anniversaries, and on the Forester's Day.

There are many notices of peals rung by the Society of Biddenden Youths.

Best thanks to the Rev. W. Peterson, Rector.

BILSINGTON. SS. PETER AND PAUL. 2, formerly 3 Bells.

I., 29-in. MICHAEL IEMETT CH: WARDEN RICHARD PHELPS MADE ME 1710

# II., 39-in. In Multis Annis Refonet Campana Iohannis $\overline{\vee} \oplus \overline{\vee}$

Both bells are cracked.

T. R. E. Item iij belles in the steple.

The stamps on the larger bell are Nos. 27, 26, and 25.

#### BIRCHINGTON. ALL SAINTS.

5 Bells.

I., 28 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	SAM = KNIGHT ME FECIT 1728 🔿 🔿 🔿
II., 29-in.	WILLIAM ASTERSON SK ME FECIT 1728
III., 30 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	WILLIAM JEPP CW SK ME FECIT 1728
IV., 35-in.	ioseph hatch made me D 1633
	WH

V., 36-in. SAMUEL KNIGHT MADE ME 1730

Death knell usually rung at 7.30 on morning after death. Tellers at both beginning and end— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $2 \times 2$  for female. On day of funeral bell tolled early, and at time of interment.

Bells chimed for services—"ringing in" on treble for the last five minutes. No peals rung now, the bells being out of order.

There is a very light ring of twelve bells in the tower of Quex Park in this parish. They are by Thomas Mears the younger, and dated 1318.

Best thanks to the Vicar, the Rev. J. P. Alcock, jun., for above information, as well as for leave to extract the following from his parish accounts, which are of unusual interest, commencing in the year 1531:

1532	Itm. for ij belroyps on to the grett	bell and	one		
	1	•••	•••		xviij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. for one pott of oylle			vi	jd. ob.
1533	Itm. Ryngyng at the tempes to	thomas	nor-		
	mane				ijd.
	Itm. for one pott of oylle				vjd.
	Itm. for one bell roype				xd.
	Itm. for mendyng of the clappyr of	of the	grayt		
	bell			ijs.	vj <i>d</i> .
1534	Itm. for one bell rope				xđ.
	Itm. for mendyng of the grt bell cl	lappyr			xij <i>d</i> .
1535	Itm. for ij bell Roppys				xviij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. for Ryngyng at The tempes	•••			vjd.
1536	Itm. for mēdyng of The grayt bell	clappyr			xjd.
1538	Itm. for ij bell rops			ij <i>s</i> .	
00	Itm. for mēdyng of ij bell clappyrs			iijs.	iiij <i>d</i> .
1539	Itm. for on bellclappyr medyng				xxd.
007	Itm. for on bawdryk				xxd.
	Itm. payt for medyng of the greyt	bell cla	ppyr	ij <i>s</i> .	xď.
	Itm. for one bawdryk to the same				ixd.
	Itm. for on bell rope				viijd.
1540	Itm. to John Swane for medyng				
0.	clappyr and the bokkyll	• • • •			ijď.
	Itm. for one bawdryk		•••		xxd.
1541	-				ij <i>d</i> .
51	Itm. to the Smyth for medyng t	he greyt	bed		
	hernesse				ijd.
	Itm. for one bell Rope				ixd.
	Itm. for mendyng of the bellys to	the Smy	rth		xxd.
1542	Itm. one bell Rope the pee				xvd.
51					viijd.
1543					xđ.
5 15	1			1/2	

1544	Itm. for one bell rope						xiij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. to Thomas Coke	for mer	ndyng o	of y <sup>e</sup> gr	ett		
	bells claper		•••		• • •	ijs.	
1546	ffor ij bellropes			•••	•••		xiij <i>d</i> .
0.	To a carpinter for men	ndinge o	of the b	ell			xxd.
	ffor yron worke for the	mydde	ell bell				xvjd.
	Itm. for iij bawderyks					vs.	
1547	Itm. for one bell rope					xj	d. ob.
5.1	Itm. for one bell rope			•••			viij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. one bell rope			•••			viij <i>d</i> .
2 Ed. VI.	Itm. for a bell rope						xıj <i>d</i> .
1549	Itm. for a bell rope						xd.
1551	Itm. for castying of th		bell*			liijs.	iiij <i>d</i> .
- 55-	Itm. payd for xiiij po			mettall	&		
	for y <sup>e</sup> waste					vs.	ixd.
	Itm. payd caryn of the			rberye		iijs.	
	Itm. payd for met & c					vs.	vjd.
	Itm. payd to John	Pettett	for hys	horse	to		•
	Cantorbere						vj <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd for bred &						5
	taken done	•					vjd.
	Itm. payd for y <sup>e</sup> b						• ]
	chargys		-				xij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd for a newe h						xvij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd for stockyn						Avija.
	yng the wyndows in					ix <i>s</i> .	
	Itm. payd for mēdy					1.1.0.	
	clapper					iijs.	iiijd.
	Itm. for y <sup>e</sup> yeron work					ij <i>s</i> .	iiij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. for y <sup>e</sup> yeron to					133.	mja.
	pounds wayett & a					iiijs.	iijd∙
	Itm. for mēdyng of y <sup>e</sup>		-			11135.	nja
	bells & for brads	-					xijd.
	Itm. for hauey up of						лıju.
	and drynke for the						xviij <i>d</i> .
. 11	Itm. payd for mendy:						ij <i>d</i> .
1 May	tun, paya ior menay.	ig or y	uncte	ben	•••		1 ]22.

\* Doubtless by William Oldfeild of Canterbury.

Inscriptions.	173

1-2 Ph. & M	ary. Itm. for ij bells 1	opys	•••				xixd.
	Itm. for a bawdricke						xixd.
	Itm. for mendyng of th	he bell	clapper	s		ijs.	vjd.
	Itm. for a rope for the					5	xvjd.
	Itm. for a bell rope			•••			xvd.
	Itm. for iij new bawdri	icks and	d yes d	of yron	to		
	them					iiij <i>s</i> .	vj <i>d</i> .
	Itm. for a bell rope	•••					xviijd.
3-4 P. & M.	Item for ij bellropys					ij <i>s</i> .	iijd.
2nd Eliz.	Item layde out for a		pe for	the Gr	eat	•	
	bell		•				xvjd.
	Item layde out for a b						xiiijd.
	Item layde out to y <sup>e</sup>	-			rke		
	to ye belle	•	•			vs.	
3rd Eliz.	Item layde out for the						xvj <i>d</i> .
0	Item layde out to a ca				cke		
	ij men for mendyng	-	-	• • •			xjd.
	For there meate and d	lryncke	the sa	me tym	e		viijd.
	Item for woode to me	•		•			iiijd.
	Item layde out to				yng		
	ij bel clappers					vjs.	
	Item layde out for th	ne carp	enter f	or truss	sing		
	the iij bells			•••		xs.	iiijd.
1562	Item for a belrope		•••				xviijd.
1563-64	ffor mending the bell		•••	•••		vs.	
	ffor iron worke for the			•••			xd.
	ffor a bell rope						xxij <i>d</i> .
1567	ffor a bell rope	•••	•••		•••		xxij <i>d</i> .
	ffor ij weynskottes to	make t	the whe	ele for	the		
	litle bell	•••			•••	iiijs.	
	p <sup>d</sup> to the worekman as	nd his	ij men	for th	iree		
	daies worcke					vjs.	
	$p^d$ to John Caules for	theyr 1	neat &	drinke	•••	vs.	
1569	paid for a belrope				•••		xxd.
1574	Itm. for a bellroppe		•••	•••	•••		xd.
	Itm. for a bellrope	•••			•••		xxd.
? 1576	Ffirst to W <sup>m</sup> Wartmar	n for a	bell rop	e	•••	ijs.	iiij <i>d</i> .

	Itm. to Skilton the carpint worcke for him and two me					
	upp the belles				xjs.	viij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. to W <sup>m</sup> Simons for Iron					· · · · ·
	belles					xviij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. for ij bell ropes					xxij <i>d</i> .
1578	Itm. spente at the pullinge do	whe of	the Be	11	ijs.	•
	Itm. in charges aboute Bell				iijs.	
	Itm. for the Bawdricke of the	greate	Bell	•••	·	xijd.
	Itm. the Dinner of v men					xxd.
	Itm. for the Dinner of the B					7
	mann			•••		x <i>d</i> .
	Itm. for the daies worcke of a	•				vjd.
	Itm. for the Smithes worcke					xviij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. for drincke at the waiyn					
	at the castinge of the same			•••		xiiij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. for iiij horses meate		•••	•••		xvj <i>d</i> .
	Itm. for cariage of the Bell			• • • •	vjs.	viij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. for the eastinge and for					
	Bell ffirst makinge the greate Bell				vj <i>li</i> .	xx <i>d</i> .
1 5 5 0				ucu		
1579					viiie	iiid
1579	xxxiij <sup>li</sup> at iij <i>d</i> . the li	•••	•••	•••	viijs.	iij <i>d</i> .
1579	xxxiij <sup>li</sup> at iij <i>d</i> . the li Itm. for Roundeinge the clapp	 er of th	 ie seco:	•••	viijs.	
1579	xxxiij <sup>li</sup> at iij <i>d</i> . the li Itm. for Roundeinge the clapp Bell	 er of th 	 ie seco: 	 nde 	5	ix <i>d</i> .
	xxxiij <sup>li</sup> at iij <i>d</i> . the li Itm. for Roundeinge the clapp Bell Itm. for ij Bell Roppes	 er of th 	 ie seco: 	 nde 	ij <i>s</i> .	
1579	xxxiij <sup>li</sup> at iij <i>d</i> . the li Itm. for Roundeinge the clapp Bell Itm. for ij Bell Roppes Itm. for a belrope	 er of th  	 ie seco: 	 nde  	5	ix <i>d</i> .
	xxxiij <sup>li</sup> at iij <i>d</i> . the li Itm. for Roundeinge the clapp Bell Itm. for ij Bell Roppes Itm. for a belrope Itm. to Isaacke Simons for m	 er of th   nending	 ie seco: 	 nde   bell	ijs. ijs.	ix <i>d.</i> viij <i>d</i> .
1581	xxxiij <sup>li</sup> at iij <i>d</i> . the li Itm. for Roundeinge the clapp Bell Itm. for ij Bell Roppes Itm. for a belrope Itm. to Isaacke Simons for m clapp <sup>r</sup>	 er of th   nending 	 ie seco:   ge the	 nde   bell	ij <i>s</i> .	ixd. viijd. 4d.
1581	xxxiij <sup>li</sup> at iij <i>d</i> . the li Itm. for Roundeinge the clapp Bell Itm. for ij Bell Roppes Itm. for a belrope Itm. to Isaacke Simons for n clapp <sup>r</sup> ffor baudrickes to the belles	 er of th   nending 	 ie seco:   ge the 	 nde   bell 	ijs. ijs. iijs.	ix <i>d.</i> viij <i>d.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> xxij <i>d</i> .
1581 1585 1586	xxxiij <sup>li</sup> at iij <i>d</i> . the li Itm. for Roundeinge the clapp Bell Itm. for ij Bell Roppes Itm. for a belrope Itm. to Isaacke Simons for m clapp <sup>r</sup> ffor baudrickes to the belles ffor two bell Ropes	 er of th   nending  	 e seco:   ge the  	 nde   bell 	ijs. ijs. iijs. iijs.	ixd. viijd. 4d. xxijd. viijd.
1581 1585 1586 1588	xxxiij <sup>li</sup> at iij <i>d</i> . the li Itm. for Roundeinge the clapp Bell Itm. for ij Bell Roppes Itm. for a belrope Itm. to Isaacke Simons for m clapp <sup>r</sup> ffor baudrickes to the bellcs ffor two bell Ropes for mending the bell clappers	 er of th  nending   	 ie seco:   re the  	 nde   bell 	ijs. ijs. iijs. iijs. ijs.	ixd. viijd. 4d. xxijd. viijd. vijd.
1581 1585 1586	xxxiij <sup>li</sup> at iij <i>d</i> . the li Itm. for Roundeinge the clapp Bell Itm. for ij Bell Roppes Itm. for a belrope Itm. to Isaacke Simons for n clapp <sup>r</sup> ffor baudrickes to the belles ffor two bell Ropes for mending the bell clappers for bell roopes	 er of th  nending   	 ie seco:  ie the    	 nde  bell  	ijs. ijs. iijs. iijs.	ixd. viijd. 4d. xxijd. viijd. vjd. ijd.
1581 1585 1586 1588	xxxiij <sup>li</sup> at iij <i>d</i> . the li Itm. for Roundeinge the clapp Bell Itm. for ij Bell Roppes Itm. for a belrope Itm. to Isaacke Simons for m clapp <sup>r</sup> ffor baudrickes to the bellcs ffor two bell Ropes for mending the bell clappers	 er of th  nending   	 ie seco:   re the  	 nde   bell 	ijs. ijs. iijs. iijs. ijs.	ixd. viijd. 4d. xxijd. viijd. vijd.
1581 1585 1586 1588	xxxiij <sup>li</sup> at iij <i>d</i> . the li Itm. for Roundeinge the clapp Bell Itm. for ij Bell Roppes Itm. for a belrope Itm. to Isaacke Simons for n clapp <sup>r</sup> ffor baudrickes to the belles ffor two bell Ropes for mending the bell clappers for bell roopes	 er of th  nending      	 ie seco:  ie the   	nde  bell  	ijs. ijs. iijs. iijs. ijs.	ixd. viijd. 4d. xxijd. viijd. vjd. ijd.
1581 1585 1586 1588 1590-91	xxxiij <sup>li</sup> at iij <i>d</i> . the li Itm. for Roundeinge the clapp Bell Itm. for ij Bell Roppes Itm. for a belrope Itm. to Isaacke Simons for m clapp <sup>r</sup> ffor baudrickes to the belles ffor two bell Ropes for mending the bell clappers for bell roopes It. for mendinge the bell clap	 er of th  nending      	 ie seco:  ie the   	nde  bell  	ijs. ijs. iijs. iijs. ijs.	ixd. viijd. 4d. xxijd. viijd. vjd. ijd.
1581 1585 1586 1588 1590-91	xxxiij <sup>li</sup> at iij <i>d</i> . the li Itm. for Roundeinge the clapp Bell Itm. for ij Bell Roppes Itm. for a belrope Itm. to Isaacke Simons for m clapp <sup>r</sup> ffor baudrickes to the belles ffor two bell Ropes for mending the bell clappers for bell roopes It. for mendinge the bell clap	 er of th  nending     oper	 e seco:  ye the    shipp	nde  bell  	ijs. ijs. iijs. iijs. ijs. iijs.	ixd. viijd. 4d. xxijd. viijd. vjd. ijd.

1606 Inprimis for taking downe the 2 bells	vijs.	
It. for carrying & recarrying the bells	iij/i.	
It. for other charge in going & coming	xxiijs,	iiij7.
It. for baudricks	ijs.	viijd.
It. when the belfounder came at Christmas		xviij <i>d</i> .
(Paid by other warden) Inprimis for taking downe the bells		xxij <i>d</i> .
It. at carying and recarying the bels	xviij <i>s</i> .	
It. p <sup>d</sup> to the Carpenter	XXVS.	
It. $p^d$ to the Sawyers $\dots$ $\dots$ $\dots$	xijs.	
(Other payments in large detail)		
It. for charges in going to Cant. wh the founder	iijs.	iiijd.
It. for going w <sup>h</sup> the founder the 2 tyme	iijs.	iiija.
It. for two new bell ropes	vjs.	xd.
It. for making the ey of the clapper	js.	vj <i>d</i> .
It. p <sup>d</sup> to the founder at Christmas	viij <i>li</i> .	
It. $p^d$ to hire the 2 tyme $\dots \dots \dots$	vj <i>li</i> .	

This recasting was clearly by Joseph Hatch. His receipt for part payment is still preserved, and is as follows :

Receved by me Joseph Hatch of the pishe of Bromfeild in the County of Kent the summe of viij/i. w<sup>ch</sup> is in pt of payment of xxiij/i. xviijs. viijd. payable by the wardens of the pish of Birchington in the Isle of Thannett for casting ther bells as by an obligation more playnly appeareth. I say rec<sup>d</sup> by me at the handes of Robert Cavill one of the wordens aforesayd the viij<sup>th</sup> day of January 1606

Delivered in the presence of	Joseph I H Hatch
James Badnore minister	by his m <sup>r</sup> ke

1607 to 1619 Only small payments recorded.			
1620 It. for Beer when ye Bellfounder came ou'		25.	6 <i>d</i> .
It. at taking down of y <sup>e</sup> Bell	••	35.	.4d.
It. to Joseph Hatch for casting of ye bell	<i>71i</i> .	165.	8 <i>d</i> .
It. for myselfe and my horse 2 Dayes about y	) <sup>e</sup>		
Bell	•••	105.	od.

				,
	It. for Beer at y <sup>e</sup> taking up of y <sup>e</sup> Bell		25.	od.
	It. to y° Shoomaker for mending y° Bells Bath-			
	rickes		IS.	od.
	It. to Thomas Trier for carrying ye Bells &			
	shindles	2li.	05.	0 <i>d</i> .
	It. for my iourney to Canterbury & my horse			
	to pay y <sup>e</sup> Bellfounder his last payment		35.	6 <i>d</i> .
	It. for a bathricke for on of $y^e$ Bells		33. 25.	o <i>d</i> .
			23.	0
	It. to Thomas Groomes for making y <sup>e</sup> writings			
	betwixt y <sup>e</sup> Bellfounder & us		25.	6 <i>d</i> .
	It. for another bathricke for on of y <sup>e</sup> Bells		25.	0 <i>d</i> .
	It. to John Hayward for fetching of that bath-			
	ricke			4d.
	It. to Robert Cauell for work about y <sup>e</sup> Bells		<i>7s</i> .	2 <i>d</i> .
1624	It. for a messengers hyre to goe to y <sup>e</sup> Bell-			
	founder & for y <sup>e</sup> Bellfounders supper and			
	breakefast when he came ou'		105.	od,
	It. for making one paire of Indentures between			
	him & us		25.	6d.
	It. for charges at y <sup>e</sup> taking downe and up of y <sup>e</sup>			
	Bell		55.	8 <i>d</i> .
	It. for carrying $y^e$ old Bell & bringing $y^e$ new	1 <i>li</i> .	10 <i>S</i> .	od.
	It. to y <sup>e</sup> Bellfounder for new casting y <sup>e</sup> Bell	7/i.	105.	$\circ d.$
	It. for 31 pound of mettle wayighing more than			
	y <sup>e</sup> old Bell	ıli.	115.	0 <i>d</i> .

No items of much interest for some years. Curiously enough, there are no entries at all of the recasting of the present No. 4 in 1633. It would therefore seem to have been done at the expense of some private benefactor. In 1642, two new bell ropes weighing  $20\frac{1}{2}$  lb. cost 6d. per lb., and there are payments of 30s. to bell-hanger and his man for nine days' work, and of 26s. for a new wheel and other materials.

During the Parliamentary period, the entries are still more scanty. In 1655 50 lb. of rope cost 5*d*. per lb.; George Smith is paid 1*s*. 6*d*. for mending the little bell, and "Nuby" a similar sum "for the little bells baldricke." And there are a few other like items.

Activity commences with the Restoration.

1663-65	Spent at the Bell founders takeing downe the			
	Bells in Beere		55.	
	Spent when we got the Bells into the church		I <i>S</i> .	
	Paid to John Neame for fetching the first two			
	bells	ı <i>li</i> .		
	Paid for fetching the Treble from Canterbury		5 <i>s</i> .	
	Item at the same time spent on y <sup>e</sup> Bell founder		15.	
	p <sup>d</sup> for fetching the Bell frame from Minster		5 <i>s</i> .	
	Spent on the workmen w <sup>ch</sup> came to worke on			
	the bell frame		18,	6 <i>d</i> .
	p <sup>d</sup> Tho Fuller for the fframe	20 <i>li</i> .		
	$p^{d}$ for 4 bardricks and the putting them on		125.	
	Item spent on the Carpenter & Ringers that			
	daie the bells were hang <sup>d</sup> upp		5 <i>s</i> .	
	Item p <sup>d</sup> Newby for makeing of a Bardrick for			
	the fowerth Bell		5 <i>s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .
	p <sup>d</sup> Goodman Moyse for 5 Bell roapes		18 <i>s</i> .	
	It. p <sup>d</sup> Robert Twyman for 3 new Clappers w <sup>t</sup>			
	$48^{lb}$	2 <i>li</i> .	8 <i>s</i> .	
	It. for mending the other clappers		35.	
	Many other payments for the frame and hang-			
	ing follow here.			
	Item paid Thomas Palmer Bell founder as			
	appears by his accquittance the sume of	25 <i>li</i> .		
1668-9	paid to Goodman Twidden for drilling of 4			
	holes in the 3 bell and mending of all the			
	rest	зli.		
	paid moer the same time to John Smith for			
	lether to use about the belles			8 <i>d</i> ,
1683-4	5 Bell rops cost		E1 <i>S</i> ,	9 <i>d</i> .
	Spent upon y <sup>e</sup> Ringers on pouder plott		25.	6 <i>d</i> .
	paid Henrie Hills for drink for ye Ringers which			
	was drink pouder plot 1683		25.	6 <i>d</i> .
1684-5	4 Bell ropes cost		115.	8 <i>d</i> .
1685-6	for 5 new Belroops wayinge $28^{16}\frac{1}{2}$ at $5\frac{1}{2}^{14}$		I 25.	7đ.
1686-88	To Mary East Smithe (&c.)			-
	To y° said Mary for mending y° bell guggens		15.	6.7.
		2	А	

	To $y^e$ said Mary for 4 bolts about the bells	25.	
	To ye said Mary for forelocks and Keas about		
	the bells	3 <i>s</i> .	8 <i>d</i> .
	To y <sup>e</sup> said Mary for speeks and brads about the		
	bells	I <i>S</i> .	
	To Robert Cotton for the Ringers one holiday	I <i>S</i> .	
	paid for the Ringers being pouder Treason	25.	6 <i>d</i> .
	To Richard Coleman for Leather about the		
	bells	23.	
1688-9	A set of bell ropes	18 <i>s</i> .	

Henceforward nearly all payments are "as by bill," and the bell entries are consequently almost impossible to be picked out. The following relate to the last recastings that have taken place.

1728-9	Spent at a parish meeting about y <sup>e</sup> Bells		45.	9 <i>d</i> .
	Spent on y <sup>e</sup> Bell founders agreeing to cast		25.	
	At a meeting and takeing down ye Bells &			
	charges on Founders		17 <i>s</i> .	4 <i>d</i> .
	Ordered to $M^r$ Harris & another for seeing $y^e$			
	bells weigh'd		25.	
	For Carriage to & from Canterbury ye Bells	ıli.	6 <i>s</i> .	
	paid for Help to unload ye bells when ye came			
	back		<i>3s</i> .	
	paid to M <sup>1</sup> Harris &c. to drink for seing ye			
	bells weigh'd after cast		25.	
	paid for ye Bell hangers on first comeing			
	according to custom		25.	6đ.
	Spent for help in drawing ye Bells up in ye			
	Steple		5 <i>s</i> .	2 <i>d</i> .
	Paid ye Founders for casting & hanging as ap-			
	pears by bills	25 <i>li</i> .		
1729-30	Paid to Knight y <sup>e</sup> founder for over mettle last			
	years act	ıli.	15.	
	Paid for help unloading y <sup>e</sup> Bell		35.	
	Charges on y <sup>e</sup> Founders		3 <i>s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .
	Paid for help drawing y <sup>e</sup> Bell up in y <sup>e</sup> Steple		3 <i>s</i> .	
	Paid for casting y <sup>e</sup> Founders Bill	5 <i>li</i> .		

	Paid for overweight in y <sup>e</sup> mettle of her							1 6 <i>s</i> .
	Paid for hangi	ng her	: & as i	t all aj	opears 1	oy y <sup>e</sup>		
	bill				•••		ı <i>li</i> .	I 0 <i>S</i> .
1730-1	5 Bell ropes							1 S <i>s</i> .

There is an annual payment of 15s. for ringing, and payments for bell ropes occur regularly, but not annually, as is very common.

In 1638, according to Lewis's "History of Thanet," the inhabitants fixed the clerk's perquisites for tolling at funerals, as follows :

Inprimis. The great	t bell	for a kn	ell		iiijs.	iiij <i>d</i> .
It. the second bell	•••		•••		iij <i>s</i> .	
It. the littell bell				•••	ijs.	10 <i>d</i> .

#### BIRCHOLT.

#### ST. MARGARET.

This church possessed in 1552 "ij bells in the Steple." In 1578 it was reported at the visitation that there was no church standing. In Hasted's time there were some small portions of the walls still standing—probably now "perierunt etiam ruinæ."

BIRLING.	All Saints. 6 I	Bells.
I., 24 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	LESTER & PACK OF LONDON FECIT 1759	
II., 26-in.	M <sup>R</sup> ARMIGILL WHITTING C <sup>H</sup> WARDEN 1746 T: LESTER M	LADE
	Me	
III., 28-in.	THO <sup>S</sup> LESTER MADE ME 1746	
IV., 29-in.	ioseph hatch made me 1631	
V., $31\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	Same. 🔘 1631	
VI., 34-in.	IOSEPHVS HATCH ME FECIT RE CW 🕲 1631	
BISHOPSE	BOURNE. ST. MARY. 4 I	Bells.
I., 26-in.	CHRISTOPHER O HODSON O MADE O ME O	1685
	0 0	
II., 28-in.	ioseph hatch made me TC + CW + 🕲 1618	
III., $30^{1}_{2}$ in.		
IV., 34-in.	IOSEPHIVS HATCH ME FECIT TC CW 🕲 1618	
Passing be	ell rung—unusual "tellers"—one stroke for a man, two f	for a
woman. A h	bell rung at 8 a.m. on Sunday—the old "Matins" bell.	
Bells chim	ed for service. Sometimes rung, ex. gr., on festivals.	

Best thanks to the Rector, the Rev. T. Hirst.

#### 2 .1 2

BLACKHEATH.

Properly speaking, one and a priest's bell. The latter,  $13\frac{1}{2}$  in. diameter, is by Warner and Sons, dated 1858; the larger bell is presumably from the same foundry, and later in date.

ALL SAINTS.

#### I., 41-in. C & G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON 1853.

#### St. Germain.

#### I., 18-in. THO<sup>8</sup> JANAWAY LONDON FECIT 1769.

This chapel was, according to Hasted, built by a Mrs. Graham, who died in 1698. She is also stated to have endowed it with, *inter alia*, two pounds per annum for ringing the bell. So far, however, as I can learn, this last endowment has been lost.

ST. MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS.

One modern bell.

MORDEN COLLEGE. I Bell.

A small bell about 18 in. diameter, apparently modern and devoid of inscription. It hangs in an open cupola over the entrance gate, and is used primarily as a clock bell; but it is also used to ring for service, and so is included here, although not properly a "church" bell, not being near the chapel.

BLEAN. S.S. Cosmas and Damian.	1 Bell.
--------------------------------	---------

I., 22-in. W F T P 1650

Bell by Thomas Palmer, of Canterbury. Date probably 1659

BOBBING.	St.	BARTHOLOMEW.			6 Bells.
I., 26 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	•				
II., $28\frac{1}{2}$ -in.					
	THOMAS MEARS	OF LONDON FI	ecit i So4		
$\left( \begin{array}{c} \text{IV., 32-in.} \\ \text{V., 35\frac{1}{2}-in.} \end{array} \right)$					
V., 35½-in.)					
VI., $37\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	THOMAS MEARS	of London	Fecit	Thomas	Colley
	CHURCH WARD	EN 1804			

Hasted notes here only five bells. It would therefore seem that a heavy ring of five was recast into a light peal of six in 1804. They were re-hung by Warner and Sons in 1884.

180

2 Bells.

1 Bell.

т Bell.

Death knell rung morning after death.

Tenor tolled for half an hour before funeral.

Bells rung for services on Sundays. No special ringing on festivals, etc., either sacred or secular.

A bell tolled for vestry meeting.

Thanks due to the Rev. E. D. Carpenter, Vicar.

Tenor of this beautiful ring has recently cracked from having the clapper flight tampered with (September, 1886).

BONNINGTON.		ST. RUMWALD.	1 Bell.
I., 23-in.	Blank.		

T. R. E. Item ij bells in the steple.

BORDEN.	S.S. Peter and Paul. 8 Be	ells.
I., $30\frac{1}{2}$ -in. II., $31\frac{1}{2}$ -in. III., $33\frac{1}{2}$ -in. IV., $36\frac{1}{2}$ -in. V., $39$ -in. VI., $41$ -in. VII., $45\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	THOMAS MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1802	
VIII., 51-in.	THE PRESENT EIGHT BELLS WERE CAST FROM A FORM PEAL OF SIX M <sup>R</sup> JOHN VINSON M <sup>R</sup> WILLIAM W JUN <sup>R</sup> CH. WARDENS THO <sup>S</sup> MEARS OF LONDON FE 1802	ISE

Clock strikes on tenor.

Passing bell rung as soon as death is known. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female. No ringing at funerals.

Peals on Easter Day, Christmas Day, and New Year's Eve. Also on the Queen's and the Vicar's birthdays. This last is a "local use," peculiar, I think, to Borden.

The ring has lately been put into thorough order, at a cost to the parish of about  $\pounds_{70}$ , by Snelling, of Sittingbourne.

Practice every Monday evening, excepting in June, July, and August. Best thanks to the Rev. F. E. Tuke.

	<b>ON-UNDER-BLEAN</b> . S.S. PETER AND PAUL. 6 Bells.
I., 29-in.	Altho. I AM BOTH LIGHT & SMALL. <sup>6</sup> I WILL BE HEARD ABOVE YOU ALL
II ar-in	Pack & Chapman of London Fecit 1775. If you have a judicious ear. Youll own my Voice is
11., 51-10.	SWEET & CLEAR
	PACK & CHAPMAN OF LONDON FECIT 1775.
III., 33-in.	To Honour both of God & King. Our Voices shall in Consort Ring
	PACK & CHAPMAN OF LONDON FECIT 1775.
	WHILST THUS WE JOIN IN CHEARFULL SOUND. MAY LOVE & LOVALTY ABOUND
V., 38-in.	YE RINGERS ALL THAT PRIZE YOUR HEALTH & HAPPINESS. BE SOBER MERRY WISE & YOU'LL THE SAME POSSESS PACK & CHAPMAN OF LONDON FECIT 1775.
VI., 42-in.	W <sup>M</sup> Hills & Osborne Snoulton Ch: Wardens 1775. Pack & Chapman of London Fecit

Passing bell does not seem to be rung unless specially requested. There is a knell on day of funeral, and tolling while corpse is carried to grave.

Bells chimed for Sunday services, "tolling in" on tenor.

Thanks to Vicar, the Rev. H. M. Spooner.

BOUGHTON ALUPH. ALL SAINTS. 5 Bells.

I., 28½-in.	william	hatch	made	me	R	В	С	W	1653	

II., 29-in. Same. EKCW © 1652 III., 35-in. Sancte Paule Ora Pro Pobis OO × ⊽

(Fig. 32)

- IV., 37-in. THO: SPEED CH: WARDEN 1702 R: PHELPS FECIT
- V., 402-in. DYLECTS SISTO MELLS VO-COR CAMPADA GABRI-CLIS \* D \* (Fig. 35)

T. R. E. Item iiij bells in the steple and one hande bell.

The third bell is by William Culverden (see p. 50).

As regards the tenor bell, the Rev. P. S. Nottidge tells me he has been informed that it was probably the gift of one of the Burghersh family. I am

afraid his informant's campanistic knowledge is very limited. Anyhow, he was mistaken. The Burghersh family sold the Manor in 1365, and the bell is nearly 200 years later. It was cast by William Oldfield, of Canterbury, probably about 1540 (see p. 55). It bears the figure of a demi-angel in high relief, no doubt intended for St. Gabriel. The initial G is very quaint in character, and will be found engraved as an initial letter to the Preface.

A grand old belfry in a very dilapidated condition. The bells, too, are in bad order, and one of the trebles is cracked.

BOUGHTC	<b>DN MALHERBE.</b> ST. NICHOLAS. 3, formerly	4 Bells.
I., 29½ in. II., 34½-in.	ioseph hatch made me © 1624 Same	
	IOSEPHVS HATCH ME FECIT © 1624	
BOUGHTO	ON MONCHELSEA. ST. PETER.	6 Bells.
I., 28-in.	CAST BY JOHN WARNER & SONS LONDON 1 DICIT PETRO DOMINUS TU SEQUERE M DEO GLORIA ET IMPERIUM IN SÆCULA S LORUM	IE
II., 30-in.	CAST BY JOHN WARNER & SONS LONDON 1 DEUM TIMETE REGEM HONORIFICATE SU- VOS IN COMMONITIONE	
III., 32-in.	BELL KNAPPE RVD STON ESQVIRE 1592	2
IV., $35\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	NATHANEL TVRNER CH: WARDEN IAMES LET MADE ME 1693 ③	BART-
V., 39-in.	ioseph hatch made me IC C W O 1614	
VI., 43 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -in.	ED WEDD $\bigcirc$ CW $\bigcirc$ 1727 $\bigcirc$ IOHN WAYLETT LO MADE ME $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$	NDON
The third	bell is by Giles Reve. It has an ornamental border ab	ove the
	ind between each word there is a crowned Rose.	

BOXLEY.	ST. MARY THE VIRGIN AND ALL	SAINTS.	6 Bells.
I., 30-in. II., 31-in. III., 33 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in. IV., 35-in.	THOMAS MEARS OF LONDON FECIT	(1803 )1803 (1804 (1804	

V., 381-in. . THOMAS MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1804

Vl., 42<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. John Hunt Church Warden Thomas Mears of London Fecit 1803

Bells re-hung some ten or fifteen years ago, and apparently in excellent order.

In Hasted's time there were here "4 small bells, cast in 1652 by M. Darby."

BRABOURNE.	ST. MARV.	5 Bells.
T 1	DV CW -(-(	

1., 29-m.	william hatch made me EY CW 1050
II., 31 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	WILLIAM HATCH MADE ME HA CW 💿 1656
III., 33 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Pack & Chapman of London Fecit 1774

IV., 37<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Richard Kennett Church Warden Pack & Chapman of London Fecit 1774

V., 402-in. IOSEPH HATCH MADE ME 🕲 1605

T. R. E. Item iiij bells in the steple. Item one herse bell.

Mr. Bryan Faussett's note of 1758 as to the bells here is "5 Bells all made by Joseph Hatch, 1656." This is manifestly incorrect as regards I., 1I., and V., but it points to the probable fact that III. and IV. were similar to I. and II. in inscription.

Passing bell rung on day of death. Tellers—the usual  $3 \times 3$  for man or  $3 \times 2$  for woman. Bell tolled before funerals and while corpse is being carried to the grave.

Bells chimed for services. Peals on Easter Day, Whitsun Day, New Year's Eve, and harvest festival.

The parish books contain the following entries, kindly supplied by the late Rev. P. B. Perry Ayscough :

1699	Spent about putting out* the bells & steeple			8 <i>s</i> .	10 <i>d</i> .
	Paid M <sup>r</sup> Hunt for taking the bells down		ı <i>li</i> .	05.	0 <i>d</i> .
1702	Paid Jnº Walke and W <sup>m</sup> Walke Bell hangers		16/ <i>i</i> .	05.	od.
	Paid Jnº Walke and W <sup>m</sup> Walke for brasses for	the			
	bells		ıli.	8 <i>s</i> .	0 <i>d</i> .
1704	paid Jnº Walke for doing the bells	•••		7 <i>s</i> .	0 <i>d</i> .
1711	paid W <sup>m</sup> Walke for work about the bells			115.	0 <i>d</i> .
	spent on hanging the clapper				6 <i>d</i> .

\* The work to be done---the steeple was pulled down and rebuilt, and bells re-hung 1699-1702.

BRASTED	D. St. Martin.	6 Bells.
I., 28-in.	GILLETT & BLAND CROYDON THIS P WAS RECAST IN 1881	EAL (1730)
II., 30-in. III., 32-in. IV., 34-in. V., 37-in.	GILLETT & BLAND CROYDON 1881	
VI., 40-in.	GILLETT & BLAND CROYDON. THIS I RECAST IN 1881 J. W. RYND RECTOR W FEARON TIPPING T WELLS CHURCH WA	

The ring which these six replaced were as follows :

I., 28-in. R: PHELPS FECIT 1730

.

- II., 30<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Same.
- III., 33-in. Same.
- IV., 34<sup>1</sup>-in. Same.
- V., 38-in. Same.
- VI., 41-in. THE REV<sup>D</sup> GEORGE SECKER D:D RECTOR: IOHN YOUNG & ROBERT SMITH: CHURCH WARDENS 1764

THOMAS JANAWAY OF LONDON FECIT

# BREDGAR. ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST. 5 Bells.

- I., 30-in. THE GVIFT OF THOMAS ALDERSEY GENTLEMAN 1692 IACOBVS BARTLET ME FECIT
- II., 321-in. IOHN & WILVAR & MADE & ME & 1650
- III., 36-in. +Robert + mot + made + me + MDLXXIX 👳 🔅
- IV., 39-in. IOHN WILNAR 1634
- V., 40-in. THOMAS MEARS FOUNDER LONDON 1842

In a continuation to Mr. Bryan Faussett's MS., dated 1760, it is noted that there were then here "five bells, upon the largest of which ye clock strikes, dedicated to St. John.

For services : Bells chimed, tolling on tenor, treble rung up for last five minutes.

The following lines are preserved here ; they date from last century :

"My friendly Ringers I to you declare You must pay 1d each oath you do swear To turn a bell over it is the same fare To ring with your hats on you must not dare."

#### BREDHURST. St. Peter. 2 Bells.

A pair of modern bells from Whitechapel, dated 1867, which replace a brace of ting-tangs, 17 and 20 inches respectively, both without inscription.

Passing bell an hour after death—rung for half an hour for a child, 45 minutes for a woman, an hour for a man. This use is peculiar. A bell tolled while funeral comes to the church.

Thanks to the Rev. J. Durst, Vicar.

EY. All Saints.	6 Bells.
G. MEARS & C° FOUNDERS LONDON 1863	
INTACTUM SILEO PERCUTE DULCE CAN	NO R:
PHELPS FECIT 1729	
Iohn Relf & I Wimshurst Churchwardens. 7	'. Mears
OF LONDON FECIT 1813	
THOMAS FVSHEZDEZ C W 🔿 🔘 1610	IOSEPH
HATCH MADE ME	
WILLIAM HVNT C W 🚯 1610 IOSEPH	HATCH
MADE ME	
	G. MEARS & C° FOUNDERS LONDON 1863 INTACTUM SILEO PERCUTE DULCE CAN PHELPS FECIT 1729 ioseph hatch made me 1610 Iohn Relf & I Wimshurst Churchwardens. T of London Fecit 1813 THOMAS FVSHEZDEZ CW O O 1610 HATCH MADE ME WILLIAM HVZT CW O 1610 IOSEPH

#### ST. LUKE, MATFIELD. I Bell.

This church, built in 1877, has one bell of the same date. Passing bell rung for half an hour as soon as death is known. Bell tolled for half an hour before funeral. Kindly communicated by the Rev. C. Storr.

BRENTS.	ST.	John	THE	Evangelist.	1	Bell.
---------	-----	------	-----	-------------	---	-------

Church built 1880, and has one equally modern bell.

Inscriptions.	187

		Inscriptions.	187
BRENZET	т.	St. Eanswith.	3 Bells.
		R § MADE § ME § 163 MAR MADE MEE T·P·Y	
III., 40-in.	σσσσ (	Fig. 12, repeated four ti leis Sisto Melis	
T. R. E. For accou	Item iij gret bells nt of tenor, see p.	-	
BRIDGE.		St. Peter.	3 Bells.
/ 00	Blank. Blank		
, 0		QARIA : L:DRS:T90	
For menti	on of tenor bell, se		
BROADST	TAIRS.	Holy Trinity.	ı Bell.
I., 34 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	NAYLOR VICKI PATENT N° 2	ERS & Cº 1861 SHEF 734	FIELD E. RIEPE'S
BROCKLE	EY.	ST. CYPRIAN.	1 Bell.
Modern cl	nurch (1882), with	probably one bell of that	it date.
BROCKLE	EY HILL.	ST. SAVIOUR.	1 Bell.
Built 1866	, probably only on	e bell of that date.	
BROMLE	<b>7.</b> SS. P	ETER AND PAUL.	8 and a Sanctus Bell.
I., 29-in.		TO THE PARISH Y FECIT 1773	OF BROMLEY
II., 30-in.	MUSICA EST	r mentis medicin Naway fecit 1773	
III., 32 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ir	h. HE AND H INDUSTRY	E ONLY AIMS ARE Y WITH DELIGHT VAY FECIT 1773	
	inter grader		2 B 2

2 B 2

	Inscriptions.	
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IV., 34 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	WHEN FROM THE EARTH OUR NOTES REA THE HILLS AND VALLEYS ECCO ROUN	
37 1.	THO <sup>S</sup> JANAWAY FECIT 1773	
V., $37\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	THO <sup>8</sup> JANAWAY FECIT 1773	
VI., 38½-in. VII., 42-in.	THOMAS JANAWAY FECIT 1773 THE RINGERS ART OUR GRATEFUL NOTI	TS DRO
v 11., 42-111.	LONG APOLLO LISTENS AND APROVE SONG	
	THOMAS JANAWAY FECIT 1773	
V111., $47\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	JOSEPH SHIRLEY & IOHN MANN CI WARDENS 1773	HURCH
	THOMAS JANAWAY FECIT	
Sanctus, 24 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ir	1. THOMAS JANAWAY FECIT 1777	
T. R. E. I	tem iiij greate bells suted in the steple, one sants be	ll and iii
	bells, one hand bell.	j
	St. John Evangelist.	1 Bell.
Modern chu	rch (1880), presumably one bell of that date.	
BROMLEY	COMMON. Holy Trinity.	1 Bell.
I., $21\frac{1}{2}$ -in. The second secon	HOMAS MEARS FOUNDER LONDON 1841	
BROMLEY.	ST. MARY, PLAISTOW.	1 Bell.
	Has probably one bell of that date.	
-		
BROMPTO	N (NEW). St. Mark.	1 Bell.
A modern cl	hurch, with doubtless one equally modern bell.	
BROMPTO	N (OLD). HOLY TRINITY.	1 Bell.
I., 29-in. C &	& G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON 1848	
The Vicar, (	Canon D. Cooke, says : "We have no bells ;" but as	s he puts
	n the plural and not in the singular, I presume there is	
	vas twenty years ago.	
BROOK.	St. Mary.	3 Bells.

I., 28 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Blank.
II., 30-in.	$+ \nabla + \nabla$
HI., $3^{2}\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	ivseph hatch made me 1612

T. R. E. "Three bells."

For mention of No. 2, see p. 39. The foundry-stamp is Fig. 22.

Death knell—tellers  $(3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female) both at beginning and end. Bell tolled at funeral.

Sunday services—bells first rung, then one tolled, fifteen minutes each. Bell rung for vestry meetings.

Best thanks to Rector, Rev. J. Philpott.

BROOKLAND. ST. AUGUSTINE. 5 Bells.

- I.,  $31\frac{1}{2}$ -in. IOHN \* HODSON \* MADE \* MEE \*  $1685 \bigcirc \clubsuit \bigcirc$ I \* EVE \* W \* CLARKE \* CHVRCH \* WAR-DENS  $\clubsuit$
- II., 33-in. Same.
- III., 34-in. Sit Domen Domini Benedictum  $\Box \oplus \Box$  (Figs. 27, 26, and 25).

IV., 36-in. IOHN \* HODSON \* MADE \* MEE \* 1685  $\bigcirc$   $\Leftrightarrow$   $\bigcirc$   $\Leftrightarrow$  IOHN \* EVE \* WILLIAM \* CLARKE \* WARD \* ENS  $\Leftrightarrow$ 

V., 41-in. Same.

T. R. E. Item in the steple iiij small bells, and in the church one warning bell, one hand bell, and one sacringe bell.

No. 3 bell by Henry Jordan. See p. 44.

Death knell—tellers  $(3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female) both at beginning and end; toll for quarter of an hour, raise bell, then minute strokes for half an hour.

Funerals—knell after sunrise, bell tolled slowly for an hour, and the same again before funeral, and when leaving the church for the grave.

Marriage peals—rung both before and after wedding, and again in the evening.

Eight o'clock bell on Sunday mornings, "and when sermon" (2nd bell used).

For vestry meetings 2nd bell—" Call bell "—rung.

The wonderful wooden campanile, like three huge extinguishers one atop of the other, is well known. It is probably built of old ship-timber.

Best thanks to the Rev. W. Baldock, Vicar.

BROOMFIELD.	ST. MARGARET.	3 Bells.
I ar Lin Dlank		

I.,  $25\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Blank.

II., 26<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-in. wittiam hatch made me MB CW 1663

III., 28-in. MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON 1879

The former tenor bore the date 1579, but no founder's name or stamp.

#### BUCKLAND BY DOVER. ST. ANDREW.

I., 21-in. 1754

II., 22-in.  $\Box \oplus \Box$  (Figs. 27, 26, and 25).

III., 25-in. I \* S \* C \* W 🏚 IH \* ME \* FECIT \* 1683 \*

No. 2 by Henry Jordan. See p. 44.

Death knell, twelve hours after death (but not at night); usual tellers  $3 \times 3$  for man,  $3 \times 2$  for woman. On day of funeral a knell is rung if paid for. Begins with age of deceased, and then same as passing bell.

Sunday services—all three rung for five minutes, then single bell for fifteen minutes.

Old year tolled out and new one rung in.

Best thanks to the Vicar, the Rev. T. Evans.

#### BUCKLAND BY FAVERSHAM.

Church in ruins; only western end and part of south wall with a handsome Norman doorway remaining. The bell, however, is preserved at the farmhouse hard by. It is  $17\frac{1}{2}$  in. diameter, and bears only the date "1696."

BURHAM.	ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.	3 Bells.
I., 25-in.	RICHARD PHELPS FECIT 1700	
II., 25 <u>-</u> 1-in.	DRIGHARD:DE:VVVD	DBIS
	: ME : FECTI	
III., 29-in.	RICHARD PHELPS MADE ME 1734	

No. 2 is an exceedingly interesting specimen of quite early fourteenth century work. It is "long waisted," and consequently, although according to its diameter it is placed second in the ring, it is deeper in tone than No. 3, and should really be considered as the tenor. See p. 9.

Passing bell rung immediately after death. Tellers (unusual)  $3 \times 3$  for adults,  $3 \times 2$  for children.

190

1 Bell.

3 Bells.

Bell tolled for half an hour before funeral.

Bells rung for service, "ringing in" for last ten minutes on one only.

Best thanks to the Vicar, the Rev. W. A. Keith.

BURMARSH.	All Saints.	3 Bells.
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I., 29-in. Blank.

- II., 30-in. + IOMADDES & ESU & DODED & ETUS
- III., 36-in. + Nomen Magdalene Campana Gerit Melodie

T. R. E. Item iij bells in the steple.

I have not seen these bells myself, but Mr. Tyssen notes on the rubbings that Nos. 1 and 2 are apparently by the same founder.

The initial cross on No. 2 is Fig. 5, the stop Fig. 4.

The cross on No. 3 is Fig. 14, and the other stamps Figs. 18 and 17.

#### CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL. CHRISTCHURCH. 10 Bells, Clock

bell, and Curfew bell.

- I.,  $31\frac{1}{2}$ -in. THOMAS MEARS LONDON FECIT A D 1802 PACE REDDITA II., 32-in. T POWYS D<sup>N</sup> W WELFITT V D<sup>N</sup> H RADCLIFFE T<sup>R</sup> E WALSEY R<sup>R</sup> T MEARS FECIT 1802
- III., 34-in. SAMU<sup>L</sup> NORRIS GUL<sup>S</sup> GOSTLING A M S K 1726 AD MDCCCLV

Benj Harrison A M Thesaur $^{\circ}$ 

H G AUSTIN ARCHIT<sup>o</sup>

C & G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON

- IV., 36-in. U GVL AYERST STB GVL EGERTON LLD JO-HANNES GOSTLING AM SAM – KNIGHT 1726
- VI., 40-in. DAVID WILKINS STP EDWARDUS WAKE STP SK 1726 AD MDCCCLV

BENJ HARRISON AM THESAUR<sup>O</sup>

H G AUSTIN ARCHIT<sup>O</sup>

C & G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON

VII., 43 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	U IOHNNES GRANDORGE ST	'P JOHNNES HAN-
	COCKE STP SK 1727	
VIII., 46 <u>1</u> -in.		HON-EDUARDUS
	FINCH AM SK FECIT 1728	

- IX., 51<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. RADULPHUS BLOMER STP ELLAS SYDAL STP SK FECIT 1726
- X.,  $57\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Ye ringers all that prize your health and happiness Be sober merry wise & you'll the same possess Pack & Chapman of London Fecit 1778

Clock Bell, 70-in. Gulielmo Friend STP Decano Lester & Pack of London Fecit 1762  $W^{M}$  Chapman Molded Me

"Bell Harry." IOSEPH HATCH ME FECIT 1635

Of these the first ten constitute the "ring." The Clock bell (Great Dunstan) is also used as a Death bell. "Bell Harry" is at the top of the centre tower, and is used to call to daily matins and evensong. It is also rung daily at 5.45 a.m. in summer, and 6.45 a.m. in winter, and at 8 p.m. These, without doubt, are survivals of the ancient morning and evening "Ave" bells the latter also known as the Curfew or Ignitegium. Its other use is to notify the death of the Sovereign or the Archbishop of the province.

Many thanks for this information to Rev. P. W. Loosemore.

On the subject of the bells of the earliest successive Metropolitan cathedrals history is silent, until we come to that erected by Archbishop Lanfranc in 1070-77.

No doubt they had bells. With almost equal certainty we can conclude that they were in a detached campanile, after the Italian custom. Such a building did actually exist here on an ascertained spot to the south of the Cathedral as late as 1382, when it was destroyed by an earthquake. Whether the erection which then perished was the work of Saxon or Norman, or later times, is unknown; possibly it had been rebuilt more than once.

The cathedral built by Lanfranc, as above mentioned, was, as is well known, very considerably altered and enlarged, within thirty years, by two successive Priors—Ernulph and Conrad—and it is in connection with these two that we get the first positive mention of bells.

Prior Ernulph would seem, from the entry in *Anglia Sacra*, to have given one large bell—this bell was recast by his successor, Conrad, who added to it four smaller ones. Prior Wybert, some sixty years later, added a sixth of very large size, the entry concerning it being that he "Signum quoque magnum in clocario posuit, quod triginta duo homines ad sonandum trahunt." This entry is quite conclusive of the fact that the bell in question was not rung in our English fashion with a rope, but in the Continental manner by treading on a plank or planks fastened across the head stock. Thirty-two men hanging on to a bell-rope is clearly impossible. I think, too, we cannot doubt that Conrad's five, as well as Wybert's tenor, were all " in clocario "—in the campanile.

The next bell operations of which we have any note are those of Henry of Eastry (Prior 1285-1331), who in 1316 added to the other bells in the Campanile one dedicated to St. Thomas the Martyr, which weighed 8,000 lbs. He bought other bells in that and the following year, of which I shall speak presently.

Of later additions to the campanile we have only one record. Prior Hathbrand (1339-70) placed "duas magnas campanas in clocario, viz., Jesu et Dunstan"—both dedications singularly appropriate, the Cathedral itself being dedicated to Our Blessed Lord, and St. Dunstan being not only Primate, but also, if chronicles are to be trusted, a bellfounder, if not actually per se, certainly per alios.

Hasted states (incorrectly) that these two bells were in the south-west tower. The worthy historian, no doubt, was ignorant of the fact that "clocarius" does not mean *clock* tower but *bell* tower, and confounded the old detached campanile with the comparatively modern south-west clock tower.

When the campanile fell from the shock of an earthquake in 1382, no doubt the bells were broken; but there is no record of the disposition of the metal. It is, however, I think, traceable.

We have now to transfer our interest in the subject to the Central or Angel Tower, first built by Archbishop Lanfranc. This does not seem to have been stocked with bells until the Priorate of Henry of Eastry before mentioned. He in 1317 bought three new bells and placed them in it. The largest is stated to have weighed 1,460 lbs., the middle one 1,210 lbs., and the smallest 1,124 lbs. They cost  $\pounds_{.65}$  9s., exclusive of the frame and hanging.

Archbishop Arundel gave a ring of four bells, whose weights are stated to have been

1,646 lbs. 2,272 ,, 3,646 ,, 7,188 ,,

respectively, and placed them in this tower. I own that I am rather suspicious as to this "gift," looking to the close coincidence of the date with that

of the destruction of the campanile, and am much inclined to surmise that the Archbishop merely paid for the casting, and that the metal used was that of the broken bells—Dunstan and his fellows.

Prior Thomas Chillenden (1391-1411) is stated to have given a bell, dedicated to the Blessed Trinity, which doubtless also found an abode in the Central Tower. The record of the benediction of the five bells is still preserved in the Registry at Lambeth, and is as follows :

Memo<sup>a</sup>nd qd Octavo die Mensis Aprilis Anno dni Milłimo CCCC<sup>mo-</sup> nono Reveren<sup>mus</sup> in xpo pater & dñs dñs Thom<sup>a</sup>s dei grã Cantuarieñ Archiepus tocius &c<sup>a</sup> unxit benedixit & solempnit consecravit quinqʒ campanas novas in campanili Angeloz ext<sup>a</sup> chorum sue sancte Cantuarieñ eccie. pendentes quas prius inibi appendi fecit et dicte sue eccie predonavit et diversa nomina eisdem apposuit Prime videlt maiori imposuit nomen Trinitatis Secunde nomen Marie Tercie nomen Gabrielis Archangeli Quarte nomen Sci Blasij Ac quinte & minime nomen Johannis Evangeliste. Presentib5 tunc ibidem venabi<sup>bz</sup> & discretis viris Dño Johanni Wikerȳg Arcħno Cantuar Mağris Philippo Morgan vtriusq5 iuris Doctore ac Wiltmo Miltoñ Arcħno Buck & alijs cficis & laicis in multitudine copiosa

It will be observed from this that our modern custom of reckoning a ring from the treble upwards did not apparently obtain in the fifteenth century, the certificate plainly mentioning the tenor as "No. 1." This may, however, be owing to ignorance on the part of the Diocesan Registrar.

Quite at the close of the century the tower appears to have been re-built, and the five bells consecrated by Archbishop Arundel, and commonly known as the "Arundel Ring," were removed thence to the north-western tower, which thenceforward bore the name of the Arundel Tower. Other bells, however, remained in the Angel Steeple, viz., Eastry's three and two others, of whose casting no record seems to have been preserved. These five were confiscated by the Crown at the dissolution in 1540, and their metal sold. The Rev. N. Battely (*Cantuaria Sacra*, Part II., pp. 24, 25) gives the following curious information as to this sale : "From a Record communicated to me by my very good brother, Charles Battely, Esq., Keeper of the Records of the late Augmentation Office, I am informed that on the 5<sup>th</sup> of *July, Anno* 32 *Henrici* VIII., there was sold to *Henry Crips*, of *Burchington*, and *Robert* 

*St. Leger*, of *Feversham*, certain Bell-Metal, containing twenty-four thousand, six hundreth, one quartern, twenty and one pounds in waight, being parcel of the five Bells late in the great Bellfrage of Christchurch in the City of *Canterbury*.'

There is some very curious mistake here, which I cannot solve. Hasted mentions the above sale (no doubt copying from Battely), and gives the weight as 24,646 lb. This, making the bells *average* nearly 5,000 lbs. apiece, is, I think, very much too large. I have carefully examined the Augmentation Office papers at the Record Office, but I cannot find the document above referred to, and must, therefore, leave the story half untold.

The Central Tower, now known as "Bell Harry" Tower, contains now only one bell—"Bell Harry"—which tradition affirms to have been the gift of Henry VIII., and to have been brought out of France. If this be correct —and the name given to it seems corroborative—it has been recast, as it now bears the date 1635.

We must now take up the story of the North-Western Tower, to which, so far as records serve us, the first donor of bells was Prior Henry of Eastry, in 1316. He placed therein four bells, three of which, weighing respectively 2,000, 2,200, and 2,400 lbs., were apparently intended to serve as a ring; the fourth, a smaller one weighing 756 lbs., being used only to summon the chapter. To this tower, as has already been mentioned, the five bells of the Arundel ring were removed. We have no record of any further changes or additions, but in 1726 the tower certainly contained six bells, and these were then taken down and recast into a peal of eight by Samuel Knight of London. They were, however, not replaced in the same tower, but shifted to the South-West or Chicheley Tower. The inscriptions, preserved by Hasted, on the old ring, show clearly that Eastry's five bells had been recast, probably more than once. They were as follows :

- I. Josephus Hatch me fecit 1635
- II. Josephus Hatch me fecit 1636
- III. TG, Prior, Sancte Thoura Ora Pro Nobis
- IV. ER. Robertus Mot me fecit 1585
- V. Joseph Hatch made me 1606

VI. Beate Trinitati Campana Hec Sacra primo fusa 1408 secundo 1624 Josephus Hatch me fecit.

The inscription on the treble is suspiciously like that on "Bell Harry."

This brings us to the S.W. or Chicheley Tower. Until 1726 it does not seem ever to have held but one bell-Great Dunstan-first given by Prior

2 C 2

Molash in 1430, and stated to have weighed 8,105 lbs. Battely gives the following account of its dedication :

"Magna Campana Cant., A.D. 1459, 14 Die Mensis Junii. Dominus Richardus Episc. Roffens. benedixit magnam campanam in Navi Ecclesie in honore S. Dunstani Archiepisc. cum magna solemnitate. Prior istius Ecclesiæ erat ibidem revestitus in Pontificalibus. Ista Campana facta fuit Londini Anno 1430 Tempore Domini Wilhelmi Molass."

Here again the record is not quite so trustworthy as might be wished. In the first place it is rather curious that a bell should have to wait twenty-nine years for its dedication; and secondly, there was no Richard Bishop of Rochester at or about the period mentioned.

We may, however, accept the fact of the gift of the bell by Prior Molash. It was evidently intended to replace Prior Hathbrand's "Dunstan" destroyed in the fall of the campanile. Whether it survived until 1758 is unknown; but in that year it or its successor was cracked in an attempt to toll it by striking with a hammer. A futile attempt to mend the crack with solder was made—of course to no purpose—and it was eventually recast within the precincts in 1762; an operation which led to the introduction of the Mears family to the bell-founding trade. William Chapman, then foreman to and afterwards partner with Lester and Pack, of London, being sent down to do the work, noticed a youth intensely interested in the performance, and offered to take him to London and teach him the business; the offer was accepted, and the youth, William Mears, eventually succeeded to the sole ownership of the Whitechapel Foundry, first established by Robert Mot, who was probably, as I have shown elsewhere, also a native of Canterbury.

The Mears are an old Canterbury family, and it is fitting that in dealing with the bells of the Metropolitan Cathedral, their name should be mentioned. The last of them, Mr. John Mears, has lately passed away at a good old age, and I am heartily glad to place on record here the many thanks I owe him for help in collecting the materials for this book.

### CANTERBURY. ALL SAINTS. 1 Bell.

I., 30-in. ivseph hatch made me 1627

T. R. E. Item iij bells in the steple and a waggerell bell.

In 1757-8, according to Mr. Faussett, there were here "three small bells

all cast by Joseph Hatch, 1627; over these hangs in an open turret a small bell on w<sup>ch</sup> the clock strikes, without inscription."

Death knell rung—usual tellers,  $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female.

Thanks to Rector, Rev. J. Parmiter.

HOLY CROSS.

5 Bells.

I., 28-in.	IOHN FISHER CH WARDEN 1739
II., 29-in.	ivseph hatch made me 1608 RF
111., 31-in.	Same. 🚯 1615 IH RC
IV., 35-in.	+STEPHARYS   DOBTODE
	DE   REDE   DE   FECTE
V., 38½-in.	IOSEPH HATCH MADE ME 🚯 1608
	RD

T. R. E. Item iiij bells and a wagerell bell in the steple.

For account of No. 4 bell, see p. 16.

Death knell rung —usual tellers,  $3 \times 3$  for man,  $3 \times 2$  for woman. A smaller bell used for children.

"Sermon Bell" rung on Sundays at 8 a.m.

Bells rung on church festivals.

One bell rung for vestry meetings.

Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. P. W. Loosemore. Also to Mr. J. Meadows Cowper, to whose interesting work on the parish records of this church entitled "Our Parish Books and What They Tell Us "—I am indebted for the following entries relating to the bells of this church :

In 1698, the bells were rung on "King Charles his birthday"; they were rung when the King went to Holland and when he came back, and at various other times, the cost to the parish being 18s. 6d. Three new bell ropes cost 10s. 2d.

In 1699, bell-ringing cost 12s. In 1701, 8s., three-fourths of the latter sum being at the proclamation and coronation of Queen Anne.

1705	paid natt butler for mending ye bells			1 <i>3s</i> .	od.
1706-7	pd Nath Buttler for making of a new wheel	for			
	the Bell and new hanging for the Bell		ı <i>li</i> .	35.	od.
170S	pd John Eastman for four new Bellropes			165.	6 <i>d</i> .
1716	Bell ropes and bell-ringing cost 325.				

1722	Bell ringing paid for to the tune of $\pounds 2$ 5s.		
	A set of Bell Roops and put in them uop	17 <i>5</i> .	od.
1725-6	Payd M <sup>r</sup> Jarman for mending the claper of one		
	of the Bells	<i>4s</i> .	2 <i>d</i> .
1727	Various payments for work about the bells.		
1728	The "dis Bors Ments of John Quested."		
	for Ringing for King geore in ter sesion*	5 <i>s</i> .	od.
	for Ringing one King george Croune Asyone	5 <i>s</i> .	0 <i>d</i> .
	for Ringing one ye one ye prinse of whale		
	Birthday	5 <i>s</i> .	od.
	for wringing one ye Queens Beth day	5 <i>s</i> .	od.
1729	March 9, at a vestry for A new bell	8 <i>s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .
	explained by the following minute :		

March ye 9, 1729. At a vestry holden in ye Parish Church of Holy Cross Westgat in Canterbury By ye parishoners it was unanimusly agreed That ye Church Wardens have a sess Granted at ye Rate of one Shilling In ye pound to buy a new bell That is to be a treble bell to make ye ring better & ye said bell Is not to Cost a bove twenty one pounds Allowed by us (Thirteen signatures follow.)

Canterbury Nov. 16, 1730. Agreed at A vestry that ye Churchwarden shall Be Allowed ye money he shall Disburst on acct of ye New wheele & ironwarke That is to be put to ye new bell & other Charges he Shall be at in Repareing ye fram & wheels of ye other bells out of ye next sess That shall be granted.

1730	Nov. 16 pd M <sup>r</sup> Eastman for a tennet rope	5 <i>s</i> .	od.
	Spent on will Baker for Buying ye Mettle for ye		
	bell	1 <i>S</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .
	Nov. 19 Spent on ye bell founder	I <i>S</i> .	3 <i>d</i> .
	Spt on ye bell founder & potter†	۱ <i>s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .
	Nov. 21 Spent at Casting ye bell	25.	7d.
	A hors & Cart & men to help ye bell home	45.	6đ.
	Lowance at M <sup>r</sup> Clarks for potter†	I <i>S</i> .	7d.
	Paid Knight for ye bell 21/ <i>i</i> .	O <i>S</i> ,	0 <i>d</i> .
	At parkers for lowance for fisher and potter	15.1	$o_{\overline{2}}^{1}d.$
	Spent at Danll: parkers for getting ye bell up ye		
	steeple	3 <i>s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .

\* Accession.

† Potter was the bell-hanger.

Inscriptions.	19	9	9	)
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Knight's boy Paid Knight for Casting All ye braces for ye			6 <i>d</i> .
bells	ıli.	05.	9d.
Jan. 11 Potters bill for changing ye bells	2li.	16 <i>s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .
M <sup>r</sup> Jarman for ironwork	ıli.	195.	8 <i>d</i> .
Paid ye Judge of ye Court for signing ye Sess			
for ye bell		I <i>S</i> .	0 <i>d</i> .

In 1731, "weging ye bell and Spiles for ye new bells" cost 3s. 7d. Seven new bell ropes were also paid for this year.

This newly added treble did not last very long; perhaps the "mettle" provided by the churchwardens was of indifferent quality. It had to be recast in 1739, but under what precise circumstances is unknown, as the parish books for that year are wanting. The lettering, however, shows it to have been cast by Thomas Lester, of the Whitechapel Foundry.

CANTER	BURY,	ST.	Alphege.			3 Bells.
I., 29 in.	HENRY	TOMLIN	GEORGE	MAY	CH:	WARDENS
	IH M.	ADE ME 1	692			
II., 31-in.	Blank.					
III., 34-in.	ioseph h	atch made	mç 🚳 1616	j		

T. R. E. Item one bell for the dede peple Item in the Steple iiij bells and a wagerell bell

### ST. ANDREW.

ı Bell.

## I., 311-in. Robeytus + mot + me + fecit + 1597 3

Mr. Faussett mentions here four bells in 1757-8, inscribed as follows :

I. William Hawker Nathaniel Hulse 1699

II. and III. No inscription.

IV. Robertus Mott me fecit Anno 1576.

The worthy antiquary's information is corroborated, as regards the tenor, by the following extracts from the parish accounts, which have been kindly furnished by Mr. J. Meadows Cowper:

1576	It. for casting	of the	greate	bell	•••		lixs.	
	It. for carring	of the	e said b	cell to a	nd from	n the		
	place					•••		xijd.

	It. for a new stocke for the said bell It. for ij dais & a halfe of worke of towe car- pinters & for bringing & carryeng of a gynn & lathers to hang the said bell	vjs.	xij <i>d</i> .
1598	Item payed vnto Chesman for waying the two Bells		xij <i>d.</i>
	Item payed for bread and bere when the bell		
	was hounge vp to those that did help and for		
	the hanging vp of the bell		xijd.
	Item payed for thre Baldrokes for the bells	ijs.	vjd.
	Item payed to master Boddel for his worke	vjs.	vjd.
	Item payed vnto Daves the Smyth for Iorn for		-
	the Bells and the charges of the Church	xxs.	
	Item payed more to the Belfunder for Tewn-		
	ing of the Bells	ijs.	
	Item payed vnto Ledes for two Brasse peces to		
	Lay vnder the Bells	vs.	iiij <i>d</i>
	Item payed for a new Bell waying fyve hundred		
	& halfe hundred and xiiijli. at viijd. thepound xxjli.		
	Item payed vnto Yeoman Coxson & Daves for		
	takyng downe the Bell	iij <i>s</i> .	
	Item payed to Daves the smyth for happes		
	hookes & pynes		vj <i>d</i> .

This new bell was possibly the one now hanging ; but I am by no means sure ; the weight paid for does not quite correspond with the presumed weight of the present bell, judging from its diameter. And, again, I do not see how Mr. Faussett could possibly have missed the inscription. I am more inclined to believe the present bell to have come from St. Mary Bredman. That church has lost two bells somehow, and its sole remaining one is by R. Mot, and dated 1597.

CANTERB	BURY. St. DUNSTAN.	6 Bells.
I., $28\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	This treble was added to this Peal to make	THEM SIX
	by voluntary subscription in 1777. Mea. London Fecit	
II., 29-in.	ANTHO ROOP ARM IAC PEMY VIC S ivscph hatch made me 1629 W SANDYE C MICIS	

III., 32-in.	THIS BELL WAS RECAST BY VOLUNTARY SUESCRIPTION 1777
	Mears & C <sup>o</sup> London Fecit
IV., 35-in.	IOSEPH HATCH MADE ME 🕲 1605
	IF CW
V., 40-in.	V(Fig. 2)+AUE:MARIA:GRACIA
	PLENA: DDS: TECU
VI., 45-in.	HENREY LANMAN IOHN HACKTNO CW TP
	M 1676

In 1758 there were only five bells, and the then 2nd (present 3rd) was inscribed :

Thomas Palmar made me 1660. Tho Simpson Ch : Warden.

For account of No. 5 see p. 11.

Passing bell rung "for decent people" an hour after death—"some leave it later." This is a little mysterious, but it comes on the authority of the sexton. I take it that he means that he does not reckon people "decent" unless they send him notice at once. There may be in this an unconscious reminiscence of the time when the Passing bell was rung when soul and body were actually parting.

Tellers : For man  $3 \times 3$ , for woman  $3 \times 2$ , for child  $3 \times 2$  on a smaller bell. Bells chimed for services.

Peals on the great Church festivals, at confirmations, and some other special occasions.

I am greatly indebted to Mr. J. Meadows Cowper for the following extracts from the parish accounts, which are extant from an unusually early period :

1485	Item for a rope for the gret bell	•••		viija'.
	It. for a rope for the wakereli			iijd.
	It. payde to John Long for bawderyks	•••		xjd.
	Item for ryngyng ij pryncypall dayes			iiij <i>d</i> .
	It. payd for the reparacyons of the bells		iij <i>s</i> .	xd.
	It. spent at Wylliam Sprotts when the clap	pers		
	were mendyd	•••		jd.

The account for this year begins thus :

This is the acompte of Wyllyam Balle and John Thomas Church Wardeyns of Seynt Donstonys AōD mcccclxxxv

2 D

The "reseyts" amount to vli. xixs. xd. ob. The "costs & payments & expensis" come to vj/i. xijs. iijd.

And the account concludes with the following note, handing down to posterity for 400 years the fact that worthy John Thomas was very careful of No. 1 :

"So rest in deb. to John Thomas all thyngs clerely acomptyd & alowyd the day & yere aboue sayde xijs. iiijd. ob. therefore he kepyng a chalys in plegge," &c.

For the next four years the accounts are only summarized. No details are given.

It. payde to Ingram for a newe rope to the gret bell       ixa         It. payde to Long for iij bawdryks makyng & mendyng       ixa         It. payde to Long for iij bawdryks makyng & mendyng       ixa         Item paid to the ryngers Holy Thursday & Corpus Xī day       iiija	<i>d</i> .
mendyng xa Item paid to the ryngers Holy Thursday & Corpus Xī day iiija	ł.
Item paid to the ryngers Holy Thursday & Corpus Xī day iiija	
Corpus Xī day iiija	Ź.
1 2	
It is the to Increase for molecure close of the	ł.
It. payde to Ingram for makyng clene of the	
stepyll iija	d.
1491 Item payde to the ryngers on Holy Thursday ija	ł.
1492 Itm. payde to the ryngers iij dayes vja	d.
Item payde to Ingram for a new rope xja	
It. payde to Wyllyam Sprotte for mendyng of	
a claper xiiija	d.
Itm. payde to Ingram for a rope xa	
Item payde to Long for ij bawdrykes xija	
Inprimis for makyng of new belclappers &	
mendyng of one xiijs. iiij	d
It. payde for iij new bawdryks & mendyng xvja	
Item payde for v boxis to the belfry xa	d.
Item payde on Corpus $_{x}^{i}$ day & Holy Thurs-	
day to the ryngers for ij yeres xija	d.

τ	
Inscriptions.	203

1500	"Reseyts"			
	Item of the Parysshyns to the making of the wakeringbell		xxij <i>d</i>	ł.
	Payments			
	Item payde to the ryngers for Holy Thursday			_
	& Corpus <sup>1</sup> / <sub>x</sub> day for ij yeres	ijs	. viija	1.
	Item payed to John Long for mendyng of iij bawdryks		vja	t.
	Item payde to Roger Hart for mendyng of the gret bell whele & makyng of ij branchis of		Ĵ	
	iron to the corteyns of the Hyghe Awter		xvja	1.
	Item payde for a rope to the lytyll bell		xija	
	Item payde for a corde to amende the olde		5	
	rope of the wakerrell		ija	d.
	Item payde for a new rope to the same		iiija	đ.
	Item payde to Rychard Kerner for new makyng			
	of the same belle	iij	s. viija	đ.
	Item payde on Holy Thursday to the ryngers			
	& brekefast		viija	
	Item payde for a rope to the gret bell		xiiija	d.
	Item payde on Corpus Christi day		viija	đ.
	Item payde for a bawdryk to the ij bell		viija	đ.
1506-7 (?)	Item paid to Thomas Rowe and his man sokyng			
	and hangyng of the bellys	vj		
	Item for iij new bawderyk pro le pece viijd. Sm	ij	<i>s</i> .	
	Item for mendyng of a bawderyk		2	đ.
	Item for a bokyll for a bawderyk		j	đ.
	Item paied to John Clere Smyth for makyng			
	of iij newe clapperys	İX	<i>s</i> . x <i>c</i>	đ.
	Item paied to Lawrence Rolfe smyth for certeyn			,
	irnes for the stoke of the bellys	iij	s. iiija	<i>il</i> .
	Item paied to Thomas Brooke and Henry			
	Symson for their labour aboute the bellys	VJ		,
	Item for iij new belle ropys	iij		
	Item for lyne for the wakerell belle		vj.	
	Item for a newe wakerell belle	vj	s. viija	а.
	Item for hangyng of the same belle and for			2
	irnes and nailez therto		λ	đ.
		2 1) 2		

	Item paied to the belfounder for castyng of ij newe bellys and for newe metyll to the same bellys Item for the belle ryngarys and the standard berar one Ascencon Day and Corpus Xpi day in expencys for iij yere Item paid for a newe whele for the fore bell Item for grese and sope for the bellys	vij⁄ž. ijs. ijs. iiijs.	vj <i>d</i> . iiij <i>d</i> . ij <i>d</i> .
	Item resceyvid in metill gadered of the parysshe and of other parysshes	xxiiijs.	
1508–14	Item for a rope former (sic) belle Item for mendyng of the whele of the same		vj <i>d</i> .
	belle	v	ij <i>d. ob</i> .
	Item for a rope for the wacaryng belle		iiijd.
	Item for plates & brodde to the lyttyl belle		iiij <i>d</i> .
	Item to belle rynggeris & berer of baners at		
	Corpus Xpi day at vj severall tymes	iij <i>s</i> .	
	Item for a bawdryk		vij <i>d</i> .
	Item for rynggaris & berers of baners at iiij		
	tymes	ijs.	
	Item for an other bawdrik & a bokyll		viij <i>d</i> .
1522-24	Item to Laurance Hunton to Codnam for mendyng of the bellstoke		viij <i>d</i> .
	Item for calves heddis for the ryngars for ij		,
	yeres		xiiij <i>d</i> .
	Item for a new baudryk & mendyng ij olde		J
	baudrykis		ixd.
	Item for iij newe bell ropys for all the bellis	iis. i	iij <i>d. ob</i> .
	Item for a rope for wakerell	- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,-	vd.
1524-5	Item for a calues hede flaggis and thredde at		
+3-4 3	Corpus xpi day for ryngaris		vij <i>d</i> .
	Item for ij ropes for eches for the bell ropys		ijd.
	Item to J. Hochyn for mendyng the bell wheles		xxd.
	Item for smalle naylles for the seid wheles		ij <i>d</i> .
	Item to W. Rychard for mendyng the grete		-j-7•
	bell clapper	ijs.	ijd.
	Item to hym (Mathew lokear) for a key for the		-,-,-
	vpper stepyll dore		iiij <i>d</i> .
	TL STOLATE THE STOLEN		

Inscriptions.	205

	Item to Mathew lokear for mendyng the second	
,	bell clapper	xxd.
1525-6	Item for a bellrope weyng vij ld di price	ixd. ob.
	Item for calves hede flaggis & thredde apon	.,
	Corpus xpi day	vj <i>d</i> .
1526-8	Item for ij calves hedes and ryngers for bothe	
	the seid yeres	xijd.
	Item to William Richars smyth of olde dette	
	for amendyng of a belle claper	ij <i>s</i> .
	Item to M <sup>r</sup> Vicary for a rope to the wakerell	viij <i>d</i> .
	Item for ij truses for the bellis	ijd.
1529-31	Item rec of Wynston for the bell clapper	ijs.
	Item payd for the grete bell clapper	vjs.
	Item payd for the myddle bel clapper	iijs. iiij <i>d.</i>
	Item payd for mendyng of the lyttle bell	
	clapper	iijs. iiij <i>d</i> .
	Item payd for mendyng of a clapper by M <sup>r</sup>	
	Sygnetis tyme	ijs.
	Item for hangyng of the bels	iiijs.
	Item for makyng of a new sterop to the bells	
	and naylyng of them	xij <i>d</i> .
	Item for ij calves heds	viijd.
	Item in brede and drynk	iiij <i>d</i> .
	Item for iij bell ropes	iijs.
	Item for mendyng of the belwhele	xd.
1532-3	Item for a pllorepe* to one of the bellis	jd.
1552 5	Item for a che† to the gret bell	jd. ob.
	Item for a new gogyne to ye lityll bell had of	5
	Panton	vjd. ob.
	Item for a day & a haufe workyng a bowte the	
	fore bell payde to John Hochyn	vij <i>d</i> .
	Item for a bande of yeron	ij <i>d</i> .
	Item for drynke	jď.
		Ju.
	Item payde to John Hochyn for mendyng the	vijd.
	gret bell	• 1 <i>ju</i> .

\* Sic. Query a pullrope, to ring the bell by "clocking," *i.e.*, moving the clapper instead of the bell.

<sup>†</sup> An additional piece of rope spliced into the old to "eke" it out.

	Item payd to Larans Houton for the same	
	workyng	vjd.
	Item for viij wegies to the gret bell	iiij <i>d</i> .
	Item for brods and naylls to ye gret bell	j <i>d</i> .
	Item for drynke to the carpyntre	ob.
	Item for brods to the lytyll bell	j <i>d</i> .
	Item for a newe bawderyke for the myddyll	
	bell and mendyng of a nother	iijd.
1538-9	Fyrst payed for one bell rope	viij <i>d</i> .
	It. to Carpenter the smith for mendyng of a	
	$cla\beta$ of a bell $\dots$ $\dots$ $\dots$	xiiij <i>d</i> .
	It. for the ryngers brekefast flaggs & threde on	
	Corpus xi day	vj <i>d</i> .
	It. payed to Maxstede for mendyng of the frame	
	of the bells at ij tymes	iijs. viijd.
	It. to Carpenter for iren werk of the same	xiiijd.
1539-41	Itm. for mendyng of a bawdryke	ijd.
557 1	Itm. for a bellrope	viij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payed to the Ryngers	iiijd.
	Itm. payed to Rynggeres another tyme	iiijd.
	Itm. another tyme to rynggeres	ijd.
1540-44	Item payd to William Fuller for a bell roope	xiijd.
51 11	Item to stocke for ij bell roopes	xxij <i>d</i> .
	Item to Watson for mendyng of the belles	ij <i>s</i> .
	Item payd on Corpus xpi Daye for the ryngeres	,
	brekefaste	vj <i>d</i> .
1544-5	Inprimis payd for the ryngers brekefaste on	,
511 5	Corpus Christi daye for iij yeres	ijs.
	Item to Wyllyam Rychard for yerone worke to	,
	trowse the bellys	xijd.
	Item for my nowne exspend at ye trussyng of	<b>,</b>
	ye bellis	ijd. ob.
	Item payd for ye grett bell rope	xjd.
	Item payde for ye wakerell rope	vd.
	Item for a sterope for ye fore bell	vjd.
1545-6	Item In primis for iij bell ropis	iijs. vd.
- 3-5 - 5	Item payde to y <sup>e</sup> Ryngeris y <sup>t</sup> same day (Corpus	,
	Christi)	ijd.
	······································	.j

1547-8	Item payd to the Ryngerys that same day	
	(Corpus Christi)	iiij <i>d</i> .
1548-50	Item for a wagerell rope	xiijd.
	Item for a rope for the fyrst bell	xvd.
	Item for a rope for the second bell	xviij <i>d</i> .
	Item for a rope for the thyrde bell	ijs.
	Item payed to Wynston for a new bawldryke	·
	and mendyng of an olde	xiij <i>d</i> .
1557-8	Itm. payed for a bell rope for the first bell	xvd.
	Itm. payed to Rychard Chamberlayne Smyth	
	for mendyng of the irens & brodds for the	
	sayd bell	xvd.
	Itm. payed to the Carpenter for mendyng of	
	the frame & hangyng of the same bell	iiijs. viijd.
	Itm. for newe castyng of the breses of the sayd	5 5
	bell	ijs.
1566	An Inventory dated this year gives :	,
	More in the steapele iij great belles forneshed	
	one (wakrell bell) ij small peases of tember	
	wyth holes in them prepared for a wynch.	

The words wakrell bell have had a pen drawn through them, why is not clear, as from later entries it will be seen that the wakrell bell was certainly in existence.

1566-9	Item receyued of Rychard Ames for a oulde	
	broken bellerope	iiij <i>d</i> .
1567	Item payed for nayles for the wacrell bell-frame	iijd. ob.
	Item payed to good man Begelle carpenter	
	for makeynge of a bell wheale and mynde-	
	ynge of the bellis frames	xjs. ijd.
	Item payed to Larance Kenelle for jerne worke	
	aboute the frames of the belles	xiiij <i>d</i> .
1568	Item payed to Rychard Pateson clarke for	-
	takenge downe the w`kerelle belle and hange-	
	gynge of hyr in the stepelle	vjd.
	Item payed to Rychard Pateson for takeynge	
	of the stocke of the fore bylle and hange-	
	ynge of hyr up agayne for hym and hys	
	company	viijd.

,				Item payed to Larance	
xij <i>d</i> .			•	ieyrne worke aboute tl	
	-	-	•	Item payed to Tymothye	
		ndynge th	d for m	for the greate belle a	
ijs. viijd.				other bell ropes	
	nge			Item payed to Wyllyan	1569
iiijd.		lle	e great b	of the baderecke for th	
	elle	he mydell	mende	Payed for a haulter for t	1570
j <i>d</i> .	•••			belle rope	
xij <i>d</i> .		•••		Item for a bell rope	
xij <i>d</i> .		tell bell	for the	Item for a new bawderyc	
xxij <i>d</i> .	•••	••••	rope	Item payed for a new be	1572
x <i>d. ob</i> .		•••		Item for a wackerall rope	
	ic)	7 of of (sic	pon the	Item geven the ringers v	₹573-4
ijs. ijd.				Novembre (Accession	
xviij <i>d</i> .	•			Item for a rope for a bel	1575
	tye	he Navyty	Feast of	Item for the ringing at th	
iij <i>d</i> .				of our Ladye	
xiiijd.				The baderyck of the bell	
vs. iiijd.				Item for ij bell ropes	1576
iiij <i>d</i> .	•••			Item grease for the bells	0.
,			y man f	Item for my selfe and n	1579-80
xxij <i>d</i> .	•••			worke aboute the bels	5.7
jd.			ls	Item for grease for the b	
xijd.				Item payde the clarke fo	
,				Item layd oute for a ba	
xij <i>d</i> .				bele	
,	ol-			Item payd John Stone	1580
			-	doun and his ij men	- 5
ijs.				aboute the bels	
-j				Item for braddes about	
				grease ij <sup>d</sup> .	
xd.			or ringer	Item payd to the clarke	
ixd.				Item for a balderyke me	

The entries for 1522-31 inclusive are singularly curious. It would seem that the ringers' services generally were voluntary and gratuitous, except on Holy Thursday and Corpus Christi Day. For these two days they seem to

have been paid, and on the latter of them to have been regaled annually on *calves' heads*. This is one of the most curious local bell-customs I have ever met with, and I should be glad if anyone could throw any light on its meaning or origin. Were calves' heads considered an especial dainty in the first half of the sixteenth century? Canterbury brawn is world renowned; but I believe it comes from the head of a pig, not of a calf.

Best thanks to the Rev. J. G. Hoare, Vicar.

CANTERBURY. ST. GEORGE. 4 and a Clock bell. ivfeph hatch made me 1627 I., 31-in.  $\nabla$  (Fig. 2) SATE GEORGI ORA PRO II., 33-in. + DOBIS DVNKIN IIL, 37-in. THOMAS WILLIAM KILCHELL C W THOMAS PALMAR MADE MEE 1661 IOSEPHVS HATCH ME FECIT O 1623 IV., 42-in.

Clock bell. Same.

For mention of No. 2, see p. 11.

Hasted notes here, in his day, four bells, and one formerly in the turret. This last is, of course, the present Clock bell. It apparently had another use in bygone days. There is an entry in the city accounts, under date 1586, of an annual stipend of  $\pounds_I$  6s. 8d. to be paid to a person, who shall every morning at 4 o'clock ring the great bell in "St. George's steeple for one quarter of an hour." This was clearly, prior to the Reformation, the morning "Ave bell"—continued, or, perhaps, re-established on account of its secular utility.

Death knell, according to Rector, rung thrice-after death, on morning of funeral, and at time of burial.

A bell is rung for vestry meetings.

Best thanks to the Rector, the Rev. T. F. Dixon.

ST. MARGARET. 3 Bells.

I., 27-in.BY  $\diamond$  ME  $\diamond$  THOMAS  $\diamond$  HATCH  $\diamond$  T  $\diamond$  M  $\diamond$  C  $\diamond$  W  $\bigtriangledown$  1599II., 30-in.IOSEPHVS HATCH ME FECIT  $\bigcirc$  1625M MIII., 33-in.Same.D E

T. R. E. Item iij bells and the waggerell bell in the steple.

The treble is badly split and quite useless. There is a crowned rose  $u_{\Gamma}$  on it under the date.

Apparently no local uses.

CANTERBURY. ST. GREGORV THE GREAT. 3 Bells.

Modern church and equally modern bells.

I., 25<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Blank.

II., 30-in. T MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1829

III., 34-in. + (Fig. 5A), Sancta [Katerina Ora [Pro ]Dobis+(Fig. 1.)

For account of tenor, see p 34.

T. R. E. Item iij bells and one wagerell bell in the steple.

In 1758 the 2nd bell bore :

John Palmar Thomas Palmar made me 1641

Death knell as soon as notice is received. Bell tolled for fifteen minutes, then tellers— $3 \times 3$  for man,  $3 \times 2$  for woman. This is repeated on the morning of the funeral, and a bell is tolled while the corpse is being carried through the parish.

Bells chimed for services.

A bell rung for vestry meetings.

Best thanks to the Rev. L. E. Goodwin.

ST. MARY BREDIN. 3 Bells.

I., 19-in.	THOMAS FRANCIS	CH: WARDEN 1711	R: PHELPS
	FECIT		
II., 21 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	+ (Fig. 29) . M. H.	RI A	

III., 22-in. +(Fig. 29) [IG: DGW: ILLUCTORDING VIS: Ibob

T. R. E. Item iij bells and the wagerell bell in the steple. For account of the two larger of these, see p. 47.

St. Mary Bredman. 1 H	Bell, formerly 3	3.
-----------------------	------------------	----

I., 24-in. +1+5+9+7+

This is by Robert Mot, of Whitechapel.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE.	Formerly 3 Bells.
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I., 28 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	ivfeph hatch made me 1616
II., 30½-in.	+ Sancte Petre Ora Pro Nobis + I O S
<b>I</b> II., 32-in.	+ Sancta Katerina Ora Pro Dobis + V (Fig. 19)

I am doubtful as to what crosses there were on No. 2, the inscription was very much corroded and the rubbing consequently far from distinct. There is no rubbing of No. 3, but I surmise the crosses to be Figs. 5 and 20.

Church pulled down in 1871 and bells sold-only the tower left standing.

I., 26-in.	ioseph hateh made me 🕲 1623
II., $28\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	ioseph hateh made me 1616
III., 31-in.	ioseph hatch made me 🔘 1623 WILLIAM CRIPPIN C W
IV., 34 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	T MEARS OF LONDON WM MUTTON I B MIETTE CHURCH
	WARDENS 1813

T. R. E. Item iij bells in the steple with a wagerell bell.

In 1758 the tenor was inscribed :

Joseph Hatch made me 1623.

ST. MILDRED.

I., 29-in. RICHARD PHELPS MADE ME 1711

"Uses" same as at All Saints' Church.

T. R. E. Item iiij bells in the steple and the wakerell bell.

Mr. Bryan Faussett's note of 1758 gives here "5 bells thus inscribed : I. and II., Richard Phelps made me 1711; III., no inscription; IV., Joseph Hatch me fecit 1622; V., Ihs have Marse on the Sowles of Thomas Wood and Margarete his wyfe and the following coat and our Saviour figured to the waist."

A drawing of the arms is given, and on this the late Mr. Godfrey Faussett makes the following remarks : "There was a monument to this couple preserved by Weever in this church, in a note to w<sup>h</sup> my great-grandfather says, 'See their coat on the 5th Bell, with this date MCCCCCXXXVI,' but he does not mention the date in his account of the bell. 'Margarete his wyfe' was daughter of John Moyle, and these are the arms of Moyle impaled by Wood, each quartering some other coat :



2 E-2

1 Bell.

"The Blazonry is: 1. Ar. a fess raguly betw<sup>n</sup> 3 fl. de lis or, for Wood.

- 3. Gu. a mule passant ar., a cinque foil ar. in chief for Moyle.
- 4. (As I find from other shields of Moyle and Finch.) Ar. a saltier sa. between 4 cinque foils of the 2nd.

"I can find no name given to this shield anywhere, but I feel inclined to hazard a conjecture that it may be Jerdan or Jurdayn, a monument at Eastwell making a Sir Tho' Moyle husband of a Katheryne Jurdayn, and it being somewhat similar to the arms of that name.—T. G. F."

This bell was doubtless by William Oldfeild (see p. 59).

2. ---

## CANTERBURY. ST. PAUL. 3 Bells. I., 26-in. EDWARD BACKER IOHN WILLIAMES C W P P THOMAS PALMAR MADE MEE 1661

- II., 28½-in. EDWARDE BAKER IOHN WILLIAMES D W THOMAS PALMAR MADE MEE 1661
- III., 32-in. H (Fig. 10) Sternis Annis Refonct Campana Iohanis I (Fig. 6)

T. R. E. Item iij bells and a wagerell bell—a bell for the Clok. Item ij bells to bere before peple to burying.

For mention of tenor see p 27.

Local uses same as at St. Martin's Church.

ST. PETER. 3 Bells. I., 30-in. IOHN LEE SENIOR AND WILLIAM BALDVOKE CHVRCH WARDENS 1637 IOHN PALMAR MADE MEE U (Fig. 6) U II., 34-in. + (Fig. 10) Iohannes Cristi IKare Dignare Pro U (Pig. 2)

# III., 37-in. + SAUDEA MARIA ORA PROJOBIS

For mention of the two larger bells, see pp. 11 and 27. Local uses same as at Holy Cross, Westgate.

In 1538 the good local folks appear to have gone in strongly for the new views, for we find the Grand Jury presenting William Sandford, parson of this church, "for maliciously tolling the Avie bell in the said church after the evening song done, with a view to set up again the Bishop of Rome."

St. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.I Bell.Stated by the late Mr. John Mears to be a bell "of no interest."T. R. E. Item thre bells in the Steple.<br/>Item syx lityll bells sometyme called Sacryng bells.Only one left in Mr. Bryan Faussett's time—1758.No Bell.

T. R. E. Item a buryall bell and a small bell. Item ij bells in the belfrey.

CADEL

POOR PRIEST'S HOSPITAL. I Bell.

1 Bell

Bell inaccessible, but as the place has been desecrated for very many years, and the bell used for the clock, it may very possibly be a modern one, supplied when the place was the City police-station.

CT THOMAS

CAPEL.		ST.	I HOMAS.			I Dell.
I., 27½-in,	$\mathbf{P}$ IOHN $_{\Diamond}$ HODS	ON	$\rangle$ MADE $\diamond$	ME 🍁 167	офСНа	₽ ₽
T. R. E.	Item in the Stepyl	l ij sı	nall bells.			
CAPEL LE	FERNE.	St.	MARY.			1 Bell.
I., 25-in. Bla	ank.					
CHALK.		Sī.	MARY.			3 Bells.
I., 28-in.	1634					O L C
II., 29-in.	×(Fig. 1) NPC	£:)	bte:	ELOS	$: \Pi \mathcal{D} \mathcal{D}$	1110
III., 32-in.	IOHN 🔅 WILNA	AR ∲	MADE 🖗	ME ∲ 163	4	
For mentio	n of No. 2 see p	10.				
Death knel	l "according to c	uston	n." Ringii	ng for servic	e, ditto.	
	the Rev. W. Joyn					
CHALLOC	K. SS. 0	Cosm	as and Da	MIAN.		4 Bells.
I., 31-in.	IOHN § WILN	AR	∲ MADE	∲ ME 👌 I(	534	
II., 34-in.	IOHN WAYLE	ТΤ	MADE M	E 1724		
III., 37-in.	♦ STEPHANVS	$5 \downarrow S$	WAN $\Rightarrow$ N	IE 🗄 FECI	T 🖞 1614	<b>\$</b>
IV., 41 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	HENRY 🖞 WI	LNA	R <sub>♦</sub> MAD	E 🔆 ME 1	640	

T. R. E. "Fower bells in the Steple."

Death knell as soon as notice is received. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  (males) or  $3 \times 2$  (females). On day of funeral, bell tolled before service and while body is carried to the grave.

Bells rung for services.

A bell for vestry meetings.

Ringing formerly on 5th November, now (happily) discontinued. Best thanks to the Vicar, the Rev. Julian Pratt.

<b>CHARING</b> . 1., 28-in.)	SS. Peter and Paul.	6 Bells.
II., 30-in. III., 32-in. IV., 33-in. V., 37-in. VI., 41-in.	JOHN TAYLOR & Cº LOUGHBOROUGH 1878	
,	Weights: cwt. qr. lb.	
	5 2 0	
	6 1 1 2	
	7 I 4	
	7 3 2	
	10 1 0	
	13 0 15	
T. R. E.	Item fower bells in the steeple and a sauncts bell.	
	Item ij handbells.	

Death knell rung as soon as notice is given.

Funerals : Bell tolled before 8 a.m. and at the funeral.

Bells rung or chimed for service.

Tenor rung for vestry meetings.

The four bells and sanctus (the latter doubtless hung in the opening above the chancel arch) probably remained until 1590, when, according to the diary of a parishioner, "The Parish Church of Charing was burnt upon Tuesday, the 4th of August, and the bells in the steeple melted with the extremity of the fire. Nothing of the church was left but the bare walls, except the floor over the porch and the floor over the turret, where the weathercock doth stand. The fire chanced by means of a birding-piece, discharged by one Mr. Dios, which fired in the shingels, the day being extreem hot, and the same shingels very dry." From Weever we learn that this birding-piece was discharged at a pigeon then upon the church.

The single bell, which was superseded by the present ring, bore the date 1608, and was probably by Joseph Hatch. A local distich, alluding to this bell, ran as follows :

" Dirty Charing lies in a hole, It has but one bell and that was stole."

A rhyme which is found in many other places where the bell is a "singleton." In the present case, however, it is essentially libellous, as Charing lies on the slope of the North Downs, more than 300 feet above the sea, and the necessity of finding funds for the re-building of the fire-ruined church is quite sufficient to account for the paucity of bell furniture. Of course the bell was not "conveyed," but gotten honestly. The good folks of Charing were quite unacquainted with the Latin adage :

Rem facias, rem, Si possis recte, sed non quocunque modo, rem.

Best thanks to the Vicar, the Rev. A. Starey.

CHARING HEATH. HOLY TRINITY. I Bell.

A modern church, with presumably one modern bell.

CHARLTO	N.	St. Luke.	3 and a Sanctus Bell.
I., 221-in.	ABRHAM 🌾	WHELOR > CHVRC	H 4 WARDEN C H 3
	$\mathbf{MADE} \notin \mathbf{M}$	lE ∲ 1685	
II., 24 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	CHRISTOPE	IER 🕴 HODSON 👌 🛛	MADE 🕴 ME 🕴 1685 🔅
-	ABRM 👌 V	VHELOR 🖗 C 🔅 WAI	RDEN
III., 28-in.	Јозерн Соорі	er Farmer Floyd Cf	IURCH WARDENS 1818
	T MEARS O	of London Fecit	
Sanctus, 14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	in. R : PHEI	LPS FECIT 1713	
T. R. E.	Item iij bells of	bellmettell hangyng in	the steple there.
	Item j saints be	ll hangyng in the saide	steple.
Hactod star	tog that Sir Ada	m Newton's trustees (#	wh lames I) gave a new

Hasted states that Sir Adam Newton's trustees (*lemp*. James I.) gave a new ring of bells to this church.

ST. PAUL. 1 Bell. I., 35-in. MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON TO THE GLORY OF GOD AND IN HONOUR OF SAINT PAUL 1867

Ì	7	1	?.	5	l	r	2	1	5	t	2	i	).	12	2	ŝ

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CHARLTO	N. St. Thomas.	1 Bell			
I., 27-in. J	WARNER & SONS FOUNDERS LONDON 1850				
		1 Bell.			
I., 19-in. 18	II				
	ST. BARTHOLOMEW.	1 Bell.			
A modern	bell.				
CHART (G	GREAT). St. Mary. 6	5 Bells.			
I., 30 in.	JOHN TAYLOR & C° LOUGHBOROUGH 1876				
II, 32-in.					
111., 35-in.					
IV., 36-in.					
V., $40\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	LESTER & PACK OF LONDON FECIT 1761				
VI., 43 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	THOMAS MEARS & SON OF LONDON FECIT 1805				
T. R. E.	Item iiij <sup>or</sup> greate bells and a saunce bell.				
	Item ij handbells.				
In 1758 t	he five bells were inscribed as under, according to Mr.	Bryan			
Faussett :		·			
I. Nichol	aus Toke S G H I W 1636				
II. Joseph Hatch made me 1610					
• •	1 Hatch made me W M C W 1614				
	Rosa Pulsata Mundi Maria Vocata 🗇 (Fig. 10)				

V. Joseph Hatch made me 1606

#### CHART (LITTLE). ST. MARY. 5 Bells. I., 271-in. NATHAZELL O COLIZGTOZ IVN ZAMT KZIGHT FECIT 1722 SAMVELL KNIGHT C FECIT O 1722 O O O O II., 29<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. IOHN ASHBEE IOHN IENINGS C W 2 K FECIT 1722 III., 32-in. IV., 34-in. SAMVELL KZIGHT MADE ME 1722 THE REV<sup>D</sup> M<sup>R</sup> THO<sup>S</sup> PEARSON RECTOR IO<sup>N</sup> ASHEEE IO<sup>N</sup> AT-V., 37-in. WAY CH \* WARDENS R & CATLIN FECIT 1742 \* T. R. E. Item two hande bells. Item iiij bells in the Stepyll.

Passing bell rung an hour after death. Tellers :  $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female, then toll for half an hour.

Bell tolled on morning of funeral from 7 to 8 a.m., and again for half an hour before the funeral.

Bells rung or chimed for Sunday services.

Ringing on Christmas Eve and on New Year's Eve.

The re-casting of the tenor in 1742 was carefully noted at the time in the parish register by the Rev. Thos. Pearson.

Best thanks to his successor, the Rev. R. S. Oldham.

## CHART SUTTON. St. MICHAEL.

6 Bells.

I., 32-in. Chapman & Mears of London Fecerunt 1783

- II.,  $34\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Same.
- III., 36-in. Same.
- IV., 381-in. Same.
- V.,  $42\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Same.

VI., 45-in. The Rev<sup>D</sup> M<sup>R</sup> Henry Jones Vicar Mess<sup>RS</sup> Tho<sup>S</sup> Marchant & Rob<sup>T</sup> Pattenden ChWardens Chapman & Mears of London Fecerunt 1783

No information obtainable as to local uses—the Vicar "did not think it necessary to reply to" my communication.

CHARTHA	AM. St. Mary. 6 Bel	ls.
I., 30-in.	IOHN MOATE THOMAS GEORGE THO PEARC	CE
	S KNIGHT 1728	
II., 31-in.	IOSEPH HATCH MADE ME 🔿 1605	
III., 33 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Same	
IV., $36\frac{1}{2}$ -in.		
V., 40-in.	THOMAS DENCE CW AVSTEN HOMWOOD CW	٢
	1605	
VI., $44\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	Same as No. II.	
T. R. E.	Item iiij bells with a Wakerell.	
CHATHAN	ST. MARV. 2 Bel	lls.

I., 28 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	WILLIAM HATCH MADE ME RM SF CW 🚳 1651	
II., 38-in.	Recast 1812 For Chatham Parish by order of Arcu <sup>d</sup> Cha	s

Windever Gideon Davis Church Wardens

The smaller is only used as a clock bell.

Inscriptions. 218 ST. BARTHOLOMEW. т Bell. CHATHAM. Presumably one modern bell. 2 Bells. ST. JOHN THE DIVINE. I., 20<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. 1798 II., 30<sup>1</sup>-in. T. MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1820 S. PAUL. I Bell. I., 26-in. C & G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON 1854 CHELSFIELD. ST. MARGARET. 5 Bells. IOHN & HODSON & MADE & ME & 1672 & IOHN & ALLEN I., 20-in. ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ✿ WILLIAM ऐ CHARMAN ऐ CHVRCH 🗄 WARDENS 🔿 🔿 O CH O O 🏚 II., 30<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Same. III., 32-in. Same. IV., 35<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Same. V., 39-in. Same. A maiden peal. T. R. E. Item iij bells in the steple suted of brasse. Item on hand bell of brasse. Death knell rung as soon as convenient after death, always within twelve hours if possible. For a man tenor bell used ; tolled for an hour, then tellers  $3 \times 3$ . For woman 4th bell for same space of time, tellers  $3 \times 2$ .

For youth from seven to sixteen, same as for man, but with 3rd bell.

For girl of same age, as for woman, on 2nd bell.

For children under seven, treble bell used, tellers  $I \times I \times I$ .

Bell tolled for one hour before funeral, the same one being used as had been for the death knell.

Bells chimed for half an hour before service; ring in on tenor for three minutes.

Peals on church festivals. Ringing on New Year's Eve temporarily discontinued.

That on 5th Nov. (happily) obsolete for the last twenty years.

For vestry meetings, 1st and 2nd bells chimed for five minutes.

Wedding peals usual at end of marriage service.

There is an endowment for bell ropes here, consisting of a field of about three acres, bequeathed by Dame Alice Bray in 1510. It produces about  $\pounds_3$  5s. annually.

The bells were quarter turned and rehung in 1880 by Gillett and Bland, at a cost to the parish of  $\pounds75$ .

Best thanks to Mr. Robert Brooker, churchwarden.

## CHERITON.

## ST. MARTIN.

6 Bells.

I.	PRAISE GOD IN HIS HOLINESS
	MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON 1881
II.	PRAISE HIM IN HIS NOBLE ACTS
	MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON 1881
III.	PRAISE HIM UPON THE LOUD CYMBALS
	MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON 1881
IV.	LET EVERYTHING THAT HATH BREATH PRAISE THE
	LORD
	MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON 1881

- V. YE SPIRITS & SOULS OF THE RIGHTEOUS BLESS YE THE LORD MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON 1881
- VI. DEATH IS SWALLOWED UP IN VICTORY MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON 1881

Tenor,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  cwt.

These replace a ring of four as under :

- I., 27-in. ivfeph hatch made me WH 1634
- II., 29<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-in. Same. TP CW 🕲 1634
- III., 31<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Same. 1607

T. R. E. Item a iij bells in the steple.

"Sold," ij hand-bells.

Passing bell falling out of use. A bell is tolled, but there is no rule as to time or method.

A bell tolled at funerals.

Bells chimed or rung for services; ring in on one for the last five minutes.

2 F 2

Peals on church festivals and New Year's Eve. A bell for vestry meetings.

Best thanks to Rector, the Rev. A. H. Hall.

CHEVENING. ST. BOTOLPH. 2 (formerly 6) Bells. I., 28-in. IN HON : ANNÆ F : NATU : MAX : GEOR : ET WIL-UM HELM : PR : WAL : R : PHELPS MADE ME 1715

II., 39-in. FAC : A°: FELICISSIMÆ INAUG : GEORGII M : B : F : & HIB : REGIS F : D : P : P : PRO SALUTE REL : PROT : ECCL : & LEGUM REGNI EDW : GEE : D : D : RECTOR BENEF : A : WARD R : DENHAM I : SMITH T : COTTON CH : W 1715 R : PHELPS FECIT

The remains (Nos. 1 and 5) of a ring of six. Another (No. 3) of the ring was in existence twenty years ago, but cracked. It was inscribed:

ΜÆ

8 Bells.

# IN HON: WILHELMINÆ PR : WAL : REGLE SOBOLIS FELIC : MATRIS $\therefore$ I : SMITH T : COTTON CH : W : 1715

Hasted does not give the number in his day. It is very sad to see twothirds of a ring gradually coming to grief, doubtless through careless usage, and so disappearing altogether.

The ring would seem to have been given, probably by General (afterwards the first Earl) Stanhope, to commemorate the accession of George I. to the throne of England.

CHIDDINGSTONE. St. MARY.

- I., 22-in. Henry Streatfeild Esq<sup>R</sup> Robert Patrick of London Founder 1784
- II., 24-in. THOMAS MEARS FOUNDER LONDON 1838
- III., 25-in. THOMAS MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1813
- IV., 25<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Same as No. II.
- V., 27<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Rev<sup>D</sup> Sackville Stevens Bale Rector William Seale & Richard Price ch. Wardens Robert Patrick of London Founder 1784
- VI., 32-in. THOMAS LESTER & THO<sup>S</sup> PACK OF LONDON R

FECIT 1753 STEATFEILD MANEAT NOMEN

VII., 36-in.	THOMAS LESTER & THO <sup>\$</sup> PACK OF LONDON
	MADE ME 1753 W. W. WARD RECTOR BAR-
	Т
	NARD HYDE & IOHN WOODGATE GEN CH.
	WARDENS
VIII., 38-in.	MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON
	LAUDO DEUM VERUM. PLEBEM VOCO. CONGREGO CLERUM.
	Defunctos ploro. Pestem fugo. Festa decoro :: $R^{T}$
	CATLIN FECIT 1750 REDINTEGRATA 1867
	H D STREATFEILD ABRAHAM HALL }CHURCHWARDENS
	ABRAHAM HALL JUNCHWARDENS

The curfew is rung here at 8 p.m. between November and March.

CHILHAM.	St. Mary.	8 Bells.
I., 28-in. II., 29-in. III., 31-in.	JOHN TAYLOR & C° LOUGHBOROUGH 188	3
IV., 34-in.	Recast. Joseph Read Edw <sup>d</sup> Denne C <sup>h</sup> Warden	s 1810
V., $36\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	LESTER & PACK OF LONDON FECIT 1760 POTTER BELLHANGER	IOHN
VI., 39½-in.	LESTER & PACK OF LONDON FECIT 1760	
VII., 43 in.	STEPHEN SUTTON & EDWARD COZENS WARDENS 1760 LESTER & PACK OF LC FECIT	
VIII., 47 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	WADHAM KNATCHBULL VICAR ANTHONY I CURATE 1760 LESTER & PACK OF LC FECIT	
	em in y <sup>e</sup> Stepull in there frames v bells and in the same on lytell bell.	Stepull
It	tem ij bells caulyd hand bells.	
Payments no	ted as follows :	
It	tem to John Nycolson for mendyng of the bell stocke ijs tem for makyng of ij bell roopes tem for makyng of y <sup>e</sup> third bell clapper and bryng- yng whome	xd.

Item for makyng of ij baldryckes and for a new

bockell ... ... ... sijd. Item for makyng of the gret bell rope ... vd.

The entire peal of six was clearly recast in 1760. In 1757, Mr. Bryan Faussett noted here six bells inscribed as follows :

I. Richard Phelps made me 1709. The gift of  $y^{\circ}$  Rev. Mr. John Nichols, Mr. Robert Sprakeling and others.

II. Robertus Mot Me Fecit 1594.

III. and V. Robertus Mot Me Fecit 1595.

IV. Joseph Hatch made me 1616.

VI. Robertus Mot Me Fecit 1599. Gabrielis.

Sir Dudley Digges left by will in 1638  $\pounds$  20 per annum to the Churchwardens in trust to pay (*inter alia*) on 19th May, to the young men of Chilham who should ring a peal in remembrance of him, 20s. for their dinner.— *Hasted.* 

## CHILLENDEN. ALL SAINTS. I Bell.

I., 22-in. C & G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON 1847

In 1758 the single bell here was one by Joseph Hatch.

CHISELHURST.			St.	NICHOLAS.				8 Bells.
I., 29-in.	CAST	$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{Y}$	JOHN	WARNER	&	SONS	LONDON	1858
II., 30 <u>1</u> -in.	Same.							
III., $32\frac{1}{4}$ ·in.	Same.							
IV., 34-in.	Same.							
V., 37-in.	Same.							
VI., 38-in.	Same.							
VII., 41-in.	Same.							
VIII., 46-in.	Same.							
These replace a ring of six, which was destroyed in the fire of 1857.								

T. R. E. Item iiij great bells suted of brasse in the Steple and one Saints bell of brasse.

Item ij hand bells and iij sacryng bells of brasse.

Passing bell as soon as notice received. Tellers at beginning and end--three strokes for male, two for female. Bells chimed for all services---" toll in " for five minutes.

A peal rung to usher in the New Year after late service, which ends at 12,15. Peals at Easter, Christmas, Whitsun-Day, Holy Thursday, and Harvest Festival.

Best thanks to the Rector, the Rev. F. H. Murray.

ANNUNCIATION. т Bell.

Church built 1870; has presumably one bell of that date.

CHRIST CHURCH. т Bell.

Built 1872; probably one bell of that date.

CHISLETT. ST. MARY. 6 Bells. IM · A · LEGACY · GIUEN · BY · STEPHEN · HUNT · I., 31-in. GENT · LATE · OF · THIS · PARISH · WHOE · NOW · LYETH · BURYED · IN · THE · CHANCELL · OF · THIS · CHURCH · 1681 SK 1729

- IOHN FARMAN SK ME FECIT 1729 II., <u>33</u>.-in.
- Henry Denne &  $Jn^{\rm o}$  Wacher Ch. Wardens 1786  $W^{M}$ III., 35-in. MEARS OF LONDON FECIT
- WILLIAM WHITING SAMUEL KNIGHT ME FECIT IV., 38<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. 1729
- THO: LESTER & T: PACK FECIT 1752 V., 42-in.
- SK ME FECIT 1729 IOHN DENN IOHN WHITNALL VI., 48-in. CHURCH WARDENS

Nos. III. and V., prior to recasting, were also by Samuel Knight, and bore the same date as the rest of the ring.

A tablet on the south wall of the chancel records that Stephen Hunt, the donor of the treble bell, died 4th August, 1680, aged 38.

The Vicar, the Rev. F. G. Haslewood, LL.D. (to whom best thanks), informs me that no special customs as to ringing obtain here.

CLIFFE AT	HOO.	ST. HELEN.	8 Bells.
I., 31-in.	JOHN	TAYLOR & C° LOUGHBOROUGH 18	60
II., 32-in.	Same.		
III., 33-in.	JOHN	TAYLOR & C° FOUNDERS LOUGHBO	ROUGH
	A:D	1859	

IV., 36-in.	Same.
V., 37 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Same.
VI., 39-in.	Same.

VII., 42<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. JOHN TAYLOR & C° BELLFOUNDERS LOUGH-BOROUGH LEICESTERSHIRE 1859

 VIII., 47-in. ARCHD<sup>N</sup> CROFT RECTOR REV<sup>ND</sup> E: H: LEE CURATE JOHN TAYLOR & C<sup>o</sup> FOUNDERS LOUGH-BOROUGH 1859
 ALBERT G: MURTON JOHN OSMOTHERLY CHURCHWARDENS

Prior to the recasting in 1859, two of the former peal were inscribed as follows :

(? I.), 31-in. ROBENL BELINDVIN

(? II.), 41-in. ivsteph hatch made me S 1616 IC RV AC VL OE E OR TM DDT

No local customs, according to the Rector, Dr. Stanley Leathes.

CLIFFE (WEST). ST. PETER. I Bell.

I., 28-in. INS M A R I A. □ (Fig. 34)

See p. 51 for an account of this interesting bell, by Thomas Lawrence of London.

## CLIFTONVILLE.—Vide MARGATE.

COBHAM.	ST. MARY MAGDALENE.	5 Bells.
I., 311-in.	ivfeph hatch made me 💭 1632	
II., 33-in.	MESSRS HUGGINS & WELLS CH. WARDENS TH	o <sup>s</sup> Mears Late
	Lester Pack & Chapman of London Fe	CIT 1790
III., 37-in.	IOSEPHVS HATCH ME FECIT © 1623	
IV., 40 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Same. TTWI	C W 🕲 1632
V., 44-in.	Same. W H 🕲	1632

Death knell rung as soon as notice received. Tellers both at beginning and end— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female. Tenor bell used for adults; 2nd for children. Tolled very slowly for half an hour.

This is repeated at noon on day of funeral. At time of funeral, bell tolled slowly for fifteen minutes, and more quickly when the body has arrived at the gate.

SUNDAY EARLY PEALS.—Until about ten years ago a bell was rung at 7 a.m. At 8 a.m. the 1st and 2nd are chimed for five minutes, and then the 2nd rung for another five. These are, no doubt, survivals of the old "Matins" and "Mass" bells, but an hour earlier than usual.

Services : Bells chimed twenty minutes, rung five. Ringing-in five minutes.

Peals on Christmas Day.

These uses, however, are in process of alteration, and before these lines are in print the following will be the rule :

"The bells shall be rung in changes for half an hour previous to each Sunday, Christmas Day, Easter Day, Ascension Day (evening) services, before and after New Year's Eve services, also on Christmas Day and Easter Day mornings at 7 o'clock. The bells shall be chimed on Sunday morning at 8 o'clock for a quarter of an hour, for half an hour previous to service on Good Friday, and on all week-day evening services, and for a quarter of an hour previous to the week-day morning services."

Best thanks to the Rev. Arthur H. Berger, Vicar.

COLDRED. ST. PANCRAS. I BO	ell.
----------------------------	------

I., 18<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Blank.

Mr. Faussett notes the existence here of a western gable pierced with arches for two bells, but states that the single remaining bell was hanging in a loft or turret at the west end.

I have not seen this bell myself, but Mr. E. J. Wells, the Secretary of the St. Paul's Ecclesiological Society, tells me that it is certainly an "ancient."

COOLING.	ST. JAMES.	3 Bells.
I., 27 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	IOHN & HODSON & MADE & ME & 1675 💠	
	ОО СН ООООО 🍁 ОООО	DAVED $\frac{1}{2}$
	HEATH & CHVRCH & WARDEN	
II., 30 <u>1</u> -in.	IOHN PALMAR MADE MEE 1614	
III., 31 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	MICHAEL DARBIE MADE ME 1651	

The date on No. 2 is certainly a mistake for 1641.

COWDEN.	ST. MARY MAGDALENE.		5 Bells.
I., 26-in.	IOHN HODSON MADE ME 1654	ΛΥΗ	
II., 28-in.	THO <sup>S</sup> MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1791		
III., 30 <u>1</u> -in.	×(Fig. 5) Tohannes Est Momen	Eins+(Fig.	1)
IV., 32-in.	ANNO 🦸 DM 🕴 1584 🤹		
V., 35-in.	I § W 1635		

For mention of No. 3 bell, see p. 34. No. 4 is by some unknown founder, probably a Sussex "itinerant."

From Michaelmas to Ladytide the bell from the old steeple is tolled every morning at five, and every evening at eight o'clock, telling with iron tongue the hour. The small sum of twenty shillings was charged annually upon an estate in the parish, about a hundred and fifty years ago, by a person of the name of Still, to be paid to the clerk or sexton for the performance of this duty ; and, if declined by them, there are always competitors for it.\* I think we have here a clear case of survival of the morning and evening "Ave" bells-the latter being better known as the Curfew or "Ignitegium." The bequest is recorded on a board in the church, under date 1726. Of course there goes with it the usual tradition, that the donor had lost his way in the forest, and was guided home by Cowden bells-which may or may not be true; anyway, worthy Richard Still gave his rent-charge upon Waystrood Farm as remuneration for a duty which the clerk or sexton of Cowden had been performing for many centuries. I regret to have to say that the morning peal has been discontinued for the last twelve years, the amount not being considered sufficient pay for the double work.

Passing bell rung as soon as notice is given, but not before 8 a.m. Tellers,  $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female before tolling. Treble used for infants, 2nd for children under eight, tenor for all over that age.

SUNDAY RINGING.—Third bell rung at 8 a.m., called "Service" bell; tenor at half-past nine, called "Sermon" bell.

Bells rung for service on the great festivals, chimed on ordinary occasions for half an hour previously.

Peals on New Year's Eve, Queen's Birthday, and Accession Day.

Ringing on 5th November and 29th May discontinued.

Vestry (4th) bell also discontinued.

Best thanks to the Rector, the Rev. R. Abbey Tindall.

\* "Archaeologia Cantiana," vol. i., p.113.

CRANBROC	<b>DK.</b> ST. DUNSTAN. 8 Bells.
I., 31-in.	John Elliott & W <sup>M</sup> Harding Church Wardens 1801
	THO <sup>S</sup> MEARS OF LONDON FECIT
II., 32-in.	Same.
III., 34-in.	Same.
IV., 37-in.	
V., 40 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -in.	Rev <sup>d</sup> J. Mossop Vicar 1825 T. Mears of London Fecit
	HENRY MILLER CHURCH WARDENS
	HENRY MILLER THO <sup>S</sup> BUTLER
	John Waters J Parish Clerk
VI., 43-in.	JOHN ELLIOTT & WILLIAM HARDING CHURCH WARDENS
	1801 Thomas Mears of London Fecit 1801
VII., 46-in.	C & G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON 1857
VIII., 52-in.	THE REV <sup>D</sup> RICH <sup>D</sup> PODMORE VICAR JOHN ELLIOTT & W <sup>M</sup>
	HARDING CH. WARDENS THOMAS MEARS OF LONDON
	Fecit 1801 May all whom I shall summon to the
	GRAVE THE BLESSING OF A WELLSPENT LIFE RECEIVE

Old ringing usages are well preserved here. The curfew is still rung, as in the days of William the Norman, who did *not* introduce it, by the way.

On Sundays the 7 a.m. and 8 a.m. bells are still rung, as they were before the Reformation, to call the faithful to Matins and Mass. These times seem to have been the usual ones in Kent; elsewhere they are generally 8 and 9.

Passing bell tolled as soon as death is known—at first gently, then louder. Bells chimed for services.

A bell rung for vestry meetings.

Ringing on all festivals. Also on New Year's Eve, Queen's Birthday, and 5th November.

Best thanks to the Vicar, the Rev. Alban H. Harrison, for above notes, as also for access to the parish books. And herein especially to Mr. William Tarbutt, their custodian, for the facilities rendered me, and for much assistance derived from that local knowledge which he pre-eminently possesses. The accounts commence in 1509 with a most interesting inventory of vestments, plate, etc., belonging to the church, clearly showing the flourishing condition of the town of Cranbrook, then one of the principal seats of the cloth trade.

The first entry relating to the bells, undated, but clearly prior to 1535, is as follows:

2 G 2

" $M^d$  the viij daye November there wasse assemblyd dyv's of the honest offe the pyshe when wasse graunted by the goodwyll off Rychard barre to make a grett bell under the grett bell thatt now ys ther he havyng graunted toward the makȳg ther off the letell bell

"The sayd appoyntemente toke none effect

" It thr ys grawntyd by Rychard bygge toward the sayd bells so thatt theye maye be maed accordyng to lowdere Rynge xls."

This would seem to mean that Mr. Barre's proposal to add a larger bell to the ring by recasting (and adding metal to) the treble was lost, and that the amendment to recast the lot was carried.

No entry now occurs until 1560, when we find :

	Itm. for bread & wyne all the yere past & for the Repacions of the Bels as apperyth by the		
	byll	xiij <i>s</i> .	ixd.
1561	Itm. payd to John Stonnam for mendyng of		
	the great bell and iij of the bell whylles	xs.	
1562	Itm. Receyued of Thomas Beale for a lytle		
	bell		ij <i>d</i> .
1564	Itm. paid to Rootes the Carpenter for iij dayes		
	in the Churche to haynge the gret bell &		
	makyng of new styll fynding himsellf	iij <i>s</i> .	
	Itm. his s'vant the same iij dayes fyndyng		
	himsellf		xviij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd to Thomas benden for yron worke	••	,
	to new hange the great bell (&c.)	ij <i>s</i> .	viij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd to Roots for ij dayes & di to trusse		
	upp the bells & mendyng the seats & for hys		
	s'vant	iiijs.	
1565-6	Itm. payd to bysshop for yron worke about the		
	bels		xij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd to Roots for mendyng of the frame of the bell		wid.
			vjď.
	Itm. payd for mendyng of the bell whyles to Rotts & nayles		vij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. for viij fote of bourd for the bell whyles		vija. vd.
1567-8	Itm. payd to Roots for ij dayes & di worke		¥ <i>U</i> .
	About $y^c$ bells	ijs.	vj <i>d</i> .
	money bens in in in in	- , , , , ,	

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	Itm. for hoopes for the bell whyles		iij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd to Roottes for xi days worke for the		,
	seates & mendynge the bells	xj <i>s</i> .	
	Itm. for yron work for the bels		iiij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd for cuttell (sic) bords for the bell		
	whyls		xij <i>d</i> .
1570	Payd more to Thomas Ruck for mettell had of		
	hym for the bell	iiijs.	
	payd to Thomas Portreif for mettell for the		
	bell	iijs.	iiij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd to Rootes for mendynge the bell		
	whyle		xij <i>d</i> .
1572	Griffith Bishopp appointed "Sexten" and for		
	his wages to have xls. and "the profites of		
1552 4	the belles," etc.		
1573-4			
	Queenes Ma <sup>ue</sup> paide to Bishop the Smith for yron work done		xij <i>d</i> .
	about the belles		xvj <i>d</i> .
	paid to a Smithe for mendynge the Chymes	iijs.	iiijd.
	pade to Boadle for making the wheele for the	1135.	111500.
	great belle	ij <i>s</i> .	vjd.
1575-6	Impis payd to Bisshop for bolynge of the great	130.	• ]
- 575 -	bell clapper	vs.	
	Itm. payd to Bodle for making of a wheele for		
	the first bell	iiijs.	
	Itm. payd for a rope for the chyme	ijs.	xd.
	Itm. payd to Bodle for making of the frame for	·	
	the lytle bell oū the Chauncell	iijs.	vj <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd to Waggorne for meding of the third		
	bellx clapper	iij <i>s</i> .	iiijd.
1578	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> unto Bysshoppe the Smith for yron		
	worke About the Clocke & the bells		ixd.
	Itm. pd for mendynge of the clapper of the		
	greate Bell and carringe of hym to the		
	hamm'*	VS.	xd.

\* No doubt one of the local iton forges.

	Itm. paid to Romney for mendynge of the		.,
	seconde Belle wheele		vj <i>d</i> .
1579	Inp'mis p <sup>d</sup> to Ralffe Lander ffor mendynge of the wheele of the greate bell		xıj <i>a</i> .
	the wheele of the greate bell $\dots$ $\dots$ Itm. p <sup>d</sup> to Boadle ffor mendynge the fframe of		л1 <i>ј</i> α.
	the greate bell	ijs.	
	Itm. $p^d$ to the Ryngers the xvij <sup>th</sup> of November	135.	
	last*		xij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. ffor a Roape for the lyttle bell		xviij <i>a</i> .
	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> ffor mendynge the wood worke aboute		
	the bells	ij <i>s</i> .	iiij <i>d</i> .
1580	Sundry small payments for repairs.	-	
1581	Itm. $p^d$ ffor mendynge a Buckell for a		
	Batherycke		iij <i>d</i> .
	It. $p^d$ ffor $ij^c$ of Bell Mettell	lviij <i>s</i> .	
	It. p <sup>d</sup> ffor the cariage thereof	iij <i>s</i> .	iiijd.
	It. p <sup>d</sup> to Johnson ffor hangynge of three Bells	ixs.	
	It. p <sup>d</sup> to Tourke & his men ffor helpe hangynge		
	of the Bells	ixs.	
	It. p <sup>d</sup> ffor a Roape ffor the Anthem Bell		xiiij <i>d</i> .
	It. p <sup>d</sup> to Eu'nden ffor yrone worke aboute the	•.	
	Bells	xij <i>s</i> .	
	It. p <sup>d</sup> to ffa <sup>w</sup> nte ffor helpyng at the Churche	••	
	and fettyng the Beame to waye the Bells	ij <i>s</i> .	inj <i>d</i> .
	It. p <sup>d</sup> to Byllingtone ffor carynge home the beame		inj <i>d</i> .
	<b>T</b> 1 <b>T</b> 1	xl <i>s</i> .	mja.
	It. $p^{d}$ to Hatch $\dots \dots \dots \dots$ It. $p^{d}$ to Tourke ffor ffetting the Beame and	X13.	
	Carynge home agayne	iijs.	
	It. $p^d$ to Tourke for hangynge the Bells	xvs.	
	It. p <sup>d</sup> ffor mendynge of the Sheares to hange		
	the Bells		xijd.
	It. $p^d$ ffor Bradds to nayle them onn		viijd.
	It. p <sup>d</sup> to M <sup>r</sup> Taylor ffor caryinge the Bells	iijs.	vjd.
		2	-

\* Accession Day of Queen Elizabeth.

	Owynge by the pishe at the fforesayde accompte as here After ffolowythe.		
	Itm. ffor shottynge the greate Bell $\dots$ $\dots$ Itm. ffor mettall ffor the thirde Bell j <sup>c</sup> di $\dots$		
	Bells Each of these entries is crossed through and marked "paid."	iij <i>s</i> .	iiij <i>d</i> .
1582	<ul> <li>Itm. p<sup>d</sup> to the Bellfounder w<sup>h</sup> was owinge to hym the last Church accompt</li> <li>Itm. p<sup>d</sup> ffor makynge of the wheele of the great Poll</li> </ul>	xv/i.	
	the great Bell. Itm. p <sup>d</sup> to hym (Bishop the Smith) more for		
	mendynge the Clappers of the iij bells & for Brodds	iijs.	
	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> to Turcke ffor hangynge up the ij		,
	Bells and ffor takyng downe the greate Bell Itm. p <sup>d</sup> to Byllyngtone ffor caryinge to & fro	iijs.	iiij <i>d</i> .
	&c. about the bells	ijs.	ij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> to Turcke flor ij dayes worke of hym & his man in hanginge up the greate Bell	iiijs.	2
	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> to Bearnes ffor that he broke his Tymbre Roape Itm. p <sup>d</sup> to Beade ffor caryinge to & froe of	js.	
	Roapes	js.	
	Itm. $p^{\hat{d}}$ ffor $ij^c$ of mettall bought at london at 30s. the C	iij <i>/i</i> .	
	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> ffor the porter there & the carryage home	iijs.	viij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> to Joseph Smythe ffor makynge a wynche & ffor ij dayes & a halffe the worke of hym & his ij men in hangynge up the		
	greate bell	ixs.	
	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> ffor an Ironhoke wayinge 14/2	iijs.	

	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> ffor a Staple		xd.
	Itm. $p^d$ ffor mendynge a Clapper		viij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. ffor a Buckle & nayles broades Keyes &		
	Rynges		viij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> ffor makynge ij pulleyes & a hoke ffor		7
	one of them		xxd.
	Itm. ffor pecynge of one of the Boults		vjd.
	Itm. ffor shottynge a Boult & makynge a staple wayinge 8 <sup>tt.</sup>	iic	ijd.
	Itm. for makynge a Claspe for the wheele	133.	ix <i>d</i> .
	Itm. $p^d$ to Bearnes flor carryinge the greate Bell		xviijd.
	Itm. $p^d$ ffor a pece of Tymbre & carryage therof	iijs.	-
	Itm. $p^d$ to Tourcke flor makynge flast the Bells		vj <i>d</i> .
	Itm. $p^d$ to the Bellfound' ffor shottinge the $ij^d$		
	Bell	vj <i>li</i> .	
	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> to hym ffor iij <sup>c</sup> of mettall w <sup>h</sup> was putto	5	
	the greate Bell	vli.	
	Itm. $p^{d}$ ffor Iron worke	iijs.	
	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> ffor Ryngynge the Bell to the Sermons		
	on Satt' dayes		xij <i>d.</i>
	Itm. $p^d$ to Rycharde Taylor ffor carryage aboute		
	the Bells	iijs.	iiij <i>d</i> .
1583	"Ringing of the Bell to Sermons" mentioned.		
	It. $p^d$ for a roape for the lyttle anthem Bell		xvjd
1584	Sundry small repairs only.		
1585	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> more to John Wytherden for lxxxviij <sup>t/t</sup> .		
	of yron for a Clapper of the greate Bell	viijs.	iij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> more to S <sup>r</sup> Ric <sup>d</sup> Bakers ham'man for		
	workynge of the sayde yron into a Bell Clapper	iiij <i>s</i> .	iiij <i>d</i> .
	Itm, p <sup>d</sup> more to John Usborne for makynge &	1113.	шjи
	workynge agayne of the sayde Bell Clapper	ixs.	
	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> more to James Sloman ffor trussinge	1	
	up of the greate Bell & newe hangynge of the		
	wheele		xij <i>d</i> .
1586	Itm. to Ewenden for yron worke ffor the iiijth		2
	Bell		ij <i>d</i> .

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1587	Sundry repairs. Ringing on 17 <sup>th</sup> Nov <sup>1</sup> , also p <sup>d</sup> for ringynge the mornynge bell ffrom Michaell-			
	mas 1586 to Lady day 1587		XS.	
1588	Only small repairs—"Roape for lytle bell" 14d.			
1589	Small repairs—3 <sup>rd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> Bells mentioned.			
1589–90	"Ryngers Dynner" on 17 <sup>th</sup> Nov <sup>r</sup> 4s. Ringing to Sermons on "Satterdays" 4s.			
	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> for tymbre & makynge a ladder to the			
	litle Bell		iij <i>s</i> .	vjd.
1591-92	Payments for repairs & ringing—a rope for "lytle Bell" 14d.			
1592-3	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> for ij Sitacions ffor Dorathie Geaffes			
	being in the Bellfry		ixs.	vjd.
	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> for the Sumn' his ffees & for a p cura-			
	tor to answer ffor us		ijs.	vjd.
1593-4	Itm. pd to Thoms Hatche for twoe Brasses for		5	,
	the great bell		xij <i>s</i> .	iiij <i>d</i> .
	(Payments also for fixing same and for help.)		•	
1594-5	"Roape for litle Bell" 12d. Sundry small repairs.			
1595-6	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> to Richarde Launder the 4 <sup>th</sup> of			
	October 1595 for fyve dayes worcke aboute			
	takynge downe of the Bells & ffetchinge			
	weights		vs.	
	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> to Willm Weller the same tyme for			
	fyve dayes worke about the takynge downe			
	of the Bells & fetching the beame and weights			
	to weye the sayde Bells		vs.	
	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> to Edwarde Knyght the same tyme for			
	one dayes worke to fetch Arabell & to helpe			
	abowte the Bells			xij <i>d</i> .
	(Similar payment to Alex <sup>r</sup> Sheaffe weaver.			
	Payments for dinners and drink in con-			
	nection therewith.)			
	Itm. $p^d$ to the sayde John Rede ffor a trussing			
	fframe to hange the Bells & ffor a stocke ffor			
	the greate Bell		xjs.	
		2	11	

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	Itm. $p^d$ to the sayde John Rede for xxxviij		
	ffoote of plancke & xxiiij <sup>to</sup> ffoote of Tymbre to laye under the frame of the Bells Itm. p <sup>4</sup> to Willm Hylls the 14 <sup>th</sup> of Novembre	vijs.	vj <i>đ</i> .
	1595 for xj dayes worcke of hym selffe & his Boye att ijs. viijd, the daye ffor helpynge to amende the Bell firame	xxixs.	iiijd.
	Ringers Dinner 17 <sup>th</sup> Nov <sup>r</sup> 5 <i>s</i> . Payment of 10 <i>s</i> . to Bellfounder—apparently earnest money.		
	<ul> <li>Itm. p<sup>d</sup> to John Newberye for carryinge of the Bells ffrom the Churche &amp; to the Churche</li> <li>Itm. p<sup>d</sup> Willm Hylls 18<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1596 for a dayes</li> </ul>	viijs.	
	worke mendyng the Bell frame Payments to Edw <sup>d</sup> Knight for carrying weights to waye the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Bell—to John Rede Smith of ffryttendon for mending the great bell Clapper—to Symon Evernden for "work about the bells"—to Rich <sup>d</sup> Hovenden	ijs.	viijd
	"for a cable rope spoyled about the Busy- ness" Ss.—to William Hylls for mending the frame of the treble bell 2s.—and to Will <sup>m</sup> Weller for carrying weights and helping.		
1596-7	Payment to Will <sup>m</sup> Bressenden for repairs 56s. 8d. to Joseph Smith 16d.		
	<ul> <li>Itm. p<sup>d</sup> to Anthoney Wackeffylde the Bell- founder the fyrst of September</li> <li>Itm. p<sup>d</sup> unto Anthoney Stedman of Beddenden for the mendinge of too of the Clapperes of</li> </ul>	vj/i.	
	the Belles (12 <sup>th</sup> Sept <sup>r</sup> ) Carrying & fetching same 12 <i>d</i> .	xvjs.	
	<ul> <li>Itm. p<sup>d</sup> Rich Turcke joyne' for plankes &amp; boordes for the Bell wheels</li> <li>Itm. p<sup>d</sup> to one Hovenden a Roppe macker for</li> </ul>	vjs.	
	a Roppe for the Chansell Bell. Som Payments to John Reede of 7s. 4d. for 2 new Bell Stockes—and of 39s. 5d. to Symon Evenden Smith for Iron worke.		xij <i>d</i> .

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1597-8	Itm. p <sup>d</sup> to dyveres men at the appointment of Anthony Wackfylde Bell ffownder & for the		
	prestes Debte to (?) Since Dew the som $\dots$ x Itm. p <sup>d</sup> for mendinge of the Clapper of the	ij <i>li.</i> xvijs.	iiijd.
	second bell against the Cronacion day	ijs.	
	Itm. $p^d$ in a breckfast uppo the Ringers at the		
	Corronacion daye & for one to Kepp the		:::: J
	church Sundry payments for repairs in this and follow-	VS.	iiij <i>d</i> .
	ing years :		
1603, 29 <sup>th</sup>	April. Rules to be observed by the Sexton :		
	Impmis that he doe ringe or cause to be rong		
	the great bell every morning at fower of the		
	Clocke & euye evening at eight thorough		
	out the yeare according to the Ancient cus-		
	tome.		
	It. from tyme to tyme to —— finde and		
	pvide belropes & bawdrickes to the bells of		
	his owne charge as hath bene heretofore.		
	(In default, Churchwardens to find and de-		
	duct from his wages.)		
1604	Inventory of Church Goods.		
	Inprimis v great bells one small bell & a watch		
	bell to y <sup>e</sup> Clock.		
	It. xxviij/i. of bell mettell.		
	To this last item is added in another hand- writing:		
	"Deliv <sup>d</sup> since by John Vincet Anno 1606 to		
	Joseph Hatche when he cast the bells."		
1604-5	p <sup>d</sup> the 5 <sup>th</sup> of July for my charges to Canterbury		
	about the bells		xiij <i>d</i> .
	Payments to W <sup>m</sup> Hylls and others for repairs.		
1605-6	It. p <sup>d</sup> at Canterbury being cited about the bells	ijs.	viijZ
-	It. p <sup>d</sup> for charges in Riding thither	ijs.	
	It. p <sup>d</sup> for a Rope for the litle bell		xx <i>d</i> .
	It. $p^d$ to Hills for hanging of the great Bell (&c)	iijs.	
	It. p <sup>d</sup> for charges of my exconiunicacion and		
	absolution about the Bells	xijs.	
		2 H 2	

In 1606-7 the Wardens were again "cyted" to Canterbury, and it is quite clear that the bells were in bad order, and that the Archdeacon was down upon them thereanent, with the upshot that on the 11th January, 1606, "Sessors" were appointed to make "a Ceasse" for taking down the bells and doing what was necessary to put them in order, which turned out to be recasting the lot. This seems to have been a long operation, as the following extracts show :

1606–7	<ul> <li>It. p<sup>d</sup> to John Haward ffishenden W<sup>am</sup> Hills &amp; Lawrence Wylding for two dayes worke apeece in taking downe the Bells</li> <li>It. p<sup>d</sup> to Richard Eyerman for his worke to helpe take downe the bells</li> <li>It. p<sup>d</sup> to George Martin for making the Indentures of Covenants and the bands between</li> </ul>	xijs.	xviijd.
	the Belfounder & us	ij <i>s</i> .	
	It. p <sup>d</sup> to Symeon Swainsland Thomas Basden W <sup>am</sup> Hadman & Thomas Peters eche of them iijs. vjd. for helping to haue up the	·	
	bells and to hang them	xiiijs.	
	It. p <sup>d</sup> to Arthur Basden for the like worke	iijs.	
	It. p <sup>d</sup> to Roger Grenowaye for fetching the		
	great bell from Broomfield It. p <sup>d</sup> to W <sup>am</sup> Hills & Laurence Wylding for eche of them a dayes worke to take downe	ix <i>s</i> .	viij <i>d</i> .
	the third bell & the Treble againe	iij <i>s.</i>	
	It. p <sup>d</sup> to Robert Brickenden for bringing his		
	Gynne w <sup>th</sup> his Carriage for to wey the bells It. $p^d$ for fetching & carrying of Hatches Beame		xij <i>d</i> .
	$w^{th}$ a horse from Broomefield & thither againe It. $p^d$ for a horsehire for $W^{am}$ Hills when $M^r$	iijs.	
	Gyer & he rode to tune the bells		xij <i>d</i> .
	It. p <sup>d</sup> to moyses miller for washing* the fower bell		ij <i>d</i> .
	It. p <sup>d</sup> for fetching waightes to wey the treble		
	bell		xij <i>d</i> .

\* Qy. watching.

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	It. p <sup>d</sup> to W <sup>am</sup> Hills for ij dayes worke about the Bells It. p <sup>d</sup> to Laurence Wylding for a dayes worke	iijs.	
	about the Bells $\dots$ $\dots$ $\dots$ $\dots$ $\dots$ It. p <sup>d</sup> to Symeon Evernden for Bell Clappers iij/i. It. p <sup>d</sup> to Thomas Baylis for carryage of the great		xviijd. viijd∙
	bell	ixs.	iiij <i>d</i> .
	It. p <sup>d</sup> to Roger Beale for a clane* to wey up the bells		xxd.
	It. $p^{d}$ to John Newbery for carriage of $y^{e}$ other		
	bells & fetching them from Broomfield It. p <sup>d</sup> to W <sup>am</sup> Gyer for his Jorney to Broom-	lijs.	
	field & his horse hyre about tuning the bells	ij <i>s.</i>	viij <i>d</i> .
	It. p <sup>d</sup> to W <sup>am</sup> Hills for an other Jorney to Broomfield his horse hyre		xviij <i>d</i> .
	It. p <sup>d</sup> to iiij men to fetch the Gynne agayne		,
1607-8	from the ffrythe howse $\dots \dots \dots$ It. $p^d$ to William Hills & others for working		xij <i>d</i> .
1007-0	about the bells & for my Jorney to Broom- field	xxij <i>s</i> .	vij <i>d</i> .
	It. p <sup>d</sup> unto olde Newberrye for fetching the newe third bell for carrying the old second		
	bell & for bringing agayne the new second		
	bell (&c) It. p <sup>d</sup> unto John Johnson for helping Hills to	xviijs.	vj <i>d</i> .
	hang the third bell into her tacklings		viijd.
	It. p <sup>d</sup> to Robert Brickenden for using his Roape to take the Bells up & downe	iijs.	
	It. I must be allowed for using my owne Roape	j	
	and for sending abroad to get other Roapes together	iiijs.	
1608-9	It. $p^d$ for a cable and a hook to take up the	XXV5.	
	frame of the bells It. p <sup>d</sup> to the Sawyers for sawing of Tymber for	AA¥3.	
	the sayd frame (&c)	xxxs. iijs	
	It. p <sup>d</sup> W <sup>am</sup> Hills for two days work helping	1133	•

\* Qy. a crane.

It. p <sup>4</sup> to Goodman Patcheherst the Carpenter		
for making of the frame for the bells and for hanging up of the bells		
To William Hills for helping	XIIJ22. XXS.	
It. $p^d$ to him for using his belropes	vs.	
It. $p^4$ to John Newberry for carrying the frame	• 5 •	
& other Tymber to the Church	xis	vj <i>d</i> .
It. $p^d$ to Symeon Euernden for yron worke (&c.)	•	vj <i>d</i> .
It. $p^d$ to Andrewe Rucke for 700 of Tackes for	nj <i>m</i>	• ja ·
the belwheles		x <i>d. ob</i> .
It. $p^d$ to Henry Sanderson for hoopes to use		
about the belwheles	ijs.	vjd.
It. $p^d$ for making of a band for the delivering	130.	, ju,
of the bells againe from Hatche the bel-		
founder		xijd.
It. p <sup>d</sup> to fishenden for making a rowle to let		
down the bells and for his helpe & others to		
take them downe	ixs.	iiij <i>d</i> .
Sundries to William Hills	vs.	vjd.
It. p <sup>d</sup> for John Bennets charges & myne in		
Riding to Hatches about the bells		xxd.
It. p <sup>d</sup> that I layd out in charges for meate		
drinke & lodging for myselfe Wam Hills &		
the carryers & meate for their oxen when the		
bells were fetcht from Hatche	xxjs.	vj <i>d</i> .
It. p <sup>d</sup> for vj oxen to help the carryers to bring	5	<b>,</b>
the bells some pte of the waye because they		
did want helpe being ouer loaded	iij <i>s</i> .	vjd.
It. p <sup>d</sup> to Egerman for helping downe with the	5	,
Treble & for helping in w <sup>th</sup> the bells into the		
Churche when they came from the Bel-		
founders		xviij <i>d</i> .
It. p <sup>d</sup> to the two Newberryes for carryng of iij		2
bells to the Belfounders & fetching them		
agayne	lixs.	
It. p <sup>4</sup> to Thomas Bankes for carriage of two		
bells to the Belfounders	x <i>s</i> .	v j <i>d</i> .
		-

	It. p <sup>d</sup> to Walter Ffoster for fetching ij bells from		
	the belfounders	xvijs.	
	It. p <sup>d</sup> to John Newberry for fetching a Gynne	-	
	from the ffrythe		viijd.
	It. p <sup>d</sup> to Egerman & Knight for helping about		
	the Bells		xijd.
	It. p <sup>d</sup> that I layd out mo <sup>r</sup> about the bells		ixd.
	It. p <sup>d</sup> to Goodman Wyborowe the Carpenter		
	for newe hanging the bells & for mending		
	the wheles & stocks & helping up wth the bells	iij <i>li.</i> xs.	
	It. $p^d$ for candles for him & his men to worke by		xd.
	It. p <sup>d</sup> Goodman Turke for two newe stockes		
	for the bells	<i>vs</i> .	
	It. p <sup>d</sup> to the Sawyers for sawing of the stockes		
	asunder		xijd.
	It. $p^d$ for helpe to have up the bells		xiiijd.
	William Hills as usual for help	XS.	
	It. p <sup>d</sup> to James Cadwell for bringing up to the		
	Churche the new stockes for the bells		iiijd.
	It. p <sup>d</sup> for carrying of Hatches beame to Broom-		
	field		xvjd.
	Symeon Euernden for 2 New Clappers &c	iij <i>li</i> . xiijs.	viijd.
1609-10	William Hills for worke 20d.		
	It. p <sup>d</sup> to Richard Egerman & William Hills for		
	carrying & fetching the brasses for the bells		
	from casting	ijs.	
	It. p <sup>d</sup> mo <sup>r</sup> to Wam Hills for ij dayes worke to		
	laye the brasses & to hang the bells	iijs.	
	It. $p^d$ for bread & drinke for those $w^{ch}$ did help		
	him		xijd.
	It. p <sup>d</sup> mo <sup>r</sup> to W <sup>am</sup> Hills for S <sup>li</sup> of brasse	iij <i>s</i> .	iiij <i>d</i> .
	It. p <sup>d</sup> to the founders for casting the brasses		
	w <sup>ch</sup> wayed out 80 <sup>li</sup> & were returnd in agayne		
	$91^{\text{li}}$	xxxjs.	
	It. $p^d$ to Henry Beale for $26^{li}$ of mettall at $5^d$		хd.
	the <i>li</i> for brasses	XS.	iiija.
	It. p <sup>d</sup> for two Skiddes for the frame of the bells	VS.	mja.

Payments to Evernden for iron worke 13s. 3d. and Hills for work 12d. 1610-11 It. p<sup>d</sup> for the litle bell rope .... xviijd. . . . . . . An inventory of this year gives : Imp'mis five great bells one small bell & a watch bell. Itm. an yron bludding\* to helpe take up the belles. Itm. a cable with a hooke to pull up the bells Itm. a great iron chapet for the same purpose bought by Thomas Colwill 1608. 1611-12-13 Only payments for small repairs. 1613-14 It. p<sup>d</sup> to Joseph Hatche for casting the bells ± x l/i. Payments to W<sup>m</sup> Hills for worke and for various small repairs, including a "frame for the lytle bell." 1614-19 Various petty payments not worth copying. 1619-2<sup>nd</sup> April. Regulations as to Ringing of Knells, etc., by the Sexton : Item that he shall not ring the greatest bell for a Knell for any Corps neyther for a Solempne bell before the bringing of the Corps to Churche except the ptie deceased had landes or were esteemed to be worth one hundred poundes or were the sonne or daughter of one of the same estate. Item that the dutie or fees for ringing the greatest bell for a Knell shall be iij<sup>s,</sup> iiij<sup>d,</sup> and for the buryall 20<sup>d.</sup> Item that his fees for ringing the fourth bell shalbe ij<sup>s,</sup> and for the buryall xij<sup>d,</sup> Similar regulations for 3rd & 2nd bells-18d. & 10<sup>d.</sup> and 14<sup>d.</sup> & 10<sup>d.</sup> respectively. \* Qy. bludgeon-probably an iron bar to use with the winch.

<sup>+</sup> Probably an iron shoe for a swinging derrick.

<sup>‡</sup> Final payment—the bells being now at last all in good order.

	Inscriptions.		241
	Item for the small bell $S^{th}$ and for the buryall $S^{th}$ if it be a grown body but if a childe $4^{th}$		
1624	Great Bell ordered to be rung every evening at 8 from Michaelmas to Lady Day.		
1625-6	It. p <sup>d</sup> to the Ringers one Coronation daie	iijs.	nij <i>d</i> .
1631-2	It. paied for a new rope for the Saunce bell	J	xxd.
1667-8	Item paied for a pece of stufe to make a cech*		
,	for the second bell & for seting of it oan	35.	6 <i>d</i> ,
	Item paied for altering the pins of the fourth	0	
	bell claper & sum other worke aboute the		
	bells	45.	
1669-70	Expended w <sup>th</sup> the beell founder	15.	
1670-1	$p^d$ to Tho Boorman for his help & whate hee		
	expended upon help for to new truss the bells	28.	
	$p^{d}$ for three new choules $\dagger$ for the bells	18.	
	p <sup>d</sup> to Tho <sup>s</sup> Boorman for goeing to Rolvenden		
	for to treet with the beell founder himself &		
	hors	25.	
	Expended on the bell founder when hee came		
	to vew the bells	23.	
	$\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{d}}$ to John Goodman & Tho Boorman for		
	goeing over to Rolvenden for to make a		
	bargaine with the bellfounder	<i>6s.</i>	
	$\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{d}}$ to $W^{\mathrm{m}}$ Wake & for other help for to have		
	the bell doune oute of the Steplle	35.	9d.
	$\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{d}}$ to Tho Boorman for goeing to Rolvenden		
	hors & himself	15.	61
	$\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{d}}$ to Tho Boorman for carryinge of mettlle to		
	Rolvenden for to put to the bell & expences		
	with the founder	35.	
	$p^d$ Tho Boorman $z^s$ for him & his hors & alsoe		
	expended at Rolvenden in beeing there for		
	to see the bell cast	13.	
	p <sup>d</sup> to Tho Boorman & other help for to have		
	the bell up againe & to $W^m$ Wake & his man		, ,
	to haing the bell	98.	1 o.đ.
	A catch	gue -	
		2	

	p <sup>d</sup> to Nathaniell Bennett for .45 pound of pot brass & for 20 pound of peuter for to putt to the bell	211.	05,	6 <i>d</i> .
	$p^d$ to The Boorman for three pound & a half	211.	03.	04.
	of old bell mettle		25.	
	$p^d$ to the founder for mettlle		15.	
	$p^d$ for a staple for the bell		15.	6 <i>d</i> .
	$p^{d}$ to $M^{r}$ Leigh for writeing of a bond		15.	
	$p^d$ to $M^r$ Hovenden for carting & fetching of			
	the bell		135.	
	p <sup>d</sup> to ffrancis ffoster bell founder*	6 <i>1i</i> .	105.	
	$p^{d}$ Henry Cruttenden for altering the claper (&c.)		55.	7d.
1676-7	$p^d$ for a choule for the 4 <sup>th</sup> Bell		U	4 <i>d</i> .
1685-6	p <sup>d</sup> to John Brumfeild for new hanging of the bells			-
	and for new Stocks wheels & ropes for the Bells	26 <i>li</i> .		
	p <sup>d</sup> for writeing the bargaine between him & the			
	parish and of a bond for the performeance			
	of it		35.	
	Exspended one the Bellhangers & Ringers			
	when the Bells wher raised at the first time			
	& for Oile for the Bells		5 <i>s</i> .	2 <i>d</i> .
1695	paid for casting the second Bell and a Clapper			
		14 <i>li</i> .	9 <i>s</i> .	
	Charge in hanging the Bell	1 <i>li</i> .	35.	
	the carriage of the Bell to (sic)	1 <i>/i</i> .	1 5 <i>s</i> .	4 <i>d</i> .
	paid to Richard Daw for a new Clapper and			_
	other Iron Work	2 <i>li</i> .	125.	9d.
	Spent at the Bell founders and wyre & nailes		5 <i>s</i> .	3d.
1702	For two Bell ropes		7 <i>s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .
1703	For a rope for the Chimes and a Rope for one			
(	of $y^c$ Bells	,.	105.	
1715-16	to John Brissenden for a sett of Bellropes	1//.	<i>7s</i> .	
	for ringing		105.	
	To Tho Skinner for carrying two Bells to Maid-	- /:		
	stone & for Bringing two Back	211.		

 $\ast$  Of Salisbury-evidently peripatetic. He cast a bell for Rustington, Sussex, in this year.

Inscriptions.	2.4.3

To M <sup>r</sup> Hollingworth for writeings ab <sup>t</sup> y <sup>e</sup> Bells	105.	
To Cotterell & Mear for beare to workemen	103.	
$ab^t y^e$ Bell frame	55.	
ffor warfage weighing & Landing the Bells	155.	
To Mr. Phelps 20/i.	125.	6 <i>d</i> .
To Tho Bridgland for Bringing two Bells &		
two clappers 1/i.		
To Sam <sup>1</sup> Bridgland for Carrying y <sup>e</sup> first Bell to		
Maidstone to be new Cast	8 <i>s</i> .	
To Dan Eldridge for Ash for the Bells Stays	15.	
To Good <sup>n</sup> Harden for carrying y <sup>e</sup> first Bell to		
be new Cast	S <i>s</i> .	9 <i>d</i> .
To Rich. Phelps towards casting the Bells 40/i.		-
p <sup>d</sup> to Sam Stephenson halfe part for hanging		
the Bells 10/i.		
p <sup>d</sup> Jn <sup>o</sup> Diamond Towards y <sup>e</sup> Bell frame 10 <i>li</i> .		
$\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{d}}$ James Bridgland for carrying & bringing two		
Bells to & from Maidstone 21i.		
p <sup>d</sup> Tho Bridgland for carrying & bringing of		
y <sup>e</sup> Bells 2 <i>li</i> .		
p <sup>d</sup> M <sup>r</sup> Allard for carrying 5 bells to London <sup>*</sup> 1/ <i>i</i> .		
p <sup>d</sup> M <sup>r</sup> Edmonds for Bringing y <sup>e</sup> Six bells Downe		
Warfage & Weighing 1/ <i>i</i> .	115.	6 <i>d</i> ·
$p^d$ & weighing $y^e$ bells 2/i		
$p^d$ & in takeing downe $y^e$ bell		
frame	128.	6đ.
p <sup>d</sup> Parks towards carrying y <sup>e</sup> bell frame	6 <i>s</i> .	
p <sup>d</sup> Henry Butler for a Baderick		8 <i>d</i> .
Debts noted as unpaid at end of year :		
To $M^r$ Stephenson for new hanging $y^e$ Bells 10/ <i>i</i> .		
To M <sup>r</sup> Phelps for new casting y <sup>e</sup> Bells & new		
Clappers 34/ <i>i</i> .	16 <i>s</i> .	31.
To M <sup>r</sup> Edmonds for carriage of bell in 1716 To Jn <sup>o</sup> Diamond remainder for Bell frame &c. 36/ <i>i</i> .	128,	6.1.
	1.35.	S.L.

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2 1 2

The results of this do not seem to have been satisfactory, for in April, 1718, at a Vestry, the following resolution was made :

"Whereas three of the six bells are out of order Mr. Phelps the bell founder hath agreed to cast them into eight bells for twenty guineas the parish allowing ten pounds extra for carriage it is therefore ordered by this Vestry that the six bells shall be sent to London and cast into eight without any further charge to the parish except the  $\pounds_1 \circ$ ."

This, however, was not carried out; probably the terms offered were insufficient, and so the parishioners contented themselves with having two of the bells re-cast.

1718 .	A letter from M <sup>r</sup> Phelps about the Bells			3 <i>d</i> .
	Ringing at several times	2li.	198,	$5\frac{1}{2}d.$
	p <sup>d</sup> Sam Parks for carrying two bells to Maid-			
	stone and fetching them home again	ı <i>li</i> .	195.	
1	p <sup>d</sup> for taking down the Bells for beer		<i>3s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .
1719	p <sup>d</sup> M <sup>r</sup> Edmonds carrying two bells to London			
	& back again	ı <i>li</i> .		
	p <sup>d</sup> Jn <sup>o</sup> Jackson mending Bell Clappers 2 yrs as			
	pr Bill	ı <i>li</i> .	6 <i>s</i> .	6đ.
	p <sup>d</sup> M <sup>r</sup> Phelps for casting two bells adding 14 <sup>+</sup>			
	of mettall fitting Clappers & Carriage from			
	y <sup>e</sup> waterside	4 <i>li</i> .	25.	
176.4	p <sup>d</sup> Tho <sup>5</sup> Sweetlove for Bell hanging as p <sup>r</sup> bill	9 <i>li</i> .		
	p <sup>d</sup> Tho <sup>s</sup> Jenner for Leather for the Bells		6 <i>s</i> .	
	p <sup>d</sup> Gilbert the Bellhanger on last years account		5.5.	
1782—19 Ap	ril. At a meeting "assembled for consulting			
	about taking down the great Bell and Cast-			
	ing the same into three small ones to make			
	the peal eight It is unanimously agreed			
	that the same shall be done Provided that			
	the expence of the same can be defrayed by			
	subscription and the superfluous metal."			

2.14

This was apparently carried out ; but, as the following entries show, the parish did not come off scot-free :

1783	$p^a$ for an Umbrella*		I 2 <i>S</i> .
	$p^d M^r$ Gilbert for hanging the bells $\dots$	22/i.	105.
1785	Rob <sup>t</sup> Gilbert (bell hanger) as pr Bill	1 <i>li</i> .	155.
1786	$p^d M^r$ Mears the Bell founder as pr $Rec^s$	2.4/i.	16s. 3d.
	Exp <sup>d</sup> settling M <sup>r</sup> Mears's bill		4s. 7d.
	p <sup>d</sup> M <sup>r</sup> Leigh for a new Tenor rope	· · · ·	5 <i>s</i> .
	$p^d$ for an Umbrella*		155.

Later accounts are unsearched by me; but I learn from Mr. Tarbutt that these eight bells did not last long, that for some years at the close of last century two of them at least were out of order, and on the 19th June, 1801, a Vestry determined upon providing an entirely new peal, at an estimated cost of about  $\pounds 300$ . The actual cost, however, amounted to  $\pounds 463$  3s.

Since 1801 the expenses connected with the bells may be briefly summarized as follows :

Rehanging at a cost Fifth bell recast by			£20		
cost	•••	 •••	 100		•
And the carriage		 •••	 £1	19 <i>s</i> .	9d.

The bell being cracked was not *let* down, but thrown down out of the tower.

1843 Re-hanging cost ... ... ... £ 20 125. 6d.

The work was so badly done that Mears had to be sent for, and thus we find that in

1845	paid M <sup>r</sup> Mears for re-hanging the bells	£18	1 S <i>s</i> .	
1858	The 7 <sup>th</sup> bell was re-cast & re-hung, cost	£42	115.	8 <i>a</i> .

From 1800 to 1825 new bell-ropes were purchased annually, at a total cost of about  $\pounds_{100}$  for these "churchwardens' perquisites." After 1825, however, the cost is less, being about  $\pounds_{40}$  to 1870, the ropes being allowed to wear out before being replaced.

\* Nihil ad rem, of course—but I could not resist inserting the entries. What were the umbrellas for? and why were two bought within three years? I suppose they were for use at funerals in wet weather.

Mr. Tarbutt calculates that the cost of the Cranbrook bells from (say) 1525 to the present time, calculated at the present value of money, would amount to very nearly  $\pm 3,000$ .

CRAY (FO	OTS).	All Saints.	3 Bells.
I., 21-in.)		DNED & CONS LONDON	0.6

II., 23-in. JOHN WARNER & SONS LONDON 1863 III., 25-in.

In 1863, when the church was restored, there were here but two bells, both of them cracked and useless. They were sold to Messrs. Warner and Sons in part payment for the present peal of three.

 T. R. E. Item ij bells suted in the steple conteynyng in compas eyther of them iij foote and a half of brasse. Item ij sacrying bells.

Apparently no local uses.

CRAY (NC	DRTH).	St. J	AMES.		3 Bells.
I., $21\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	J. WARNER	& SONS	LONDON	1874	
II., 25-in.	C & G MEA	RS FOU	NDERS LON	VDON 1857	7
III., 28-in.	R: PHELPS	FECIT	$\mathrm{M}^{\scriptscriptstyle\mathrm{R}}$ IAMES	BEADLE	CH: WAR-
	DEN 1727				

T. R. E. Item iij bells suted in the steple and a litle handbell of ------.

Passing bell rung as soon as notice received. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female, then tenor tolled (minute strokes) for half an hour for a child, for an hour for adults.

Tenor bell tolled before funerals.

Sundays : All three bells chimed at 8 a.m. ("Matins" bell). For services bells chimed at intervals, toll in on treble last five minutes.

Bells chimed for Vestry meetings.

Best thanks to Rev. H. W. Johnston, Rector.

CRAY (ST. MARY).	ST. MARY.	5 Bells.
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I., 31 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Robert + mot + made + me + 1583 🕲
II., 33-in.	Same.
III., 35-in.	IOHN ◊ HODSON ◊ MADE ◊ ME ◊ 1655 ◊ E M ◊ E S P ◊ CHVRCH ◊ W ✿
IV., 39-in.	Same.

### V., 42<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. EDWARD ◊ MANNING ◊ EDWARD ◊ SPVRLING ◊ IOHN ◊ HODSON ◊ MADE ◊ ME ◊ 1655 ◊ CHVRCH ◊ WARDINGS ✿ W ◊ H ◊

T. R. E. Item v bells suted in the steple and a saincts bell of brasse.

Bells re-hung by Gillett and Co. in 1882.

Passing bell rung as soon as notice received by sexton, provided it be between sunrise and sunset. Tenor tolled for one hour for adults. Tellers—  $3 \times 3$  for man,  $3 \times 2$  for woman—both at beginning and end. Third bell used for children.

Funeral ringing unusual. A half-muffled peal has been rung lately at the funeral of a bell-ringer.

Sundays: Treble bell rung for five or ten minutes at 8 a.m. This may be either the "Matins" or "Mass" bell. According to the usual Kentish custom it was probably the latter.

For services : Bells rung or chimed after being struck three times all round. Toll in on tenor for seven minutes, then treble for three.

Early peals on the great Church festivals. On last night of year a halfmuffled peal before the midnight service, tenor tolled for last three minutes of year, and after service an open peal is rung.

Best thanks to Mr. Stanley B. Welch, Conductor of the local Ringers' Guild, for above information. He tells me also of a curious occurrence, which I will give in his own words : "One evening, when we had stopped our practice, our conductor said to the sexton : 'That tenor has been sounding so mournful to-night that I'm sure you will have to toll it for a death in a day or two.' The sexton, to my astonishment, agreed, and both the men repeated their prophecy with certainty on my chaffing them. The bell was tolled for a death or funeral on five days out of the following week. Is this a general belief, or local?"

As to the above facts there is no doubt. The question is, was it a mere coincidence or something more? *Quien sabe*?

CRAY (ST.	PAUL'S). ST. PAULINUS.	3 Bells.
I., 30 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	BRIANVS ELDREDGE 🖤 ME FECI	Т 1624
II., 32-in.		U Dianare Pro
/ 0	$\nabla$	
	Dobis Orare	
III., 33 in.	CAST BY JOHN WARNER & SONS	LONDON 1859

T. R. E. Item iiij bells suted in the steple on saints bell.

Prior to its being re-cast in 1859, the third bell was inscribed :

PRAISE THE LORD § 1597 A W

This was by Anthony Wakefield, a Sussex itinerant founder (see p. 60). For account of No. 2, see p. 27.

Passing bell as soon as notice is given. Tenor tolled for an hour. Tellers  $-3 \times 3$  for man,  $3 \times 2$  for woman,  $3 \times 1$  for child.

CRAYFOR	D. St. Paulinus.	8 Bells.
I., 26-in.	MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON	1876
	OF WHICH THE TENOR BORE DATE 1624	
II., 27-in.	MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON	1876
	IN LIEU OF A PEAL OF FIVE BELLS	
III., 28-in.	MEARS (as above)	
	EDWARD HORNER THOMAS HUTCHINSON	NS
IV., 30-in.	MEARS (as above)	
	BENJAMIN FREDERICK SMITH RECTOR	
V., 32-in.	MEARS (as above)	
	TO THE PARISH OF CRAYFORD 1876	
VI., 34-in.	MEARS (as above)	31. 137
	THIS PEAL OF 8 BELLS WAS PRESENTE	ED BY
	HIS FAMILY	
V11., 37-in.	MEARS (as above)	
	IN LOVING MEMORY OF DAVID EVAN	5 OF
VIII	SHENSTONE MEARS (as above)	
v 111., 41-m.	MEARS (as above)	
	TO THE GLORY OF GOD	
The ring wh	nich these replaced were inscribed as under :	

I., 29-in. IOHN i HODSON i MADE i ME i 1672 i THOMAS iEVERS  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \clubsuit$  IOHN i HVSSEY i CHVRCH i WAR-DENS  $\clubsuit$  CH  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \clubsuit$  W H  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \clubsuit$ 

II., 31-in.IOHN  $e HODSON 
e MADE 
e ME e 1672 
e THOMAS e EVERS e 10HN HVSSEY e CHVRCH e WARDENS e W 11 
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- III., 33-in. IOHN ★ HODSON ★ MADE ★ ME ★ 1672 ★ THO-MAS ★ EVERS ♣ IOHN ★ HVSSEY ★ CHVRCH ★ WARDENS ♣ CH ○ ○ ○ WH ○ ○ ○
- IV., 36<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Sulihelmut Land Ferit (I)e IS I I 1615 V., 41-in. THOMAS BARTLET MADE ME 1624 O

T. R. E. Item iij greate bells of bellmettell hanging in the Steple there.

DEATH KNELL.—Tenor for all above eighteen, treble for younger people. Tolled for about half an hour. Tellers at end only— $3 \times 3$  for man,  $3 \times 2$  for woman, none for child.

FUNERALS.—Bell tolled for half an hour before corpse arrives, and then more quickly until it reaches the lich-gate.

SUNDAYS.—Bells chimed at 8 a.m. and at 10 a.m. Query survivals, the last-mentioned hour being a very unusual one.

For services : Bells alternately rung or chimed. Tolling in for ten minutes. The following entries occur in the parish accounts :

1725—Sept. 30. Paid M <sup>r</sup> Gilburd for ringers when y <sup>e</sup> King		
dined at May Place	115.	od.
1820-Nov. 17. For Beer for the Ringers for the King's		
coming through Crayford	105.	od.
Dort then by to the Dorton the Dor. D. F. Cwith		

Best thanks to the Rector, the Rev. B. F. Smith.

CROCKEN HILL. ALL SOULS. 1 Bell.

A modern church with one equally modern bell, and, as the Rev. F. N. Style (to whom thanks) tells me, no local uses.

CROOKH	AM HILL.	HOLY TRINITY.	1 Bell.
I., 27-in.	THOMAS MEARS	Founder London 1842	

CRUNDA	E. St. Mary.	3 Bells.
	ROBERT CATLIN FECIT 1750	
II., 33-in.	WILLIAM IVCE THOMAS PALMAR MADE	MEE 1663
III., 37-in.	Robertvs + mot + me + fecit + 1593 🔿 🛡 🛡 🛡	
T. R. E.	Item iij bells in the steple.	

Mr. Bryan Faussett thus describes a coat-of-arms on the tenor: " $(1^{st})$  3 Garbs within a Bordure engrailed (viz. for Kempe) & many other different

quarterings as on ye  $3^{rd} 4^{th} 5^{th} 6^{th} \& 8^{th}$  Bells at Wye which were cast at the same time;  $(2^{nd})$  a Fess Wavy between 9 Guttes du Sang;  $(3^{rd})$  a Cheveron Ermine between 3 Swannes by  $y^e$  name of Swann." This refers only to the 3rd shield. The two first he does not describe, and I cannot well make them out from the rubbings.

Tenor bell unused at present for want of a clapper.

Passing bell as soon as notice received. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for males,  $3 \times 2$  for females.

A Bell chimed on morning of funeral, and at the interment.

Bells chimed for Sunday services, then "toll in."

Best thanks to Rector, the Rev. W. A. Vaughan.

CUDHAM.	SS. Peter and Paul.	3 Bells.
I., 27-in.	💠 IOHN ( HODSON 🌩 MADE ( ME 🌩 1661 🌩 I	B≬T F
	$\clubsuit$ C $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ WARDENS $\bigcirc$	
II., 29½-in.	Sancte Paule Ora Pro Dubis 🗸 (Fig. 28)	
III., 33-in.	I B 🕴 T F 🔿 CHVRCH 🕅 WARDENS 🏚 IOHN 🦞 HO	ODSON
		0
T. R. E.	Item on litle hand bell of brasse.	
	Item iiij bells in the steple suted of brasse.	

There were four bells here within living memory—the one which has gone had no clapper, and on the occasion of a wedding a local idiot got up in the belfry and struck it with a large hammer, with the result of breaking it irretrievably. The metal was sold.

CUXTON.	ST. MICHAEL.	5, formerly 3 Bells.
I., 27-in. II., 28-in. III., 30-in. IV., 33-in. V., 36-in.	MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS	LONDON 1866

Here were formerly three bells; two of them (both cracked) survived until the present ring were cast. They bore the following legends:

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For accounts of the two old bells, see pp. 22 and 73.

DARENTH	. St. Margaret.	3 Bells.
I., 24-in.	Blank.	
II., 26 <u>1</u> -in.	$\ensuremath{ }\xspace$ STEPHANVS $\ensuremath{ }\xspace$ SWAN $\ensuremath{ }\xspace$ ME $\ensuremath{ }\xspace$ FECIT $\ensuremath{ }\xspace$ ANNO $\ensuremath{ }\xspace$ I	OMINI
	1609 (Row of 18 coins below)	
III., $29\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	C & G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON	
	REV <sup>D</sup> JOHN EVELEIGH VICAR	
	JOHN SEARS GEORGE CATES CHURCHWARDENS 1850	5
	GEORGE CATES)	
T. R. E.	Item iij bells of bras suted in the steple.	
	Item ij small bells both of brasse.	
And at St. M	fargaret's Chapel :	
	Item ij bells suted of bras in the steple.	
DARTFOR	<b>PD.</b> Holy Trinity.	8 Bells.
I., 29 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	. MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDC	)N 1882
II., $30\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	P W 1702	
III., 32 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in	. P W 1702	
IV., $35\frac{1}{2}$ -in	. WILLIAM POPE CHURCH WARDEN SER DACK	& Снар-
	MAN OF LONDON FECIT 1773	
	P W 1702	
	. P W 1702	
VII., $42\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	•	
VIII., 46-in.		IN KCH-
	WARDENS MADE BY DUILID WICHTMAN LONDON	1703
	MADE BY PHILIP WIGHTMAN LONDON	
T. R. E.	Item iiij bells suted in the steple, on small bell of	called the
	Dollyng bell.	
	Item on hand bell of brasse for buryalls.	
	2 K .	•

Hasted notes here that one of the smaller bells "used till of late to be constantly rung as of old custom at 4 o'clock every morning, and again at the time of curfew at night "-clearly a survival of the morning and evening "Ave" peals.

DARTFORD.	Christchurch.	т Bell.

Modern church with modern bell.

τ Bell. ST. ALBAN.

Modern church with modern bell.

DAVINGTON. ST. MARY MAGDALENE. 3 Bells and Priest's Bell. Priest's, 12-in. 1774

I., 16-in.	🕂 Whyke	and	thanke	D:P	1856
	<b>Haylor</b>	TEn	ughboro	ngh	

Same as above. II., 17-in.

H Phylie and thanke 9 : P. 1856 III., 183-in.

H Waylor and Son Longhborough

On iron bell-frame. TAVLOB AND SOD BELLE-FOUDDERS 1856

Passing bell rung as soon as notice received. Tellers at beginning $-3 \times 3$ for man,  $3 \times 2$  for woman—then the age is tolled.

At seven o'clock on morning of funeral, tellers apparently repeated twice. Bell tolled for half an hour before interment.

Sunday services : Bells chimed fifteen minutes, then Priest's bell tolled fifteen minutes.

Best thanks to the Rev. Canon Moore.

DEAL.	ST. LEONARD.	5 Bells.
	C H MADE ME 1685 Christopher Hodson Made ME 1685	
111., $33\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	Same.	
IV., 37 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.		
V., 41-in.	○ ○ ○ CHRISTOPHER ○ HODSON ○ MAD	E ME ()
	EDWARD $\bigcirc$ SMITH $\bigcirc$ GEORGE $\bigcirc$ KNOW CHVRCH $\bigcirc$ WARDENS $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	LER O

No. 3 is cracked in the sound-bow.

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Inscrip	btions.	253
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DEAL.	ST. ANDREW.	1 Bell.
I., 27-in.	C & G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON 1850	
	St. George.	1 Bell.

I., 20-in. 1762

DENTON. St. Mary Magdalene. 2 Bells.

I., 31½-in. + Sancte Regunarde Ora Pro Nobis VV

II., 342-in. Domen Magdalene Sampana Sevit Melodie+V V

There were formerly three bells; the treble, being cracked, was sold about twenty years ago. It measured  $27\frac{1}{2}$  inches, and was inscribed:

### +Inhannes Est Domen Eins V (Fig 13)

so that Denton possessed until lately an untouched medieval peal (see pp. 30 and 31). The cross on each is the same (Fig. 14). The shields on the two remaining bells are Figs. 15 and 16.

DEATH KNELL.—Tellers somewhat unusual— $3 \times 3$  for man,  $3 \times 2$  for woman,  $2 \times 3$  for male under twenty,  $2 \times 2$  for girl under twenty.

Bell tolled at eight on morning of funeral, and again before the funeral takes place until the corpse reaches the gate.

Best thanks to the Rector, the Rev. C. J. Hussey.

DEPTFORD	. St. Nicholas.	8 Bells.
I., 30 <u>1</u> -in.	1701.	
H., 31-in.	1701.	
111., 33 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	1701.	
IV., 37-in.	1701.	
V., 39½-in.	1702.	
VI., 42-in.	1701.	
VII., $45\frac{1}{2}$ -in.		
VIII., $49\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	THOMAS MEARS FOUNDER LONDON 1842	
	REV <sup>D</sup> A E SKETCHLEY M A VICAR	
	CHARLES BARLEE WILLIAM KNOTT } CHURCHWARDENS	
T. R. E. I	tem v great bells of bell mettell suted hanging in th	ne steple
	there.	
I	tem j little bell called a Saynt bell.	

Mem : " on little bell sold."

According to "Registrum Roffense," Isaac Loader, Esq., was a liberal benefactor towards the cost of this peal, the tenor of which was re-cast (so Hasted states) in  $\tau_7$ 80, and, as will be seen above, again in  $\tau_{8,42}$ . The tower looks very dilapidated outside, and it was stated not long since that it was not safe to ring the bells; but I am told that they are still rung almost daily, and that the tower is as stable as when first built.

I am much indebted to Mr. Geo. Lockyer for trouble taken to find out from the parish accounts the names of the founders of the ring. Unfortunately it was labour in vain, as the accounts do not go back as far as 1701-2.

DEPTFOR	D. St. Paul.	3 Bells.
	T MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1823	
11., <u>33½</u> -in.	T MEARS OF LNODON FECIT 1825	
	THO <sup>S</sup> HAYCRAFT) Edw <sup>d</sup> Hawke ) Church Wardens	
III., 40½-in.	Mess <sup>RS</sup> James Abbott & Rich <sup>D</sup> Harreden 1772 Pack & Chapman of London Fec	
	CHRISTCHURCH.	т Bell.
I., 36-in. CA	AST BY JOHN WARNER & SONS LOND	ON 1862
	ST. BARNABAS.	1 Bell.
Presumably	y one bell of quite recent date. Church built 18	582.
	St. John.	8 Bells.
A peal of e	ight from the Whitechapel Foundry, dated 1874	—tenor 14 cwt.
	St. Luke.	8 Bells.
Church bu	ilt 1872—has a ring of eight bells by Warner and	l Sons.
	St. Mark.	т Bell.
Built 1883	—presumably one bell of that date.	
	ST. PETER.	1 Bell.
I., 25-in. 48	57	
A steel bel	1.	

### DETLING

### I., 27-in. infeph hatch made me 1603

Pits for three bells still remain-the other two were sold about twenty-five years ago for funds to repair the church.

ST. MARTIN.

No local uses. Death knell rung as soon as notice received.

Thanks to the Rev. John Cave-Browne, Vicar.

DITTON. ST. PETER. 2 Bells and a Priest's Bell.

Priest's 14<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-in. BORODINO. 1825

I., 25-in. TM CW WH 1656

II., 26-in. EDWARD MIDDLETON C W 1717

Quite lately rehung and in thorough order.

### DODDINGTON. ST. JOHN BAPTIST. 2 Bells.

I., 31-in. ROBERT CATLIN FECIT 1751

11., 33-in. RICHARD PHELPS MADE ME 1712

In 1760 there were here "six bells, but three of them useless, being cracked and out of their frames." So much Mr. Bryan Faussett. It appears, however, that this unsatisfactory state of things had been caused by a fire, the steeple having been struck by lightning in or about 1650 and badly damaged. At the beginning of the present century, it was taken down and replaced by a fabric of wood, four of the bells being sold to defray the expense. Of the present survivors, only one is in use at present, the other being not in ringing order.

Best thanks to Vicar, Rev. W. J. Monk.

DOVER.	St. Mary.	8 Bells.
I., 28 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	S KNIGHT FECIT 1724	
II., 29-in.	SAMVEL KNIGHT FECIT 1724	
III., $29\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	Same.	
IV., $31\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	Same.	
V., 37½-in.	FEAR GOD ALL YOV THAT RING SK	FECIT
	I 7 2 4	
VI., 38-in.	IOHN DILL THOMAS IOYNER CHVRCHWA	ARDENS
	SK FECIT 1725	

VII., 41-in. HONOVR THE KING SAMVEL KNIGHT MADE THIS RING 1724
VIII., 46-in. STEPHEN HAMMOND IAMES PERCHE CHVRCH-WARDENS S KNIGHT FECIT 1724

No information to be had as to local uses.

DOVER.St. James the Apostle, Old Church.I Bell.I. CAST BY JOHN WARNER & SONS LONDON 1872

This is a very poor substitute for the ring of six which it replaces. They were, it is understood, traded away for the wretched steel bells now in the new church. They were inscribed as follows :

I., 30 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	L <sup>D</sup> G <sup>E</sup> SACKWELL T <sup>S</sup> REVELL ESQ <sup>RE</sup> GAVE ME I <sup>A</sup> GOD-
	WIN THO <sup>s</sup> KID
II., 33 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	IOHN $ i$ WILNAR $ i$ MADE $ i$ ME 1637 $ abla$
III., 37-in.	IOHN 👌 WILNAR 👌 1637
IV., 38-in.	IOHN WILNAR $ abla$
V., 43-in.	IOHN 🗄 WILNAR 👌 MADE 👌 ME - 1637
VI., 47-in.	Same. $W \diamond W \bigtriangledown R \diamond S$
	$\mathbf{C} \stackrel{\circ}{\diamond} \mathbf{W}$

ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE, NEW CHURCH. 6 Bells.

I., 29-in.	NAYLOR	VICKERS	$\& C^{\circ}$	1862
II., 31-in.	Same.			1861
III., 35-in.	Same.			1862
IV., 39-in.	Same.			186 <i>2</i>
V., 41-in.	Same.			1861
VI., 45-in.	Same.			1861

Steel bells, about as rusty as they make them.

A small modern bell, inaccessible.

ST. MARY IN CASTRO. I Bell.

A 29-inch bell by Warner and Sons, dated 1880.

This exceedingly interesting ancient church has, thanks to God, been lately, after some two centuries of desecration and neglect, restored to

His service. Tradition states that in the seventeenth century there was here a ring of six bells, but whether they were in the church tower or in the old Roman Pharos, as Hasted states, is somewhat doubtful. Tradition is equally contradictory as to the fate of the said ring. One authority states that Prince George of Denmark, at the intercession of Admiral Rooke, caused them to be removed to Portsmouth and placed in the tower of St. Thomas's Church there. Another authority states that the order for removal to Portsmouth was never carried out, but that the bells went to St. Margaret at Cliffe. Neither of these traditions is, I think, correct; the date of the present ring at Portsmouth disproves the one, and the fact that St. Margaret at Cliffe possesses only one bell, and that of earlier date than the supposed transfer, militates equally against the other. The element of truth lying at the bottom of all this is, I think, that the bells were broken up and the metal sent to Portsmouth *Dockyard* for casting purposes.

We have, however, in the Surrenden MSS., a piece of information as to one of these bells which is perfectly trustworthy, as being within the personal knowledge of the narrator, Sir Edward Deering. It is given as follows in "Arch. Cant.," vol. i. It appears that there was at that time (1630) in this church a brass (of which a sketch is given) to Sir Robert Astone, and the following note is added by Sir Edward :

"The circumscription of the great bell heere and weighing 3000 lb. weight, and which was the gift of that S<sup>r</sup> Robert Astone, hath every letter fayre and curiously cast, and each crowned with a ducal crown 'Dominus Robertus de Astone Miles me fecit fieri A<sup>o</sup> quarto R. Ricardi sēdi G.' Lower than this in small letters was cast

> " ' Stepne Norton of Kent Me made in god intent.' "

It is to be noted that these last two lines appear on a bell now at Chisel borough in Somerset, cast by the said Stephen Norton, and that on the only two other specimens of his workmanship known now to exist, viz., those at Snave and Holy Cross, Canterbury, the inscriptions are in very handsome crowned capitals. See p. 16.

Best thanks to the Rev. H. Tudor Craig, senior chaplain, Dover, and to the Rev. A. du B Hill, our best authority on Hampshire bells.

Inscriptions.

DOWN.	ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.	3, formerly 4 Bells.
I., 33-in.	+ (Fig. 9) Inhannes O Existi O	Care 0 Dignary 0
	Pro O Dobis O Orare	
II., 36-in.	+ (Fig. 7) Sum 0 Rosa 0 F	Pulsata 0 Mundi 0
	Kategina o Vocata	
III., 39 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> in.	± (Fig. 30) Surge   mane   fer	eviçe   dev   anno
	dni   m + d   xi	0
	$\nabla$	

An interesting trio; see pages 26 and 49. The stop on Nos. 1 and 2 is Fig. 8. That on No. 3 is Fig. 31.

T. R. E. Item iij bells of brass suted in the steple and one saincts bell of brasse and ij hand bells for procession, and a sacryng bell of bras.

DUNKIRK.St. Saviour.I Bell.I., 27½-in.THOMAS MEARS FOUNDER LONDON 1841VILLE OF<br/>DUNKIRK CHURCH KENT

The Vicar, Rev. W. J. Springett, tells me there are no local uses.

DYMCHU	RCH. SS. PETER AND PAUL.	3 Bells.
I., 22-in.	CH O MADE O ME O 1685 O O O O	
II., 2.4-in.	Same.	
III., 28-in.	CHRISTOPHER O HODSON O MADE O ME	0 1685
	0 0 0 0 0	
T. R. E.	Item ij bells in the steple.	
According	g to Hasted there were five bells in his time (about 1800).	

EASTCHU	RCH. ALL SAINTS.	5 Bells.
I., 27 <u>1</u> -in.	IOHN WILNAR 1634	
II., 30-in.	IOHN WILNER 1623	
III., 33 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	IOHN WILNER 1623 WB	
IV., 36-in.	IOSEPH HATCH MADE ME 1605	
V., $40\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	IOHN WILNER 1623	

Passing bell rung as soon as notice received. Bell tolled for an hourtenor (query) for adults, treble for children. Tellers at both beginning and end— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female. Repeated on morning of funeral. Bell tolled for about an hour before burial.

Sunday uses. Treble bell rung at 8 a.m. for about five minutes (ancient "Matins" bell). Bells chimed for services only at present, being in bad ringing order, and about to undergo a general overhaul.

Very hearty thanks to the Rector, Rev. R. H. Dickson, for above notes, and also for permission to make the following extracts from the Parish Books :

1662-3	giuan to the ringers at times and spent at			
	sauarals		125.	od.
1663-5	paid to Essex the Bel-hanger for new hanging			
	our Belle	5 <i>li</i> .	25.	
	paid to Thomas Huggens ye wheeler for Tymber			
	used about the Bell <sub>C</sub> & worke done about			
	the Church yard	3 <i>li</i> .	5 <i>s</i> .	
	paid to Richard Eglestone for iron worke done			
	about the Bell <sub>e</sub> & Church	зli.	35.	5 <i>d</i> .
	To Gregory Baylie for sawing		6 <i>s</i> .	
	ffor 5 new Bellropes		1 5 <i>s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .
	ffor oyle for the Bell $\ell$		25.	
	paid more to Essex the Bellhanger in full of his			
	worke	1 <i>/i</i> .	3 <i>s</i> .	4d.
1665-6	for 5 new Bellropes	ıli.	15.	0 <i>d</i> .
	for Sallyes for the Beils		I <i>S</i> ,	8 <i>d</i> .
1566-7	Item paid to John Atwater for a new wheele &			
	other worke done about y <sup>e</sup> Bell <sub>c</sub>	1 <i>li</i> .	45.	
	Item paid to the Wid Manwaring for oyle		15.	
1667-8	for nayles and mending ye Belfry doore		8 <i>s</i> .	1 I d.
	for 5 Belropes weighing 28 <sup>th</sup>		16 <i>s</i> .	
1668-9	5 1 0 0 0	1 <i>/i</i> .		
	It. paid to Rich: Eagleston for work to ye			
	Bells		5 <i>s</i> .	8 <i>d</i> .
1669–70	It. payd to Thomas Huggins for mending a bell			
	whele		8 <i>s</i> .	8 <i>d</i> .
	It. for mending the Bells		7 <i>s</i> .	6đ.
	It. more for mending the Bell		125.	8 <i>d</i> .
1670-71	It. payd to Goodman Bromfild for a new whele			
	& four days worke don to the bels	<i>211</i> .		
	2	L	2	

	It. to Yonge for 2 days worke to helpe him		25.	8 <i>d</i> .
	It. for feching the Bell whele over		25.	
	It. spent one the Bellhanger		25.	
	It. for Ile			6 <i>d</i> .
	It. for wood vsed about y <sup>e</sup> bells		15.	
	It. for 5 bells rops		1 3 <i>s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .
1671-2	Item for to horses & a man to fetch ye three			
	bel whels ouer		45.	
	Item for 4 new boards to make a petission			
	between y <sup>e</sup> tener & third		45.	
	Item for a pint and a $\frac{1}{2}$ of oile for y <sup>e</sup> bells		15.	
	Item for a new seet of bell ropes		175.	9 <i>d</i> .
	Item for three new bell wheels	зli.		
	Item for catches & stays & for fower shivers and			
	pins		19 <i>s</i> .	
	Item for 5 days worcke for brumfeild and his			
	son	ı <i>li</i> .	55.	
1672-3	Item for a horse & a man to fetch y <sup>e</sup> treble			
	wheel ouer		25.	
	Item for a quart of oile for y <sup>e</sup> bells		25.	
	Item p <sup>d</sup> two Will brumfeild his yeares wages*	2 <i>li</i> .		
1675-6	paid to y <sup>e</sup> ringers agen pouder treason		25.	
1676-7	paid to y <sup>e</sup> Ringers att severall times		5 <i>s</i> .	3 <i>d</i> .
1677-8	spent upone y <sup>e</sup> ringers att severall times		115.	6 <i>d</i> .
1683-4	Given to y <sup>e</sup> Ringers a gonpouder treson		25.	61.
_	It. paid to Richard Eaglestone for Ironworke			
	& nailes about y <sup>e</sup> bells & other things		1 S <i>s</i> .	10 <i>ḋ</i> .
1684-5	given to y <sup>e</sup> Ringers att y <sup>e</sup> crownation		5 <i>s</i> .	
1685-6	It. spent upone the Ringers at seueral tines		125.	6 <i>d</i> .
U U	It. paid to wodgat for mending the bells		25.	6 <i>d</i> .
	It. paid for new Ropes for y <sup>e</sup> bells		1 5 <i>s</i> .	4d.
1686-7	It. paid to Will <sup>m</sup> loue for 12 dayes worke and		-	
	for som wood about the beles	ıli.	6 <i>s</i> .	
	It. given to the Ringears att severil times		<i>7s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .
	It. paid for som lethers for y <sup>e</sup> belles		35.	
			-	

\* Appears regularly for some ten or twelve years, clearly an annual fee for looking after the bells and keeping them in order.

>

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1687-8	paid to y <sup>e</sup> Ringars ffor seavarall times ringing		125.	6 <i>d</i> .
	paid to John Egelstone ffor Iorne worke be-			
	longing to y <sup>e</sup> bells (etc.)		I 2 <i>S</i> .	2 <i>d</i> .
	paid ffor a sett of bellropes	1 <i>1i</i> .	5 <i>s</i> .	
	paid ffor Leathare used att a bell		I S.	4 <i>d</i> .
1688–9	Given to y <sup>e</sup> Ringers at three times		105.	
	Spent att y <sup>e</sup> Coronation of King Will & Quen			
	Mary on the Ringers & for beere att ye			
	bonfier	ıli.	35.	
1689-90	paid for mending y <sup>e</sup> bells		I 1 S.	
	Given to y <sup>e</sup> Ringers		55.	
1691-2	Given to y <sup>e</sup> Ringers a gunpowder treson		55.	
1692-3	paid for belrops	ı <i>li</i> .	e	
	Given to y <sup>e</sup> Ringers a crownation day		<i>4s</i> .	
	paid for fers for a bonfier & for beere att ye			
	same time	ıli.	18 <i>s</i> .	
1694-5	paid for a bathreck for y <sup>e</sup> trebble		25.	
	paid for Ringing y <sup>e</sup> Quens Knell		25.	4 <i>d</i> .
	paid to John Eaglestone for new working y <sup>e</sup>			
	tenner claper & mending ye trebble claper			
	& y <sup>e</sup> casment		155.	6đ.
1695-6	paid for casting y <sup>e</sup> brases & new hanging y <sup>e</sup>		U	
25	five bells	6 <i>li</i> .		
	Spent in y <sup>e</sup> time of y <sup>e</sup> bells new hanging		55.	
	paid for a new set of bellropes		155.	
	paid for Bromfield for his Jorny over to vew y <sup>e</sup>		0	
	bells & could not agree		55.	
	Given to y <sup>e</sup> Ringers at severall times		115.	
1696-7	paid to John Eaglestone for worke & nailes			
)- 1	about y <sup>e</sup> Church & Bells att several times as			
	apears by his bills	ıli.	165.	6 <i>d</i> .
1697-8	Given to the Ringers at the proclamacon for			
1097 0	peace		55.	
1699-1700	paid Mr Burges for a sett of Bell ropes		175.	9đ.
	paid Thomas Vidgen for 3 Batharicks		6s.	2
	paid to Henary Lilly for worke aboute y <sup>e</sup> Bells	.4 <i>li</i> .		
	for fetting of stufe from y <sup>e</sup> Key	1	55.	
	for ferring of state from y frey		5	

	paid M <sup>r</sup> Finch for a bond		35.	6 <i>d</i> .
	paid Thomas fox for worke dune in ye Bellfery		45.	
1700-1	paid for a new set of Bellropes		17 <i>s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .
I 70I-2	It. paid to Lilly for looking after ye bells one			
	year at our Lady day 1702 it being ended*	ıli.		
	paid to Tho. Vigeon for a piece of sole leather			
	for $4^{\text{th}}$ bell		45.	
1702	Given to y <sup>e</sup> Ringers on y <sup>e</sup> Queen's Crownation			
	day		5 <i>s</i> .	
1704	Item paid John Egleston for mending a bell			
	clapper & a lock		25.	10 <i>d</i> .
1706	Spent on y <sup>e</sup> Ringers on y <sup>e</sup> Union day being y <sup>e</sup>			
	1 <sup>st</sup> of May		105.	
1707	Given y <sup>e</sup> Ringers on y <sup>e</sup> 29 <sup>th</sup> of May		5 <i>s</i> .	
1712-13	Giueng to the Rengers apon Sand Gorge is day		5 <i>s</i> .	
	Geien to the Ringers more when pece was pro-			
	clamed		105.	9 <i>d</i> .
1714-15	Spent on y <sup>e</sup> Ringers when y <sup>e</sup> Arch-Deacon was			
	here		5 <i>s</i> .	
1716-17	Paid Tho: Vidgeon for a Bathrick for y <sup>e</sup> 5 <sup>th</sup>			
	Bell		<i>3s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .
1724	Allowance had when y <sup>e</sup> Bell was Hanged		<i>4s</i> .	10 <i>d</i> .
1725	Paid Jnº Beard for a new Set of Bell Ropes as			
	ap <sup>rs</sup> by Bill	ıli.	6 <i>s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .
1726	Paid Richard Loudon for Buteres for y <sup>e</sup> Bells		25.	6 <i>d</i> .
1728-9	p <sup>d</sup> for a Bathareck		25.	6 <i>d</i> .
1729-30	p <sup>d</sup> for a new set of Bell Ropes as pr bill	1 <i>li</i> .	6 <i>s</i> .	
1730	$p^d$ Hen. Hills for $\frac{1}{2}$ a Year Looking after y <sup>e</sup>			
	Bells†		105.	6 <i>d</i> .
1730-31	$p^{d} Jn^{o}$ Beard for y <sup>e</sup> Bell Rops	1 <i>li</i> .	6s.	
1732-3	for mending y <sup>e</sup> Bells clapper		6 <i>s</i> .	
1733				
	No accounts for these years.			
1786				
1786-7	May 26 To M <sup>r</sup> Rouse for a set of Bell Ropes	1 <i>li</i> .	9 <i>s</i> .	
1787	•		Ś <i>s</i> .	
	* Occurs in later years regularly.			
	t Occurs again for some years in succession			

+ Occurs again for some years in succession.

1795-6	Bell Ropes as pr bill	ı <i>li</i> .	I15.	6 <i>d</i> .
	Paid Mr Brett for Mr Roust for Bell ropes	1 <i>li</i> .	95.	6 <i>d</i> .
1798-9	Paid Hodges for Leather for Bell		35.	6 <i>d</i> .
1799-1800	Paid Rouss Bell ropes	1/i.	115.	6 <i>d</i> .
1835	Claringbold as per Bill for a set of Bell Ropes	2 <i>li</i> .	155.	
1839	Similar entry	2li.	1 3 <i>s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .
1840	Paid Taylor for a new strap to a Bell		25.	6 <i>d</i> .

There is very little information in this last book ; nearly all the payments are to so and so "as per bill."

EASTLING	G. St. Mary.	6 Bells.
I., 25 <u>3</u> -in.	Tho <sup>s</sup> Mears of London Fecit 1793	
II., 27-in.		
III., 29-in.	R: Phelps fecit 1717	
IV., 30-in.	K: PHELPS FECIT 1717	
V., 321-in.		
VI., 36-in.	The reverend $D^{R}$ : $W^{M}$ : Wickins sen: Rect: $W^{M}$ Wic	KINS IUN:
-	CURAT DAN: KEMP CH: WARDEN R: PHELPS FE	ECIT 1717

Death-knell rung as soon as notice given. Tenor bell used for adults, 2nd for children. Commence with tellers  $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female; then *chime* for twenty minutes, then raise bell and strike a few strokes, finish with tellers as at commencement. On morning of funeral at 8 a.m. the bell is raised, and after tellers, is rung for a quarter of an hour. Before the funeral the bell is tolled.

For services bells rung or chimed, usually the latter.

Peals rung on Easter morning, Christmas Eve, Christmas Day, and on New Year's Eve; and occasionally during the winter months, but there is a difficulty in keeping a band of ringers. The following lines are on a board in the ringing chambers, and as they are unusual in this county, are worth printing here :

### ARTICLES.

This is a bellfry that is free	There is no music play'd or sung
And for all them that civil be	Like unto bells when they're well rung
And if you choose to chime or ring	Then ring your bell well if you can
It is a very pleasant thing.	Silence is best for every man.
But if you ring	
Sixpence you p	ay be sure of that
And if a bell ye	ou overthrow
Pray pay sixper	ace before you go.

Inscriptions.

EASTRY.	ST. MARY.	5 Bells.
I., 35-in.	Robert 💿 mot + made 💿 me 🔿 1584 🕲	
II., 37-in.	* Johannes Clarke Bane Ferit Campanam	1609
	WILLIAM IDLEY Z THOMAS WHITFYLDE	CHURCH-
	WARDENS	
III., 40 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	HENRY ◊ WILNAR ◊ MADE ◊ ME ◊ 1629 ◊	
IV., 45-in.	M <sup>®</sup> THOMAS RAMMELL CHURCH WARDEN	RICHARD
	PHELPS MADE ME 1734	
V., 49-in.	THOMAS KITE WILLIAM FILPOIT CHURCH WARDENS	$s \therefore \operatorname{Robert}$
	Catlin Fecit 1740	

Apparently no passing bell. "A knell" rung at funerals.

Sunday uses. The "matins" (8 a.m.) and "mass" (9 a.m.) bells were rung here until the early part of the present century, when the former was discontinued. At present a bell is rung at 8 a.m. for the early celebration, and the 9 o'clock bell has been shifted to 9.30. Unless this last is rung for any special purpose, it seems rather unmeaning—what or.e might call a case of strangulated survival.

For other services bells chimed ten minutes, then fifteen minutes' pause, then chime five minutes, "toll in " on two bells ten minutes.

Peal rung on last night of year.

Wedding peals "sometimes."

A meadow near the church (now an orchard) was called "bell pasture" because one of the bells is said to have been cast there. This is doubtless a true tradition, and refers to the 2nd bell, the maker of which, John Clarke, was so eminently peripatetic over all the home counties, that the most careful researches have hitherto utterly failed in finding him a local habitation.

Best thanks to the Rev. W. F. Shaw, Vicar.

### EASTWELL.

### ST. MARY.

6 Bells.

I., 29-in. THOMAS MEARS FOUNDER LONDON 1842

- II., 31-in. Same.
- III., 33-in. Same.
- IV., 35-in. Same.
- V., 38-in. Same.
- VI., 43-in. The Rev<sup>D</sup> Philip Parsons rector Thomas Dobson Church Warden Tho<sup>°</sup> Mears of London Fecit 1794

T. R. E. Item in the steple iij bells and a lytle sanctus bell.

In 1758, according to Mr. Faussett, Eastwell had but three bells, thus inscribed :

- I. Joseph Hatch fecit me 1605
- II. Sancta Maria Ora Pro Nobis
- III. Josephus Hatch fecit me 1653

This last is clearly wrong, either in name or date; Joseph Hatch died in 1639.

In Hasted's time there were three bells—his date on this point is rather uncertain-probably they were the three mentioned by Faussett. In 1794 these three appear to have been exchanged for (or cast into) the present tenor, and Eastwell remained with this single bell until 1842, when the Earl of Winchilsea gave the present Nos. 1 to 5 at a cost of  $\pounds 295$  8s. 2d.

Best thanks to Rector, the Rev. G. E. Gwynne.

EBONY.	ST. MARY.	ı Bell
I., 25½-in.	THOMAS MEARS & SON OF LONDON FECT	1805
T. R. E.	Item iiij gret bells and a saunce bell. Mem. "Stolen"a hand bell.	
EDENBR	IDGE. SS. Peter and Paul.	6 Bells.
I., 31-in.	In sweetest sound let each its note be first to lead the dulcet Peal London Fecit 1807	
II., 33½-in.	When Female virtue weds with Man. The rapture and we spread it Fort of London Fecit 1807	
III., 34 <u>1</u> -in.	Hear let us Pause and each with o the Church triumphant in the lori of London Fecit 1807	
IV., 36-in.	Should battle rage and hostile foes the victor when hes Britains Frien of London Fecit 1807	
V., 39-in.	May Peace and Plenty smile on Albio: dire Tumult Cease for Evermore London Fecit 1807	
VI., 43-in.	THOMAS MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1813	;

In ringing the death knell the age is denoted by the bell used—tellers  $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female. A bell tolled at funerals.

Sunday uses rather elaborate—7 a.m. ("Matins" bell), 8 a.m. ("Mass" bell). Sermon bell at 9 a.m. and again at 2. Bell again at 1 p.m. and 6 p.m. Can these last be survivals of the old mid-day "Angelus" and evening "Ave" bells, or is the former "a dim recollection" of the Sanctus bell at high mass?

Wedding peals. Bell rung for vestry meetings.

Ringing on festivals under Vicar's direction.

The cost of the peal recast in 1807, according to the parish books, was about  $\pounds$ , 180.

Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. C. F. Gore.

### EGERTON.

### St. James.

6 Bells.

- I., 27-in. LESTER & PACK OF LONDON FECIT 1759
- II., 29-in. Same.
- III., 31-in. IOSEPH HATCH MADE ME 🕲 1602
- IV., 34-in. Peace And Good Neigheovrhood Lester & Pack of London Fecit 1759
- V., 36-in. ROB HOPE AND THO WILDESH C W 1717
- VI., 39-in. IOSEPH HATCH MADE ME 💭 1602

SP RB

T. R. E. Item in the stepyll v bellys Item a bell *over the quier* (No doubt the Sanctus bell.) . . . . hand bells.

PASSING BELL.—Tenor tolled thirty minutes, then raised and rung thirty minutes; tellers at finish,  $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female.

FUNERALS.—A knell rung at 7 a.m., each bell in turn being made to speak seven times. This is done three times for a male, twice for a female. Then tenor raised and rung half-pulls for an hour, with two fifteen-minute intervals of silence. A bell tolled for an hour before the service.

SUNDAYS.—Sermon bell at 8 a.m. (2nd and tenor) and again at noon (2nd only). Bells chimed half an hour before service.

Peals on Christmas morning and on New Year's Eve.

A bell rung for Easter Vestry.

There is a bequest called the Bell-rope Charity, no doubt an endowment for ropes.

Best thanks to the Vicar, the Rev. F. R. Mercer.

Inscriptions.

ELHAM.	ST. MARY.	8 Bells.
I., 28-in.	Lester & Pack of London Fecit 1763	
II., 29-in.	Same.	
III., 30-in.	Same.	
IV., 32 <u>1</u> -in.	Same.	
V., 34-in.	Same. John Potter	Bellhanger
VI., 36-in.	Same.	
·VII., 41-in.	THOMAS MEARS & SON OF LONDON FECIT. RO	OB WESTFIELD
	& John Horton Churchwardens 1809	
VIII., 45-in.	Lester & Pack of London Fecit 1763	

T. R. E. Item v great belles.

In 1757–8 Mr. Bryan Faussett notes here "5 heavy bells all made by John Wilnar in y<sup>e</sup> year 1659." These doubtless came from the church of St. Mary at Sandwich, local tradition preserving the record of the transfer; their date, however, was 1639, not 1659; the entry of the payment for their casting is given in Boys' "History of Sandwich," and will be noticed in connection with that town and church. At present the frame is in bad order and the bells can only be chimed. I am sorry to see that the reprehensible practice of "clocking" has been introduced. The sooner it is discontinued the better for the bells.

Death knell as soon as notice received. Toll one hour—tenor bell for adults, other smaller bells for children according to age. Tellers  $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female at end of knell. This is repeated at 8 a.m on day of burial, only the bell is "pulled up," not tolled.

Sundays—a bell chimed at 8 a.m. ("Matins" bell).

There is a local tradition as to No. 7, that it was sent here by mistake for Wye, and that the Wye people have got the Elham bell.

ELMLE	ST. JAMES.	1 Bell.
I., 18-in.	C & G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON 1854	

ELMSTEA	<b>D.</b> St. James.	6 Bells.
	IOHN WAYLETT FECIT $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc 17^{21} \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	1
II., 28 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	IOHN WAYLETT FECIT $\bigcirc \bigcirc 1721 \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	
III., 31-in.	ST IAMES $\bigcup \bigcup S \bigcup K$ 1721 $\bigcup \bigcup \bigcup$	
-	2 M-2	

IV., 33<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. IOHN WAYLETT FECIT 1721

V., 35-in. Same.

VI., 40-in. CHAPMAN & MEARS OF LONDON FECERUNT 1783

T. R. E. Item iiij bells in the steple and iiij small hand bells.

No local uses. The bells were rehung at the expense of Sir J. W. Honywood. Bart., some five years ago; prior to this there had been no ringing for many years, and the old ringers dying out meanwhile, the old uses passed into oblivion.

Best thanks to the Vicar, the Rev. A. Collett.

ELMSTON	E. DEDICATION UNKNOWN.	3 Bells.
I., 27-in.	THOMAS MEARS & SON OF LONDON FECIT 1808	
II., 28 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	MR: WILLIAM GIBBS CHVRCH WARDEN F	RICHARD
-	PHELPS FECIT 1712 \$	
III., 31 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	MR: WILLIAM GIBBS CHVRCH WARDEN H	RICHARD
	PHELPS MADE ME 1712 🍁 + 🏚	

In 1758 the treble was like the other two.

ELTHAM.	St. John Baptist.	6	Bells.
I., 27 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Thos Noves & $W^{M}$ Glazbrook Ch. Wardens	1794	Тно <sup>s</sup>
	Mears of London Fecit		
II., 29-in.	Same.		
III., 30½-in.	Same.		
IV., $32\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	Same.		
V., $34\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	Same.		

VI., 37<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. The Rev<sup>D</sup> I Kenvard Shaw Vicar Tho<sup>s</sup> Noves & W<sup>M</sup> Glazbrook Church Wardens 1794 Tho<sup>s</sup> Mears of London Fecit

T. R. E. Item iij great bells in the steple and a saunt's bell of brasse.

Death knell tolled within twelve hours after death. Tellers at end only— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female.

Bell tolled at funeral.

Bells chimed for service.

Peals on Easter Day, Christmas Day, Ascension Day, Whitsun Day, Feast of Patron Saint, and Harvest Festival. Also on New Year's Eve and Queen's birthday.

Many thanks to Vicar, the Rev. W. J. Sowerby.

The following entries from "A Bocke of the accountes off the Churche Wardens called a Ledgere begininge the xij day of July in the yeare of our Lorde Gode 1554," were copied by Mr. Tyssen several years ago:

1554	the charges of the ij bells Sum <sup>a</sup>	ixs.	iiij <i>d</i> .
	Item paid to Robert Esbruke for takinge downe		
	of the belle and hanginge of hir upe agayne		
	and trussinge of the great bell	iiijs.	iiij <i>d</i> .
	Item for wainge of the same bell		viijd.
	Item paid for makinge of the oblygatione		xx <i>d</i> .
	Item paid for carringe of the bell into South-		
	warke		vj <i>d</i> .
	Item paid for carringe of the bell unto the		
	bell fownders to Henry Scrockeson (Church		
	Warden)	ij <i>s</i> .	viij <i>d</i> .
	Item paid for brininge home of the bell	iiij <i>s.</i>	
	Item paid for our charges for ij days warke	iij <i>s</i> .	iiij <i>d</i> .
	Item paid for on hondrethe and a haulf and vijli.		
	of mettell for y <sup>e</sup> bell a iiijd. the <i>li</i>	lviijs.	iiij <i>d</i> .
	Item paid to the bell founder for castinge the bell	iij <i>li</i> . vijs.	
	Sumª vij <i>li</i> . ijs. vj <i>d</i> .		
	Item paid to Bourne for makinge of the bell		
	clapper and for irone for the same	VS.	
1556-7	Item paid to the rope maker for a bauldricke for		
	the great bell	ij <i>s</i> .	iiijd.
	Item paid to John Bourne sent for making of		
	the great bell clappir and the little bell clapp <sup>r</sup>		
	and spike for the carpinter for the dogge one		
	the newe beame and ij forlocke for the great		
	belle over and besides xiiijli. of ould irone		
	that he had of the prishe for ij laye upon		
	them	vs.	
	Item paid to ould Bourne for makinge of a		
	bauldricke viijd. for haulf a hyd of white		
	leathers xxd	ijs.	iiij <i>d</i> .
	Item pd to the same man for new boults of iron		
	spike and chekes wth a newe buckee for the		
	bell clapp <sup>r</sup> and diu <sup>r</sup> se othe things occupied		
	about the great bell	iijs.	iiij <i>d</i> .
			•

	Item p <sup>d</sup> to Mills carpinter of Bexley for takinge downe of the great belle doune and new hang- inge of hire vpe and mendinge of the bell whill* Item geven to the men that did helpe take downe the bell and hange hire againe in bread and	iijs. iiijd.
	drinke	iiij <i>d</i> .
	Item paid for grease for the bells Item the iij day of Decemb' 1557 for a new	ij <i>d</i> .
	clapper for the greate belle wayinge xlvj <i>li</i> . a	
	iiij the pounde	XVS.
1558	Imprimis paid the ij day of May to Hunte the	
	carpentere for the makinge of a wheele for the	
	littelle belle	ijs. vj <i>d</i> .
	Itm. paid more to the smithe for mendinge of	
	the storupe to the same bell	iiij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. laid oute for boordes that I had of M <sup>r</sup> East for to mend the whell of the littell belle and	
	the fremes besides	xij <i>d.</i>
1559	Itm. paid for a bauldricke for the great bell	xij <i>d</i> .
1560	Receaved of John Bourne for the broken bell	<b>,</b>
	claper	viij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. paid for a bauldricke for the great bell	xvjd.
	Itm. paid for a pine for the baldricke	j <i>d</i> .
	Itm. paid for the clapper for the littell bell	vj <i>d</i> .
	Itm. paid to John Petley for makinge a whell	
	for the sayd bell Itm. paid for a pine for the baldricke	xviij <i>d.</i> j <i>d</i> .
	Itm. paid for candells that was brent at the hang-	J <i>u</i> .
	inge of the bell whill	j <i>d</i> .
	Itm. paid for mendinge the storupe of the bell	<b>,</b>
	whille	j <i>d. ob</i> .
1561	Item paid for gresse for the bells	j <i>d</i> .
1562	Imprimis paid for a crosse bare for the meadle	
	bell•	vj <i>d</i> .

 $^{\ast}$  An unintelligible word follows, apparently "wergrart," which may mean "where cracked;" I can think of no other explanation.

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	Itm. paid for naylles to mend the bells and $y^e$			
	churche gate		vj <i>d</i> .	
	Itm. paid to John Petley for hanginge the great			
	bell faste		xd.	
	Itm. paid for ij folke to helpe the carpinter		xvjd.	
	Itm. paid for ij baudes for the bells whille		ijd.	
	Itm. paid for a crosbar for the bell		iij <i>d</i> .	
	Itm. paid for naylles for the belles		ijd.	
	Itm. paid for a plate for the great bell whill		ijď.	
	Itm. paid for greasse for the belles		jd.	
	Itm. pay for naylles and mendinge the great bell			
	whell		iiij <i>d</i> .	
1563	Itm. paid for making an J for the great bell		-	
	claper	iijs.	iiij <i>d</i> .	
	Itm. payd for a crosse bare for the great bell	•	iiij <i>d</i> .	
	Itm. payd for naylles to mende the bell whells		jd.	
1564	Itm. paid to John Petley for mendinge the belles		xijd.	
0.	Itm. paid for shuting the storupe of the great		-	
	bell		ijd.	
	Itm. paid for a staye for the great bell whelle		vjd.	
	Itm. paid for a bell clapper	iij <i>s</i> .	iiij <i>d</i> .	
1565	Itm. paid for half a hyde of whit leather to mend	-		
	and for to make the bauldricke when they			
	have neade	ijs.	ijd.	
	Itm. paid to John Bourne for a bare for the	•		
	great bell		ij₫∙	
	Itm. paid for brades to mend the belles		ijd.	
	Itm. paid for a bucelle and a pine for the greate			
	bell		ij <i>d</i> .	
	Itm. paid for makinge a bauldricke for the great			
	bell		iiij <i>d</i> .	
	Itm. paid for ij keyes for the belles		jđ.	
	Itm. paid for a pounde of candelles at the hang-			
	inge of the belles		iij <i>d</i> .	
	Itm. paide for tallow for the bells		jd.	
	Itm. paid for a stapelle for the great bell		j₫∙	
	Itm. paid for a pine for the great belles bauld-			
	ricke		jď.	

1566	Itm. paid for spykes for the belles and mending		
	the sturrupes for the bells and mendinge the keyes		vj <i>d</i> .
	Itm. paid for tallow for the belles of All Sayns		,
	even		jd.
	Itm. paid to John Petley for ij days worke for		•
	mending the belles	ij <i>s</i> .	
	Itm. paid to John Bourne for a dayes work at		
	the mending y <sup>e</sup> belles		xd.
	Itm. paid to Henri Stubbs fo a dayes worke at		
	the mending y <sup>e</sup> belles		xd.
	Itm. paid for a noo J for the great bell claper		
	to John Borne	iij <i>s</i> .	iiij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. paid to John Bourne fo makinge of a		
	bawldricke and mending another bawldricke		
	for the belles		vjd.
1567	Itm. for making ij new bawldrickes		viijd.
	Itm. paid for whit lether to make the bald-		
	ricke of		xd.
	Itm. paid for mending the fore bell claper		iiij <i>d</i>
	Itm. paid for sope for the belles		ijd.
	Itm. paid for a new J for the medell bell	ijs.	
1568	Itm. paid for ij new bawdrickes & mending on		
	bawdrick for belles		iij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. paid for drinke for the Ringeres at ij times		
	when the Queene cam throw the towne		viijd.
	Itm. paid for sope for the belles		jd.
	Itm. paid for mending the belles and the church		
	stille		iiijd.
1569	Itm. paid for hanlf a hid of whit lether and mend-		
	inge the great bell bauldricke	ijs.	
	Itm. paid to John Petley for iij dayes worke for		
	mendinge the great belle whelle	iij <i>s</i> .	ix <i>d</i> .
	Itm. paid to Willm Hamshire for ij dayes worke		
	for the same		xvj <i>d</i> .
	Itm. paid to John Bourne for bare to beare the		
	bell	ij <i>s</i> .	iiij <i>d</i> .

Inscri	ptions.	273

	Itm. paid to John Boure for laing the pine for			
	the bell			vd.
	Itm. paid to John Boure for mendinge the			
	strowp for y <sup>e</sup> bell			vjđ.
1570	Itm. receaved of the wardens of the $xv^{\ast}$ peny			
	for the pament of the amendinge of the to			
	belles vij <i>li</i> . and paid by vs	-		
	Itm. paid for the charges of the ij belles above			
	the sñi of vij <i>li</i> . as apeareth by a bille		lvs.	vij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. paid for mendinge the beares for the medell			
	bell			vjd.
	Itm. paid for brodes			iiijd.
	Itm. paid for iij keyes			ijd.
	Itm. paid to John Petle e John Bourne for a			2
	dayes worke a peac for to hang the middlee			
	bell		ijs.	
	Itm. paid for sope fo <sup><math>r</math></sup> the bells		.j.,	ijd.
	Itm. paid for nayelles for the bell while			ijd.
	Itm. paid for mendinge the storope of the bell			ijd.
	Itm. paid for mending the fore bell while			vj <i>d</i> .
1571	Itm. paid for mendinge a bauldricke			iiij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. paid for castinge of the ij belles to the	,.		
	churchwardens	v1j//.		
1572	Itm. paid for mendinge the great bells baul-			
	dricks			vja.
	Itm. paid for soppe for bells			jď.
1573	Itm. paid for a bauldricke for the for bell			xiiij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. paid for a baudricke for the medell bell			xiiijd.
	Itm. paid John Bourne for makinge the fore bell			
	claper		iij <i>s</i> .	
1574	Itm. paid for mendinge the medell bell whell the			
	same then did reinge for the coronation of the			
	quen			ijđ.
1575	Itm. paid for mendinge the great bell bauldryck			
515	& for sope for the bells			vjđ.
				-

\* Lands so called.

1576	Itm. for mendinge the great bells baudryke and		
-	for brods changinge in the stocke		xxd.
	For candells for the ringers		jd.
	Itm. paid for helpinge to truse the great bell		vjd.
	payd to John Bourne for iron & worke	ij <i>s</i> .	iiij <i>d</i> .
	payd for help to hang y <sup>e</sup> belles		xij <i>d</i> .
	payd for sope for belles		ijd.
1577	Itm. payd for y <sup>e</sup> bel claper	viijs.	
1578	Itm. paide for a baudricke for y <sup>e</sup> great bell and		
	a pinne of iron		xxjd.
	Itm. myne owne labour aboute y <sup>e</sup> rearinge of y <sup>e</sup>		
	bellfree lofte		xijd.
1579	Payed for one pounde of gresse for the bells		jd.
	Payd unto Willm Roop and unto Willm Brog-		
	mington for helping of John Petley about the		
	bells		xxd.
	Itm. payd unto the Ringers on the coronation		
	daye	ijs.	vj <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payed for a haelf one pound of sope for the		
	bells		ijd.
1580	pd for mendinge of y <sup>e</sup> roller of the bell and for		
	ij inc nailes		vjd.
	pd to John Dardon for soderinge of o <sup>r</sup> middell		
	bell	xvjs.	
	pd for a sacke of coales		xij <i>d</i> .
	pd to Richard Borne for iron worke for y <sup>e</sup> bell	iiijs.	
	pd to Anthony Nott and for helpinge of him to		
	hang the bell	ijs.	iiijd.
	Spent in charges at the takinge down of the bell		xij <i>d</i> .
	Some xxiiijs. iiijd.		
	November pd to the Ringers the xvij daie of		
	Nou y <sup>e</sup> w <sup>h</sup> is called Coronation daie	iij <i>s</i> .	vjd.
	Spent more in charges on the ringers	vs.	vij <i>d</i> .
	pd to Richard Boure for iron work for the		
	belles		xvď.
	pd to John Petle and John Centleman for mend-		
	inge the two wheles of y <sup>e</sup> bells		xd.

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6.

	for nailes for the wheles for sope for the belles		ij <i>d</i> . jd.
1581	pd to Thomas Clerke for makinge a new whele		jæ.
	unto y <sup>e</sup> fore bell	ijs.	iiijd.
	for grease for the belles	- ,	iijd.
	pd for ij bwdrex for the belles	iijs.	iiij <i>d</i> .
	pd for greces for the belles	j - v	j <i>d</i> .
	pd to the Ringers the xvij day of November	iij <i>s</i> .	J
	pd more to the Ringers in charges	iiijs.	ijd.
	pd unto John Petle for mending the wyell of the	,	- )
	bell		vjd.
1582	pd for grece for the bells		jd.
1502	for nayles to mende the bell wheeles with other		<b>,</b>
	necessaryes		vja.
	Itm. for sope & nayles for the bells		iiij <i>d</i> .
	17 November Itm. laid out the same day to		
	the Ringers beinge then in remembrance of		
	Coronation day	ixs.	vjd.
6 -	Itm. for takinge downe the bell and all other	143.	• ja.
1583	charges $\beta$ tayninge to y <sup>t</sup> only excepted the		
	Founderes wages as by a bill of priculars may		
		xxxvij <i>s</i> .	wid
	appear in toto	•	iij <i>d. ob</i> .
	Itm. for a pound of sope for the bells		nj <i>a. oo</i> .
	Itm. laid owt for mending the great bell clapper		
	and the middell bell clapper wth the charges		
	to the same belonging	xiij <i>s</i> .	iiij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. paid to the carpenters for worke aboute the		:::: 7
	bells	vs.	iiij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. paid more the same time to Rich Borne		:::: ,
	for iron work abowte the bells	ijs.	iiij <i>d</i> .
	It. payd to the Bell founder for casting the bell	iij <i>li</i> . x <i>s</i> .	
	It. for mending the bell clapper charges in		
	going	vjs.	
	It. for grease waxe & sope against the ringing		:::: 7
	daye for the bells		iiij <i>d</i> .
	It. in charges on the Coronation day for the		
	ringers	XVS.	
		2 N 2	

	Receyed gathered of the pishe for the bell	xxij <i>s</i> .	
1585	paied to the Collermaker of Leawsam for a bawdricke for the great bell	iijs.	
	paied to John Peatly for mendinge the great bell		
	wheall & for nayles		xviij <i>d</i> .
	paid for towe bell ropes	iij <i>s</i> .	-
1586	paied for a bell rope for the great bell		xviij <i>d</i> .
	paied to John Petlye for stokeing y <sup>e</sup> great bell	iiij <i>s.</i>	
	paied to Richard Bourne for makinge the iorones		
	for the great bell stocke	iij <i>s</i> .	
	paied for breade & drynke for them that did		
	helpe up & down with the bell		ix <i>d</i> .
	paied for soppe		jd.
	paied for Goodman Leayses helpe	ij <i>s</i> .	
1587	paid for a bell rope at the crownation daie last		
	1587		xxd.
	paied to Rycard Bouren for nayles and a buckell		
	for the newe bawdricke and for mending the		
	yornes of the great bell		xij <i>d</i> .
1588	paied for mendinge a bawdricke for y <sup>e</sup> fore bell		vj <i>d</i> .
	paied for a bawdricke for the fore bell	ij <i>s</i> .	
	paid for a bell rope for the great bell		xvj <i>d</i> .
	paied to Goodman Petley for settinge the greate		
	bell faste in the stocke & for John Aleays		
	helping of him	ij <i>s</i> .	
	paied for a bell rope for the myddell bell		xix <i>d</i> .
1589	Also allowed backe by Thomas Roper for the		
	bell ropes aforesayd	ixs.	vj <i>d</i> .
1590	paid for the grett bell clapper	xs.	
	paid for brades & nayles for the stocke & for		
	the whell for the great bell		viij <i>d</i> .
	paid for brede & drynk for lettyng down & tak-		
	ying y <sup>t</sup> up agayne		vjd.
	paid to John Pettly for mending of the stock of		
	the gret bell for ij dais worke	ij <i>s</i> .	iiij <i>d</i> .
	paid to Richard Boure for ieren work for the		
	stoke of the bell at the same tyme		xix <i>d</i> .

	<ul> <li>paid to Goodman Astell &amp; goodman Yonge for helpying of the bell when it was taken down &amp; sett up agayne at the same tyme</li> <li>paid for greee for the bell</li> <li>paid for makyng of the whelle for the grett bell paid to Richard Bourt for his paynes for carying</li> </ul>	xviij <i>d.</i> ij <i>d.</i> ijs.
	of the claper of the grett bell to Dedford & for helpying of the bell at the same tyme paid to John Homffere the carpenter for mak- inge of the whell for the great belle & for fyndyng of the stoufe belongen the <sup>r</sup> to & also	xij <i>d</i> .
	for lokyng to the same bell for one year	xs.
	paid for a rope for one of the belles	xvj <i>d</i> .
	paid for a sturrupe & a stey for the gret bell & for brads	ij <i>s</i> .
	paid to Richard Bourne for brads & keys for the belles	xij <i>d</i> .
	paid to Goodman Astell for helpyng the car- penter at the same daye	viij <i>d</i> .
	paid for ij dais helpyng downe of the bells & up	• 11502.
	agayne for brede & drynke the same daye	xijd.
	paid for Grece for the belles the same tyme	ij <i>d</i> .
1591	paid to John Homfrey for the mendynge of ij	
	belles	xviij <i>d</i> .
	paid for mendyng of the bell whelle a pound of	jď.
	nayles	ya. viiij <i>a</i> .
	paid for the grett belles clapper paid to Dickson for makyng of the grett bell	viiij <i>a</i> .
	whell	vijs.
	paid to goodman Wykes for keyes & naylles for	• 1,01
	the grett belle	ijs. ijd.
	paid for a new baderik for the grette bell	ijs. xd.
	paid for a pownd of grece for the belles	jď.
	paid for a badereke for one of the belles	ijs. ixd.
1592	paid for mendinge of the greatt bell clapper	xij <i>d</i> .

The following entries also occur in another book :

• • • • • • • • •	h h h h h h h h h h h h h h h h h h h		
1610	The carigge of the grete belle to be newe caste M Morrte bell fownder dwellinge in white cappell wethe owte Allgate being agreed wethall for v/, and to deliver ett at the Wate that he recefed itt att that wass ix hundred and a hallefe and att the recessing of the bell backeagane it waied iij.v., and vij/?, more then it ded before there was iij v., and iiij/?, att viij/, the pownd and iij/?, at ijs. vj/, the pownd being called ten and tenglaes* the holle		
	som is paied for carreing and brenging home of the grete bell from white cappell wethe owte alle	vij <i>li</i> . xs.	
	gate	XS.	
	paied att London brege for towle and att All		
	gate		xd.
1617-8	Payed for boollinge <sup>+</sup> of the greet bell clapper	vijs.	
	payed for mending of ij baldricks		xvd.
	payed for owtting of the clapperes	j <i>s</i> .	
	payed for xij wedges for the stockes of the Belles		xď.
	payed att the Wathoenes for wacing of the grett bell <i>twiev</i> the firest waiett waes ix' iij qwa'tres and xx <i>li</i> , ij <i>li</i> , and a hallef more of the mettell waes att the Bell founderes the second waiett or dracht waes viij' iij qwarteres and vj <i>li</i> , the		
	ij of Aprell 1618	viijs.	
	Payed att London bredg for tolle		viija.
	payed two workmene att the taking downe of the bell and for lodding the same tow the		
	Cartte and from the Carte payed tow Rechard Cleaywood the ij day of aprell 1618 for carreing and fetching of the	iijs.	vj <i>d</i> .
	great bell tow and from Howenesdich	XS.	vj <i>d</i> ,

<sup>\*</sup>  $^{\rm eff}$  Englass " – Bismuth. ) Qy, " balling," z.e., putting a new ball or hammering the old one into shape.

Inscriptions.	2	7	0	)
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	payed the iiij <sup>th</sup> day of Aprill 1618 tow Thomas Wode bellwhele carpenter for towerninge all the iij belles faisted in the stockes payed for all owre expences there att Lowndone for three dayes attending one the belle and	XX <i>3.</i>	
	the fownder 1618	xxixs.	nij.Z.
10 Aprill	1618 pd to Wm Land belfounder in full pay-		
	ment of v?. for casting the great bell	v <i>II</i> ,	
	pd to M <sup>r</sup> Waren for making the bond from the		
	belfounder & his surety for the warranting the		
	bell for a year & a day	ijs.	
	payed for mending of the meddell belles clapper		X.Z.
	payed for a pinte of oyle for the belles		vj.z.
ELTHAM.	HOLY TRINITY.	1	Bell.
Church b	uilt 1869, has presumably one bell of that date.		
	ST. PETER.	:	r Bell.
Built 187	1, has presumably one bell of about that date.		

CHRIST CHURCH, SHOOTER'S HILL. I Bell. Modern church and modern bell.

ERITH.	Sr. John Baptist.	8 Bells.
I., 28-in.	MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDC	N 1882
II., 29-in.	Same.	
III., 30-in.	JAMES MARSH CH.WARDEN 1763 LESTER & London Fectr	Рлск ог
IV., 32-in.	MRS: CORNELIA BATEMAN GAVE 100 <sup>15</sup> TO THESE BELLS	WARDS
V., $34\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	JAMES MARSH CH. WARDEN 1703 LESTER & London Fectr	Рлек ор
VI., 37-in.	1703 : R : PHELPS : FECIT (Rest of inscription	defaced.)
VII., 41-in.	Same as Nos. 1. and 11.	
VIII., 44½-in.	JAMES MARSH CH:WARDEN 1703 LESTER & London Fectr	Рлск об

The former No. 7 was by R. Phelps, dated 1703.

T. R. E. Item iij bells suted of brasse in the steple and one litle bell of brasse.

Death knell tolled "at any hour convenient." Tellers at end only— $3 \times 3$  for a man,  $3 \times 2$  for woman,  $3 \times 1$  for child.

At funerals, tenor tolled when funeral procession comes in sight.

On Sundays bells rung for morning service, and sometimes for evening. Peals on New Year's Eve only.

Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. T. W. Hardy.

#### ERITH.

CHRIST CHURCH.

и Bell.

Presumably only one modern bell.

**EWELL.** SS. PETER & PAUL. I Bell, formerly 3.

I., 30-in. ivseph hateh made me 1603

There were formerly three bells—one was sold in 1821, being probably cracked and useless; of the inscription on this no record remains. Another was sold in 1859; it was 33 inches in diameter, and bore the following inscription:

#### ivseph hatch made me 🚳 1610

This was also cracked. The barbarous local custom of striking the bells with a hammer at weddings and on other festive occasions is, so the Vicar writes, probably the initial cause of the disappearance of these two bells.

Passing bell rung as soon as notice of death is received. Bell tolled (minute strokes) for an hour. Tellers at beginning only  $-3 \times 3$  for man,  $3 \times 2$  for woman, none for children.

On day of funeral minute strokes from 7 to 8 a.m., and again for fifteen minutes before funeral.

SUNDAYS.—Bell rung for about fifteen minutes before services; bell also rung at 10 a.m. for about five minutes, called "Warning Bell."

Bell rung for vestry meetings.

The sale of the cracked bell in 1821 is noted in the parish books, thus :

Mr St Newing makes up his account with the

Parish of Ewell, April 19<sup>th</sup>, 1821. Received of W<sup>m</sup> Pitt for a church bell ... ...  $\mathcal{L}$  14 175. od.

Inscr	ptions.	281
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The later sale in 1859 is also entered :

	To cash received for Church Bell that was cracked and sold by the recommendation of Archdeacon Croft £50	1.45.	2 <i>d</i> .
While in	the expenditure for this year occurs :		
July 12 Dec. 31	Carriage of Church Bell to Dover Station Carriage of Church Bell per rail to London	5 <i>s</i> .	
	Bridge Postage Stamps & incidental expenses attending	55.	2 <i>d</i> .
Best thar	the sale of bell iks to the Rev. J. Turnbull, Vicar.	5 <i>s</i> .	
EYNSFO	RD. ST. MARTIN.	61	Bells.
I., 28-in.	THE $G^{T}$ OF LAD <sup>V</sup> DYKE I HARWOOD T CO W <sup>s</sup> R <sup>T</sup> CATLIN FECIT 1748.	LLINS	СН
II., 28 <u>1</u> -in		00	СН
	✿ THOMAS ◊ KINGSLAND ◊ AND ◊ THOM. WORD ◊ C ◊ WARDENS	AS ∲ H	(AY-
III., 31-in.	MICHAEL DARBIE MADE ME 1651 H E		
IV., 33-in.	MICHAEL DARBIE MADE ME 1651 T 9		
V., 36-in.	IOHN HAYWARD THOMAS COLLINS CHUR DENS 1746	CH W	AR-
	THOMAS LESTER OF LONDON MADE ME		
VI., 39-in.	$\therefore$ IOHN * HODSON * MADE * ME * 1674 OOO $\therefore$ CH $\therefore$ OOO	* 0 (	00
	$rac{1}{2}$ THOMAS * KINGSLAND * THOMAS * H * C * WARDENS $rac{1}{2}$	AYWA	ARD
трг	First iii bolls suited of bras in the steple		

T. R. E. First, iij bells suted of bras in the steple.

Death knell rung as soon as notice received (but not at night). Commence with tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female; on tenor for adults, treble for children. Then minute strokes for an hour.

Knell repeated half an hour before funeral. Tellers as above, then toll, quickening as the procession approaches the church.

SUNDAY MORNINGS.—One or more bells chimed for five minutes at 8 a.m. For services bells either chimed or rung—usually the latter—"tolling in" on treble.

Bells in good order and well cared for, but some of them want quarter turning badly.

Many thanks to the intelligent Parish Clerk, whose name I regret I did not take.

LINUANE, SS. TELER & TAUL, S.D.	EYTHORNE.	SS. Peter & Paul.	3 Bells.
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I., 30-in. ivfeph hateh made me @ 1622

II., 331-in. Sancta Katerina Ora Pro Dobis U + V

111., 36-in. Dumen Mandalena Campana Geret Melodie V  $\oplus$   $\bigtriangledown$ 

The two larger bells are by Henry Jordan, of London. See p. 44. The stamps are Figs. 25, 26, and 27.

FAIRFIELD.	ST. THOMAS A'BECKET.	3 Bells.

I.,  $22\frac{1}{2}$ -in. + Ihs  $\nabla$ 

II.,  $23\frac{1}{2}$ -in. + Ihes  $\nabla$ 

III., 25-in. + Saucte Andree Oya Pro Pobis 🗆 🗸

Of these three bells only the treble is usable, the other two are badly cracked. See pp. 31 and 33 for account of them. The initial crosses on all three are alike, viz., Fig. 14. The foundry-stamp on Nos. 1 and 2 is Fig. 13. The stamps on the 3rd bell are Figs. 18 and 17.

T. R. E. Item in the steple iij small bells. Mem: Sold . . . one handbell and a sacryng bell.

FARLEIGH (EAST).? DEDICATION.3 Bells.I., 30-in.\$ IOHN \* HODSON \* MADE \* ME \* 1674  $\bigcirc$  C H $\bigcirc$  O THOMAS \* SIMES \* IOHN \* FVLLER \*CHVRCH \* W \$

II., 31<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. isfeph hatch made me 🕲 1610 WATER

III., 331-in. iofeph hatch made me @ 1615

Passing bell rung as soon as notice received. A bell tolled at 8 on morning of funeral, and again before service. Bells rung for Sunday services. Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. Canon Elwyn.

FARLEIGH (WEST). ALL SAINTS. 3 Bells	FARLEIGH (WEST).	All Saints.	3 Bells.
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- I., 26-in. william hafeh made me I L C W 1655
- TPM 16 STA CW II., 28-in.

.

III., 20-in. IOHN IOHNSON CHVRCH O WARDEN 0000 SAM 0 NEWTON 0 AND 0 I PEELE 0 MADE O MEE 1705

Part of the inscription on No. 2 is illegible. The bell is by Thomas Palmar.

#### FARNBOROUGH. ST. GILES THE ABBOT. 2 Bells.

I., 11-in. 166.1

- II., 28<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. 🔹 IOHN 🕴 HODSON 🍦 MADE 🖗 ME 🛊 1667 🤹 W H 🤹 🏚 🏚
  - T. R. E. Item iij bells suted of brass in the steple.

FARNINGHAM.	SS. Peter & Paul.	5 Bells.
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- I., 281-in. 🔹 SR 🕴 IC 🕴 KNT 🤹 🖞 IOHN 🕴 HODSON 🌾 MADE 🖞 ME 🖗 1656
- Jos. Cox & W<sup>M</sup> Jessup. Ch. Wardens Pack & Chapman II., 30<sup>1</sup>-in. OF LONDON FECIT 1772
- DAVID § CRVTTELL § CW § IOHN § HODSON § MADE III., 32-in.
- $\delta \mathbf{T} \delta \mathbf{C} \delta \mathbf{Y}$ OVMAN  $\delta \mathbf{R} \delta \mathbf{B} \delta \mathbf{Y}$ OVMAN  $\delta \mathbf{D} \delta \mathbf{C} \delta \mathbf{C} \delta \mathbf{W}$ IV., 34<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. I : H : MADE | ME | 1656
  - V., 38<sup>‡</sup>-in. THOMAS CHAPMAN EDWARD LOXLEY CHURCH WARDENS ROB<sup>T</sup> CATLIN **\$** FECIT 1748 **\$**
  - T. R. E. Item iij bells suted in the steple.

No peculiar uses.

FAVERSHAM.	ST. MARY OF CHARITY.	8 Bells.
I again DT	CATLIN 1718	

- I.,  $28\frac{1}{2}$ -in. R<sup>+</sup> CATLIN 1748 II., 29<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Same.
- III., 314-in. RECAST BY JOHN WARNER & SONS 1882
- IV., 33<sup>1</sup>-in. R C 1748
- V., 37-in. Thomas Mears of London Fecit 1797
- VI., 38-in. ROBERT CATLIN CAST US ALL 1748
- VII., 423-in. R C 1748
- MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON 1872 VIII., 463-in.

2 0 2

The former tenor bore the following inscription :

 $\begin{array}{cccc} \operatorname{Rob^{T}\ Lukyn\ Esq^{R}\ Mayor\ Rich^{D}\ Marsh\ Vicar\ Step^{N}\ Rose\ Hen^{Y}}\\ Coeb\ Ch\ Wardens\ Rob^{T}\ Catlin\ Fecit\ 1748 \end{array}$ 

Passing bell tolled immediately after death. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female—sixth bell used. The same bell is generally tolled at funerals, but occasionally a muffled peal is rung.

Bells (6th, 7th, and tenor) usually chimed for Sunday services, but rung sometimes. Peals on Easter Day, Christmas Day, and last night of year. Also on Queen's birthday, Coronation day, Lord Mayor's day (Qy. Prince of Wales' birthday), and 5th November.

There is an endowment from Smith's Charity of 5s. to each ringer, conditional upon the bells being rung on Christmas Eve (which, if the above particulars be absolutely correct, they are not).

Best thanks to the Rev. C. E. Donne, Vicar.

FAWKHAM. St. Mary. t Bell.

# I., 25-in. ROBERTVS & MOT & ME & EECTIE 1604

T. R. E. Item ij bells of brasse suted in the steple on hand bell of brasse for the procession.Item on bell called the sacryng bell of brasse.

### FOLKESTONE. SS. MARY & EANSWYTHE. 8 Bells.

- I., 29-in. GLORY BE TO GOD ON HIGH
- II., 30-in. AND IN EARTH PEACE GOODWILL TOWARD MEN
- III., 32-in. WE PRAISE THEE
- IV., 35-in. WE BLESS THEE
- V., 38-in. WE WORSHIP THEE
- VI., 40-in. WE GLORIFY THEE
- VII., 45-in. WE GIVE THANKS TO THEE MATTHEW WOODWARD MA VICAR CHARLES JAMES CHAPMAN CHURCHWARDEN JAMES HARRISON CONDUCTOR
- VIII., 51-in. O LAMB OF GOD THAT TAKEST AWAY THE SINS OF THE WORLD HAVE MERCY UPON US

This ring, cast by Messrs. Taylor & Co., of Loughborough, in 1879, replace a former ring of the same number, which were inscribed as follows :

- I., 30<sup>1</sup>-in. Although 1 am both light and small 1 will be heard above you all Pack & Chapman of London Fecit 1778
- II., 32-in. I MEAN TO MAKE IT UNDERSTOOD THAT THOUGH I AM LITTLE VET I AM GOOD PACK & CHAPMAN OF LONDON FECIT 1778
- III., 34-in. THOMAS BAKER ESQ<sup>R</sup> MAYOR JOHN MAYCOCK CH.WARDEN JACOB STREDWICK SIDESMAN T MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1813
- IV., 37-in. WHILE THUS WE JOIN IN CHEERFUL SOUND MAY LOVE AND LOYALTY ABOUND PACK & CHAPMAN OF LONDON FECIT 1778
- V., 40<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Our voices shall with joyful sound make hills and valleys echo round Pack & Chapman of London Fecit
- VI., 42-in. Same as No. III.
- VII., 44<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. IN WEDLOCK BANDS ALL YE WHO JOIN WITH HANDS YOUR HEARTS UNITE
  - SO SHALL OUR TUNEFULL TONGUES COMBINE TO LAUD THE NUPTIAL RITE

PACK & CHAPMAN OF LONDON FECIT 1778

VIII., 51-in. John Binfield and Thomas Castle Churchwardens 1778 Pack & Chapman of London Fecit

In 1758 Mr. Faussett notes here six bells, thus inscribed :

I. and III. William Dixon and William Spain Ch: Wardens Lester & Pack of London 1759

II. and IV. R. Phelps fecit me. M<sup>r</sup> Lytcott and M<sup>r</sup> Tho Bayley C W 1737

V. Richard Phelps made me 1707 Tho: Holmes John Fearne C W

VI. Edward Hammond and John Castle C W 1724 J.W.

The curfew bell was rung here until 1860.

Death knell rung. Tellers—3 for a male, 4 for a female (Qy.  $3 \times 3$  and  $2 \times 2$  respectively).

A muffled peal rung at the funeral of a ringer, or a member of the royal family.

SUNDAYS.-Bells rung for morning service, chimed for evensong.

On last night of year the old year is tolled out, and at midnight the new one rung in.

Tenor bell tolled on Good Friday.

Peals rung at weddings, and repeated in the evening.

Peals on dedication festival, on Queen's birthday, and at the election of the Mayor.

Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. M. Woodward.

FOLKEST	ONE. CHRIST C	HURCH.	и Bell.
A modern	bell. Holy Ti	RINITY.	8 Bells.
A peal of e	ight modern bells.		
Modern ch	Sт. Jонм urch and modern bell.	BAPTIST.	1 Bell.
Modern cl	St. MICHAEL AN urch and modern bell.	d All Angels.	1 Bell.
Modern ch	St. P urch and modern bell.	'ETER.	1 Bell.
Modern cl	EMMA urch and modern bell.	NUEL.	1 Bell.
FORDCON	<b>1B.</b> St. Pr	TER.	2 Bells.
Modern church; has two modern bells which the Vicar reports as prac- tically inaccessible. They are dated <i>about</i> 1846, and are probably from the Whitechapel Foundry.			
FORDWIC	<b>Н</b> . St. M	ARY.	4 Bells.
11., 31-in. 111., 32-in.	iofeph hatch made me Same. Same. IOSEPHVS HATCH M	© 1624 © 1633	

Passing bell tolled as soon as notice is received. Usual tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male, or  $3 \times 2$  for female at beginning, then minute strokes.

Tolling also at funerals.

SUNDAYS.—A single bell tolled at 8 a.m. "to regulate the clocks of the parish." Ringing before services.

Peals at 7 a.m. on Easter Day, Christmas Day, and Whitsun-Day. Old year rung out and new one rung in.

Peals rung after weddings.

A bell rung for vestry meetings.

Peal rung when the Mayor is elected on the first Monday after St. Andrew's Day.

Best thanks to the Rector, the Rev. E. Brailsford.

FOREST HILL.CHRIST CHURCH.I Bell.I., 28-in.MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON 1877

ST. PAUL.	1 Bell.
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Presumably one modern bell.

FOUR ELMS.	ST. PAUL.	т Bell.

Modern church with one modern bell.

FRINDSBL	JRY.	All Saints.	5 Bells and Sanctus bell.
$\frac{1}{2}$ ., $7\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	GERRITT SCHI	IMMEL ME FE	CIT DAVENTRIA 1670
I., 32-in.	IOHN $\Diamond$ CLARK	$\Diamond$ and $\Diamond$ EDW/	$\mathbf{ARD} \diamondsuit \mathbf{NORDEN} \And \mathbf{GAVE}$
	♦ ME 1637 I 🖗	W	
II., 32½-in.	CNVOA NHOI	IHON DARBIE	2 MADE ME 1656
	O W		
III., 37-in.	+ (Fig. 1) Sit I	Jomen Domin	i Benedictum + (Fig. 5.1)
IV., 40 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	$\mathrm{BY}\odot\mathrm{ME}\odot\mathrm{G}\odot\mathrm{G}$	🕞 REWE ⊙ BEL	$L \odot$ FOV/DER $\odot$ T B $\odot$
	1584		
V., 44-in.	ROBERT WATS	SON GENT. I : I	RAWLINSON I: PENNL
	STON I:W I	638 RECAST 1	865 J: FORMBY VICAR
	T:WICKEND	EN W:ELEY	CHURCHWARDENS J.
	TAYLOR & C	C° FOUNDERS	LOUGHBOROUGH
The old te	nor was inscribed a	s follows :	

ROBERT  $\Diamond$  WATSON  $\Diamond$  GENT  $\grave{\uparrow}$  1  $\grave{\uparrow}$  RAWLINZON  $\grave{\flat}$  1  $\grave{\diamond}$  PENNIZTON I W  $^{-1}6_{3}8$ 

Death knell tolled on tenor. Usual tellers— $3 \times 3$  for man,  $3 \times 2$  for woman. Tenor tolled for ten minutes at funerals.

Bells rung for Sunday services, "ringing in" on single bell for last five minutes.

Peal on last night of year from 11 till 12.30.

A bell rung for vestry meetings.

Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. W. H. Jackson.

For account of No. 3, see p. 34. No. 4 has a curious series of stops between the words.

The sanctus bell (which by the way is unused) is an interesting—if tiny—specimen of Dutch handywork. There is a pretty ornamental border both above and below the inscription. "Daventria" is of course Deventer.

#### FRINSTEAD.

ST. DUNSTAN.

5 Bells.

I.,  $26\frac{1}{2}$ -in.

II., 28-in. ROBERT STAINBANK FOUNDER LONDON 1868 III., 30-in.

IV., 33-in. C & G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON 1853

V., 35-in. ROBERT STAINBANK FOUNDER LONDON 1868

In 1760 there were here "four bells cast A.D. 1713 by R<sup>d</sup> Phelps." In 1824 only one (the tenor) remained sound; the other three were badly broken and the pieces of broken metal rapidly disappearing. By 1851, when the present Rector was appointed, they had totally vanished, and the 4th bell was cracked. It was recast in 1853. In 1868, four new bells were added at the cost of Lord Kingsdown.

Passing bell rung as soon as practicable. Tellers abnormal—three single strokes for a man, two double ones for a woman,  $3 \times 3$  for a child.

FUNERALS.—Bell tolled at 8 a.m., and again for half an hour before service.

SUNDAVS.—Sermon (tenor) bell at 8 a.m. Bells chimed for service, except on the great festivals, when they are rung.

Peals at 6 a.m. on Easter Day and Christmas Day, and on New Year's Eve.

Occasional wedding peals.

Best thanks to Rector, the Rev. R. B. Wright.

FRITTENDEN. ST. MARY. 8 Bells. I., 27-in. GLORIA ID EXCELSIS DEO CET 6 DEARS LODDIDI FEGERUDT 1847 II., 28-in. THOMAS MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1804 III., 30.3-in. Same. 1804 IV., 31<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Same. 1804 1803 V., 34-in. Same. VI., 35<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Same. 1803 VII., 39-in. 1804 Same. Same as on No. I. VIII., 43-in.

Vicar, the Rev. J. W. O. Hallward, states : "No traditions, no peculiar customs," I trust correctly. He adds, "No inscriptions," which is certainly incorrect.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE

GULINGHAM

GILLINGH		o bens.
I., 26-in. II., 27½-in	By Subscription A.D. 1811. H. Radcliffe S. London & R. Durham Church Warden of London Fecit	D.D. VICAR. s T Mears
III., $29\frac{1}{2}$ -in. IV., $30\frac{1}{2}$ -in. V., $32\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	T: IEFFERIES IA: HICKES CH: WARD MADE BY PHILIP WIGHTMAN 1700 Same.	ENS 1737
VI., 34 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Same.	
VII., 38½-in.	THO <sup>5</sup> LESTER MADE ME 1749 N	
	HERY WHITE & RICH <sup>D</sup> SANDERSON ( DENS	
VIII., 41 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	THOMAS SIMMONS CHVRCH WARDEN PHILIP WIGHTMAN 1700	MADE BY
GODMERS	HAM. St. LAURENCE.	5 Bells.
I., 30 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	CHRISTOPHER $\circ$ HODSON $\circ$ MADE $\circ$ .	ME O 1687.
II., 32 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Same.	
III., 36-in.		
iii., 50-m.		2 P

8 Relle

V., 43-in. CHRISTOPHER O HODSON O MADE O ME O 1687 O 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 etc. THOMAS O WANSTALL O EDWARD O BILTING O C O WARDENS O O

T. R. E. Two hande bells . . . four bellys in the steple.

Payments noted :

Item payde for a gogyn for the thyrde bell ... iiijs. Item paid for a bawdryke ... ... ... xijd.

PASSING BELL. — Tellers at commencement —  $3 \times 3$  for man,  $2 \times 2$  for woman, then tenor tolled (minute strokes) for half an hour. Treble bell for children.

FUNERALS.—Bell tolled for half an hour at 8 a.m. and again before funeral. SUNDAYS.—Before 1865 there was only "alternate" service, and the 2nd bell was rung at 7 a.m. or at 1 p.m., according as service was to be in morning or afternoon. Now there is a full complement of services, and the bells are rung on the 1st and chimed on the other Sundays in the month. In Lent and Advent only three bells are chimed—"ring in" five minutes on treble.

Ringing on church festivals, and on last night of year.

Best thanks to Vicar, Rev. J. Wilkinson.

#### GOODNESTONE BY FAVERSHAM. St. BARTHOLOMEW. I Bell.

I., 11-in. Blank.

The above is Mr. Tyssen's account of the bell here, but I doubt its correctness as applied to the present one. It hangs in an open cage at the west end and is quite visible, but not accessible without a longish ladder, which, at the time of my visit (the height of the hopping season), was not to be got. I could see no trace of inscription from below, which, of course, goes for nothing; but the bell is certainly more than 11 inches in diameter—quite 25 or 26 inches I think—and it has apparently had the edge chipped off for tuning, so that it has at one time formed one of a ring. There is a bell missing from Graveney Church; possibly this is the one.

#### GOODNESTONE BY SANDWICH. HOLY CROSS. 4 Bells.

I., 22<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. T MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1821 II., 34-in. Blank.

# III., 36-in. infeph hatch made me S 1628 IV., 40-in. STEPHEN · CHVRCH · THO · MORRIS · CHVRCH-WARDENS MATH · BAGLEY · OF · LONDON · FECIT 1708 O

The treble bell, according to Mr. Faussett in 1757-8, had upon it :

Ihe (? Ihc) Sancta Maria

and, in addition, "the impression of both sides of a Groat of Henry VIII. impressed upon it, as also the Prince's Feathers and Motto, viz., ICH DIEN." This was probably one of William Oldfield's bells. See p. 58.

No. 2 is an "ancient "-so reports Mr. E. J. Wells.

Passing bell as soon as notice received. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for males,  $3 \times 2$  for females. Repeated at funeral.

SUNDAYS.—A bell rung at 8 a.m. On Communion Sundays at 9 a.m. All four bells chimed for twenty minutes before services, "toll in" on one bell ten minutes.

Apparently no ringing on church festivals, only on secular anniversaries, *e.g.*, Queen's accession, coronation, etc., and on 5th November, unless New Year's Eve be reckoned ecclesiastical.

Wedding peals rung.

Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. M. T. Spencer.

GOUDHURS	ST. ST. MARY. 8 Bells.
I., 31-in.	THE TWO TRIBLE BELLS WERE PURCHASED BY SUBSCRIP- TION 1775
	Pack & Chapman of London Fecit
II., 32 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	THOMAS MEARS OF LONDON FOUNDER 1834
III., 34-in.	To Honour both of God & King Our Voices shall in Consort Ring
	Pack & Chapman of London Fecit 1776
	THOMAS MEARS & SON OF LONDON FECIT 1805
V., 40 <u>1</u> -in.	THE GIFT OF EDWARD BATHVRST OF FIZCH- COCKS ESQ: AZZO DOM: 1690 ZEW MADE 1707 R: P:
VI., 42 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	THE GIFT OF IOHN BATHVRST OF TRILLING- HURST GENT: ANNO: DOM: 1697 NEW MADE 1707 R P

2 P 2

VII., 48-in. RICHARD PHELPS MADE THESE SIX BELLS AV/O DOMI/II 1707 AV/A REGI/A
VIII., 54-in. Goudhurst Great Bell Recast 1834 Thomas Mears of London Founder
W. B. Harrison Vicar
D. West J. Johnson

Death knell rung for one hour. Tellers (apparently at finish)—three strokes for a man, two for a woman, then age tolled. Bell tolled again for an hour at funeral.

SUNDAYS.—Two bells chimed at 8 a.m. Bells rung for service when there is Holy Communion, chimed on other Sundays.

Peals on the great festivals and on New Year's Eve.

A bell tolled for vestry meetings.

Best thanks to the Rev. J. S. Clarke, Vicar.

GRAVENE	Y. All Saints.	3 Bells.
	$\stackrel{\mbox{\tiny $12$}}{\longrightarrow}$ Sancte + O T CL $\square$ (Fig. 33) $\stackrel{\mbox{\tiny $22$}}{\longrightarrow}$ O $\bigcirc$ (Fig. 32) + IOHN + PALMAR + MA(IE + THIS + BELL	
III., 33 <sup>1</sup> -in.	+ T B + I W + T P I + PRAISE + GOD IOHZ WILZER MADE ME 1618	

Treble by William Culverden of London. See p. 50. The inscription is decided puzzle; the letter next to the I may be either a U or a reversed N. The stamp next to it (Fig. 33), is also incomprehensible. I had thought at one time some part of the inscription had been filed or chiselled off, but it is not so.

The belfry is in a most disgraceful state, by far the worst I was ever in. There are pits for four bells, and of the three that hang, only one—the largest —is in use or usable; and as that is "clocked," it will probably soon share the fate of the rest. No. I has no rope and no boss to the clapper, and is reported to be cracked; No. 2 is clapperless and has a large piece broken out of the sound-bow, and the whole of both bells and frame is dilapidated and filthy beyond description.

GRAVESEND.

St. George.

8 Bells.

293

I., 28-in. I<sup>5</sup> WADE ES<sub>2</sub> MAYOR  $G_{\cdot}^{M}$  RACKSTRAW G THOMP-SON · CH · WARDENS O 1771  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ TH. SWAIN FECT

II., 29<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Several Gentlemen Strangers gave this Bell 1736 Recast at the charge of the Parish 1793 John Tucker. A.M. Rector Geo. Thompson & James Kirk

CH. WARDENS

THO<sup>S</sup> MEARS OF LONDON FECIT

III., 33-in. Geo : Arnold Esq<sup>R</sup> Mayor Tho<sup>S</sup> Killick Iohn Hales Ch. Wardens

T MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1813

- IV., 34-in. THE INHABITANTS OF GRAVESEND GAVE THIS BELL THO : HARRIS REC<sup>T</sup>:W<sup>M</sup>:HARRISON HEN : WOOTTON CHURCH WARDENS 1736
  - V., 37-in. JN°:JOYNES WA<sup>T</sup>:NYNN W<sup>M</sup>:LANCE ANTH : IRE-LAND W<sup>M</sup>:MYERS JN°: FOX JN°:BOLGER JN°: HUGHES JA : ROE GEO : CLARKE TRUSTEES FOR THE SUBSCRIPTION MONY GAVE THIS BELL

1736. JOHN APPLEBEE & RICHARD PHELPS MADE THESE EIGHT BELLS

VI.,  $38\frac{1}{2}$ -in. IAMES · WADE · MAYOR · ES<sup>QR</sup> GAVNHAM · RACK-STRAW · GEORE · THOMPSON CH · WARDENS O 1771 O O O Tu<sup>QS</sup> Swatty Except

TH<sup>os</sup> Swain Fecit

VII.,  $42\frac{1}{2}$ -in. The Iurats gave this bell william haffenden esq : deputy major iohn ioynes esq : iustice 1736

L

VIII., 47-in. The Corporation gave 50 towards these Bells. William Man Esq: Maior 1736. This Bell was Recast at the Charge of the Parish 1793

> John Tucker A.M. Rector. Geo. Thompson & James Kirk Ch : Wardens.—Tho<sup>8</sup> Mears of London Fect

Vol. XI. of "Archæologia Cantiana" (p. xlviii.) mentions that in 1522, at Bishop Fisher's visitation, the churchwardens of Gravesend omitted to ring the bells in his honour, for which terrible ecclesiastical offence they were cited and fined. According to Cruden's "History of Gravesend," the 3rd bell, prior to recasting in 1813, bore the same inscription as the present treble. The original peal of eight cast in 1736 was by R. Phelps, with whom appears to have been associated one J. Applebee, who was, I suspect, the bell carpenter or hanger. The tenor was inscribed to the effect that "J. APPLEBEE, R. PHELPS MADE THESE EIGHT BELLS."

GRAVESEND. ST. JAMES. I Bell. I., 26-in. C & G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON 1851

GREENHITHE.	St. Mary.	1 Bell.
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Modern church and modern bell.

GREENWIC	H. St. Alphege.	10 and a Clock Bell.
I., 29-in.	$W^{M}$ Green & $R^{B}$ Colegate Ch. Wa	RDENS THOS MEARS
	of London Fecit 1792	
II., 29 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	THESE TWO LEAST BELLS W	ERE BOUGHT BY
	SUBSCRIPTION A.D. 1734 TH	IO : IEFFERY CHA :
	BAYLY CH: WARD <sup>s</sup> 🏠	
III., 31 <u>3</u> -in.	T. Mears of London Fecit 1815	
IV., $32\frac{3}{4}$ -in.	THE GIFT OF OUR MOST C	_
	CAROLINE R: PHELPS FECI	
V., 34-in.	CHARLES SIMPSON SEXTON	R : PHELPS FECIT
	1731	
VI., 38-in.	THO <sup>S</sup> MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1792	
VII., 40-in.	R : PHELPS FECIT 1731.	
VIII., 43-in.	Same.	
IX., $47\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	RECAST 1814. THE REV <sup>D</sup> G. MAT	
	Morley John Tranter Church	WARDENS
	T MEARS OF LONDON FECIT	
X., 53-in.	T MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1824	
	Rev <sup>d</sup> George Mathew Vicar	
	MR THOS ORR CHURCH WAR	RDENS
	Mr Tho <sup>s</sup> Orr Mr Charles Ritchie Church Wai	
Clock, $31\frac{1}{4}$ ·in.		

T. R. E. Item . . . a smale latten bell. Item iiij bells, the greatest mesured from brymme to brym iij fote vij inches di. Item the ijd. iij foot iij inches the iijrd iij foote j inche the iiij<sup>th</sup> ij foot xj inches.

Item i saunts bell of brass . . . . and ij hand bells of brasse.

Passing bell only rung when specially requested. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for man,  $3 \times 2$  for woman. Tenor bell tolled for an hour at time of funeral *if* paid for.

"Sermon bell or early morning bell on Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday. Treble and 2nd at 7 o'clock, 7th and 8th at 8 o'clock." This is not quite clear. Is either of these last the sermon bell, and if so, which ? Or is it rung at some earlier hour still? Bell chimed for services.

Peals on Christmas Eve and last night of year.

A bell rung for the Easter vestry meeting.

Bells rung on loyal anniversaries, not now (Deo gratias) on 5th November. Best thanks to Mr. Henry S. Richardson.

GREENV	VICH.		Сн	rist Chu	RCH.		2 Bells.
I., 26 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -in.				DE) UQT		101	QDIQI
II., 39-in.	MEA	ARS & S	TAIN	BANK F	1849 OUNDER	S LOND	ON 1876
I., 27½-in.	THO	MAS ME		DLY TRINI FOUNDI		OON 1839	1 Bell.
I., 40 <u>1</u> -in.	Т Мн	EARS OF 1		St. Mary n Fecit :	-		1 Bell.
I., 18 <u>1</u> -in.	J WA	RNER 8		ST. PAUL NS LONE			1 Bell.
Modern	church	and mod		St. Peter 11.	ς.		ı Bell.
		St. A	NDREV	v (Missio	n Churci	i).	г Bell.

Modern church and modern bell.

296	Inscriptions.	
	-	
GROOMBR	<sup>c</sup>	1 Bell.
I., $21\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Th	HOMAS MEARS FOUNDER LONDON	
	ELIZA SAINT 1841	
GUSTON.	ST. MARTIN.	1 Bell.
I., 25-in. Blan	nk.	
HACKINGT	ON. St. Stephen.	8 Bells.
I., 25-in.	C & G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON 1844	
II., $25\frac{1}{2}$ -in.		
III., 28-in.	$R^{T}$ CATLIN FECIT 1746	
IV., 30-in. V., 31-in.	Same. PROSPERITY TO ALL OUR BENEFACTOR	S R C
v., 31-m.	1746	
VI., 33-in.	ROBERT CATLIN CAST US ALL 1746	
VII., 36-in.	Prosperity to this Parish $R^{T}$ Catlin Fecit 1	746
VIII., $39\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	R <sup>T</sup> CATLIN FECIT 1746	
HADLOW.	St. Mary.	8 Bells.
I., 26-in.	Pack & Chapman of London Fecit 1775	
II., 27-in.	Pack & Chapman of London Fecit 1775	
III., 29-in.	IAMES BARTLET ME FECIT 1696 🚯	
IV., 30-in.	Same. 1695 🕲	
IV., 30-in. V., 34-in.	Same. 1695 🕲 Same.	
IV., 30-in.	Same. 1695 🕲	
IV., 30-in. V., 34-in. VI., 36-in.	Same. 1695 🕲 Same. Same. Same. HENRY BARTON EDMOND NORMAN CH WA	
IV., 30-in. V., 34-in. VI., 36-in. VII., 38-in.	Same. Same. Same. Same. HENRY BARTON EDMOND NORMAN CH WA ANDREW REANY VICAR 1695 IAMES BA	
IV., 30-in. V., 34-in. VI., 36-in. VII., 38-in.	Same. 1695 🕲 Same. Same. Same. HENRY BARTON EDMOND NORMAN CH WA	
IV., 30-in. V., 34-in. VI., 36-in. VII., 38-in.	Same. 1695 Same. Same. Same. HENRY BARTON EDMOND NORMAN CH WA ANDREW REANY VICAR 1695 IAMES BA ME FECIT	
IV., 30-in. V., 34-in. VI., 36-in. VII., 38-in. VIII., 42 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in. <b>HIGH HALL</b> I., 30-in.	Same. 1695 Same. Same. Same. Same. HENRY BARTON EDMOND NORMAN CH WA ANDREW REANY VICAR 1695 IAMES BA ME FECIT DEN. St. Mary. ivfcph hatch made me 1611	RTLET
IV., 30-in. V., 34-in. VI., 36-in. VII., 38-in. VIII., 42 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in. HIGH HALE I., 30-in. II., 33-in.	Same. 1695 Same. Same. Same. Same. HENRY BARTON EDMOND NORMAN CH WA ANDREW REANY VICAR 1695 IAMES BA ME FECIT DEN. St. Mary. ivfeph hatch made me 1611 Same. 1610	RTLET
IV., 30-in. V., 34-in. VI., 36-in. VII., 38-in. VIII., 42 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in. HIGH HALE I., 30-in. II., 33-in. SIII., 36-in.	Same. 1695 Same. Same. Same. Same. HENRY BARTON EDMOND NORMAN CH WA ANDREW REANY VICAR 1695 IAMES BA ME FECIT DEN. St. MARV. ivfeph hatch made me 1611 Same. 1610 Same. 1609	RTLET
IV., 30-in. V., 34-in. VI., 36-in. VII., 38-in. VIII., 42 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in. HIGH HALE I., 30-in. II., 33-in. III., 36-in. IV., 39 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Same. 1695 Same. Same. Same. Same. HENRY BARTON EDMOND NORMAN CH WA ANDREW REANY VICAR 1695 IAMES BA ME FECIT DEN. St. MARV. ivfcply hatch made me 1611 Same. 1610 Same. 1609 Same. S	RTLET 5 Bells.
IV., 30-in. V., 34-in. VI., 36-in. VII., 38-in. VIII., 42 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in. HIGH HALE I., 30-in. II., 33-in. III., 36-in. IV., 39 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Same. 1695 Same. Same. Same. Same. HENRY BARTON EDMOND NORMAN CH WA ANDREW REANY VICAR 1695 IAMES BA ME FECIT DEN. St. MARV. ivfeph hatch made me 1611 Same. 1610 Same. 1609	RTLET 5 Bells.

St. John the Baptist. 5 Bell	s.
IOHN $i$ HODSON $i$ MADE $i$ ME $i$ 1675 $r$ $\bigcirc$ C H $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$	0
*	c)o
Same.	
Same.	
IOHN § HODSON § CHRISTOPHER § HODSON § MAD § ME § 1675	Ε
HENRY (ACORTE (CHVRCH) WARDEN 🔅 🏶 🔿 🔿 🔿	$\bigcirc$
IOHN ★ HODSON ☆ CHRISTOPHER ★ HODSON MADE ★ ME ★ 1675 ◊	*
HENRY $\clubsuit$ ACORT $\clubsuit$ CHVRCH $\clubsuit$ WARDEN $* \bigcirc $ $\diamondsuit \bigcirc \bigcirc \diamondsuit \bigcirc \bigcirc \diamondsuit$	0
	IOHN $\oint$ HODSON $\oint$ MADE $\oint$ ME $\oint$ 1675 $\Leftrightarrow$ $\bigcirc$ C H $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc \bigcirc \oint$ HENRY $\oint$ ACORTE $\oint$ CHVRCH $\oint$ WARDEN $\oint$ $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ Same. Same. IOHN $\oint$ HODSON $\oint$ CHRISTOPHER $\oint$ HODSON $\oint$ MAD $\oint$ ME $\oint$ 1675 HENRY $\oint$ ACORTE $\oint$ CHVRCH $\notin$ WARDEN $\oint$ $\oint \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ IOHN $\ast$ HODSON $\oint$ CHRISTOPHER $\ast$ HODSON MADE $\ast$ ME $\ast$ 1675 $\oint$ HENRY $\oint$ ACORT $\oint$ CHVRCH $\oint$ WARDEN $\ast \bigcirc \bigcirc$

HALSTEAD.ST. MARGARET.1 Bell (formerly 5).I., 29½-in.dedicated to god and his service by thomas wattson<br/>requireW (1) C Made In the years of our Cord 1612

Bell by William Carter, of London (see p. 93). It is the solitary survivor of a ring of five, all similarly dated, dedicated, and inscribed. One other was in existence twenty years ago. Under the foundry stamp is Fig. 42, indicating that it was moulded by Carter's foreman, Thomas Bartlett.

Passing bell rung as soon as possible. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for man,  $2 \times 3$  for woman,  $2 \times 2$  for child.

Bell rung for vestry meeting.

Best thanks to Rector, the Rev. R. Wood.

HALSTOW (HIGH). St. MARGARET. 5 Bells.
I., 28½-in. J: TAYLOR & C° FOUNDERS LOUGHBOROUGH 1861
II., 30½-in. ♣ IOHN ◊ HODSON ◊ MADE ◊ ME ◊ 1675 ♣ E T ◊ RECTOR ♣ ○ ○ C H ○ ○
THOMAS ◊ DVNNING ◊ IOHN ◊ LOAN ◊ CHVRCH ◊ WARDENS ○ ○ ○
III., 31½-in. T. MEARS OF LONDON FECTU 1825

298	Inscriptions.	
IV., 34-in.	T. Mears of London Fecit 1825 George Smith Michael Comport	ſS
V., 38-in.	IOHN * HODSON * MADE * ME * * TVRNER * RECTOR	1675 🍁 EDWARD
	THOMAS $*$ DVNNING $*$ IOHN $*$ LO $*$ WARDENS $\bigcirc$ C H $\bigcirc$	DAN <b>*</b> CHVRCH
No peculia Very many	ur uses. 7 thanks to the Rev. Charles Longfield, Recto	r.
I., 26 <u>1</u> -in.	IALSTOW. St. Margaret. william hatch made me 1662	3 Bells.
II., 29-in. III., 31½-in.	Same. I H H B C W 🕲 1662 william hat	ch made me
HAM. I., 18-in.	St. George.	1 Bell.
HARBLED	OWN. St. Michael.	3 Bells.
I., 27-in.	ivfeph hatch made me 1603 I B	
	0761 IIN AUVIN I T WOTH II. Sancty Kategina Ora Pro Dobi	s
	bell is by Thomas Palmar; tenor by Henry m this last are Figs. 27, 26, and 25.	Jordan ( <i>vide</i> p. 44).
	ST. NICHOLAS' HOSPITAL.	4 Bells.
II., 25½-in. III., 28-in. IV., 31-in.	ivfeph hatch made me 1622 Johannis Est Nomen Eivs $\nabla + \overline{\nabla}$ ivseph hatch made me 1619 Same. 1614	
The shield Fig. 14.	s on No. 2 are Figs. 25 and 27; the cross	between them is

# HARDRES (LOWER). St. MARY.

1 Bell.

I., 26-in. T MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1832

In 1757-8, the sole occupant of the belfry was inscribed :

.

R. P. Fecit 1723 Mr Benjamin Foreman Church Warden.

But there must have been more bells than this in years gone by. The accounts of the Corporation of Canterbury, under date 1542-3, record :

> Received of the parishioners of Nether Hardres for the cities part of iij bells to them sold out of the Church of Saynt Mary Castell ... ... iiij/i.

When, why, and how these three became reduced to one is unknown; but it was clearly before Hasted's time, as he notes only one bell here.

HARDRES	(UPPER). SS. PETER AND PAUL.	3 Bells.
I., 27 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	SAM= KNIGHT MADE ME O O 1727 I B O	0
II., $33\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	ivfeph hateh made me 1609	
	$\Delta$ $\Delta$ $\Delta$	
III., 36-in.	+ SumoRosa o Pulsata o Mundi o K	aferina
	$\Box$	
	0 Worata	

The shields on tenor are Fig. 6, the initial cross is Fig. 9, and the stop Fig. 8.

HARRIETS	HAM. St. John the Baptist.	8 Bells.
I., 27-in.	THO <sup>S</sup> LESTER MADE ME 1744	
II., 27 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	YOU CANNOF BE MERRY WITHOUT ME 1	744 T÷
	LESTER MADE US	
	T: L 1742	
	1742 T $\therefore$ L MADE ME	
V., $32\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	TH <sup>o</sup> LESTER MADE ME 1742	
VI., 33 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	THOS LESTER MADE ME 1742	
VII., 37-in.	TH <sup>o</sup> : LESTER MADE US ALL & ROB <sup>+</sup> B	OTTLE
	HANGED US ALL 1744	
VIII., 41 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Tho <sup>s</sup> Lester Made Us All - iames knight alex	<sup>e</sup> BOTTLE
	CHURCH WARDENS 1742	
	1 TO THE CHURCH Y <sup>E</sup> LIVEING CALL	
	$\ddot{\mathbf{X}}$ to $\mathbf{Y}^{\mathrm{L}}$ grave 1 summons all	
	2 Q 2	

Passing bell rung as soon as death is known. Tellers—three strokes for a man, two for a woman, at beginning.

Bell tolled both before and after funeral.

Best thanks to Rector, the Rev. J. W. Nutt.

# HARTLEY. ALL SAINTS. 2 Bells.

## I., 18 in. + ROBERIVS : RIDER : ME : FECTIV

II., 22-in. PACK & CHAFMAN OF LONDON FECIT 1771

T. R. E. Item ij bells suted in the steple. Mem : on hand bell presented to be stolen.

For mention of treble bell, see p. 15.

No local uses.

HARTLIP,	ST. MICHAEL.	6 Bells.

- I., 28<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Messrs JN<sup>o</sup> Midhurst & Rich<sup>d</sup> Goord Ch. Wardens W<sup>m</sup> Mears of London Fecit 1785
- IL, 29-in. IOHN & EDWARD & ROHERT & AND & ANDREW & O2-BORNE & GEN & THEEN & BORNE & IN & THE & PAR & ISH & OF & HARTLIP & FOR & LOVE & THEY & BARE & TO & THE & SAME & HAVE & FRELY & GIVEN & THIS & BELL & AN & CMI 1578
- III., 311-in. John & wilnar & made & meg 1628
- IV., 36-in. IOHN & WILNAR & MADE & ME & 1632

V., 39-in. H (Fig. 5)\* In Multis Annis Refonct Campana Iohannis H (Fig. 1)

VI., 421-in. Iohn & wilnay & made mer & 1628

For mention of No. 5, see p. 34.

Treble has a large piece broken out of the shoulder.

Passing bell rung immediately upon notice given. Age denoted by size of bell at discretion of sexton.

Bells chimed for Sunday services fifteen minutes. "Ring in" on treble ten minutes.

Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. F. T. Scott.

\* Or 5a, I am not sure which.

Inscriptions. 30	ΟI
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HARTY.	St. Thomas.	ı Bell.

I., 27-in. LESTER & PACK OF LONDON FECIT 1760

HASTINGLEIGH.	ST. MARY.	т Bell.

I., 24-in. JOHN WARNER & SONS LONDON 1862

T. R. E. Imprimis three bells in the steple.

Parish united with Elmstead. Probably no "local uses," as Rector does not mention any.

#### HATCHAM.

All Saints. I Be	211
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Presumably one modern bell.

St. James. 1 Bell.

Presumably one modern bell.

HAWKHUR	ST. St. Laurence. 8 Bells.
I., 30 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -in.	+ Holiness unto the Lord + C and G Mears
	London founders 1847
II., $31\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	Same.
III., 32 <u>3</u> -in.	THE REVERENI) M <sup>ℝ</sup> THO:GLOVER MINISTER
	IAMES TESTOR THO: MARTIN CH. WARDENS
	RICHARD PHELPS MADE ME 1734
IV., 35-in.	IOHN $\ensuremath{\Downarrow}$ WILNAR $\ensuremath{\Downarrow}$ MADE $\ensuremath{\Downarrow}$ ME $\ensuremath{\upharpoonright}$ 1633 – I B $\ensuremath{\Uparrow}$ T M $\ensuremath{\Uparrow}$
	$\mathbf{C}$ $\mathbf{W}$
V., 36 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in,	ivseph hatch made me IOHN SLOMAN C W 🚳
	1613
VI., 40-in.	IOSEPHVS HATCH ME FECIT 🕲 1617
VII., $42\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	+ Holiness unto the Lord 1612 Recast 1847 C &
	6 Mears Founders London
VIII., 51-in.	Rev <sup>d</sup> Edward Montague Salter Minister T Mears of
	London Fecit 1824
	FRANCIS AVERST WILLIAM GREGSON
	WILLIAM GREGSON) CHUKCHWAKDENS

Curfew rung every night at 8 from 25th October to 10th March, except during the twelve days from Christmas to Epiphany. This is without doubt a genuine case of survival; Hawkhurst Church was built by the Monks of Battle, and was served from the Abbey as late as 1291, when the first rector was appointed.

Passing bell as soon as notice of death received.

SUNDAY USES.—Peculiar. Bell at 8 a.m. Bell at 9, warning for matins at 10.30; and another at 1.30, warning for evensong at 3. A few years ago, in winter, evensong was at 2.30, and then the warning bell was rung at 1. Bells rung or chimed half an hour before service. Priest's bell used (Qy. treble). Peals on all great Church festivals, and on Queen's birthday; not (happily) on 5th November. A bell for vestry meetings.

Many thanks to Canon Jeffreys. I regret very much I have been unable to get access to the parish accounts, which are of peculiar interest. The following few extracts are partly from "Arch. Cant.," vol. v., and partly from notes made for Mr. Tyssen some twenty years ago.

1549-50	Receipts.		
	Itm. for iiij handbells wayenge xx <sup>li</sup>	iiijs.	iiij <i>d</i> .
1550-51	Payments.		
00 0	Item p <sup>d</sup> to John Browne for ledther for a		
	bawderyck		iiij <i>d</i> .
	Item pay <sup>d</sup> to Robt Standen for mendynge of		<i>j</i>
			,
	the bell whylls		viijd.
1551-54	Paid for ij bell ropes	iiij <i>s</i> .	
	$\mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{d}}$ to the glasyer for mendynge of the bell		
	house wyndowe and in the churche besids	xiijs.	iiij <i>d</i> .
	P4 to Rychard Seceley for mendynge of the		
	frame abowt the great bell		xd.
	P <sup>d</sup> to Bolt for makynge of viij bawdericks		xvjd.
	$P^{d}$ to Thomas Standen for new layinge the		
	•		viijd.
	gudgyn of the great bell		•
	P <sup>d</sup> to John Goodman for halffe a horsse hyd		xvj <i>d</i> .
1558-9	Itm. $p^d$ for whyte lether for the bells		xvd.
1559-60	Itm. $p^d$ for makinge the bauderyckes to fre-		
	man		xiij <i>d</i> .
	$P^{d}$ for making towe bell whilles $\dots$	XS.	
	$P^{d}$ for bred and drynck when they wer sett up		vijd.
1568	Layd out for ij bell roopes	iiijs.	2
1573	It. to Goldsmith for a bell clapper	ij <i>s</i> .	ijd.
15/3		-	
	It. for a new whyle for the great bell	vijs.	iiija.

- 1594 It is agreyed by the consente of the picynors that a Sesse shall be made by halfe a dosen men of the piche for the exchayngynge of the belles before the laste daye of July next comynge.
- 1596 . . . . . and xiiij*ii*. xs. uppon a sesse made for castyng of two belles & other nessesary reperacyons.
- 1597 Also the saied Tho. Butler chargethe himselfe w<sup>th</sup> the receipt of xxjs. vijd. levyed uppon a sesse made for the castinge & repayringe of the Bells in the tyme of John Woodgates churchwardenshippe.
  - Also the sayed Tho: Butler chargeth himselfe w<sup>th</sup> the receipt of xxix/*i*. ij*s*. iiij*d*. gathered by a sesse made the xvij<sup>th</sup> of September in the xxxviij<sup>th</sup> yere of the Queen for the Repayreige of the church & bells of the pishe church of Hawkherst.
- 1601 Item there remayneth still in the hands of the said Richard Theball towards the satesfiynge of Anthoney Wakefeild belfounder y<sup>e</sup> money due to him for the castinge of one of the bells in Tho. Butlers & Rich. Austens yeres ... vli. iijs.

The following mem. also appears :

The treble cast by	J. Brett & Tim Mercer Warden	s 1633
The second by		1613
The third by		1617
The fourth by		1612
The tenor by Joseph Hatch, J. M	Jercer & W <sup>m</sup> Chittenden Church	ward 1617

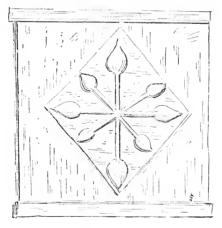
- 1595 A Tax by John Woodgate for casting 2 Bells. Anthony Wakefield cast one Bell 1596 or 97.
- 1622 John Robbins p<sup>d</sup> for casting one Bell & Mettle.

HAWKHURST.	All Smints.	3 Bells.
I., 29-in. II., 30-in. III., 32-in.	FOUNDERS LONDON (86)	

HAWKING	GE. St. Michael.	ı Bell.
I., 25-in.	Blank.	
<b>T.</b> R. E.	Item ij bells in the Steple.	

St. Mary.	6 Bells.
MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON	1882
Same.	
Same.	
	Å.
Robertus Mot+Me fecit+1602 O	
	MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON Same.

The cross on tenor between "Mot" and "Me" is this—evidently from an old stamp which had come into Mot's hands, for I found it on a fifteenth century bell at Little Hadham, Herts :



T. R. E. Item iij bells suted and one saints bell. Mem : a handbell a sacryng bell ij litle bells presented to be sold.

Death knell at earliest convenient time. Tenor used. Tellers—three strokes for a male, two for a female ; same on *treble* for child.

SUNDAVS.—Fifth bell rung for five minutes at 8 a.m. "to notify service at eleven."

Bells rung or chimed for services, then tenor rung for ten minutes, and 3rd for five.

For week-day services a bell generally tolled. Saint's Day use same as Sundays.

No ringing or chiming in Lent.

Peals at 6 a.m. on the four great festivals.

A bell (5th) for vestry meetings.

No ringing except for ecclesiastical purposes.

Very carefully drawn belfry rules obtain here—erring, if at all, in being a little too elaborate.

Best thanks to the Rector, the Rev. G. V. Reed.

HEADCORN	N. SS. Peter and Paul.	8 Bells.
I., 30 <u>1</u> -in.	given by John Hudds Richard Greenhill	Executor
	THO <sup>S</sup> BAYLY THO <sup>S</sup> LEDGER C <sup>H</sup> WARDENS 1766	Lester $\&$
	Pack of London Fecit	
II., 31½-in.	Same, excepting T. BAYLY and T. LEDGER.	
III., 32 <del>1</del> -in.	SK 1732	
IV., $34\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	R: PHELPS FECIT 1714	
V., 38-in.	RICHARD PHELPS MADE ME 1714	
VI., $40\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	Same.	
VII., 43-in.	EDMOND PECHE DANIEL BENISON	CHURCH-
	WARDENS RICHARD PHELPS MADE	ME 1720
VIII., $49\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	VNTO THE CHVRCH I DOO YOV CALL	DEATH
	TO THE GRAVE WILL SVMMONS ALL	
	RICHARD KITE IOHN WORE CHVRCH V	VARDENS
	SAMVELL KNIGHT MADE ME 1732	

HERNE.	ST. MARTIN.	6 Bells.
I., 30 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .in.	THO_ FEARIMAN PETER TALL SK 1724	
II., 32-in.	THO <sup>s</sup> VANDEPEER THO <sup>s</sup> STEPHENS CHUR	CH WAR
	DENS SAMUEL KNIGHT MADE ME 173	7
III., 34-in.	ROBERT STAINBANK FOUNDER LONDON	1868
IV., 37 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	IOSEPHVS HATCH ME FECIT 🚳 1621	
V., 40-in.	W <sup>M</sup> Chapman of London Fecit 1781 Gilbard	Pembrook
	CHURCH WARDEN	
VI., 44 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	ROBERT STAINBANK FOUNDER LONDON	1867

In 1758 Nos. 3 and 5 were both by Joseph Hatch, and dated, respectively, 1624 and 1638. The former tenor was also by him, and dated 1624.

HERNE BAY.	ST. SAVIOUR.	т Bell.

5 Bells.

I., 20-in. 1816

#### HERNHILL. St. Michael.

I., 27 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in	. W <sup>M</sup>	MEARS	$\mathbf{OF}$	London	Fecit	1785
--	------------------	-------	---------------	--------	-------	------

II., 29<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Same.

III., 31-in. Same.

IV., 332-in. W<sup>M</sup> Court & John Johncuck Ch. Wardens W<sup>M</sup> Mears of London Fecit 1785

V., 36-in. HENRY POOLE VICAR WM MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1785

Passing bell rung as soon as notice received. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female.

FUNERALS.—A bell tolled for half an hour at 7 a.m., and again before the service.

SUNDAYS.—A bell tolled at 9.30 a.m., "to call attention to the fact of the day being Sunday." Bells chimed for services and on great festivals, rung afterwards.

Wedding peals after any marriage of consequence ; and when a parishioner celebrates his "silver" or "golden" wedding—a graceful custom.

Peals to ring in the new year, on Accession Day, 5th November in the evening, and on 29th May at 5 a.m.

This ring now consists of eight, three having been added in January, 1887. Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. W. D. Springett.

HEVER.	ST. PETER.	5 Bells.
I., 28-in.	R : P : FECIT 1703	
II., 29-in.	Same.	
III., 30½-in.		
IV., 33 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	MR : THO : LANCASTER : REC : R : P :	FECIT : 1703
V., 37-in.	MR: WM: STREATFEILD: MR: WM: W	VICKENDEN :
	CH · WARD : R · PHELPS · FE · 1703	

No. 3 is broken.

HIGHAM (Old Church). ST. MARY.	2 Bells.
I., 16 <u>1</u> -in. I H	
1713	
II., 33 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in. GEORGE SMITH VICAR ANNO DOM (1713	
WILLIAM 🕴 BOGHURST 🛛 C 🛊 WARDEN	
$I \$ HADLEY  F	
Passing bell rung as soon as notice of death is given. Tellers	$3 \times 3$ for
male, $3 \times 2$ for female.	
Thanks to Vicar, the Rev. W. S. Wood, D.D.	

 HIGHAM (New Church).
 ST. JOHN.
 5 Bells.

 I., 25-in.
 CAST BY JOHN WARNER & SONS LONDON 1863

 II., 26½-in.
 Same.

 III., 27½-in.
 Same.

 IV., 30-in.
 Same.

 V., 32½-in.
 Same.

#### HILBOROUGH. St. Mary. 1 Bell.

I., 36-in. iofeph hateh made me 1635

This bell is one of four which were at Reculver, of which desecrated church this is the modern representative.

HILDENBOROUGH.	St. John.	1 Bell.
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I., 33%-in. IIhomas Dears Ferit Londini

HINXHILI	_, St. Mary.	2 Bells.
I., 32-in. II., 35½-in.	Blank. IOSEPHVS HATCH ME FECIT 🚳 1634 W H	

T. R. E. Item iij gret bells and ij smalle hand bells.

In 1757 there would seem to have been still three bells, the smallest of which has since disappeared. It was devoid of inscription, like the present treble.

Local uses same as at Brook, which see.

2 R 2

HOATH.St. MARY THE VIRGIN AND THE HOLY TRINITY.3 Bells.I., 23·in.I C1696II.,  $25\frac{1}{2}$ ·in.+SIII.,  $29\frac{1}{2}$ ·in.I C1696

The shield on No. 2 bears a cross plain—it occurs elsewhere (see p. 47). The cross is Fig. 29. I am quite unable to guess at the meaning of the inscription; read it forwards or backwards it is equally unintelligible. The date (*circa* 1500) is too early for churchwardens' initials.

HOLLINGE	BOURNE. All Saints. 6 Bells.
I., 31-in.	SAMVELL O KVIGHT O MADE O ME THE LEDARE
	O OF O THIS O RING TO BE 1723
II., <u>33<sup>1</sup></u> -in.	S КИІGHT FECIT 1723 ТSТТАВ
III., 36-in.	1723
IV., 37 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	RICHARD SPICE IOHN TAPLEY SENER RICHARD
	RVSSELL IV/IER 1723
V., 41-in.	RICHARD RVSSELL CH WARDEN SAMVELL KNIGHT
	FECIT 1723
VI., 45-in.	EDWARD WATERMAN VICAR RICHARD CHALONER
	SAM <sup>—</sup> K/IGHT FECIT 1723

HONOR OAK.	ST. AUGUSTINE.	1 Bell.

Church built 1873; doubtless one bell of that date.

HOO.	All Hallows.	ı Bell.

I., 20<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Floral ornament only.

Death knell any time after death between sunrise and sunset. Tellers— $2 \times 3$  for male,  $2 \times 2$  for female.

FUNERALS.—Bell tolled during procession to church.

SUNDAY SERVICES.—Bell tolled three times at intervals.

The churchwardens' accounts for 1555 contain the following entry :

Itm. to Wyllm boyer for mendying the bell & frame ... viijd.

There is a local (and unreliable) tradition as to a ring of bells being stolen from here by men from Leigh, in Essex.

Best thanks to Rev. E. B. Wensley, Vicar.

HOO. ST. MARV. I Bell (formerly 3).
I., 37-in. ‡ IOHN ‡ HODSON ‡ MADE ‡ ME ‡ 1662 ‡ PHILLIP ‡ RAYNES ‡ ✿ ✿ IOHN ◊ LEVES ✿ CHVRCH ✿ WARDENS ✿ W ○ H ○ ○

Death knell rung. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for man,  $3 \times 2$  for woman,

 $2 \times 3$  for boy,  $2 \times 2$  for girl.

Thanks to Rector, Rev. C. J. Roberts.

HOO.

ST. WERBURGH.

6 Bells.

- I., 32-in. George Pearce & John Graves Church Wardens ∵ T Mears of London Fecit 1825 II., 345-in. ○ ☆ IOHN ‡ HODSON ‡ MADE ‡ ME ‡ 1662 ‡ WILLIAM
- II.,  $34\frac{1}{2}$ -in.  $\bigcirc \clubsuit$  IOHN  $\ddagger$  HODSON  $\ddagger$  MADE  $\ddagger$  ME  $\ddagger$  1662  $\ddagger$  WILLIAM  $\ddagger$  COSENS  $\ddagger$  IOHN  $\ddagger$  PEETT  $\clubsuit$  CHVRCH  $\ddagger$  WARDENS  $\ddagger$  W O H  $\ddagger \clubsuit \clubsuit$
- III., 36-in.
   III.
- IV., 39<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. WILLIAM HATCH MADE ME IC HC CW () 1641
- V., 44-in. SAMUEL SMITH & THOMAS WICKENS CH. WARDENS W<sup>M</sup> CHAPMAN OF LONDON FECIT 1781
- VI., 48-in. THOMAS + GARDINER + MADE + ME + SVDBURY + SUFFOLK + + 1738 + + +

No ringers; bells chimed with apparatus. No local customs; bells only used to chime for service or toll for a funeral.

Thanks to Rev. Percy G. Benson, Vicar.

#### HOPE. All Saints (in ruins).

I., 32-in. Blank.

Lying unhung in New Romney Church.

T. R. E. Item ij lytle bells in the steple. Item one hande bell. HORSMONDEN. St. MARGARET. 6 Bells.

- I., 32-in. ' S K 1737
- II., 34-in. CARI NATALIS LOCI SEMPER MEMOR G<sup>5</sup> H<sup>5</sup> SMITH MARRIOTT ME D. D. AD 1882
- III., 37-in. S K 1737
- IV., 39 in. S K 1737
- V., 44-in. THOMAS MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1810

VI., 49-in. John Ollive & John Ashdown Ch:Wardens Pack & Chap-Man of London Fecit 1769

Passing bell as soon as possible after death. Bell tolled for an hour, after which the tellers— $3 \times 3$  for man,  $3 \times 2$  for woman.

Bell tolled for an hour before funeral.

SUNDAVS.—Eight o'clock peal (two bells). For services bells rung 1st Sunday in month, chimed only on other Sundays for half an hour before service. "Priest's bell" (Qy. treble) last five minutes.

On great festivals, bells rung both before and after service. On Good Friday only tenor tolled.

New Year's Eve : Peal rung. Old year tolled out (twelve strokes) at midnight; then another peal.

Bell for vestry meetings.

Best thanks to Rector, Rev. H. F. Smith-Marriott.

#### HORTON KIRBY. St. Mary.

3 Bells.

I., 30-in. T. MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1817 II., 30-in. R: P: FECIT GOOD CHRISTIANS ALL 1733 COPRAYERS WE CALL + WE HONOUR TO KING AND BRIDES JOY DO BRING TRYUMPHS WE TE AND RING THE DEAD

III., 33<sup>1</sup>-in. T MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1826

T. R. E. Item iij bells in the steple suted of brasse.

In Hasted's time there were five bells; the other two have long disappeared, but the lower beams of their framing still remain. The present middle bell is in a most dilapidated condition, having a large piece of the crown and shoulder completely broken out. As, however, the lower part of the boll is

perfect, it is capable of being chimed, and in that way is still used. Its mutilated state accounts for the imperfect inscription above recorded. By supplying "LL" to the upper line, and "MANS KNELL" to the lower one, it may be conjecturably completed.

#### HOTHFIELD. St. MARY. 5 Bells.

I., 28<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. LESTER & PACK OF LONDON FECIT 1762

II., 30-in. Same.

III.,  $31\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Same.

- IV., 33<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. JOHN SMEED & THO<sup>8</sup> HUMPHREY CH. WARDENS 1762 LESTER & PACK OF LONDON FECIT
  - V., 37-in. IOSEPH HATCH MADE ME 🕲 1607
  - T. R. E. Item iij gret bells in the stepyll and ij hande bells with iij sacrynge bells.
     Item a sanctus bell brokyn in the crown.

Item by this tyme also ij sacrynge bells wantynge.

In 1758 Mr. Faussett notes here four bells only, inscribed as follows :

I. Henry Williams C W 1741 Thomas Carter of London Made me

II., III. and IV. Joseph Hatch made me 1607

And he states No. II. to be cracked.

"Thomas Carter" on the treble is clearly a mistake for Thomas Lester.

Passing bell rung immediately after death. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female. Bell tolled at funeral.

SUNDAYS.—Eight o'clock bell rung. Bells chimed for services—" before chimes, tenor bell for sermon."

Ringing on Coronation Day.

Best thanks to Rector, Rev. R. C. Swan.

#### HOUGHAM. St. LAURENCE. 3 Bells.

I., 27-in. ivfeph hatch made me THWFCW 1634

II., 28-in. WILLI PILCHER C W RICH<sup>D</sup> HARVEY H<sup>D</sup> OF YE PAR<sup>H</sup> S K 1724

III., 31-in. Blank.

Passing bell rung as soon as possible after news of death. No difference is made in the knell for sex or age.

Tenor bell rung for Sunday services, five minutes only. A bell rung for vestry meetings. Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. Edward R. Orger.

CHRIST CHURCH.	1 Bell.
Christ Church.	1 Bell.

Modern church and modern bell.

HUCKING	E. St. Margaret.	2 Bells.
I., 18 <u>1</u> -in.	Blank.	
II., 21 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Blank.	
HUNTON.	ST. MARY.	6 Bells.
I., 27-in.		
II., 30-in.	GEORGE HATLEY 🍁 🍁 1717	
III., 32-in.	IOHN 🏚 HATLEY 🏚 🏚 1717	
IV., $32\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	Same as No. 1.	
V., 36-in.	✿ IOHN ✿ BISHOP ✿ CHVRCH ✿ WARDEN	• • •
VI., $41\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	✿ MR GEORGE ✿ FAGE ✿ RECTOR ✿ 171	
0	ll rung as soon as notice of death is received. Tellers—	$-3 \times 3$ for
	for a female—then bell tolled for an hour.	
	Tenor tolled from 7 a.m. to 8 a.m., and again for	an hour
before the set		1 6
	-Three bells chimed at 8 a.m. All six rung for an ho	ur before
0	ice, and two or three before evensong.	
No ringing		ion Day
	Christmas Eve and New Year's Eve; also on Access hday, May 29th, and November 5th.	non Day,
C	l rung for vestry meetings.	
	hwardens' accounts contain the following entries :	
1075	Item payd Goodman Bingham for oyle for the bells	6 <i>d</i> .
	Item paid for bell ropes which waid thirty-five	04.
		17 <i>s</i> . 6 <i>d</i> .
1698	pound $\dots$ $\dots$ $\dots$ $\dots$ $\dots$ $\dots$ $\dots$ $\dots$ paid for a new stock and hanging y <sup>e</sup> third bell $1/i$ .	175. Ou.
1090	paid for trushing (trussing) y <sup>e</sup> treble	2 <i>s</i> . 6 <i>d</i> .
1717	for expenses about the bells	8s. 6d.
- 1 - 1	payd for Bellropes 1/i.	35.
	payd to M <sup>r</sup> Waylett for casting of the bells 30/ <i>i</i> .	0

There is no doubt the present ring were cast on the spot —in the churchyard, in fact. Local tradition affirms this; and in digging a grave a few years ago the sexton came upon a quantity of bell metal.

Best thanks to the Rector, the Rev. Canon Hall.

HYTHE.	ST. LEONARD.	to Bells.
I., 28-in.	M. A. ROTHSCHILD MP FOR THE BORO	
	H B MACKESON ESQ E H RONALDS	
	E H RONALDS J CHI WARDLAS J FRIEND CONDUCTOR	
II., 29-in.	THESE TWO TREBLES ADDED AD 1861	
III., 30 in.	THOS MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1802	
IV., 30 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Same.	
V., 32-in.	Same.	
VI., 34 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Same.	
VII., 37-in.	Same.	
VIII., 41-in.	Same.	
IX., 43-in.		
X., $48\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	R Shipden Esq <sup>re</sup> Mayor W Ferry W Card	CHURCH-
	WARDENS H DOWN RINGER T MEARS LONDON FI	ECIT 1802

Mr. Bryan Faussett's note as to this church (under date 1757-8) is as follows:

"The tower fell down a few years ago, but is now rebuilt. It stands at the West End. In it hang 6 very Musical Bells. The First or smallest of them having been broke by  $y^e$  Fall of  $y^e$  Tower was recast by Robert\* Pack of London in 1752 the Year the new Tower was finish't. The other 5 were all founded by John Waylett in  $y^e$  year 1720."

Here are valuable Corporation records, from the report on which by H.M. Historical MSS. Commission I give the following extracts :

"Ch. Wardens account 1480-81. Extracts :

"The same William and Henry (C W) answer for a collection for devoutness from certain men & women for the bells and to make the frame of the bell tower. Collections on Sundays 'By way of indulgence'-- then follow---

\* A nustake for Thomas.

"Among Expenditure :

"For two bawdrikes 8d. Paid to the belfoundere in full payment 50s. 8d. Paid John Hamme as earnest for doing the work of the bells 4d. Paid for the board of John Hamme and two men working with him for two weeks *in takynge downe of the olde frame of stepulle* 6s. Expended upon victuals for men carrying new timber for the said steeple 2s. 4d. Paid John Hamme and two Hammes (*sic*) working for 10 days upon making the new frame for the steeple 5s. Paid for 4 gogynys and other ironwork pertaining to the said frame 3s. To John Hamme in full payment of his agreement for the same 10*l*. Paid the expenses of John Hamme in the house of William Lune 5d. Paid for *le claper* of the largest bell 6s. 8d. For *le claper* of the fourth bell 20d. Also paid Robert Clerke for le claper.

"A list then follows of 'Receipts by William Waryne and Henry Hermann from certain men and women for devotion sake towards the bells of Hethe and other works pertaining to the steeple of the said Church for the time of the account of the said William and Henry.' The subscriptions of the 12 Jurats are first set forth—10s. the largest sum being contributed by William Lune. A long list of Commoners then follows, the executors of John Dokeney contributing 20s., the largest sum—12s. 2d. being the subscription of Laurence Marche. The smallest sums are subscriptions of one penny each, received from 'one Richard, a laborer,' and five others men and women."

ICKHAM.	ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST.	4 Bells.
I., 27-in.	IOHZ · FAYERMAN · AZD · MICHAEL · TR	
	WARDENS IOHN · PALMAR · MADE · MEE	· 1641
II., $30\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	Same.	°1641
III., 32½-in.	Same.	1641
IV., 36-in.	LORD * IEVS * CHRIST * RESEVE * EACH *	SOL $\div$
	FOR $\div$ HOME $\div$ THIS $\div$ BELL $\div$ SHAL $\div$	TOL 🛠
	AMEN 🛠 IOHN - PALMAR - MADE - ME 🛛 I	· NHO
	FAYERMAN · AND · MICHEL · TRAPPS · Y	WARD-
	ZES 1641	

One bell is cracked.

Passing bell rung as soon as possible after death. A knell also rung at 8 a.m. on morning of funeral, and again at the burial.

SUNDAVS.—Bell rung at 8 a.m., and again after morning service. Usual ringing for services.

According to "Arch. Cantiana," vol. xiv., p. 125, Richard Townley, by his will, dated 1525, left a house and garden for the curfew ringer. Apparently the endowment has been lost and the custom has ceased.

Best thanks to Rector.

IDE HILL.	ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.	т Bell.
I., 20-in. 1807		

Bell no doubt a second-hand one. Church quite recent

IFIELD.	St. Margaret.	1 Bell,
I., 20 <sup>3</sup> -in.	C & G MEARS LONDINI FECERUNT	
	AD MAGNAM DEI GLORIAM	
	D D WILLIELMUS EDMEADES ARMIGER DE	NUR-
	STED 1845	

IGHTHAM.	ST. PETER.	5 Bells.
I., 25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	THE REV <sup>D</sup> RALPH LEIGH $M: A: RECTOR$ I	EDWARD
	BATT CHURCH WARDEN R : P : FE <sup>+</sup> 1732	:
	< <u>-</u>	
11., 27½-in.	+FLmice Npi Iohannes 🗸	
III., 29 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	+Vox Augustini Sonet In Ave Dei	Ţ1
IV., 32½-in.	W & T MEARS LATE LESTER PACK & CHAPMAN O	F LONDON
	Fecit 1789	
V., 34-in.	IOHN ∲ WIFNAR ∲ MADE ∲ ME ∲ 1620	

For account of Nos. 2 and 3, see p. 31. The crosses are alike—Fig. 14. Foundry stamps, Fig. 13.

T. R. E. Item iij bolls (? bells).

Death knell rung "as soon as may be," but always between sunrise and noon. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female. Bell tolled at functals.

Bells chimed for services.

A bell tolled for vestry.

Peals at 7 (? a.m.) on the great festivals. None on November 5th (happily). Best thanks to Rev. J. Polehampton, Rector.

2 8 2

IVYCHURCH.

### ST. MARTIN.

5 Bells.

- I., 32-in. IOHZ WILZER MADE ME 1624
- II., 34-in. Same.
- III., 37-in. Same.
- IV., 41-in. SAM KNIGHT FECIT 1724 WILLIAM THOMAS C.W.
- V., 44-in. Same as No. 1.
  - T. R. E. Item iij bells being in the Stepill. Item ij litill bells.

In 1455, William Warde bequeathed 40s, to the parishioners on condition that they should buy new bells, otherwise the legacy was not to be paid.\*

Passing bell tolled "at death." Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for a male,  $3 \times 2$  for a female—then bell tolled quickly for a few minutes, and then minute strokes.

On day of funeral, bell tolled at 7 a.m., and again at the service.

SUNDAYS.—Bell tolled at 9 a.m. when there is morning service, and at noon when service is in the afternoon.

Best thanks to Rector, Rev. W. C. L. Wingate.

#### IWADE.

All Saints.

2 Bells.

I., 19<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Blank. II., 20-in. Blank.

Doubtless the two oldest church bells in Kent—long-waisted, with cylindrical crowns and perfectly plain sides. They are supposed locally to be two ship's bells, and of Low Country manufacture, but I see no grounds for the correctness of this. The church is, in its earliest parts, Transitional Norman, but the tower is Early English, and I think the bells are co-eval with it.

KEMSING				Sт. М.	ARY.		2 Bells.
I., 32-in.	+	(Fig.	7)	Eternis	Hunis	Refonct	Campana
		Tohan	mis	$\bigtriangledown$ (Fig. 6)			
II., $34\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	್ರ	r SOI	$\mathbf{D}$	EO 🏚 HON	OR 🎄 ET	🍁 GLORIA	I H C + +
		TS + H	7 + 1	M + GF + W	T + W: T	Ŵ	

For mention of treble, see p. 27. Dedication probably to St. John the Baptist. The annual fair is on that saint's day, which points to a local guild in his honour.

- " Arch. Cant.," xiii. 452.

Death knell rung morning after death. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for a man,  $3 \times 2$  for a woman or a child. Bell tolled before funeral.

SUNDAYS.—A bell rung at 8 a.m. Bells chimed for services.

A bell rung for vestry meetings.

Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. G. B. Lewis.

#### KENARDINGTON. ST. MARY. 7 Bell

I., 26<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Tho Maylam Church Warden O Iohn WayleTT fecjT 1720

No local uses. Tradition affirms that the church formerly had more bells but that they were "destroyed by the Spaniards in the year 1559." I am afraid this tradition is not reliable.

I am obliged to the Rector, the Rev. Sydney B. Lobb.

KENNING	TON. St. Mary.	6 Bells.
I., 28-in.	MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON	1883
	VÆ MIHI SI NON EVANGELIZAVERO	
II., 30-in.	THOS MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1804	
III., 32-in.	Robertus + Mot + me + fecit 1602 🕲	
IV., 33-in.	$\rm Mess^{rs}~Jn^o$ Roots & Francis Sibert CH. Wardens C	HAPMAN
	& Mears of London Fecerunt 1784	
V., 37-in.	INSO HERO AMORO MEN	V.S.X
	(Fig. 35) 🗸 (Royal Arms) 🔆 (Fig. 35)	

VI., 40-in. Robertus + Mot + me + ferit + 1602 @ U

For mention of No. 5, see p. 56. The coat of arms on the tenor is that of the Ellys family,<sup>\*</sup> who owned one of the manors here.—Ellys, who had the manor in 1602, doubtless bore the expense of recasting the then 2nd and 5th. The cross figured under Hayes is also used by Mot on one of the bells here.

T. R. E. First fyve bells in the stepyll.

In 1758 the (then) treble and No. III. were also pre-Reformation bells. They bore :

I. Sancta Maria Ora Pro Nobis

II. Sancte Paule Ora Pro Nobis

Passing bell rung as soon as possible after death, but always between sunrise and sunset. Tellers at beginning  $-3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female. Bell

\* Ar. on a cross sa, five *crescents* of the field. Not five *torteanace* for Grenville, as stated by Hasted,

then raised and kept up for a short time, then lowered and tolled. Age denoted by bell used, *c.g.*, tenor for old people, 5th for middle-aged, 4th for young, and so downwards.

On day of funeral a knell is rung at 7.30 a.m.; always on tenor. First tellers as above, then bell raised for a short time and then lowered, and a few strokes tolled. Muffled peals for Vicar or a ringer, or an old inhabitant.

SUNDAYS.—Formerly a bell was rung at 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. For services the bells are chimed, except on great festivals, when they are rung; there are also peals in the early morning on these occasions.

On New Year's Eve the old year is rung out with a half-muffled peal, and the new one rung in at midnight with a full open peal.

Peals on Queen's birthday and other national and local anniversaries.

An old inhabitant of the parish, who died in 1883 at the mature age of 94, well recollected the old treble's being recast in 1804. He had helped on the occasion to draw the bell up to its place in the cage. He had been one of the ringers for *three-quarters of a century*, viz., from 1804 till 1878. In the old smuggling times, the earlier part of this century, the ringers were often assistants in cheating the revenue, and when hard pressed by the officers they would carry the smuggled tubs or other packages up into the belfry and fasten them up inside the bells, tying them on to the clappers.

The following entries occur in the parish accounts :

1711	Item paid for new sett of Bell ropes	1 5 <i>s</i> .	ođ.
1713	Item (a similar entry).		
1714	Item paid to y <sup>e</sup> ringers at the Proclaiming of King		
	George	25.	6 <i>d</i> ,
	Item paid more to y <sup>e</sup> ringers at the coranation of		
	King George	55.	
1715	Item paid for a form of Prayer on Thanksgiving		
	on y <sup>e</sup> first day of August*	15.	
	Item paid to y <sup>e</sup> Ringers on same day	25.	6 <i>d</i> .
1716	Item For a proclamation for the thanksgiving <sup>†</sup> y <sup>e</sup>		
	7 day of June	15.	
	Item paid to y <sup>e</sup> (ringers) on the same	25.	6 <i>d</i> .
	Item paid the ringers at the King's coming home	25.	6 <i>d</i> .

\* Accession day of George I.

† Probably for the suppression of the insurrection in Scotland.

Inscriptions.	319
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1722	Item $P^4$ at the puting out the Bells <sup>*</sup>		55.	6đ.
	Item spent on the bell hanger at several times		35.	
	Item paid for a quart of oyle		25.	
	Item $p^d$ the Bell hanger the full of his money at 2			
	payments		1 5 <i>s</i> .	
	Item spent on him att $y^r$ last payin 3s. 6d.			
	and 1s. att y <sup>e</sup> first payin 1s.		45.	6 <i>d</i> .
	Item p <sup>d</sup> to Edw <sup>d</sup> Austen for puting up the Sally			
	beams		25.	
	For a sett of new Bell ropes		155.	
1724	Item p <sup>d</sup> goodman Walke his bill for work done			
	about the bell frame	тli.	I 23.	$o_{2}^{1}d$ .
	Paid for oyle			9 <i>d</i> .
	Item paid Tom <sup>s</sup> pain a bill for iron work done			
	about the bell frame		85.	
	My own bill for timber about the bell frame		??	
1726	p <sup>d</sup> to goodman Walke a bill for making Bell wheell			
	and other work about the Bells		195.	6 <i>d</i> .
	paid for a pint of oyle		15.	
1729	Item gave the ringers on crownation day		55.	
	$p^d$ for Bell ropes		155.	
1730	$p^d$ at the King's crownation $\dots \dots \dots$		25.	6 <i>d</i> .
1735	Item p <sup>d</sup> to Tho <sup>s</sup> Pain for mending the clapper of a			
	bell		28.	6 <i>d</i> .
1737	Item p <sup>d</sup> to Rich <sup>d</sup> Tucker fo five new bell ropes		155.	
1740	(about) Paid for work dun about the church and			
	bells when the bell Tumbel doon as will appear			
	by Bill	1/i.	15.	5 <i>1</i> .
1742	Item p <sup>d</sup> to William Walke a bill for bell work		195.	
1745	Item gave the ringers for ringing of the Fast day			
	for the suppression of the Rebellion		105.	
1746	Item paid the ringers for ringing on the Dukest			
	birthday		5×.	
1751	$p^d M^r$ Tucker for bell ropes $\dots \dots \dots$		<b>1</b> 6s.	
1755	$\mathbf{p}^{\mathrm{d}}$ for two ringing days $\ldots$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$		103.	

\* Z.c., putting out the work to be done on them. † The butcher Cumberland.

1757 Item p <sup>d</sup> for bell ropes 178. 1775—July 2. Barber the ringing money for y <sup>e</sup> year	
1775 55. 1783—May 17. M <sup>r</sup> Springett a bill for 4	
brasses for the bells 1/i. 2s. 9d.	
and owtset 21 pound of old Brass 10s. 6d. 12s.	3d.
1784—Feb. Paid James Rolfe for carreing the bell to	-
Faversham 6s.	3 <i>d</i> .
M <sup>r</sup> Sibert Ringing money for year 5s.	
May 25. James Rolfe for bringing the bell from	
Faversham 75.	
Dec. 31. John Steddy for hanging bell *5/i. 9s.	
M <sup>r</sup> Welson for bringing the bell Home from	
London 105.	6đ.
M <sup>r</sup> William Mears for the new bell in ballance 7 <i>li</i> . 175.	
1786 Howland for a sett of new bell ropes 19s.	
1787 $M^r$ Sibert the ringing money $5s$ .	
1788 M <sup>r</sup> Steddy for putting the third bell in tune 10s.	6 <i>d</i> .
Set of bell ropes 19s.	
1789 $M^r$ Sibert for ringing money $\dots \dots \dots \dots 5s$ .	
1790—January 3. Paid M <sup>r</sup> Springett for Brasses for the	
bells 1/ <i>i</i> . 8s. g	$3\frac{1}{2}d$ .
Very beauty they have a Canon Wolldon and his intelligent period cloub	NT.

Very hearty thanks to Canon Welldon and his intelligent parish clerk, Mr. Robert Head.

KESTON.DEDICATION UNKNOWN.1 Bell.I., 22-in.THOMAS BARTLET MADE ME 1621T. R. E.Item ij small bells of brasse suted in the steple on handbell of brasse and one smale sacryng bell.

Only rung for service and at funerals. Thanks to Rector, Rev. C. H. Wright.

KIDBROOKE. ST. JAMES. 1 Bell.

I., 36-in. CAST BY JOHN WARNER & SONS LONDON 1866

 $\ensuremath{\,^{\circ}}$  Part of cost of recasting probably included in this ; Steddy was doubtless Means' local agent

KILNDOWN.	CHRIST CHURCH.	6 Bells.

I., 32-in. II., III., IV., V., VI., 45-in. Carolus et Georgius (Dears Londini fecit A O 1844

## KINGSDOWN BY DEAL. ST. JOHN EVANGELIST. 2 Bells.

Two small bells of quite recent date.

## KINGSDOWN BY SITTINGBOURNE. ST. KATHARINE. 2 Bells.

I., 18½-in. Blank.

II., 19-in. SANCTA KATHERINA ORA PRO NOBIS J WARNER & SONS LONDON 1868

No. 1 is somewhat long waisted, and was probably by the same maker as the larger bell which was recast in 1868. See p. 20.

No local customs. Thanks to Rector, the Rev. H. J. Hordern.

KINGSDOWN BY WROTHAM.	St. Edmund.	1 Bell.
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I., 28½-in. ISAAC  $\emptyset$  HADLEY  $\emptyset$  MADE  $\hat{\vartheta}$  ME 1713 GOD  $\hat{\emptyset}$  SAUE  $\hat{\vartheta}$  THE  $\emptyset$  CHURCH  $\hat{\emptyset}$  AND  $\hat{\vartheta}$  QUEEN

Inscription on sound bow. There are traces of an inscription on the shoulder, but it has been erased previous to casting, possibly for want of room.

T. R. E. Item on bell of bras in the steple, and on sacryng bell of bras. "On bell solde."

KINGSNO	RTH. St. Michael,	5 Bells.
1., 28½-in.	PRAIS THE LORD YOUR KING 1728	
11., $29\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	SAMUELL KNIGHT FECIT 1727	
III., $31\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	ANTHONY IARUIS C W S K FECIT 17	27
1V., 35-in.	IOHN TAYLOR $\bigcirc$ C W $\bigcirc$ SAMUELL $\bigcirc$ F	NIGHT FECIT
	1727	۵
V., 39-in.	THOMAS READER RECTOR S.K. MAI	)E ME 1728
	<b>x</b> 1 1 11 11 1 1	

T. R. E. Item in the stypull iij bells.

Item ij handbells with ij sacring bells.

Bell fittings in bad order ; two of the bells reported to be unusable.

I., 29½-in. Blank. II., 31½-in. ivseph hatch made me 1610 ∪ (Fig. 2) III., 36½-in. + АМС : ФАЛЛА : GRACIA РІСЭА: ЮЦЗ : ИССС	
U(Fig. 2) III., 361-in. + AME : MARIA : GRACIA	
III., 361-in. + ANG : MARIA : GRACIA	
PEGELA DELS EGUG	:
For mention of tenor, see p. 11. Death knell rung as soon as notice is received. Tellers both at beginning and end— $3 \times 3$ for man, $3 \times 2$ for woman. For an adult the age is tolled then bell raised for about a quarter of an hour. For child the treble is tolled for about twenty minutes. The passing bell is occasionally tolled; minut strokes for an hour. At funerals bell tolled.	, 1 e
SUNDAYS.—"Sermon" bell rung at 9 a.m. For services bells chimed fo a quarter of an hour, tenor tolled five minutes, "toll in" on treble last five	r e
minutes. Bells rung on Easter and Christmas morning, and on last night of year. Bell tolled for vestry meetings. Ringing on 5th November. Best thanks to Rector, the Rev. C. H. Wilkie.	
KNOCKHOLT. St. Katharine. 2 Bells	j.
I., 24-in. THOMAS JANAWAY OF LONDON FECIT 1764 II., 25-in. & IOHN HODSON MADE & MEE & 1662 & R B & W H	2
T. R. E. Item in the steple iij bells of bras.	
Apparently no local customs. Thanks to Rector.	
KNOWLTON.         ST. CLEMENT.         I Bell           I., 23-in.         G. W. H. D'AETH ESQ <sup>R</sup> 1821.         1821.	
LAMBERHURST. St. MARY. 6 Bells	5.
I., 28 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in. I MEAN TO MAKE IT UNDERSTOOD THAT THO' I'M LITTLE YE I'M GOOD	r
Pack & Chapman of London Fecit 1776	

IF VOU HAVE A JUDICIOUS EAR YOU'LL OWN MV VOICE IS SWEET
AND CLEAR
PACK & CHAPMAN OF LONDON FECERUNT 1779
SUCH WOND'ROUS POW'R TO MUSICK'S GIVEN IT ELEVATES THE
SOUL TO HEAVEN
Pack & Chapman of London Fecerunt 1779
YE PEOPLE ALL WHO HEAR ME RING BE FAITHFUL TO YOUR
God and King
Pack & Chapman of London Fecerunt 1779
WHILST THUS WE JOIN IN CHEARFULL SOUND MAY LOVE AND
LOVALTY ABOUND. PACK & CHAPMAN OF LONDON FECERUNT
1779
PACK AND CHAPMAN OF LONDON FECERUNT. THOMAS
Morland Esq. <sup>R</sup> & Richard Latter Church Wardens
1779

The tenor has upon it also the Morland crest.

Death knell rung as soon as notice received, but not after sunset. Commence with tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female. Same on smaller bell for children. Then toll for about twenty minutes. This is repeated at 11 a.m. on the day of funeral.

SUNDAYS .- Bells rung for services on 1st Sunday of the month, and on festivals. Chimed on other occasions.

Peals at Easter, Christmas, and the other usual ecclesiastical and loval anniversaries.

Many thanks to Mr. W. H. Wallis for kindly help and information.

LAMORBY.	V.	BEXLEY
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LANGDON, EAST.	ST. AUGUSTINE.	4 Bells.
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ivsteph hatch made me 1627 EX DONO M IACOBI I., 26-in. MASTER

II., 28-in. iofeph hatch made me 1627

III., 30-in. IOSEPHVS HATCH ME FECIT @ 1627

ROBERT CATLIN FECIT 1749 IV., 32-in.

Death knell rung as soon as convenient. Tellers at beginning $-3 \times 3$  for man,  $3 \times 2$  for woman; pause five minutes and then toll for an hour.

2 T 2

R

Bell tolled at 8 on the morning of funeral, and again for fifteen minutes before service.

SUNDAYS.—Tenor tolled at 9 a.m. ("Mass " bell). For services bells chimed fifteen minutes, and " toll in " on tenor.

Ringing on New Year's Eve only, probably accounted for by the bells being in bad order.

A bell rung for vestry meetings.

Best thanks to Rector, the Rev. W. D. Astley.

#### LANGDON (WEST). St. MARY.

I. Blank.

A small modern bell under arch in gable.

## LANGLEY. St. Mary. 2 Bells.

I., 28½-in.  $\bigcirc$  THOMAS + HATCH + MADE + ME  $\bigcirc$  1599 II., 33-in. CAST BY JOHN WARNER & SONS LONDON 1874

Twenty years ago there were three bells. The tenor, which has disappeared, was a Black Letter bell, with the inscription + Sit Nomen Domini Benedictum +. (See p. 34.) The larger one of the present pair, prior to recasting, was of the date 1621, and cast by Joseph Hatch.

Death knell as soon as notice received, but not after sunset. Tellers at beginning— $3 \times 3$  for man,  $3 \times 2$  for woman,  $3 \times 1$  for child. Toll thirty minutes, then ring thirty minutes. Bell tolled on morning of funeral from 8 till 9, and again for an hour before service.

SUNDAYS.—Bell tolled for early celebration. For matins and evensong raise bell half an hour before service and ring for five minutes (called "Sermon" bell), lower and chime for the last ten minutes.

Best thanks to Rector, the Rev. W. B. Pusey.

#### LEAVELAND. St. LAURENCE. 1 Bell.

I., 18-in. Inscription unproducible in print, a date only.

Bell somewhat eccentric in shape, and probably the work of a local genius, not a bellfounder by trade. What date he meant by the hieroglyph he has put on the bell it is difficult to say—I incline to 1581; the figures are clearly reversed.

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1 Bell.

LEE.	ST. MARGARET.	8	Bells.
I., 26-in.	MEARS & STAINBANK FO	UNDERS LONDON	1886
II., 27-in.			
III., $28\frac{3}{4}$ -in.	MEARS & STAINBANK FO	UNDERS LONDON	187.4
IV., $30\frac{1}{4}$ -in.)	THOMAS MEARS FOUNDE	ER LONDON	
V., $33\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	REV <sup>D</sup> GEORGE LOCK M.A.		
VI., 34 <u>1</u> -in VII., 39 <u>1</u> -in. (	WILLIAM SIDERY THOMAS POSTANS	CHWARDENS 1810	
			0.07
VIII., 44-in.	MEARS & STAINBANK FO	UNDERS LONDON	1880
	em iij bells in the steple. em a long ladder and a shorter in	the bolfrow	
	as soon as possible. Age tolled, t	•	"
	r Sunday, chimed for week-day se		
	ing on Patron Saint's Day, and o		
	vestry meeting for election of chu	urchwardens.	
Best thanks t	o Rector, the Rev. F. H. Law.		
	Christ Church.	I	Bell.
L. 25 <sup>1</sup> -in. C.	& G MEARS FOUNDERS LO	ONDON 185.4	
, 52		0,	
	Good Shepherd.	. Г	Bell.
Probably one	e quite modern bell.		
	HOLY TRINITY.	1	Bell.
I., 2.4-in. J W	ARNER & SONS LONDON		
1., 24 m. J .,			
	St. Mildred.	3	Bells.
Church conse	ecrated 1879, the three bells are j	probably of that date.	
	ST. NICHOLAS.	10	Bells.
LEEDS.	THE GIFT OF THE HON		
I., 27-in.	LEEDS CASTLE R C 175		v Or
II., 29-in.	Same.		1751
III., $29\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	Same.	R <sup>1</sup> CATLIN FECIT	1751

IV., 30 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -in.	THE GIFT OF HON: ROBERT FAIRFAX OF LEEDES
	CASTLE R C 1751
V., 32-in.	HEN: MEREDITH ESQ <sup>R</sup> OF LEEDS ABBY BENE-
	FACTOR R <sup>T</sup> CATLIN 1751
VI., 34-in.	WILLIAM WOOLLETT ROBERT HATCH CH WAR-
	DENS R CATLIN FECIT 1751
VII., 36-in.	IOHN & WILNAR & 1638
VIII., 39-in.	Same.
IX., 43-in.	HONORI & DEI & VSVI & ECCLESIAE IOHN & WILNAR
	1638
X., $47\frac{1}{2}$ in.	HONORI DEI VISVI ECÆTLÆ MEMORLÆ IOHAN-
	VIS LAMBE XPOFER WOLLET C W IOSEPHVS
	HATCH ME FECIT () 1617

Death knell rung as soon as notice received. Tenor bell tolled for half an hour, and then rung for the same space of time.

On morning of funeral, at 8 o'clock, strike eight bells—three times for man, twice for woman, once for child; then raise tenor and ring at intervals for forty-five minutes. Tenor tolled for an hour at time of funeral.

SUNDAVS.—Bells used for services only; "ring in" on treble last two minutes. Peal on last night of year.

Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. A. P. Morris.

#### LEEDS CASTLE.

Clock Bell. <u>†</u> Ian O m O crcc O xxx O v

A *striking* witness to the fact that a clock is so called because it strikes on a cloche or bell. It would seem probable that the first clocks were like this, without a face, denoting the time only by striking on a bell or bells at certain intervals of time.

I believe that the mechanism of this clock is very interesting, and that it is of the same date as the bell, viz., 1435. That it should have lasted for four centuries and a half bears strong testimony to the faithful workmanship of its maker. It is without doubt the oldest clock remaining in any secular edifice in England.

I believe the bell to be of French manufacture; not only from the fact of the inscription being in French, but from the medallions below the inscrip-

326 .

tion band. They depict the Blessed Virgin and Child, the Crucifixion, and St. Michael slaying the dragon (see frontispiece). Such medallions are quite usual on French bells, and quite unknown on English ones of this date. So far as I know it is a unique example in this country. I am much indebted to Mrs. Wykeham-Martin for permission to take squeezes of the inscription, etc.

In addition to its use as a clock bell it is used for domestic notices, and the curfew is rung on it every night at 8. Local tradition affirms that this has never been omitted since it was first hung. It is worn rather thin in the sound bow where the clapper strikes, and needs attention; but I am afraid quarter-hanging would be no use, as it would bring the clock hammer on to the weak part, and so tend to hasten a crack.

LEIGH.	St. Mary.	5	Bells.
I., 26-in. II., $28\frac{1}{2}$ -in. III., $31$ -in. IV., $33\frac{1}{2}$ -in. V., $36$ -in.	THOMAS MAY VICAK	LONDON	1871

Prior to the recasting, the bells were inscribed as follows :

I., 25-in.	THE GIFT OF ABRAHAM HARRISSON ESQ <sup>R</sup> 1731
II., $26\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	THE OF ABRAHAM HARRISSON ESQR 1731
III., $29\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	I & W & 1636
IV., 31-in.	I 🛊 W 🛊 MADE 🛊 ME 1636
V., 33 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	H W 1640

Death knell rung as soon as notice received. Tenor for adults, a smaller bell for children. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for a male,  $3 \times 2$  for a female.

Bell tolled at funerals.

SUNDAVS.—Bell rung at 8 ("Matins Bell") and 9 a.m. ("Mass Bell"), and after morning service (Qy. "Angelus" bell, or reminiscence of "Sanctus" bell ringing).

Peals.at Easter, Christmas, and on New Year's Eve.

Ringing on 5th November (happily) fallen into disuse.

Best thanks to the Vicar, Rev. H. R. Collum.

LENHAM.	St. Mary.	8 Bells.
I., 29-in.	ROBERT CATLIN FECIT 1751 00000	)
II., 30-in.	Same.	
111., 32-in.	RICHARD PHELPS MADE ME 1709	
IV., 33 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Same.	
V., $36\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	Robertus + mot + me + fecit 1592 🕲	
VI., $39\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	IOSEPHVS HATCH ME FECIT 🚳 1619	
V1I., 43-in.	RICHARD BARNARD EDWARD HOPE CHURCH V	VARDENS
	Robert Catlin Fecit 1751	
VIII., $50\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	THOMAS ROBBINS RICHARD CARTER CI	HVRCH
	WARDENS IAMES BARTLET MADE ME	1686 🚳

The weights are as follows :

	Cwt.	qr.	lb.
I.	6	0	24
II.	8	2	8
III.	10	2	IO
IV.	12	3	I
V.	14	2	8
VI.	16	3	6
VII.	18	2	4
VIII.	23	0	0

No information as to local customs.

The following extracts from the parish accounts were kindly furnished to Mr. Tyssen by a former Vicar, the Rev. Charles Parkin, in 1855 :

			lib.	<i>s</i> .	d.
1682	It. paid to Robert Hyham for trussinge the Bells		00	03	00
	It. paid for works about the Bells to Taply		01	10	06
1683	It. paid for a lock for y <sup>e</sup> Belfrey door		00	01	04
	It. paid for belropes and putting them on		01	16	10
1684	It. paid for mendinge a belwheel & nails		00	01	00
	It. paid for a Clapper for y <sup>e</sup> Great Bell	•••	ΟI	07	00
1685	It. paid Jo <sup>n</sup> Tapley in p <sup>t</sup> for hanging the bells		05	05	00
	It. paid Jo <sup>n</sup> Tritton for a new sett of Bell Ropes	· · ·	01	06	00
	It. paid Jo <sup>n</sup> Tapley for the new Bell		23	05	00
	It. paid to Jo <sup>n</sup> Tapley in full for hanging y <sup>e</sup> Bells		05	00	00
1687	It. paid Bromfield for new hanging the Tenor and	re-			
	pairing y <sup>e</sup> other bells	÷	08	00	00

			lib.	s.	đ.
	It. pd Ad: Walrish for a Bell rope		00	з. 05	<i>u</i> . 00
	It. pd M <sup>r</sup> Bartlett the Bell founder		17	17	00
	It. pd for skirting & mending y <sup>e</sup> Bells		00	• 7 • 5	00
	It. pd Alban for work about y <sup>e</sup> Bells & Dyall		00	03 02	00
	Te a Josef C. B. D. H	•••	00		00
	It. pd for Oyle for y <sup>e</sup> Bells		00	01 01	00
1688	It. pd R. Ffox for Boarding y <sup>e</sup> Bell Loft	•••		01	00
1000	It. pd Jn <sup>o</sup> Parker for ringing y <sup>e</sup> Bell		03 00	10	00
	It. pd him for oyle $ab^t y^e$ Bells & a dust Baskett		00	10	00
1689	Allow'd y <sup>e</sup> Ringers Gunpowder Day $\dots$ $\dots$		00	02	00 06
1009		• • •	00	10	00
		•••	01	00	00
			00	00 06	00
1600	Spent on y <sup>e</sup> Ringers at y <sup>e</sup> Coronation Spent on y <sup>e</sup> Ringers one Gunpowder Treas	 on Sr	00	00	00
1690	proclamation Day of King Will. & Queen Ma		~ ~		
	pd James Parker for Ringing of Curfirs	•	00 00	10	00
	Spent on Bromfield att the hanging & fittir		00	20	00
		-		1	6
1601	Bells The Ringers for Ringing on the Kings I	 Januw		3	0
1691	Return from Ireland on $y^e$ 25 Der: and the				
				10	0
	Jan John Bromfield for hanging the bells with 2 new S			10	0
	and fixing them in order		0	0	0
			9 1	9 10	0
			1	2	6
	for Ringing on the Coronation Day p <sup>d</sup> James Parker for Ringing the 8 o'clock Bell	• • • •		10	0
. (		•••			6
1692	Paid the Ringers at the Queen's Birthday	•••		2	
	Paid for the Ringers the $5^{th}$ of November			5	0
	Paid for the Ringers the 26 <sup>th</sup> of November			5	0 6
	Paid for the Ringers the 1 January			2	
	Paid John Oliver for a Clock rop	• • •	_	12	0
	Paid Parker for looking to the Clock		1	0	0
	Paid Parker for ringing the Night Bell	····		10	0
1694	Given to the Ringers at the Kings return	from			
	Flanders			2	6
	Paid James Parker for ringing the evening Bell	•••		10	0
1695	ffor oyle for y <sup>e</sup> Clock & Bells			I	0
			2 U		

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2 U

		lib.	5.	đ.
1697	ffor oyle and Brooms for y <sup>e</sup> Bells of Church		2	6
1698	$P^{d} M^{r}$ Road for a pint of Oyle for y <sup>e</sup> Bells		0	- 9
	Allowed ye Ringers att several times on several occa-			
	sions	I	0	0
1700	Paid Transom for ringing y <sup>e</sup> Bell		12	3
1701	Paid Transom for ringing ye Bell & looking after ye			Ų
	Clock	I	10	0
	For peecing ye Clapper of a Bell & sundry smith's			
	work		I 2	$0\frac{1}{2}$
1703	Paid Transom towards looking after ye Clock & Ring-			-
	ing ye Bell 5s. for 1 dozen of Tresses 6s		II	0
	Given y <sup>e</sup> Ringers att y <sup>e</sup> victory over y <sup>e</sup> ffrench		1	6
1704	Paid Transom for cleaning ye Bell Loft		0	6
	Paid John Tritton for y <sup>e</sup> Black Ropes		15	6
	Paid Transom for digging a hole for y <sup>e</sup> Chimes waite		0	6
1707	Spent on the Ringers new years day		5	0
, ,	Paid Peter Epps for mending y <sup>e</sup> Bell Clapper		8	0
	Spent on the Ringers on St. Georges Day		5	0
1700	Paid Edward Gosling for a Clock wheel		I	0
1712	Spent on y <sup>e</sup> Ringers att A Day of rejoycing		5	0
- /	$P^{d}$ M <sup>r</sup> Bronifield Towards his looking after y <sup>e</sup> Bells		5	
	2 years & towards ye compleating y <sup>e</sup> treble & y <sup>e</sup>			
	second Bells being new cast & hanging them up			
	againe	12	0	0
	P <sup>d</sup> John Bromfield towards y <sup>e</sup> new casting of y <sup>e</sup> Bells		0	Ũ
	as appears by Bills	6	0	0
	$P^{d}$ Transom for a chime rope	ĩ	10	0
	$P^{d}$ for y <sup>e</sup> Ringers at severall times	4	0	0
1717	For Candles & Oyle for $y^e$ Bells	4	8	11
1720	Paid Transon for a clyme rope as appears by Bill	I	4	7
1726		1	+ 17	0
1728	Deid for Diracian si 1 ( )	2	0	0
1733	Estated (D II D	2	8	0
100	For a set of Bell Ropes	1	0	0

## LEWISHAM.

#### ST. MARY.

8 Bells.

٠

I., 28-in. T MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1819

H., 292-in. LESTER & PACK OF LONDON FECIT 1766

III., 31 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in. Same as No. I.	Ш.,	$31\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	Same as	s No. I.	
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- IV., 33<sup>#-in.</sup> CAST BY JOHN WARNER & SONS LONDON 1859 HONORABLE & REV<sup>®</sup> H LEGGE DCL VICAR S. SOUTHORN CHARLES ATKINS
- V., 37-in. YE PEOPLE ALL WHO HEAR ME RING BE FAITHFULL TO YOUR GOD AND KING

PACK & CHAPMAN OF LONDON FECIT 1777

VI., 39]-in. Cast in 1743 JN<sup>o</sup> Baker & Geo: Thornton Ch. Wardens Recast in 1776 Paul Valentine & JN<sup>o</sup> Evens Ch. Wardens

PACK & CHAPMAN OF LONDON FECIT

- VII., 43<sup>3</sup>-in. Henry Corbett & Joseph Hartwell Ch. Wardens 1766 Lester & Pack of London Fecit
- VIII., 482-in. This Bell was Paid for by Voluntary Subscription 1777 Paul Valentine & John Evens Church Wardens Pack & Chapman of London Fecit
  - T. R. E. Item iiij greate bells of brasse sutyd in the Steple. Item on sants bell of brasse called the morowmas bell. Item on hand bell & ij sacryng bells of brasse.

Death knell rung on day of death before sunset. Tenor bell used. Tellers  $-3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female; then raised and tolled, minute strokes.

Funeral peals when ordered. Bells half muffled. First the age is rung on the eight bells, and then tolled on tenor; 'then drop ten down to twenty, and then drop one to nothing, first on the eight bells,' and then tenor tolled. Finish with age tolled on tenor.

DAILY SERVICES .-- 3rd, 4th, and 5th chimed.

SUNDAYS.—Same three chimed for early celebration, and for children's service in afternoon. All eight rung on the first Sunday in the month for morning and evening service, and only chimed on other Sundays.

No ringing in Lent.

Peals on "royal and parochial" occasions, and on New Year's Eve. Also for the Easter vestry. Not (happily) on 5th November.

A "salary" (qy. endowment) of  $\pounds_{30}$  15s. per annum for ringing and chiming.

Best thanks to the Rev. F. Payne Gallwey.

2 U 2

LEWISHA		1 Bell.
Consecrat	ed 1883; presumably one bell of about that date.	
Built 1870	ST. MARK.	т Bell.
I., 29 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -in.	St. Stephen. G MEARS & CO FOUNDERS LONDON 1864	1 Bell.
	Southend Chapel.	т Bell.
Presumab	ly one modern bell.	
	TRANSFIGURATION.	1 Bell.
From the	Whitechapel Foundry, dated 1883.	
<b>LEYBOUF</b> I., 19 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.		est's Bell).

H., 34-in.  $\Box$  THOMAS  $\Box$  GODDIN  $\Box$  GENTELMAN  $\Box$  1585  $\Box$ ROBARD  $\Box$  OLVER  $\Box$  YOUNAN  $\Box$  E  $\Box$  D

The larger bell is by Gyles Reve ; it has curious figures of beasts upon it, *more suo*.

There were formerly three bells, but the tower fell some sixty years ago, and two of the three were broken and sold, the small priest's bell being provided in their stead, and the balance of the purchase money no doubt went in 'repairs.'

The family of Olver or Oliver was of some abidance here. Oliver in or about 1680 left an annual sum of  $\pounds 6$  for binding apprentices.

LEYSDOWN.ST. CLEMENT.2 Bells.I. ¿CAST BY JOHN WARNER & SONS LONDON 1874II.)VENITE EXULTEMUS DOMINO

Prior to 1874 there was here only one bell, which is now at Murston. There is room in the turnet for a third bell. The two present ones are inaccessible for measurement.

No local uses.

L	nscri	ptions.	333
1	nscri	prions.	

ST. NICHOLAS.	5 Bells.
🍁 PRAISE 🏚 THE 🏚 LORD 🏚 1717	
🏚 IOHN 🏚 WAYLETT 🏚 MADE 🏚 ME 1717	
• IOHN • RICH • C W 1717	
T Mears of London Fecit 1824	
Tho <sup>s</sup> Lester Made Me 1748	
T LESTER OF LONDON MADE ME MR JOHN MARTIN	& M <sup>R</sup>
ALEXANDER USBON CHURCH WARDENS 1746	
	<ul> <li>PRAISE &amp; THE &amp; LORD &amp; 1717</li> <li>IOHN &amp; WAYLETT &amp; MADE &amp; ME 1717</li> <li>IOHN &amp; RICH &amp; CW 1717</li> <li>T MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1824</li> <li>THO<sup>S</sup> LESTER MADE ME 1748</li> <li>T LESTER OF LONDON MADE ME M<sup>E</sup> 10HN MARTIN</li> </ul>

#### LITTLEBOURNE.

#### ST. VINCENT.

5 Bells.

I., 28-in. D & D IOHN PALMAR MADE THIS BELL 1639

II., 28½-in. + SOLI DEO HOROR ET GLORIA VO

**O** (Fig. 36)

III., 32<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. ivseph hatch made me 1610

IV., 36-in. Robertos + mot + me + ferit + 1597 M B 🕲

V., 39-in. D D 🕲 1650 WILLIAM HATCH MADE ME

For mention of No. 2, see p. 57.

DEATH KNELL.—Tellers—3 for man, 2 for woman, 1 for child.

Bells chimed for Sunday services.

Ringing on New Year's Eve only.

A bell tolled for vestry meetings.

Thanks to Vicar, the Rev. N. H. McGachen.

LONGFIELD.	ST. MARY MAGDALENE.	1 Bell.
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### L, 15<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. + WELELMOVS : REVEL : ME : FECTIP

T. R. E. Item ij litle bells of bras suted in the steple. Mem: a handbell of brass presented to be stolen.

See p. 14 for account of this interesting piece of antiquity. Access rather difficult. The "descensus," however, is "facilis;" namely, by sliding down the roof of the church.

Death knell rung "when convenient," clerk living at some distance.

Bell tolled for about twenty minutes. No tellers.

Thanks to the Rector, Rev. P. H. Jennings.

LOOSE.

ALL SAINTS.

3 Bells.

I., 31-in. 
$$\bigcirc \stackrel{\bigcirc}{\underset{\bigcirc}{I}} \stackrel{\bigcirc}{\underset{\bigcirc}{H}} \bigcirc$$
 (on

II., 33-in. ioseph hatch made me @ 1603 III., 373-in. IOSEPHVS HATCH ME FECIT @ 1635

Waist)

Tenor cracked in the sound-bow.

The treble is a decided puzzle. There is a bell similarly inscribed at Navestock, Essex. The parish accounts here, which go far back, contain no mention of its casting, which argues in favour of its being older than 1615. See p. 61.

Curfew bell formerly rung here, but discontinued at least fifty years.

Death knell rung as soon as notice received. Age signified by size of bell used, viz., tenor for adults, middle bell for boy or girl, treble for children.

A knell on morning of funeral, and bell tolled at time of service.

SUNDAVS.—Eight o'clock (" Matins ") bell rung. A mid-day bell was rung until about thirty years ago. For services, bells chimed fifteen minutes, then tenor ten minutes ; "ring in " on treble five minutes (" Parson's " bell).

Ringing on Christmas Day and last night of year.

Very hearty thanks to Vicar, the Rev. J. D. Kingdon, for above notes, and also for access to parish books, from which I have extracted the following :

1615	It. Layd out for drawing the covenant betwixt			
	Joseph Hach and vs		25.	6 <i>d</i> .
	It. Layd out for my expenses when the bell			
	was cast & when I went to buy ye timber		I S.	61.
	It. Layd out for wayinge carriing and fetchinge			
	y <sup>e</sup> bell		7 <i>s</i> .	oď.
	It. Layd out for lether and newe makeing the			
	batheracks for the bells		3 <i>s</i> .	o <i>d</i> .
	It. Layd out for boards for makeinge and mend-			
	inge the wheels		25.	8 <i>d</i> .
	It. Layd out for the carpenters worke	2li.	05.	6 <i>d</i> .
	It. Layd out for 48' of ouer mettle to Josheph			
	Hatch	2li.	05.	od.
	It. Layd out for makeinge the cradle		05.	8 <i>d</i> .
	It. for casting the bell	<i>41i</i> .	105.	oil.

Inscriptions.	335

	0 <i>5.</i> 1 <i>5</i> .	payd Jesper Shaw for mendind y <sup>e</sup> bell payd Jesper Shaw for mending y <sup>e</sup> bell	1606 21616
ixd.		layd out for mendinge the badricke	1617
	vjs.	Itē. payd to John Terry for three bell ropes	1618
. ,		Itē. payd to John Newport for tucking vpp the	
vj <i>d</i> .	ij <i>s</i> .	bells	
		Itē. payd for two new Badricks & mending	
		the ould Itē. payd William Charlton for mending the	
	iia	clappers Item for mending y <sup>e</sup> bellfree window	1619
xiiij <i>d</i> .	ij <i>s</i> .		1019
	iij <i>s</i> .	Itë. for a locke for y <sup>e</sup> bellfree dore layd out to Goodman Terry for two bell ropes	1620
iijd.	1153.		1020
nj <i>a</i> .	110	for oyl for the bells laid out for three bell Ropes	1621
	vs.	laid out to John Newport for mendinge of the	1021
		fram of the bells and for shingells and other	
	iijs.	worke	
	115.	laid out for nailles and for mendinge of the	
		clapere of the great bell and mending the	
iiij <i>d</i> .	js.	badrickes	
-	iijs.	Item payd for two bell ropes	1622
iij <i>d</i> .	11301	Item payd for mending a Badrick	1022
		for leather to mend the badrickes and for mend	1623
vjd.		of them	5
J		Item payd to hem (Newport) more for worke	
		he did about the belles to fasten them in ther	
ixd.	iijs.	stockes	
	5	Item payd to hem more for the second bell	
	iiijs.	wheele making	
	vs.	Item payde for bell ropes	1624
		Item payde for a badricke	
		Item for mending the Clapper of the great	1625
xvjd.		Bell	
iiij <i>d</i> .		Item for mending the great bell Badricke	
		Item paide to John Poste for new hangene the	
	js.	midell bell	

1626	Ité. for bell Ropes		55.	6 <i>d</i> .	
1628	pd wm Charlton for mending the clapper of				
	the tennor bell		<i>3s</i> .	2 d.	
1629	Inprimis paid to Joseph Hatch for newe cast-				
	ing & making of the Tennor Bell	4 <i>li</i> .	135.	4 <i>d</i> .	
	Item to him for ouer mettall	4 <i>li</i> .	45.	od.	
	Item for getting out of the Bell		15.	1 <i>d</i> .	
	Item paid to M <sup>r</sup> Mastirs for suspending		15.	od.	
	Item paid for loading the bell		05.	1 I <i>d</i> .	
	Item for cariage of the bell		125.	ođ.	
	Item for charges when the Bell was caried		15.	2 <i>d</i> .	
	Item for fetching & waying the Bell		25.	5d.	
	Item for helpe to way the Bell at Maidstone		05.	5d.	
	Item p <sup>d</sup> for sending a letter to Joseph Hatch		05.	6đ.	
	Item pd for horse hier thether		15.	od.	
	Item for getteng the Bell into the steeple		<i>3s</i> .	7d.	
	Item pd to Poste for newe hanging & mend-				
	ing		8 <i>s</i> .	od.	
	Item pd for 3 new Badrickes		6 <i>s</i> .	10 <i>d</i> .	
	Item pd for 3 newe ropes		6 <i>s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .	
	Item pd to Willia Charlton for mending the				
	clapper of the Tennor Bell		1 OS.	4 <i>d</i> .	
	Item pd for making & writing the Articles of				
	Indenture betweene Hatch & vs		<i>4s</i> .	od.	
1631	Itm to Post for a planke to fasten the frame				
	of the Bells		15.	0 <i>d</i> .	
	Itm more to Post for his worke about the				
	same		15.	6 <i>d</i> .	
	Itm paid to Abraham Charlton for hookes				
	and rides of the church gate & for nailes &				
	Iron wedgs to make fast the frames of the				
	Bells		3 <i>s</i> .	4d.	
	Itm paid to Terry for Bell ropes		5 <i>s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .	
	Itm for mendinge the Bawdricke of the greate				
	Bell		15.	0 <i>d</i> .	
	Itm paid to Willm Chalton for mendinge the				
	Bell clappers		25.	6d.	
1634-5	Itm for a Bell wheele		xs.		

	Itm. for Bellropes		
	Itm. nor beilropes	VS.	
		iijs.	••• ,
			viijd.
1635		iijs.	iiij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. for writing th'articles for the Belfounder	iiijs.	
	Itm. paid Goodman Chapman for one day and		
	a halfes worke and for a catch for the Bell	iij <i>s</i> .	
	Itm. for wayenge the greate bell w <sup>ch</sup> weighes		
	930 <sup>li.</sup> paid for it	js.	ijd.
	Itm. for wayenge the greate bell when she		
	came home	js.	injd.
	Itm. for fetching & carienge the Bell	vjs.	viij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. for Breade & beere when the Bell was		
	pulled up		viijd.
	Itm. paid to Goodman Chapman for two dayes		
	worke about the Bell (&c.)	iijs.	
	Itm. for two Bell Ropes	vs.	vja.
	Itm. for Lether for the Baudricks	ij <i>s</i> .	vd.
	Itm. for the makinge of the Baudrickes	js.	vjd.
	Itm. paid to the Belfownders man for cominge	2	5
	ow' to hang y <sup>e</sup> clapper	ijs.	ijd.
1636	Itm. layd out to William Tilden for mending	5	5
	the bell whells	js.	iiijd.
	Itm. layd out to the bell founder for casting of		<b>)</b>
	the tenor bell		
	Itm. for a quittens	<b>,</b>	vjd.
	Itm. layd out for a Bellrope	ijs.	vja.
	Itm. for worke about the bels (&c.)	js.	• )
	Itm. layd out for bel ropes	ys.	
	Itm. layd out to William Charlton for the bell	• 4.* #	
	clappers		xij <i>d</i> .
1638	Itime for To beleropes	6 <i>s</i> .	.jd.
10.30	Itime laid out to John Charton for mending	05.	
	the bels	15.	od.
	Item for a new bele wheele	0 <i>s</i> .	8d.
1641	layd out to goodman Terry for two bell ropes	vis.	047.
16.12	paid for two bellrops		6 <i>d</i> .
16.13	Item paid for bellrops		6 <i>å</i> .
1943	rem pare for bemops		n.c.
		· \	

2 X

1647	It. for three belropse	6 <i>s</i> .	od.				
	"for puting out the Kings Armes"	15.	od.				
1649-50	Item paid for three new whiles for the beles	1 <i>li</i> . 105.	od				
	It. for iornwork for the beles	6 <i>s</i> .	od.				
1650-51	It. paid for bell ropes	7 <i>s</i> .	0 <i>d</i> .				
	It. for taking doune the brase in the churche	05.	2 <i>d</i> .				
1653	Itm. paid to John Charlton for yron worke						
	about the Bell wheele	ijs.	_				
1657	Item for bellropes	7 <i>s</i> .	0 <i>d</i> .				
1659	Similar entry	7 <i>s</i> .	od.				
1663	Similar entry	7 <i>s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .				
1665	Paid to goodman Chambarlen for a new batha-						
	reck for the bell	I <i>S</i> .	10 <i>d</i> .				
	mor for my worke on the beles	05.	6 <i>d</i> .				
	It. for mending the fram of the beles	25.	0 <i>d</i> .				
	It. paid to goodman Gilbart for tember for the						
	belles frame	9 <i>s</i> .	od.				
,	It. for a rope for the greate bele	35.	4d.				
1666-7	It. for 2 bell Ropes	45.	6 <i>d</i> .				
1668-9	It. payd for mending the bells	5 <i>s</i> .	od.				
	It. for bell rops	7 <i>s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .				
1671	It. p <sup>d</sup> for bell Roops	S <i>s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .				
	It. p <sup>d</sup> for the bethricke of the bells	25.	6 <i>d</i> .				
1672	It. $p^d$ for mending y <sup>e</sup> Bell	I <i>S</i> .	ođ.				
1674	It. p <sup>d</sup> for Bellropes	9 <i>s</i> .	od.				
1676	It. payde for thre bellropes	8 <i>s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .				
	It. mending the bell	25.	od.				
1677	It. mending the Bells	25.	od.				
1678	It. payd for the bell Rops	<i>9s</i> .	od.				
1678-9	It. paied to Robart Wilkens for new hinging						
. ,	the belles and mending the wheles	18 <i>s</i> .	ođ.				
	<i>3s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .					
	It. paied for the greate bell Rope3s.6d.It. paied to Goodman Hatch* for iorne worke						
	for the belles	7 <i>s</i> .	9 <i>d</i> .				
1679-80	paid for belropes	55.	od.				
1680-81	for a new belrope	25.	6 <i>d</i> .				
	•						

\* (?) William Hatch, churchwarden this year.

1681-2	For 2 new Belropes		45.	6 <i>d</i> .
1682-3	p <sup>d</sup> Wilkins mending y <sup>e</sup> Bell		15.	od.
	$p^d$ for Three Bellrops	•••	.75.	6d.
	It, paid to goodman Wilkins for hanging	g the		
	bel		<i>75</i> .	oð.
1683-4	It. paid to goodman Wilkines for mending	; the		
	belles		I <i>S</i> .	4d.
1685	It. for $y^e$ beloppes and 3 matts $\dots$	•••	105.	od.
	It. for work about y <sup>e</sup> bells and belwheels	••••	35.	6 <i>d</i> ,
	It. paid for one bathereck for the lettel be		25.	od.
	paied for 3 bell Ropes		78.	od.
	paied for a new gouging for the lettel bell			
	poting it in		2 S.	6 <i>d</i> ,
	It. paied to the Chapender for 5 dayes w	vorke		
	&c. &c. mending the bells	• • •	I 0 <i>S</i> .	ođ.
1687	It. p <sup>d</sup> to gooman copen for menden the	e bel		
	whell	•••	25.	od.
	It. $p^d$ for a set of belrops	•••	8 <i>s</i> .	6d,
1689-90	It. p <sup>4</sup> Goodman Coppen for a new Beel wh			
	and menden of the other Beels	ı <i>li</i> .	105.	0 <i>d</i> ,
1690-1	for belropes	•••	78.	od.
	for mending y <sup>e</sup> bell wheels	••••	35.	0 <i>d</i> .
1691-2	for bell ropes		$7^{s}$ .	od.
1692–3	for mending y <sup>e</sup> bell gugen and lathar	• • •	I <i>S</i> .	od.
	for a nu set of bell ropes	•••	75.	od.
1693-4	paid for bell Ropes		7s.	o <i>d</i> .
1702-3	$p^d$ to Good <sup>m</sup> peirce for a new Stock and wh			
	for the tennor bell		1 5 <i>s</i> .	0 <i>d</i> .
	for mending the two other wheels & putir			
	new Satys Kiehes and fiting in the 6 br			
	and taking out 3 godgings and fasenin			. 1
	Againe and two new <i>Jolly Rowls</i> * & puti			od.
1704-5	p <sup>d</sup> to John Broumfield for Hanging y <sup>e</sup> Bel			o.1.
0	gave to y <sup>e</sup> Ringers at y <sup>e</sup> Queen's Coronatio		25.	od.
1707-8	$p^{d}$ for a winch for $y^{e}$ Bells	• • •	25.	od. 6d.
	$p^{d}$ for Oyl for y <sup>e</sup> Bells	•••	05.	04.

\* Sic, qy. meaning

2 \ 2

1725-6	To M <sup>r</sup> Stevenson for mending y <sup>e</sup> Bell weals					ı <i>li</i> .	125.	oď.
1726-7	Gave the Ringers at the King's Crown <sup>at</sup>					3 <i>s</i> .	0 <i>d</i> .	
1729-30	Will Jeffery for mending the Bells frame &							
	Stuff					1 <i>li</i> .	6s.	od.
1758	Paid for Trushes* and	d Bell	Ropes				175.	0 <i>d</i> .
1759	p <sup>d</sup> Abell Crispe for Sheeting <sup>†</sup> and new linding							
	the ball of the Bell	Clappe	er		•••		5 <i>s</i> .	od.
	$p^d$ for a leather for the Clapper $\dots$					15.	6 <i>d</i> .	
	$\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{d}}$ for Bell Ropes			•••			8 <i>s</i> .	od.
1764-5	for new Stocks‡	•••	•••			ı <i>li</i> .	145.	od.
1778	A sett Bell ropes	•••	• • •	•••			145.	od.

The following copy of the contract made with Joseph Hatch for re-casting the tenor bell was made by Mr. Tyssen, some years ago, from the original in the possession of Walter B. Gilbert, Esq., of Maidstone :

Articles of Agreement indented made and agreed upon the seventeenth day of September anno domini 1635 Between Henry Burdon and Thomas Crispe Churchwardens of the Parish of Loose in the County of Kent of the one part and Joseph Hatch of Ulcombe in the County aforesaid Bellfounder of the other part as followeth viz.:

Imprimus the said Churchwardens shall carry or cause to be carried and delivered unto the said Joseph Hatch at his dwelling house in Ulcombe the Tenor Bell of the parish Church of Loose at or before the last day of this present month of September to the intent to have the same Bell newcast being now broken.

Item the said Churchwardens or their Successors shall pay unto the said Joseph Hatch his executors or assignes in and upon the last Thursday which shall be in the month of May now next ensueing in or at the now dwellinghouse of Gabriel Knight situate in Maidstone in the County above written the sum of four pounds and ten shillings of current English money for the new casting of the said Tenor Bell.

Item the said Joseph Hatch shall new cast the said Tenor Bell and make the same tuneable with the rest of the Bells in Loose aforsaid and also shall at or before the first day of November next ensueing the date hereof deliver the said Bell sound and tuneable at Ulcombe aforesaid unto the said Churchwardens or their successors requiring the same. And if it shall happen the

\* Hassocks. † Qy. shuting or casting. ‡ Not for the bells, I think.

said Bell not to prove sound and tuneable to the rest of Bells in Loose aforesaid then the said Joseph Hatch shall make the same sound and tuneable within two months after the bell is delivered unto him and so continue by the space of one whole year after she is hanged fit for the ringing and if the said Bell shall be broken in ringing within one year after the same shall be hanged in the steeple of the Church at Loose or not prove tuneable to the rest of the Bells there then the said Joseph Hatch having the Bell brought to him to Ulcombe shall new cast the same so often till the same bell shall continue sound and tuneable for the space of one whole year after the same shall be hanged in the steeple ready to be rung.

Item the said Churchwardens or their successors shall pay unto the said Joseph Hatch his executors or assignes on the same last Thursday in May at the place aforesaid twelve pence a pound for each pound of good metal which shall be put into the Bell if the Bell shall weigh so much the more so that the same metal which shall be so put in exceed not the weight of twenty-five pounds weight and if the same good metal which shall be so put into the Bell aforesaid shall exceed the same weight of twenty-five pounds then the said Churchwardens shall pay no more for the same but four pence for each pound weight of good metal which shall be put into the Bell aforesaid.

Item if the said Joseph Hatch shall take any metal out from the Bell aforesaid or spoil or waste any that then he shall pay for each pound twelve pence so that there be not above twenty-five pounds taken away or wasted and if there be more than twenty-five pounds taken away of the metal of the Bell or wasted that then the said Joseph Hatch shall pay thirteen pence for each pound weight that shall be taken away or wasted from the entire weight of the Bell aforsaid.

In witness whereof the parties aforesaid to these Articles interchangably have put their hands and seals the day and year above written.

Joseph Hatch 1 H his mark.

Sealed and delivered in the presence of John Charlton Henry H B Broman his mark.

LUDDENHAM.

St. Mary.

i Bell.

I, 32-in. ivseph hateh made me 1610 TBSC OOO Death knell rung as soon as notice received. Commence with tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for a female, then toll.

This is repeated early on the morning of the funeral, and before the actual service the bell is tolled.

Otherwise, the bell is only used to summon to service.

Hasted states that there were three bells here in his time, in which I think he is probably correct; there is plenty of room in the tower for three bells. The frame, however, is for one only, and the sexton knows of no tradition of there ever having been more.

#### LUDDESDOWN. SS. PETER AND PAUL. 3 Bells.

I., 28-in. Blank.

II., 31-in. + (Fig. 20) - (Fig. 5) = (Fig. 19) - (Fig. 19)

111., 34-in. + ihr mayia katerina

Meaus & Stainbank Founders London 1866

The treble seems to be a pre-Reformation bell. For mention of No. 2, see p. 36. The old inscription on the former tenor has been reproduced by Messrs. Mears and Stainbank; but if it is intended for a fac-simile, it is certainly not the best I have ever seen. See p. 41 for an account of the former tenor, which was certainly a Nottingham production.

Passing bell rung as soon as possible after death. Minute strokes for about half an hour. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female, both at beginning and end. Tenor bell for adults, middle one for children.

A bell tolled for about half an hour before funeral.

SUNDAYS.—Treble bell rung for early celebration; all three chimed for other services, ringing in on one bell last five minutes.

One bell rung for daily matins and evensong.

Best thanks to the Rev. A. Wigan, Rector.

### LULLINGSTONE. ST. BOTOLPH. 1 Bell.

I., 28<sup>3</sup>-in. Blank.

Bell apparently coeval with the church, so says Dr. Raven in his MS. notes.

T. R. E. Item one bell in the steple.

Mem: . . . . excepte on bell whereof a cloke is now made for the comoditie of the parish.

Inscri	iptions.	343
1113610	epicions.	54.

LUTON. Christ Church. 1 Bell.

I., 17<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. THOMAS MEARS FOUNDER LONDON 1842

No local uses apparently. Thanks to Rector, the Rev. E. A. Claydon.

LYDD.	ALL SAINTS.	5 Bells.
I., 30-in.	iofeph hatch made me 🚯 1608	
II., 32-in.	Same.	
III., 34 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Same.	
IV., 38-in.	IOSEPH HATCH MADE ME 🕲 1607	
V., 43-in.	IOHN * HVDSON * MADE * ME * 1693 O	O HENRY
	o IENKIN o o 🎄 RICHARD o HANI	NEKIN O
	CHVRCH $\circ$ WARDENS $\circ$ $\circ$ $\circ$ $\circ$ $\circ$ $\circ$	0

Tenor bell tolled (twelve strokes) on the first Saturday in each month for sessions. The curfew bell is also rung.\*

There are most interesting Corporation accounts (which I have vainly endeavoured to get at), containing frequent mention of the church bells. From the report on them given in the fifth report of H.M. Historical MSS. Commission, I have extracted the following :

- 1445 Paid Thomas Love carpenter for making the gynne for casting<sup>+</sup> of the belfry. Paid Richard Wodeman Carpenter for making doors for the new belfry 26s. 8d.
- 1445-6 Received of lyzte selvyr 30s. this year which was spent for making of the beleflore and hanging the bells. The gift of William Say Esquire to the new work of the belfry 3s. 4d. Lead for the belfry mentioned bought in London & shipped to Sandwich.
- 1447-9 Delivered to the Church Wardens of Lyde for expenses upon the hangyng of the bells 53s. 4d. Paid John Bale and Laurence Elys their expenses at London about the bells 9s. 10d.
- 1.449-50 Paid John Buntyng an old debt due to the servant of the Bailiff of Marshelonde that carts might pass upon the wall (super Wallam) when the belfry was making according to a promise made to him 20*d*.

LYDDEN.

I., 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Blank.

T. R. E. First ij bells in the stepell.

Apparently no local uses worth record. Thanks to Vicar, Rev. J. L. Latham.

LYMINGE.	SS. Mary and Eadburga. 6 Bells.	
I., 33-in.	WM SAWKINS J CLOAK CHURCH WARDENS 1810 T MEARS &	
	Son of London Fecht	
II., 33 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	IOHN $\diamond$ WILNAR $\diamond$ MADE $\diamond$ ME $\diamond$ 1631 $\diamond$ W N	
III., 34-in.	Messrs Tho <sup>5</sup> Forderd & JN <sup>o</sup> Swaine Church Wardens	;
	W <sup>M</sup> Mears of London Fecit 1785	
IV., 38-in.	WILL <sup>M</sup> MARCH ROBART WOOD C W SAM <sup>—</sup> KNIGHT	
	FECIT 1727	
V., 41-in.	Same as on No. III.	
VI., 46-in.	RICHARD KENNETT CHURCH WARDEN 1759	
	LESTER & PACK OF LONDON FECIT	
T. R. E.	Item v belles in the steple.	

Item ij hand belles and ij sacryng belles.

In 1756-7, Mr. Faussett reports the bells here to be five in number, with the following inscriptions :

- I. Present No. II.
- II. J. B. 1585. In ye name of God Amen T II
- III. Present No. IV.
- IV. William Ridgen Samuel Knight fecit 1727
- V. Sancta Maria Ora Pro Nobis.

Thomas Duffyn, Vicar of this parish, who died 1508, bequeathed  $\pounds 20$  towards the tower of the church, and  $\pounds 12$  for a new bell. This last was the old tenor (which was recast in 1759), of which Mr. Faussett has preserved for us the inscription.

Local tradition affirms that the smallest bell was cast on the green near the church, and that silver coins were thrown into the molten metal by members of the Honywood family of Sibton. This no doubt refers to the *old* treble (present 2nd), and is probably true.

Best thanks to the Rev. Canon Jenkins, Rector.

LYMPNE.	St. Stephen. 5	Bells.
I., 29-in.	THO I AM BUT SMALL I WILL BE HEARD AMON	GST
	YOU ALL 🕏 R 🕏 CATLIN FECIT 1742	
II., 30½-in.	ROBERT CATLIN CAST US ALL 1742	
III., 33-in.	IOHN BRIDGER IOHN FIRMINGER ROBERT CAT	`LIN
	1742	
IV., 36-in.	R 🔆 C 🔆 FECIT 1744	
V., 39 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	HENRY BACNALL VICAR THOMAS GREENL	AND
	RICHARD HOWARD CHURCHWARDENS R	÷С
	FECIT 1742	
трг	First iii bolls in the stanell	

T. R. E. First iiij bells in the stepell.

Apparently no local uses to record. Thanks to Vicar, the Rev. H. B. Biron.

LYNSTEAD.	SS. PETER AND PAUL.	5 Bells.
I of the IOF	IN A WILNAR A MADE ' MEE & . C.	

I.,  $28\frac{1}{2}$ -in. IOHN  $\Rightarrow$  WILNAR  $\Rightarrow$  MADE  $\Rightarrow$  MEE  $\Rightarrow$  1639

II., 31<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Robertvs + mot + mg + ferit 1597 🕲

III., 32<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. IOHN & WILNAR & 1639

IV., 36-in. RECAST BY JOHN WARNER & SONS 1884

V., 392-in. Robertos + mot + mg + ferit 1600 🕲

The former No. 4 was by Robert Mot, and a very indifferent specimen of his workmanship.

Death knell rung and differentiated for man, woman, and child, but in what way is not stated. Tolling at funerals.

SUNDAYS.—Eight o'clock ("Matins") bell rung. Two bells tolled (? chimed) for services.

Ringing on morning of Christmas Day and on New Year's Eve.

A bell rung for vestry meetings.

Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. J. Hamilton.

MAIDSTON	E. ALL SAINTS		10 Bells.
I., 30 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Chapman & Mears of London Fecerunt	1784	
II., 32-in.	Same.	1783	
III., $33\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	Same]	1784	
1V., 34 in.	T. MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1829		
		2 \	

5 7.

V., 37-in. V1., 40½-in. V11., 43½-in. V111., 47-in. IX., 51-in. X., 57-in.	Same as Nos. 1 and 3. Same. W <sup>M</sup> MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1786 Same as Nos. 1 and 3. Same. THOMAS MEARS FOUNDER LONDON REV <sup>D</sup> JAMES REEVE MINISTER HENRY ARGLES THOMAS LAURANCE CHURCHWARDI	E <b>NS</b> 1840
	THOMAS LAURANCE?	
MAIDSTON	E. HOLY TRINITY.	1 Bell.
I., 26-in. T	Mears of London Fecit 1828	
	St. Faith.	1 Bell.
Presumably o	one modern bell.	
	St. JAMES (Mission Church).	т Bell.
One modern		
	ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST.	1 Bell.
Presumably	one modern bell.	
i resumably (	ine modern ben	
	ST. MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS.	6 Bells.
more-treble an	of six by Warner and Sons. It is hoped some day t ad tenor—and room is left in the frame for them. r Sunday morning and evening services, chimed for	
	St. Paul.	1 Bell.
I., 29 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	NAYLOR VICKERS & C° 1860 SHEFFIELD	
1., 292	E. RIEPE'S PATENT CAST STEEL	1
	ST. PHILIP.	1 Bell.
One hall by	Gillett, Bland, and Co., of Croydon—weight, 8 cwt.	i Den.
One ben by	Ginett, manu, and Co., of Croydon—weight, 8 cwt.	
	ST. PETER.	1 Bell.
A small 3 cw	rt. tinkler by Gillett & Co., of Croydon.	
	St. Stephen—Tovil.	т Bell.
I., 25-in. T	HOMAS MEARS FOUNDER LONDON 1841	

3.46

MALLING	(EAST). St. James.	6 Bells.
I., 29-in.	T MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1831.	
II., $29\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	THIS BELL WAS ADDED BY BENEFACTOR	S I B ME
	FECIT 1695 🕲	
11 <b>I.,</b> 31-in.	IAMES BARTLET ME FECIT 1695	
1V., 32½-in.	Same.	
V., 36-in.	Same.	
VI., 40-in.	IOHN GROSSE VICAR 1695 ABRAHAM	WALTER
	THOMAS HOBERT CH WARDENS	
	IAMES BARTLET N	IE FECIT

Death knell rung as soon as practicable. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female.

Bell tolled at funerals. For old ringers a dumb peal is rung.

SUNDAYS .- Bells used for services only. Treble bell tolled for early celebration. For other services bells chimed fifteen minutes and treble tolled fifteen minutes. Sermon bell discontinued for many years; traditionally it (the treble, present 2nd bell) was rung on Sunday mornings when there was no sermon.

Vestry bell disused fifty years.

Peals on Easter Day, Christmas Day, Epiphany, Ascension Day, Whitsun Day, and Harvest Thanksgiving; also on Queen's Birthday and Accession Day. Ringing on 5th November stopped (Deo Gratias) by present Vicar, eight years ago.

The present treble was added in 1831, and the old "Sanctus" bell, which hung at the top of the tower, was done away with. This last was locally known as the "Tinker" (? Tinkler).

Best thanks to the Vicar, Rev. S. Wigan.

HOLY TRINITY, NEW HYTHE. 3 Bells.

I.) No particulars. They are dated 1854, and are all but certainly from II. the Whitechapel Foundry, but I do not find them in the foundry IIL) lists.

#### 8 Bells. MALLING (WEST). St. MARY,

1., 26-in. ) MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON 1869 II., 27-in. )

2 1 2

The former tenor had the following inscription :

☆ ○ ○ ☆ IOHN \* AN \* CHRISTOPHER \* HODSON \* MADE
\* ME \* 1677 ○ ☆ RICHARD \* SEAGERS \* WILLIAM \*
DVMWOOD \* CHVRCH \* WARDENS

## MAPLESCOMBE. No Church.

In 1552: On little bell of bras broken with the fallyng downe oute of the saide steple decayed aboute ij yeres last past.

MARDEN.	ST. MICHAEL.	6 Bells.
I., 32-in.	AT PROPER TIMES MY VOICE I WILL RAISE	
II., 33 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	My Subscriers Prase Tho' Lestar Made M <sup>R</sup> John Burr Church Warden 1775 Pack of London Fecit	
III., 35 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	LESTER & PACK OF LONDON FECIT 17	58
IV., 38-in.	PACK & CHAPMAN OF LONDON FECIT 1777	
	THO' LESTER OF LONDON CAST ME	
VI., 46-in.	Geo Osborne & Iames Packham C <sup>H</sup> Wardens EDWARD O BESBEECH & IOHN * HODSC * ME * 1693 *	DN * MADE
	✿ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ EDWARD ★ GARVISS > ★ WARDENS	K CHVRCH

The curfew bell is rung here during the winter months.

Death knell rung as soon as notice given. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for a man,  $2 \times 3$  for a woman. Tolling at funerals "from the church to the grave."

SUNDAYS .- Bells rung at 8 (" Matins " bell) and 9 30 a.m. (Qy., Is this

last for 10 o'clock service, or is it the old "Mass" bell a little later than usual?)

Ringing on New Year's Eve.

A bell for vestry meetings.

Sermon bell used to be rung after morning service.

Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. T. A. Carr.

MARGATE.	St. John Baptist.	8 Bells.
I., 32-in.	T MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1823	
II., 33-in.	Same.	
III., 36-in.	W <sup>M</sup> Mears of London Fecit 1785	
IV., 39 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Same.	
V., $41\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	Same.	
VI., 42-in.	Same.	
VII., $45\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	Same.	
VIII., 52-in.	$Jn^{\circ}$ Dannddeleon Mess <sup>rs</sup> Tho <sup>s</sup> Wood & $Jn^{\circ}$ B	ROOMAN
	CH. WARDENS 1785 W <sup>M</sup> MEARS OF LONDON F	`ECIT

Hasted notes here six bells, without doubt the present III. to VIII.

Brayley in his "History of Thanet," dated 1819, states that the tower contains a ring of five bells, the 3rd and 4th of which are inscribed respectively with the following lines :

# Virginis Sgregię Voror Campana Marie Missi Dr Cielis Haben Nomen Gabrielis

And that the tenor was the gift of one of the Dandelyons, and bore this inscription :

#### Daundeleon

### I × S. Aquinitate Sacra Sit Der Campana Beata

It is quite clear that Brayley was copying from some much older writer, as the five bells had been recast into six many years before the date of his book. Probably the tenor was the work of John Sturdy (see p. 38), and as he was living until 1449, the bell is quite likely to have been the gift of the John Dandelyon who died in 1445, and whose brass is still preserved in the church.

Brayley states further, on the authority of Lewis, that the inhabitants of Margate were wont to repeat the following rhyme, apropos of this bell :

"John Daundeleon with his great dog Brought over this bell on a mill cog." Mr. G. P. Bevan, in his "Tourist's Guide to Kent," goes farther, and states that these lines were on the bell itself. Here are two cases of copying without verifying. It is a pity that compilers of books don't take a little more trouble to ascertain the correctness of the facts they detail.

The fact of the gift is perpetuated by "Dannddeleon" on the present tenor. No doubt, too, the lines are traditional, probably somewhat altered from their original form. "Cog" or "Cogue" is an old English term for a small vessel or boat.

Since writing the above I have consulted Lewis's History of "The Isle of Tenet," and I find that Brayley has in the main copied from him. Lewis, who wrote in 1723, is very severe on the fad for recasting which obtained in his day. He states that the church has "five very tunable ones, and by much the largest of any hercabouts; the other parishes having cast their old bells anew, and, to save charges, made candlesticks of them as to sound."

He also gives the inscriptions (incorrectly, however,) on the then treble and second as follows :

Treble. Thomas Hench made me Second. Joceb hath made me 1615 T N R P.

My readers will have no difficulty in fathering these upon Thomas and Joseph Hatch, respectively.

MARGA	TE.	Holy Trinity.	1 Bell.
I , 41-in.	T MEARS OF LO	ONDON FECIT 1829	

ST. PAUL, CLIFTONVILLE. 1 Bell.

Presumably one modern bell.

MARK BEECH. HOLY TRINITY. I Bell.

Church about thirty-five years old ; presumably one equally modern bell.

Death knell as soon as convenient. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for man,  $3 \times 2$  for woman. Bell tolled both before and after funerals.

Thanks to Vicar, the Rev. R. S. Hunt.

MATFIELD.	Fide	BRENCHLEY.
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MEOPHAN	1. St. John Baptist. 5 Bells.
I., 31-in.	IS RW ANTHONY BARTLET MICHAEL DARBIE
11., 32-in.	MADE MEE 1650 $\phi \circ \circ \circ \phi$ IOHN $i$ AN $i$ CHRISTOPHER $i$ HODSON
	♦ MAIDE ♦ ME ♦ 1677
	$\phi \circ \circ \circ \phi $ WILLIAM  SWIFT  FRANCIS  BRIGHTE $C \phi $ WARDENS $\phi $
III., $34\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	IOHN * AN * CHRISTOPHER * HODSON * MAIDE
	* ME * 1677 0 0 0 ☆ WILLIAM * SWIFT * FRANCIS * BRIGHT * C * WARDENS 0 0 0
IV., 37-in.	MICHAEL DARBIE MADE ME 1651 W R
V., 41-in.	
	WILLIAM * SWIFT * FRANCES * BRIGHT * CHVRCH * WARDENS & O &

Thorpe ("Registrum Roffense") states that "within the memory of several old men, now living at Meopham, some of the bells of the Church being to be new cast, and there being wanting a sufficient quantity of metal to do it, some persons (one of which is now living) tore off all the brass inscriptions from the stones in the Church (except that of Follham before-mentioned) and threw them into the melted metal to add to its quantity."

This would seem to apply to the recasting of Nos. 2 and 3 in 1677.

MEREWO	<b>RTH.</b> ST. LAURENCE. 6 Bells.
I., 28-in.	GRATA SIT ARGUTA RESONANS CAMPANULA
	VOCE 🔿 I: EAYRE FECIT 1746
II., 29-in.	Same motto. I: EAYRE S <sup><math>T</math></sup> NEOTS 1746
	+
111., 31-in.	IHS NAZARENUS REX IUDEORUM FILI DEI
	MISERERE MEI J: EAYRE FECIT 1746
IV., 34-in.	OMNIA FIANT AD GLORIA DEI $J: EAYRE S^T$
	NEOTS FECIT ANNO DOM: 1746
V., 34 <sup>‡</sup> -in.	CÆLORUM CHRISTE PLACIT TIBI REX SONUS
	ISTE : UTILE DULCI $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ ANNO DOM : 1746 $\bigcirc \bigcirc$
VI., <u>38</u> ½-in.	DISCE MORI NOSTRO VIVERE DISCE SONO EARL
	OF WESTMORELAND ANNO DOM: 1746

Death knell rung as soon as notice received, but not after sunset. Commence with tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female—always on tenor; then toll tenor for adults or 2nd bell for children, and repeat tellers at finish.

On day of funeral a knell is rung at 8 a.m., but without tellers, and the tenor is tolled before the service.

SUNDAVS.—Treble bell rung for a few minutes at 8 a.m. ("Matins" bell). For services, bells rung or chimed.

Peals on Easter morning, Christmas Eve, and Whitsun Day (morning). On last night of year, a dumb peal before midnight and an open one after.

MERSHAM	. St. John Baptist.	8 Bells.
I., 25½-in.	MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDO.	N
	THE GIFT OF	
	THE REV <sup>D</sup> R B KNATCHBULL HUGESSEN	
	RECTOR 1880	
	C BATES T BAKER CHURCH WARDENS	
	T BAKER) CHURCH WARDENS	
II., 27-in.	MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDO	N
	THE GIFT OF	
	SIR WYNDHAM KNATCHBULL BART	
	1880	
III., 29-in.	C & G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON 1847	Тне
	GIFT OF THE RT HON <sup>ble</sup> Sir Edward Kna	ICHBULL
	Bart	
IV., 29-in.	ivfeph hatch made me 1612	
V., 33-in,	Same. 🛞 1612	
VI., 34-in.	Same.	
VII., 38-in.	IOSEPH HATCH MADE ME 🕲 1612	
VIII., 42-in.	Same.	
TRED	an y great hells up the stepell with it corse hells	

T. R. E. Item v great bells yn the stepell with ij corse bells.

No information as to passing bell.

Ringing on Easter Day, Christmas Eve and Day, Whitsun Day, and New Year's Eve ; also on those Sundays when there is a mid-day celebration.

The recasting of the ring of five in 1612 would seem to have been done on the spot. In digging a grave a few years since in a corner of the churchyard, traces of a fire were found and a piece of (gutter) bell metal. This last was put into the melting pot when the two trebles were added in 1880.

Best thanks to the Rev. E. C. Lucey, Rector.

MILSTEAD. St. MARY AND HOLY CROSS. 3 Bells.

I.,  $25\frac{1}{2}$  in. THE REVEREND W<sup>M</sup> BATCHELLER D : D : RECTOR R : PHELPS ME FECIT 1730

II., 27-in. O O

III., 31-in.  $\Box$  (Fig. 25)  $\Box$  (Fig. 25)  $\Box$  (Fig. 27)

No. 2 has three coins only. It is difficult to place in point of date, but is certainly a pre-Reformation bell.

Tenor by Henry Jordan of London (see p. 44).

Death knell as soon as possible, but not after sunset. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $2 \times 2$  for female. On day of funeral, a knell at 8 a.m. Strike bell 200 times, then tellers as above, then toll for a time. Toll again half an hour before funeral.

SUNDAVS.—Tenor rung at 8 o'clock, called "Summons" (? "Sermon") bell.

Bells chimed for service.

Ringing on New Year's Eve.

Best thanks to Rector, the Rev. H. Hilton.

#### MILTON BY CANTERBURY. ST. NICHOLAS,

I., 18-in. 1829

#### MILTON BY GRAVESEND. SS. PETER AND PAUL. 6 Bells.

- I., 31-in. THOMAS MEARS & SON OF LONDON FECIT 1810 G RICH W COOK CHURCH WARDENS
- III., 32<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. IOHN & HODSON & MADE & MEE & 1656 ‡ PETTER BROWNE & WATERMAN ‡
- IV.,  $34_2^1$ -in. THOMAS  $\ddagger$  MORRIS  $\ddagger$  SMITH  $\ddagger$  W  $\ddagger$  H  $\ddagger$  IOHN  $\ddagger$  HOD-SON  $\oint$  MADE  $\oint$  MEE  $\ddagger$  1656  $\ddagger$
- V., 38-in. ‡ IOHN i HODSON i MADE i ME i 1656 ‡ IOHN iSMITH i DISSTILAR
- VI., 42-in. ‡ IOHN \U00e9 HODSON \U00e9 MADE \U00e9 ME \U00e9 1656 \U00e9 WILLIAM \u00e9 ANTROBVS \U00e9 IOHN \U00e9 HALL \U00e9 CHVRCH \U00e9 WARDNES \U00e9 IS \U00e9 TM \U00e9 PB \U00e9 MASARS \u00e4 \u00e4 \u00e4

A bell tolled at funerals.

Three bells chimed for Sunday services.

353

1 Bell.

No ringers and consequently no ringing.

Thanks to Rev. W. D. Johnston, Rector.

In Cruden's "History of Gravesend" it is stated that in 1797 the then five bells had not been rung for many years, owing to the dilapidated condition of the frame. A new frame was made and the present treble added in 1810 at the expense of the parish. The inscriptions are given in the book, but, as usual, incorrectly.

MILTON BY GRAVESEND. CHRIST CHURCH. 1 Bell.

Presumably one modern bell.

HOLY TRINITY. I Bell.

I.,  $25\frac{1}{2}$ -in. C & G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON HOLY TRINITY CHURCH MILTON 1845 AD MAGNAM DEI GLORIAM

ST. ANDREW. I Bell.

Presumably one modern bell.

MILTON BY SITTINGBOURNE.

HOLY TRINITY. 5 Bells.

- I., 29-in. O IAMES O BARTLET MADE O MEE 1681 🕲
- II., 3012 in. IAMES BARTLET MADE MEE 1681

III., 32<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Same.

IV., 36-in. Same.

V., 40-in. IOHN O HVNT O THOMAS PACKMAN CHVRCH-WARDENS 1681 O

The whole ring in bad order, and tenor cracked by carelessness a few years ago.

## MILTON BY SITTINGBOURNE. ST. PAUL.

There is no bell; but the bell at the Market House, measuring  $28\frac{1}{2}$  inches, and inscribed:

 $\mathsf{SH} \Diamond \mathsf{RF} \Diamond \mathsf{CW} \diamond \mathsf{IOHN} \Diamond \mathsf{WILNAR} \Diamond \mathsf{MADE} \Diamond \mathsf{ME} \diamond \mathsf{1631} \diamond \mathsf{ME}  

is used to call to service, and for funerals and other parish purposes. It is, therefore, reckoned among the church bells.

It was formerly rung at market-time, and on *Shrove Tuesday*,\* and every night at eight as curfew until the *cholera year*.

\* "Pancake" Bell.

## MINSTER IN SHEPPEY. SS. MARY AND SEXBURGA. 5 Bells.

I., 29-in. GILLETT & CO CROVDON RECAST 1883

- II., 31-in. william hatch made me 1663
- 111., 33-in. Same. I P 1663
- IV., 36-in. WILLIAM HATCH MADE ME T D T M C W 🕲 1663
- V., 39<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Same. S S T D T M C W 🕥 1663

DEATH KNELL.—Tellers at beginning— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female. Then toll for an hour.

Bell tolled at funerals.

SUNDAYS .- Bells chimed or rung for service ; "ring in " on 4th bell.

A bell for vestry meetings.

Best thanks to Rev. W. Bramston, Vicar.

## MINSTER IN THANET. ST. MARY.

- I., 35-in. ivfeph hateh made me 🕲 1636
- II., 37-in. IOSEPHVS HATCH ME FECIT () 1626
- III., 39-in. WILLIAM AMBROSS IOHN GRANT C W THOMAS PALMAR MADE MEE 1660
- IV., 42-in.  $IOIV \times OARE \times PRAV \times FOR$  $\times VSO(Fig. 36) \square$ 
  - V., 46<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. IOSEPHVS HATCH ME FECIT O 1636

No. 4 is a very interesting bell by William Oldfeild, of Canterbury. (See p. 57.) The stop upon it is Fig. 35.

The curfew is rung (on tenor) at 8 p.m. during the winter months, the day of the month being rung on the treble bell.

No information as to passing bell.

SUNDAVS.—Bells chimed for service, except on the great festivals and Harvest Thanksgiving Day, when they are rung.

Ringing on New Year's Eve.

Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. A. H. Sitwell.

#### MOLASH.

#### St. Peter.

1, formerly 3 Bells.

I., 34-in. ivfeph hatch made me 🚯 1608

T. R. E. Item in the stepull iij bells. Item on hand bell. Stolen, on other lytell bell.

2 / 2

5 Bells.

Mr. Faussett has preserved for us the inscriptions on the two missing bells ; they were Nos. I. and III. in the ring.

I. Sancte Martine Ora Pro Nobis

III. Joseph Hatch made me 1622

MONGEH	AM (GREAT). St. MARTIN. 5 Bells.
I., 27 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	By subscription 1787 W & T Mears late Lester Pack
	& Chapman of London Fecit
II., 29 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Mears & Stainbank Founders London 1876
III., 31-in.	Rich <sup>d</sup> Wood Ch Warden W & T Mears late Lester Pack
	& Chapman of London Fecit 1787
IV., <u>33<sup>1</sup>/</u> -in.	Mears & Stainbank Founders London 1876
V., 36-in.	G Mears & C° Founders London 1862

In 1758 there were only four bells.

Death knell rung immediately notice is received. Tellers at *end* of tolling  $-3 \times 3$  for man,  $3 \times 2$  for woman,  $3 \times 1$  for child.

On day of funeral at 7 a.m. the bell is tolled for about half an hour—"three times together for a man, twice for a woman, and once for a child." Before funeral, tenor bell tolled for an hour, minute strokes.

SUNDAYS.—Tenor bell rung at 9 a.m. ("Mass" bell) and at 1 p.m. Bells rung for services.

On Easter Day and Christmas Day peals at 7 a.m., and in the evening of the last night of year.

Bell rung for vestry meetings.

Peals on loyal and other secular anniversaries have been discontinued for more than twenty years.

A dumb peal is rung on the death of the Archbishop or of a member of the royal family.

3 Bells.

Best thanks to Rector, the Rev. J. B. Harrison.

## MONK'S HORTON. St. Peter.

I., 13-in. ave pater yex excator anno christi mdecextuii

IL, 21-IN. AVE: FIRT: LUX: SALVANOR AMOO CHRISHI (MOCCEXLVII) C # C MEARS LODDIDI

# III., 23-in. + AVE : SARCTI : TRIDINAS ARRO CHRISTI ODCCONLVII C rt 6 MCARS LORDINI

T. R. E. Item iij bells in the steple.

In 1758, Mr. Faussett notes here "four bells, three of which were made by John Wilnar, 1631, the 4th by Joseph Hatch, 1618."

These probably remained until the year 1847, when the wooden tower in which they hung was pulled down, and the four heavy bells sold for funds to restore the church. The present three hang in three arches in western gable, and were inaccessible at the time of my visit for want of a ladder. Mr. George Finn, of Brabourne, however, has taken a good deal of trouble to get the inscriptions for me, for which I owe him many thanks. They are in modern-antique lettering.

## MONKTON.

ST. MARY.

3, formerly 4 Bells.

I., 28-in. ivfeph hatch made me MPCW 🚳 1633

II., 29<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. H P I P T P 1661

III., 33-in. iofeph hatch made me 1615

The former 4th (tenor) was inscribed :

T P MADE ME 1661  $\frac{W}{T} \frac{W}{R}$  CW

Passing bell rung as soon as possible after death. Tellers (abnormal)—for man  $3 \times 3$ , for woman 3-2-3, for child 2-2-2.

Bell tolled before funerals.

SUNDAYS.—One bell rung for ten minutes at 10 a.m., three bells chimed at 10.30, then "ring in" on single bell at 10.45.

A bell rung for vestry meetings.

The earliest entry in the parish records connected with the bells is in 1728.

October 11. Paid y<sup>e</sup> Ringers at y<sup>e</sup> King's Cronation ... 25. 6d. Best thanks to the Rev. R. L. Allnutt, Vicar.

## MOTTINGHAM.

ST. ANDREW.

i Bell.

Presumably one modern bell.

MURSTON.

All Saints.

2, formerly 3 Bells.

I.,  $25^{1}$ -in. +  $\Box$  + ilg

II., 33-in. IOHN CRVX CHVRCHWARDEN 1673 🚯

The larger bell came from the Church of Leysdown. It is cracked and unused ; the other bell—for account of which see p. 59—is only used to ring to service, and occasionally for the passing bell. It is by William Oldfeild, of Canterbury.

Thanks to the Rev. A. Freeman, Rector.

MYDLEY.

#### No Church.

ST. MARY.

In 1552. Item ij smale bells to rynge to servyce. iij sacryng bells.

## NACKINGTON.

I., 28-in. IOHN TADHVNTER C W S K 1724

No change here since 1758, except that the belfry floor is probably much more rotten. To any campanist desirous of inspecting this bell I would give Punch's advice—" Don't."

NETTLEST	EAD. ST. MARY.	4 Bells.
I., 25-in.	MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON	
	TO THE GLORY OF GOD	
	THE GIFT OF FRIENDS	
	188 <b>5</b>	
II., 27 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	P W 1700	
III., 283-in.	MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON	1885
	TO THE GLORY OF GOD	
	THE GIFT OF MARY ALLEN	
IV an in	THOMAS MEARS FOUNDER LONDON - 2-2	

IV., 33-in. THOMAS MEARS FOUNDER LONDON 1838

The 2nd bell is by Philip Wightman, of London, as  $\pi as$  also the 3rd before its recasting.

NEWCHU	RCH.	SS. Peter and Paul.	5 Bells.
I., 29 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -in.	c & g m	ears founders london	

o praise ye the Lord for it is good to sing praisis to our God for it is pleasant and praise is comely. 5 5 peter and pant neuchurch recast indecerto

358

1 Bell.

II., 31-in.	IOHИ 🖞 WILNAR 🕴 1637
III., 33 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	ІОНИ § WILИAR § MADE § ME ў 1637
IV., 37-in.	IOHИ 🖗 WILИAR 🕴 1637
V., 41-in.	Same.
T. R. E.	Item iiij bells in the steple.
	Mem : Sold ij little sacryng bells.

Passing bell rung as soon as notice received. Tellers at beginning $-3 \times 3$  for male,  $2 \times 3$  for female.

Bell tolled at funerals. Occasionally a muffled peal for an old ringer.

SUNDAYS.—Third bell rung at 8 a.m. ("Matins" bell) and at noon. For services : Bells chimed half an hour, "toll in" on one bell ten minutes.

Peals on Christmas Day and New Year's Eve; also on Queen's Birthday and Coronation Day, and on 5th November.

Best thanks to Rector, the Rev. W. Cobb.

#### NEWENDEN.

St. Peter.

г Bell.

I., 20-in. G. MEARS FOUNDER LONDON GIVE THANKS 1860 SING PRAISES 1860

In 1701 the church appears, from the following, to have come considerably to grief:

"24<sup>th</sup> April, 1701. Received for the fees of a Faculty to take down the ruins selling two of y<sup>e</sup> bells and removing the rubbish of the Parish Church of Newenden—with the fact for the passing of y<sup>e</sup> Faculty at Lambeth in all  $\pounds_{5}$  17s. 4d. being passed at the Vicar General Office.

"C. A. Lukin."

And the following entry in the churchwardens' accounts for that year :

Paid for an order to t Chancel & Steeple		,				
y <sup>e</sup> Church	•••			 £5	178.	.4d.
Received for y <sup>e</sup> Bells			•••	 £27	105.	od.
Apparently no local uses.						

Best thanks to Rector, the Rev. W. R. Greenhill.

NEWINGT	ON BY HYTHE.	ST. NICHOLAS.	5	Bells.
I., 27-in.	SAM <sup>L</sup> KNIGHT O O	FECIT 0 0 1725 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0

II., 30-in. SAM<sup>L</sup> 0 0 KNIGHT 0 0 FECIT 0 0  $^{+725}$ 

- III., 31-in. HEVRY BILTON O CVRET O O SK O FECIT 1725 O
- IV., 33<sup>1</sup>-in. WILLIAM O SLODDEN O THOMAS O TAYLOR CH. WARDENS O S K FECIT O 1725 O
  - V., 38-in. IAMES BROCKMAN ESQ<sup>R</sup> O SAM<sup>L</sup> KNIGHT FECIT 1725 O O
  - T. R. E. First iiij bells in the stepell wherof wee doo owe to the belfounder for showting\* of one of the same bells xxvjs. viijd.

Death knell rung as soon as possible, but not at night. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for a man,  $2 \times 2$  for a woman—then toll for about an hour.

Bell tolled before funeral and when proceeding to grave. Peal for ringer deceased.

SUNDAYS.—A bell tolled for a few minutes at 9 a.m. ("Mass" bell). Bells rung or chimed for services. No ringing in Lent.

Peals on Easter morning and New Year's Eve.

Sometimes a bell for vestry.

Best thanks to the Rev. L. Buckwell, Vicar.

NEWINGT	<b>ON BY SITTINGBOURNE</b> . St. Mary,	6 Bells.
I., 27½-in.	John Fowle & Rich <sup>d</sup> Sears Church Wardens	Раск &
	Chapman of London Fecit 1774	

- II., 29<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. IOHN WILNAR  $\Diamond$  1622 MD RL HB IM WK ID WR RB WB CW
- III., 32<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Blank.
- IV., 36-in. IOHN WILNAR § 1622
- V., 39-in. IOHN & WILNAR 1622
- VI., 42<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. IOHN WILNAR § MADE § ME 1622

DEATH KNELL.—Tenor for adults, a small one for a child. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for a male,  $3 \times 2$  for a female. On day of burial, bell tolled for half an hour in the early morning, and again for the same period before the funeral.

SUNDAY SERVICES.—Bells chimed, ten minutes tolling on tenor, and "toll in" on small bell for last five minutes.

The bells are in bad order, and consequently there has been no ringing for the last twenty years or more. They would appear to be "clocked," *i.e.*, small ropes are attached to the clappers for lazy-pulling. This is a reprehensible practice, and very harmful to the bells.

\* Casting.

Local tradition affirms his Satanic Majesty to have been very much about when the church was being built. Among other tricks, he is reported to have carried off one of the bells and dropped it in a round pool of water, which still exists in a boggy hollow hard by.

Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. G. R. Baker, who supplies the above information, but does not vouch for the truth of the last paragraph.

NEWNHAI	M. SS. Peter and Paul.	4 Bells.
I., 24-in.	Blank.	
II., 27 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Blank.	
III., 30 <u>1</u> -in.	Tho <sup>s</sup> Wanstall & Tho <sup>s</sup> Elvy Church Wardens	Раск &
	Chapman of London Fecit 1772	
	\$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$	
IV., $33\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	+(Fig. 1) Ad Cieli Syna Perducat Dos K	aterina
	1 1 1	
	$+$ $\bigcirc$ (Fig. 22)	

For mention of tenor bell, see p. 39.

Church restored about twenty years since, and cages for two additional bells provided, which, however, have remained unfilled for lack of funds.

Death knell rung as soon as practicable. Bell tolled for about twenty minutes, and finish with tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female.

On day of burial, a bell tolled at 8 a.m., and again for half an hour before the funeral.

On Sundays, and all days when there is to be Divine Service, a bell is tolled for a short time at 8.30 a.m. For services: Bells chimed twenty minutes, and then "toll in" on single bell for ten minutes.

Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. P. Kingsford.

NONINGTON.			ST. MARY.		3 Bells.			
-			TTA D ATTID	0	CONC	ODECCENTE	EOUNDEV	LON

- I WARNER & SONS CRESCENT FOUNDRY LON-I., 321-in. DON 1854
- H (Fig. 5) Saneta Katerina Ora Pro Dobis IL, 34-in. + (Fig. r)
- ▲ IOHN \* HODSON \* ME \* FECIT \* 1683 \* LAMES III., 37 in. \* NASH \* AND \* ROBART \* PAYNE \* C \* WAR-DENS

3 1

The present treble is apparently a substitute for a discarded tenor. In 1758, Mr. Faussett notes here "3 Heavy bells," Nos. 1 and 2 of which are identical with the present 2 and 3, while No. 3 was inscribed :

Josephus Hatch me fecit 1621.

See p. 34 for mention of No. 2. The initial cross is Fig. 5. I am doubtful about the other, but *think* it is No. 1.

NORTHBO	URNE.	ST. AUGUST	TINE.	5 Bells.
I., 25-in.	ROBERT CAL	LLAWAY V	ICAR MATH	BAGLEY FECIT
	1711			
II., 27 <u>1</u> -in.	VALLENTINE H	OYLE MATH	HEW BAGLEY FI	CIT 1711
III., $30^{1}_{2}$ in.	Danll Golder	а Іоны Шну	BORNE M B 1	711
IV., 33-in.	MATH BAGLEY	of London	CAST THESE ]	FIVE BELLS 1711
V., 36-in.	S <sup>R</sup> RICH SANDS	5 Снуксн W	VARDEN ROB N	ethersole M B
	Fecit 1711			

Passing bell rung as soon as death is known. Tellers—3 strokes for a man, 2 for a woman. Bell tolled at funerals.

Bell chimed for Sunday services, then "toll in." Ringing on Christmas Eve and Day, and New Year's Eve. Thanks to Rector, the Rev. T. Wood.

NORTHFLEET. St. Botolph.

6 Bells.

I., 30-in. LESTER AND PACK OF LONDON FECIT 1758

- II., 32-in. T. MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1817
- III., 34<sup>1</sup>-in. LESTER & PACK FECIT 1757
- IV., 37-in. T MEARS OF LONDON FECIT H J PITCHER R SNOWDEN CHURCH WARDENS 1817
- V.,  $39^{1}_{2}$ -in. THO<sup>5</sup> LESTER & THO<sup>5</sup> PACK OF LONDON MADE THESE SIX BELLS  $\tau_{75}$ 8
- VL, 43<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. G. MEARS & CO FOUNDERS LONDON 1864 FREDERICK SOUTHGATE VICAR GEORGE T RICHMOND WILLIAM SPENCER CHURCHWARDENS.

According to Thorpe's "Registrum Roffense," a new bell frame was made and the bells relying in 1718.

Inscriptions.	31	6,	3	
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St. Mary. 1 Bell.

I., 22<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Blank.

NORTON.

Apparently no local customs.

## NURSTED. St. Mildred. 1 Bell.

I., 27<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-in. Blank.

The Rector "has no information to give." For which, many thanks.

## OARE.

## ST. PETER. 1, formerly 3 Bells.

I., 22<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-in. Blank.

Death knell rung at noon or S o'clock following morning. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $2 \times 2$  for female. Then bell tolled fifteen minutes.

On day of burial, bell tolled at 8 a.m. for fifteen minutes, and again for half an hour before the funeral.

SUNDAYS.—Bell rung for half an hour for service.

Very hearty thanks to Mrs. Woolrych, who, in the Vicar's regrettable illness, has kindly spared time to reply to my paper of queries.

OFFHAM.	ST. MICHAEL.	3 Bells.			
I., 25½-in.	💠 BY 🍁 ME 🍁 GYLES 🍁 REVE 🍁 BELFOV	NDER 🍁			
	1590				
11., 30-in.	✿ IOHN ★ HODSON ★ MADE ★ ME ★ 1674				
	○ ○ ○ ♣ ROBART ★ LVRINDEN ★ CH	VRCH *			
	WARDEN 🔿 🔿 🎄				
III., $33\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	IOHN 🕴 WILNAR 🖗 MADE 🛊 ME 🖗 1633				
Death kne	ll rung. Tellers— $3 \times 3$ for man, $3 \times 2$ for woman, $3 \times$	ı for child.			
SUNDAYS	-Tenor bell rung at 8 a.m., called "Warning" bell. F	or services,			
bells chimed fifteen minutes, then tenor for same space of time.					
The follow	ing entries in the churchwardens' accounts have refere	ence to the			
	he 2nd bell in 1674: $\pounds$ s.				

•••	is of the that set in tay.	т.		25	5.	
	for casting the bell		 	 06	05	00
	for hanging the bell		 	 00	10	00
	for the stocke		 	 00	02	10
	charges about the bell		 	 00	16	00
	for carriage of the bell		 	 ΟI	02	00
	to Brooker for his work*		 	 00	0.1	00

\* No doubt for trussing the bell. Brooker was the village smith.

In the year 1664, the sum of  $\pounds_3$  10s. had been spent "for Repayre of the Bells."

Best thanks to the Rev. H. F. Rivers.

# ORLESTONE. St. MARY THE VIRGIN. 3 Bells.

I., 27-in. IOHN & WILNAR & 1631 &

II., 28-in. I ≬ W ∉ 1635

III., 30-in. BI-ME-IOHN COLE BELFOVNDER AN-NO-DO-MI-NI-1591

T. R. E. First iij bells in the steple.

Thomas Stokke, of Orlaston, by his will, proved 1525, bequeathed: to the reparison of the steple of Orleston, vs.

No local uses. Thanks to E. Ward Oliver, Esq.

ORPINGTON. ALL SAINTS. 1 Bell.

I., 29-in. JOHN BRIANT HERTFORD FECIT 1813

T. R. E. Item iiij greate bells suted of brasse in the steple and one saints bell of brasse.

Steeple was struck by lightning and burnt down about fifty years ago. Local tradition says a peal of bells was then carried to St. Mary Cray. This is partially correct; there were only two bells here in Hasted's time, and they probably went to, but did not stop at, St. Mary Cray; they doubtless went on to London and were sold to raise funds for the repairs, the present single bell taking their place.

Apparently no local uses. Thanks to Vicar, Rev. J. N. Heale.

OSPRINGE.	SS.	Peter	AND	PAUL		ĩ	Bell.
						-	

I., 36-in. IOHN WHITE VICAR EDWARD TOKER FRANCIS HOPE CHURCH WARDENS ROBERT CATLIN FEC<sup>T</sup> 1741

Weever ("Funerall Monuments," p. 278), writing about 1630, states that the inscription on the then bell was

Hac in conclaue Gabriele tu pange suaue.

He doubtless blundered in copying. See the 5th bell at Southfleet for the correct inscription. It would almost seem, from the way he writes, that Ospringe had then, as now, only one bell.

Hasted states that there were four bells here in his time (1700-1800), but I think he must be wrong. The parish books record the sale of the other bells (probably three) "in the last century," apparently "without authority."

Passing bell rung as soon as notice received. Begin with tellers— $3 \times 3$ for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female; then toll bell, and finish with tellers again. This is repeated at an early hour on the day of funeral. Bells used on Sunday for services only. A few warning strokes half an hour before service, and ring for last fifteen minutes.

Best thanks to the Rev. W. N. Griffin, Vicar.

OTFORD. ST. BARTHOLOMEW. I., 29]-in. THOMAS BARTLET MADE ME 1622 🕲

🔹 O IH & MADE & ME 🏚 THIS & BELL & WAS & GIVEN & II., 39<sup>1</sup>-in. BY 🕴 ELIZABETH 🕴 POLHILL 🕴 & 🍁 HEARE 🕴 PLACED E  $\langle AGVST \land \overline{Y} \land 7 \land 1674 \land AGED \land 60 \land YEARES * 0 0 0$ 

No. I cracked and useless.

The bell is tolled at funerals.

Used on Sundays for service only.

Rung on New Year's Eve.

Elizabeth Polhill, the donor of the larger bell, was widow of David Polhill, who gave the communion plate in 1666. The family were landowners here for several centuries.

Best thanks to the Rev. J. Hunt, Vicar.

CHOOOO

OTHAM.	ST. NICHOLAS.	3 Bells.
I., 30-in.	LESTER & PACK FECIT 1755	
II., $32\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	+ Iohannes () Cristi () Care () Dignare	O Pro
	O Dobis Orare	
III., 35-in.	W: KEEBLE I: GROOMBRIDGE CH: W: W: SIMMON	DS A:M:
	RECT : T : TAYLOR CURATE R : PHELPS MADE M	Е 1714

Middle bell by William Dawe, better known as William Ffounder, of London. See p. 26. Initial cross is Fig. 9; stop, Fig. 8.

Passing bell rung an hour after death, if it occurs between sunrise and sunset. Begin with tellers— $3 \times 3$  for man,  $3 \times 2$  for woman,  $3 \times 1$  for child;

#### 1

2 Bells.

then toll for about half an hour, and finish with tellers every five minutes for a quarter of an hour.

On day of funeral bell tolled for half an hour at 8 a.m., and again for the same period before the service.

SUNDAYS.—Used for services only ; chime fifteen minutes, toll tenor for ten minutes, then toll treble ("Parson's" bell) for last five.

Very many thanks to Rector, the Rev. F. M. Millard, for above information; and also for permission to make the following extracts from the churchwardens' accounts, which are extant from 1664, with an unfortunate hiatus from 1689 to 1716 inclusive:

1665	$p^{a}$ for a Bathrick for one of the bells		I S.	4d.
1666	p <sup>d</sup> for 2 Bellropes to Tilden		8 <i>s</i> .	3d.
1667	paid for a bell rope to (sic)		45.	od.
	paid to Jason Day for three new bell whelles			
	and a new stock for the tennor and mending			
	of the frame		05.	od.
	paid to William Grombridge for Iron worke the	•		
	som of		16s.	ođ.
	paid to Mr Fetten for six new brasses the some			
	of	ıli.	9 <i>s</i> .	6d:
1671	It. for 2 badreckes		5 <i>s</i> .	0 <i>d</i> .
	It. for a stay for a whele		os.	6d.
	It. for a sete of bellropes		1 O <i>S</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .
1672	It. for oyorns* to the belles waid $18^{lb}$ & a			
	quarter		6 <i>s</i> .	1 <i>d</i> .
	It. for mending the chaper of the great bell		15.	od.
	It. for Eyorens* for to belles waid 34 <sup>lb</sup>		I I S.	4d.
	It. paide to the Carpenter for hainge (sic) the			•
	Belles		1 Ss.	od.
	It. for timber for the frame		25.	od.
1681	Item paid for a set of bellropes		95.	od.
	Item for mending of the Claper		45.	od.
1682	It. to the Battrex of the bel		15.	od.
1683	It. for 3 bathrikes for y <sup>e</sup> bells		6 <i>s</i> .	od.
1686	$p^{d}$ ffor a bartricke ffor a bell		15.	4 <i>d</i> .
	$p^{d}$ ffor a bell Rope ffor one bell		35.	od.
			0	

\* Qy. irons (trusses).

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1687-8	paid for 2 baweks		• - •		.15.	od.
1717	paid for bellropess				<i>9s</i> .	od.
1721	$p^d$ the Ringers Nov. y <sup>e</sup> 5 <sup>th</sup>				25.	6 <i>d</i> .
	(Similar entry in nearly every su	icceed	ing			
	year.)					
	p <sup>d</sup> John Willes for mending the wh	neels a	and			
	other work		•••		155.	oď.
1722	payed the Ringers Crouwnation	• • •			25.	6 <i>d</i> .
1723	Three payments for ringing, 2s. 6d. ea	.ch.				
	paid for new bell rops				9 <i>s</i> .	o <i>d</i> .
	paid for mening of the bel Claper an	for he	ock			
	an Climbers*				5 <i>s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .
1724	Three payments to Ringers of 2s.	6 <i>d</i> . ea	ch :			
	Aug. 18, Oct. 20, and Nov. 5.					
1726	$p^{\rm d}\ Edward\ Beeson$ for gobbs† for the	bels			05.	6d.
	$p^d$ for a seet of bellrops $\dots$				9 <i>s</i> .	0 <i>d</i> .
727—Oct.	11 p <sup>d</sup> the Ringars att the Crownacio	n	•••		5 <i>s</i> .	0đ.
728-1732	Payments for ringing only.					
1733	$\mathbf{p}^{\mathrm{d}}$ Reader for Bellrops				9 <i>s</i> .	od.
1739	$p^d$ for Bell Ropes		•••		<i>9s</i> .	od.
1741	p <sup>d</sup> Tho Betts For Mending The Bell		•••	1 <i>/i</i> .	165.	6 <i>d</i> .
	p <sup>d</sup> Jn <sup>o</sup> Wiles for Mending the Bell (et		•••	1 <i>li</i> .	9 <i>s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .
	Spent at hanging the Bell and For Oy		•••		15.	6 <i>d</i> .
1743	$p^d$ fof ( <i>sic</i> ) bell ropes				9 <i>s</i> .	o.đ.
1744	p <sup>d</sup> Tho <sup>s</sup> Betts for mending the bell				8 <i>s</i> .	0ď.
1745	$\mathrm{p^d}$ for belrops $\ldots$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$		•••		9 <i>s</i> .	od.
1747		•••	•••		05.	6d.
1748	p <sup>d</sup> William Eagels for new Bellropes	•••	•••		<i>9s</i> .	oď.
1749	Spent on J mengers	•••	•••		7 <i>s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .
1753	p <sup>d</sup> for new Bellrops	•••	•••		9 <i>s</i> .	o <i>d</i> .
1754	$p^d$ for Bellrops		•••		9 <i>s</i> .	o.ł.
				ıoli.	195.	1 <i>d</i> .
	for caring the Bell to Maidstone a	nd ho	me			-
	again				55.	ođ.
	M <sup>rs</sup> Bensted for caring the Bell to Lo	ndon	•••		6 <i>s</i> .	0 <i>.</i> 1.

J I

\* Qy., for a hook and something not identifiable.+ Qy., for "jobs about" the bells.

1757	$p^d$ to Geting y <sup>e</sup> Bell	up & o	ther Ex	pences	 25.	od.
1758	for new belropes				 9 <i>s</i> .	ođ.
1761	p <sup>d</sup> for Bell Ropes	•••			 105.	6 <i>d</i> .
1762	Oyle for y <sup>e</sup> Bells				 15.	od.
1763	$p^{d}$ for Bell ropes				 105.	6đ.

OTTERDEN. S	ST. LAURENCE.	1 Bell.
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I., 2.4-in. I H

By Joseph Hatch.

PADDLESWORTH. ST	r. Oswald.	1 Bell.
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I., 24-in. J WARNER & SONS LONDON 1859 R MARCH C W T. R. E. Item iij bells in the steple.

In 1758, "a small crack't Bell," apparently inscribed, but inaccessible for want of a ladder.

PADDOCK WOOD.	ST. ANDREW.	1 Bell-
---------------	-------------	---------

One small modern bell.

PATRICKS	BOURNE.	St.	MARY.	3 Bells.
I., 26 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	THOMAS PA	ALMAR	MADE	1664 CHRISTOPHER
	(rest illegibl	e)		
	$\Box$			$\Box$
II., 29-in.	+ AVE	$\Omega$ : $\Omega$	ARIA	: GRACIA :
	PLEI	$L_{L}$		
III., 30-in.	ТРСЅ			

For mention of No. 2, see p. 11.

Nos. 1 and 3 are clearly by the same founder; the lettering on the Palmers' bells is never particularly good. The parish registers contain a note of the recasting, and mention the weights, 329 and 333 Q respectively,\* which I do not understand. Judging from the diameters, they weigh about four and five hundredweight respectively.

The 1st shield on No. 2 is Fig. 2, the other Fig. 3. For lettering and cross, see Plate I.

\* " Arch. Cant.," xiv. 171

PECKHAM	(EAST). ST. MICHAEL,	6 Bells.
I., 30-in.	T MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1825	
	JOHN BIGGENDEN WILLIAM ALLEN	
	WILLIAM ALLEN JOHOROH WHREEKS	
II., 32½-in.	$W^{\rm M}$ Mears of London Fecit 1785 $-Mess^{\rm rs}$ $Jn^{\rm o}$ Big	GENDEN
	& Tho <sup>s</sup> Pattenden Ch. Wardens	
III., 35-in.	Same.	
IV., 36-in.	PROSPERITY TO THIS PARISH R C FECIT 1747	
V., 39-in.	ROBERT CATLIN CAST AND HUNG US ALL 1747	
VI., 43-in.	THOMAS MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1812	
	Edw <sup>D</sup> Monckton) CH Weinsmith	
	Edw <sup>d</sup> Monckton John Jeffery $C^{H}$ Wardens	

Passing bell rung directly after death. Tellers—3 strokes for male, 2 for female. Tolling at funeral.

SUNDAYS.—For services bells chimed, tenor tolled, "toll in " on treble. Ringing on New Year's Eve.

Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. H. R. Merewether.

#### HOLY TRINITY.

2 Bells.

Two small modern bells ; probably from the Whitechapel Foundry.

Passing bell rung on larger bell for adults, smaller for children. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for males,  $3 \times 2$  for females.

On day of burial a few strokes at 8 a.m. on breaking ground, and bell tolled for fifteen minutes before funeral.

SUNDAYS.—A short peal at 8 a.m. (this cannot be a survival). For services bells rung till ten minutes before, then ring in on treble.

Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. J. C. Whish.

PECKHAM (WEST).	St. Dunstan.	3 Bells.
-----------------	--------------	----------

I., 261-in. iofeph hatch made me 1624

II., 29-in. O CHRISTOPHER O HODSON O MADE O ME O 1685 O O O

3 B

DEATH KNELL.—Tenor for adults, treble for children. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female ; then minute strokes.

Bell tolled before funeral.

SUNDAYS.—A bell tolled at 8 a.m. ("Matins" bell). Bells chimed for services.

Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. R. Swan.

#### PEMBURY. ST. PETER. 3 Bells.

I.,  $27\frac{1}{2}$ -in.  $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ 

🏚 IOHN 🖞 & 👌 CHRISTOPHER 🖞 HODSON 🕴 MADE 🏚 II., 20-in. ME ( 1677 🏚 🔿 🔿 🔿 🏚 IOHN 🕴 & 🕴 THOMAS 🎙 GIBENS 🕴 CHVRCH 🖞 WAR-DENS  $\clubsuit \cap \cap \cap$ 

IOHN & WILNAR & MADE & ME & 1620 III., 32-in.

Two of these are cracked, the treble and one other. Apparently no local uses.

PENSHUR	ST. St. John Baptist.	6 Bells.
I., $33\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	GILBERTVS SPENCER IVN: GEN: ME DEDIT: R: Phelm	PS FECIT
	1701	
II., 35-in.	THOMAS MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1802	
III., 36-in.	+ Sit Nomen Domini Benedictum + $\bigtriangledown$	
	• • • • • •	
IV., 41-in.	+ In Multis Annis Refonct Campana Ic	hannis
	Ŵ	
	$+$ $\nabla$	
V., 45-in.	MICHAEL SAXBY RICHARD WOODHAMS CHURCHW	ARDENS
	Tho <sup>s</sup> Mears of London Fecit 1802	
VI., $47\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	IOSEPHVS HATCH ME FECIT 🚳 1619	

Nos. 3 and 4 are by the same founder, see p. 39. The foundry-stamp is Fig. 22. The initial cross on No. 3 is Fig. 23; the other is *like* Fig. 9, but not quite identical. Initial cross on No. 4 is Fig. 1; the other is that formerly used by Stephen Norton, and engraved on Plate II.

#### PERRY STREET. ALL SAINTS. 1 Bell.

Presumably one modern bell.

PETHAM.	All Saints. 6 Bells.
I., 25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	GEORGIVS III REX LESTER & PACK OF LONDON
	FECIT 1760
II., 27-in.	LESTER & PACK OF LONDON FECIT 1760
III., $28\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	Same.
IV., 30-in.	Same. THO <sup>S</sup> HALKE
V., 32-in.	Same. IOHN POTTER BELLHANGER
VI., 34-in.	BRYAN FOSSETT CURATE W <sup>M</sup> FOORD CH: WAR-
	DEN 1760 LESTER & PACK FECIT
Before 176	o there were only three Bells, inscribed :

- I. Richard Phelps fecit me 1706 Thomas Halke C W
- II. Josephus Hatch Feset 1617
- III. Vocor Campana Iohannis

In 1760 the tower, which was low and much decayed, was taken down half-way and rebuilt, and the present light ring of six substituted for the former (probably heavy) three. The weights of the six are thus given by Mr. Faussett :

PLAISTOW.

PLATT.

ST. MARV.

Vide BROMLEY.

т Bell.

#### I., 30-in. THOMAS MEARS LONDON 1843

Death knell rung as soon as notice received. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female ; then toll for half an hour.

Bell tolled for half an hour before funerals.

SUNDAYS.—Bell rung at 8 a.m. (Reminiscence of "Matins Bell," not a survival, as the church only dates from 1843.) Rung for half an hour before services.

Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. F. T. Gregory.

3 B 2

PLAXTOL. DEDICATION UNKNOWN. I Bell. I., 21<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. IOHN : STEEPHENS : CHVRCH : WARDEN : WIL : FVRNER : 1709

Apparently no local uses. The Rector has kindly searched the parochial records for information as to William Furner, whose name appears on the "bell, but without success. His name, however, appears nowhere clse, and so we may probably conclude he was not a bell-founder. He was more likely "the donor.

Thanks to the Rev. J. Tate.

PLUCKLEY.	ST. MICHAEL.	6 Bells.
I., $31$ -in. II., $33$ -in. III., $35$ -in. IV., $37$ -in. V., $40\frac{1}{2}$ -in. VI., $44\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	C & G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON RESTORED JUNE 1853 BY SUBSCRIPTION AND RATE SIR EDWARD C DERING BART M P REV <sup>D</sup> ASHTON OXENDEN RECTOR JESSE SPICER JESSE SPICER	

T. R. E. Item v bells in the steple with a sauncts bell.

Death knell rung as soon as notice received. Tolled for a quarter of an hour—tenor for adults, small bell for children.

On day of burial, tenor tolled for a quarter of an hour before funeral, and again when corpse is carried from church to grave.

Sunday use not stated.

Ringing on New Year's Eve. Not on 5th November (happily).

A bell for Easter Vestry.

Best thanks to Rector, the Rev. E. J. Selwyn.

PLUMSTE	AD.	St. Nici	HOLAS.		4 Bells.
I 27 Lin	○ CHRIST(	$PHER \cap H$	IODSON O	MADE O	ME O 1686

1., 27 -in. O CHRISTOPHER'S HODSON O MADE O ME O 1686 O O O O O O O IOHN O EVERITT O THOMAS O FITCH O CHVRCH

- O WARDENS O
- II., 29<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-in. Same.
- III., 311-in. Same.
- IV., 36-in. Tho<sup>5</sup> Mears Late Lester Pack & Chapman of London Fecit 1790
  - T. R. E. Item iij bells of bell mettell suted hanging in the steple there.

	Inscriptions.	373
PLUMSTE	AD. ST. JAMES.	1 Bell.
Tresumably	one ben of the date 1978.	
Church bui	ST. JOHN BAPTIST. It 1884; probably one bell of that date.	1 Bell.
I., 25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -in.	St. Margaret. Dears Hounder London	1 Bell.
Church bui	ALL SAINTS (SHOOTER'S HILL). It 1875 ; presumably one bell of that date.	т Bell.
POSTLING	. St. Mary the Virgin,	3 Bells.
	ivfeph hateh made me 1623 U U	
	+ SANCTE: PETRE: OR : DOBIS	A:PRO
	A + SANCTA : MARIA : PRO : NOBIS	A ORIL
For mentic	n of Nos. 2 and 3, see p. 11. The shields are F	igs. 2 and 3.
	Item iij bells in the steple with one hand bell. Stolen one hand bell.	
I., 19½-in.	BY FAVERSHAM. ST. KATHARINE. J WARNER & SONS LONDON 1853	3 Bells.
	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{LOVC} \times \textbf{GOD} \times \textbf{1575} \times \\ \textbf{G: SYKES T: SMITH CHURCH WARDF} \\ \textbf{1725} \end{array}$	ES
	a curious "stop"—an open hand—between th	he words. See
	l rung directly notice is received. Tenor bell tol $1 - 3 \times 3$ for male, $3 \times 2$ for female.	led, and tellers
	eated exactly at 7 a.m. on day of funeral; and the	e tenor is again

This is repeated exactly at 7 a.m. on day of functolled for about twenty minutes before the service.

For service on Sundays and weekdays, the bells are chined for fifteen

minutes, and then the tenor is tolled for a similar space of time. When there is to be a sermon, the tenor bell is raised previous to the chiming.

Best thanks to the Rev. J. Russell Cooke, Vicar.

PRESTON	BY WINGHAM. ST. MICHAEL. 5 Bells.
I., 27 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	ROBERT WYBORNE GENT : BENEFACTOR R :
	PHELPS FEC: 1712
II., 29 <u>1</u> -in.	RICHARD PHELPS MADE ME 1712
III., 3t-in.	Same.
IV., 34-in.	Same.
V., 37 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	M <sup>R</sup> : IOHN HARRISON WILLIAM LVCKIT CHVRCH-
	WARDENS RICHARD PHELPS MADE ME 1712
Passing bel	ll rung as soon after death as possible. Tenor for old, 2nd bell
for young peo	ople. Tellers—three strokes for males, two for females.
Bell tolled	baforo funerala

Bell tolled before funerals.

SERVICE USES.—For daily matins, tenor first tolled, then treble; then the day of the month is tolled on the 2nd bell.

SUNDAYS.—Bells chimed, then tenor tolled until the last two minutes, then treble for one and a half minutes ; finally, day of month on 2nd bell.

No ringing or chiming in Lent. On Good Friday the "funeral knell" is used before all services.

Peals on all the great festivals, and on their eves.

No ringing (happily) on 5th November.

Prior to 1712 there were only four bells. These were sent to London and recast into the present ring of five, at a cost of  $\pounds 51$  Ss. od. The carpenter's work for altering the frame was  $\pounds 15$  10s. od. At this period, and for some years both before and after, new bell ropes seem to have been bought every year. Bell ropes in those days (and, indeed, very much later) were the churchwardens' perquisites, being useful for plough traces; and it was needful to secure them before they were too much worn. Many other places in Kent tell the same story.

Very hearty thanks to the Vicar, the Right Rev. Bishop Jenner.

QUEENBO	ROUGH.	Holy Tr	INITY.			5 Bells.
I., 24-in.	ANTHONY	BARTLET	MADE	MEE	1667 🚳	•
II., 25½-in.	Same.					
III., 27 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Same.					

IV., 29-in. Same.

V., 32-in. THE WORSHIPFUL ROB<sup>T</sup>: EVANS ESQ: MAIOR IAMES ONGLEY CH: WARDEN R: PHELPS MADE ME 1722

The tenor is broken and useless.

RAINHAM.	St. Margaret. 6 Bells.
I., 33-in.	○ CHRISTOPHER ○ HODSON ○ MADE ○ ME ○ 1685
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	O IOHN O TAYLAR O THOMAS O OSBONE O DONARS
	0 0 0 0 0
II., 34 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	ROBERTVS & MOT & ME *
	FECILI × 1601 🕲
III., 36-in.	ROBERTVS & MOT & ME
	FECIM # 1601 @
IV., $40\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	IOSEPHVS HATCH ME FECIT 🚳 1618
V., $45\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	W <sup>M</sup> TUCK & LUKE MILES CHURCH WARDENS
	PACK & CHAPMAN OF LONDON FECIT 1773
VI., 49-in.	Robert + mot + made + me + $1582 + + \times + +$

Here are some old churchwardens' accounts, to which, unfortunately, I have been unable to get access. They appear to comprise the years 1517–19, and 1565–69 inclusive. From the account of them which appeared in Vol. XV. of "Arch. Cant.," I have extracted the following entries relative to the bells; but I do not know whether they are all which the accounts contain:

Payments.	Itm. payde to John Bungay for a key for the stepull		
1517-19	dore	vs.	iiij <i>d</i> .
	It. payd to Jacobbe of maydston for a bell clapur	xij <i>s</i> .	ixd.
	It. payd to John hurton for hangyng of the gret		
	bell and stokkyng	iij <i>s</i> .	
	It. for strykyng downe of the same bell	iij <i>s</i> .	
	It. payd to John hurton for makyng of the stepull		
	wyndowe and for trussyng of the iiijth bell	ijs.	
	Itm. payd for mendyng of the baudryks		xiiij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd to Bungay for the lytyll bell clapur and		
	other werks done in the churche	vijs.	iiij <i>d</i> .

	Itm. payd to John hurton for takyng down of the	•••	
	gret bell Itm. payd to Sylke for makyng of bell ropys	iij <i>s</i> .	xij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd for Sawyng of borde for the Stepull		лŋ <i>a</i> .
	wyndowe		vj <i>d</i> .
	Itm. for tukkyng gyrdylls		ij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd for borde that the lath was made of		xij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd to John Alen and hys man for fyve days		
	werkyng on the florys of the Stepull	ijs.	xd.
	Itm. payd to harry Joyner for iiij days werkyng in		
	the same werke		xvj <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd for ther mete and drynke to boungay	iiijs.	iiij <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd to John hurton for makyng of iij wyn-		
	dowys to the Stepull	vijs.	
	Itm. payd to Coklett for reparacon of the bells	xiijs.	•• 7
	Itm. payd to Webbe for makyng of ij bell ropys		xij <i>d.</i>
	Itm. payd for ij bell ropys Itm. payd for ij bawdryks		ix <i>d.</i> xj <i>d</i> .
	Itm. for mending of the ij grett bellys to Cokklett	xs.	лj <i>u</i> .
	Itm. payd to a Smyth of london for a bell clapur	xijs.	ix <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd to Bungay for vj Sterroppys for ij wyn-	mjor	mar
	dowys of the Stepull and for the lytyll bell		
	clapur	vs.	
<i>c c c c c c c c c c</i>			
1565–66	Ffirst payed to a Carpenter for hangynge of the	••	,
	bells Itm. payed to Raynold terenden ffor Stockyng of	ijs.	viij <i>d</i> .
	the bellys	XXS.	
	the benys		
1566-68	Itm. payed to hysted ffor makyng of iij bawdryks		
	& makyng of a newe Rope for the second bell		xij <i>d</i> .
RAMSGATE. St. George.			т Bell.
I., 39-in. T. Mears of London Fecit 1827			
	CHRIST CHURCH.		3 Bells.

One by C. and G. Mears, of London, dated 1847; and two by Gillett, Bland, and Co., of Croydon.

Presumably one modern bell.

ST. MARY. I Bell.

Presumably one modern bell.

Presumably one modern bell.

RECULVER.

RAMSGATE.

Formerly 4 Bells.

In the old church, now dismantled and in ruins, there were in 1758 four bells, all made by Joseph Hatch in 1635. One of these is now in use at the new church at Hilborough, and there is another at Badlesmere; the others, probably, like last winter's snow, melted.

HOLY TRINITY.

ST. PAUL

There are old parish accounts here, commencing in 1638, and for the following extracts from them I am indebted to the Rev. A. T. Browne, curate in charge of Hilborough :

	unto Abraham Twigden for nyne daies and halfes worke att two shillings the daie for		
	ndinge of the timber worke of the belles	19 <i>s</i> .	oď.
	r a peece of timber of seaven foote to make		
	stockes for the bells	8 <i>s</i> .	od.
It. p <sup>d</sup>	for five staples with keies for the belles	1 35.	ođ.
It. p <sup>d</sup>	for yronn worke done about the bells by		
Ro	ob <sup>t</sup> Extill	115.	2 <i>d</i> .
It. pd	unto the Clarke for helpinge the carpenter	55.	10 <i>d</i> .
It. lai	id out for a newe roape for the great bell	55.	8 <i>d</i> .
It. p <sup>d</sup>	for fetchinge of the stockes & yron worke		
fro	m Canterburey	25.	od.
It. $p^d$	<sup>1</sup> unto Robart Chilton for the trussinge of the		
gre	eat Bell	15.	od.
It. m	ore p <sup>d</sup> unto Willim Wrigth for cleaninge of		
	e steeples & leades & to helpe $y^e$ Carpenter		
	out the belles	15,	.4 <i>d</i> .
	ayd to Robert Chilton for 2 dayes and for		
bo	ordes and nayles used about the great bell	5 <i>s</i> .	
It. fo	r <b>a</b> man to help on day	15.	01.
		3 C	

377 1 Bell.

т Bell.

	It. payde to Edward Gatman for mendinge the		
	sheeres and keyes	15.	2 <i>d</i> .
	It. payde for a bell rope	5 <i>s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .
1640	Itm. p <sup>4</sup> to Adrian Moys for y <sup>e</sup> second bell rope	5 <i>s</i> .	od.
	Itm. payd to Edw. Gatman for nayles used about		
	y <sup>e</sup> bells	05.	10 <i>d</i> .
	Itm. $p^d$ to $W^m$ Wright for healping $y^e$ carpenter &		
	a peice of wood for y <sup>e</sup> bells	15.	6 <i>d</i> .
	Itm. payd to Adr. Moys for y <sup>e</sup> smalbell rope	3 <i>s</i> .	0 <i>d</i> .
1642	It. payde to Adriann Moyse for two bell Ropes		
	one for $y^e$ second & on for $y^e$ third $\dots$ $\dots$	125.	0 <i>d</i> .
	It. payde to Richard Foster for 2 dayes & a halfes		
	work about trussing of y <sup>e</sup> bells and stufe used		
	about them	<i>4s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .
	It. payde to James Morris Smith for nayles and		
	plates used about $y^e$ bell wheeles & for mendinge		
	of $y^e$ shovell	I <i>S</i> .	od.
1644	It. payd to Adrian Moyce for a bell Rope	3 <i>s</i> .	8 <i>d</i> .
1645–46	p <sup>d</sup> to Atherin Mois for a bell rope for the third		
	Bell	5 <i>s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> •
	$p^d$ Richard Foster for worke about the Bells &		,
	Lead Latts	5 <i>s</i> .	9d.
	p <sup>d</sup> James Morris the Smyth for Keyes Nayles rydes		7
	& hookes	5 <i>s</i> .	0 <i>d</i> .

# RIDLEY.

ST. PETER. I Bell.

I., 10-in. Blank.

T. R. E. Item on bell.

Death knell rung as soon as notice received.

Bell rung for half an hour before a funeral, and for a few minutes before all services.

Thanks to Rector, the Rev. T. P. Phelps.

RING	WOULD.	ST. NICHOLAS.	5 Bells.
	-in. I ◊ W 1638 -in. Same.		

## III., 27-in. + IOMADDES\*EST\*DOMED\* ETMS

IV., 29-in. I § W 1638

V., 32-in.

 $\Box$ 

DEO  $\emptyset$  ET  $\emptyset$  ECCLEZIAE  $\emptyset$  DEDIT  $\emptyset$  FRANCISCVS  $\emptyset$  DERING  $\emptyset$  1638 – I  $\emptyset$  W

For mention of the 3rd bell, see p. 20. The shield on the tenor bears the Dering arms—a saltire with a mullet in chief.

The curfew bell is rung at 8 p.m. in the winter months,\* for which there is an endowment of a piece of land half an acre in extent, called curfew land.

Death knell tolled. Apparently no "tellers."

SUNDAYS.—One bell chimed at the half hour. At the quarter before service the bells are generally chimed, but occasionally rung.

Ringing on New Year's Eve.

Best thanks to the Rector, Rev. M. A. Nisbet.

I regret to hear that this entire ring has been recast this year at the Whitechapel foundry.

## RIPPLE.

ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.

I., 23-in. I & W 1639 E C C W

II., 25-in. I & W 1639

Passing bell rung as soon as possible. Age denoted, but apparently no "tellers."

SUNDAYS .- Bells rung for service only.

Thanks to Rector, the Rev. H. N. Bernard.

## RIVER.

## ST. PETER.

т Bell.

2 Bells.

I., 23<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. CAST BY JOHN WARNER & SONS LONDON 1876

This replaces a pair which were inscribed as follows :

B I., 17-in. S S 1680 II., 23-in. WILLIAM WHITHILL SAMVELL LAMOTT CHVRCH-WARDENS 1671 🚳

\* Apparently from All Souls' day till Candlema..

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Of these, one had disappeared prior to 1867, and the other was cracked and useless. The larger one came from the church of St. Michael, Crooked Lane, London, pulled down in making approaches to new London Bridge.

I cannot even hazard a guess at the founder of the smaller bell. It is so small as probably not to be the work of a regular bell-founder.

No local uses.

Thanks to Vicar, the Rev. C. Morice.

RIVERHEAD. St. MARY. I Bell.

I., 26<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub>-in. T MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1831

ROCHESTER CATHEDRAL. CHRIST AND THE B. V. M. 6 Bells.

- I., 34-in. CAST IN THE YEAR 1695 RECAST IN THE YEAR 1770 BY PACK & CHAPMAN OF LONDON
- 11., 34<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Blank.
- III., 40-in. IOHN & WILNAR & MADE & ME 1635
- IV., 44-in. IAMES BAGLEY OF LONDON MADE ME 1712 A U R

# (IB)

- V., 48-in. \*CHRISTOPHERVS \* HODSON \*  $A^{\circ}D$  \* MDCLXXXIII  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ FECIT  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ ANNOQVE \* SERNIS \* REGIS \* CAROLI \* II<sup>D</sup> \* XXXV (Royal Arms on Waist.)
- VI., 52-in. FECIT CHR<sup>8</sup> HODSON. A.D. MDCLXXXIII : REGIS CAROLI II. XXXV

REFECIT THO<sup>S</sup> MEARS. A. D. MDCCCXXXIV : REGIS GULIELMI IV. V.

Very little indeed is known of the history of the bells of the Cathedral until comparatively recent times. Mr. St. John Hope, the great authority in all matters connected with the history and fabric of the minster, has hitherto failed to find any "Fabric" or "Sacrist's" rolls, although he does not quite despair of some of them turning up, perhaps, in the Bishop's registry. For the present, however, we are driven to the scanty notices to be found in "Registrum Roffense," and the chronicle of William de Dene contained in "Anglia Sacra." Of the bells (if any) furnished to King Ethelbert's original structure, we know absolutely nothing. If there were none at first, doubtless the want was soon supplied. English churches certainly possessed bells prior to the

Norman Conquest, for there are records of their casting; and there is still preserved at York an inventory of the goods of the church of Sherburn in Elmet, in the early part of the tenth century, and it includes "iiij hand bellan & vj hangende bellan."\*

Nor are we any better informed as to what Bishop Gundult did in this respect when he rebuilt the Cathedral in 1080 or thereabouts. No doubt, however, he made due provision and, as Abbot Paul de Caen had done at St. Alban's Abbey a few years previously, stocked (instauravit) the central tower with bells. We have to wait seventy years and more before we come to the first recorded bell transaction. In 1154, Prior Reginald "fecit duas campanas et posuit eas in majori turri. Una fracta apposita est ad aliam campanam faciendam." The mention of the broken bell clearly shows that this was not the first supply of these very necessary adjuncts, and I think that it points also to something else of decided antiquarian interest. It will be noticed that they were placed in the *larger* tower. This is readily identifiable, portions of it still remaining in the angle formed by the north transept and the eastern limb. It was, according to Mr. Hope, built previously to the Cathedral, detached from it, and probably a defensive work. I think we have here an instance of a belfry in the original and proper sense of the word, viz., a watch-tower; † and that the broken bell was the watch or alarm bell which it had previously held. Such towers, with their bells, are still to be found on the Continent; but I am not aware of one in England unless my theory here is correct.

The three bells placed in it by Prior Reginald appear to have given a name to the tower, and as late as the sixteenth century it was known as the "three-bell steeple."

Some years later we find the following : "Thalebot sacrista feeit . . . . et cloccam magnam que usque in hodiernum diem optinet nomen predicti Thaleboti."

Later still, in or about the year 1200: "Radulfus Bretun habuit in custodia de fratre suo qui necatus est transfretando, xv marcas argenti. Qui Radulfus in articulo mortis assignavit predictas marcas ad faciendam campanam pro anima fratris sui. Qui denarii traditi sunt Radulfo de Ros tune sacriste qui cepit campanam fractam que longo tempore in navi ecclesie steterat et duxit Londonias et fecit campanam que dicitur Bretun que custavit xliv marcas."

\* Fabric Rolls of York Minster, "Surfees Society."

+ See Skeat's "Etymological Dict., Art. Belfry."

About sixty years later (1251-74) we read that "Ricardus de Waledene, XX monachus, sacrista, fecit campanam vocatam Andream que custavit IIII marcas."

The next entry (and unfortunately the last) occurs in the year 1343, when Bishop Haymo de Hythe caused the central tower to be heightened : "Necnon et quatuor campanas novas in eodem ponere quarum nomina sunt hec, Dunstanus, Paulinus, Itamarus atque Lanfrancus."

Thenceforward for nearly 300 years the history is a blank. In 1635, as we know simply from the inscription, the 3rd bell was recast.

In 1683 a contract was entered into with Christopher Hodson (described as of St Mary Cray, where he had a branch establishment, he being really a London founder) to recast the 5th and tenor bells for the sum of  $\pounds_{120}$ . The contract still exists among the muniments, as also a note of the respective weights of the old and new bells, as follows :

	Cwt.	qr.	lb.		Cwt.	qr.	lb.
Tenor (old)	29	00	10	(New)	30	0 I	05
ffifth "	20	02	16	,,	2 I	02	18

It would seem that the operation was performed somewhere quite handy, if not in the Cathedral precincts.

In 1695, the treble was recast by John Wood, of Chancery Lane, London (vide p. 91), at an expense of  $\pounds 9$ . The contract for this has also been preserved.

In 1711, the well-known Richard Phelps, of the Whitechapel Foundry, supplied an estimate of  $\pounds 25$  for recasting a cracked bell weighing 15 cwt.; this apparently did not lead to business, as the bell in question (the 4th) was recast in the following year by James Bagley, of Cripplegate, London, on behalf of his father, Matthew Bagley, who was then very close to the end of his earthly career. His warranty for this and the work of "quarter-hanging" the 2nd bell is dated 1st December, 1712; by it he warrants for himself and Matthew Bagley, his father, that the 4th bell newly cast by him is a sound bell, and also that the 2nd bell, which he agreed to turn, "the striking sides or parts being much worne, shall be as good as a new bell, and retain the same note."

The later history of the ring may be gathered from the inscriptions. Probably the present six represent and contain much of the metal of the six whose manufacture we have chronicled above—Talbot, Breton, and the four with saintly dedications.

ROCHEST	ER. St. MARGARET.	6 Bells.				
I., 28-in.	JNO <sup>o</sup> Weller & Tho <sup>s</sup> Huggins Ch.Wardens	Tho <sup>s</sup> Mears				
	OF LONDON FECIT 1790					
(	CAST BY JOHN WARNER & SONS LOND	ON 1884				
	RECAST 1884					
II., 29-in. {	CAST BY JOHN WARNER & SONS LOND RECAST 1884 G. PEAKE VICAR T HEDGCOCK T LITTLEWOOD CHURCHWARDENS					
	T HEDGCOCK	۹.				
l	T HEDGCOCK T LITTLEWOOD CHURCHWARDENS	,				
	Same as No I.					
IV., 34-in.	IOSEPHVS HATCH ME FECIT 🕲 1621					
V., 36-in.	Same. 1624					
VI., 39 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Same as No. II.					
Prior to recasting, the tenor bore the following inscription :						
HE THAT RINGS ME WALL THE TENNOR NOTE I WILL						
TRULEY TELL THO <sup>s</sup> BAKER & IN <sup>o</sup> HICKOTT CH:						

LESTER & PACK OF LONDON FECIT

The former 2nd was also of the date 1761, and by Lester and Pack.

T. R. E. Item in the steple v smawlle bells one lacking the clapper.

Death knell rung as soon as notice received. Commence with tellers (abnormal)— $3 \times 3$  for a man,  $3 \times 2$  for a woman,  $2 \times 3$  for a boy,  $2 \times 2$  for a girl; then toll for about quarter of an hour. Tenor bell always used.

In 1503, Amisia Manser, of this parish, by her will bequeathed: "Pro factura campane ibidem de novo iijs. ivd. (*Ex inform.* Mr. E. H. W. Dunkin in *Reliquary* for 1877-8.)

ST. NICHOLAS. 2 Bells.

I., 25<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>·in. IOHN BVRGES THOMAS SYMONS CHVRCHWAR-DENS 1695

#### I 🚯 B

WARDENS 1761

II., 37-in. WILLIAM HATCH MADE ME M C I H C W @ 1654 T. R. E. No mention of bells in inventory.

#### St. Peter.

1 Bell.

I., 24-in. J WARNER & SONS LONDON 1858

ST. MATTHEW BORSTAL. 1 Bell.

Presumably one modern bell only.

BRIDGE CHAPEL.

In this chapel, now not in existence, there was a bell in 1552; and the inventory further presents that a sacryng bell of silver had been stolen.

# RODMERSHAM. S. NICHOLAS. 4 Bells. I., 33-in. I.S.A.D.C.U.A. \* KATCOLAS. 4 Bells. O.B.A. \* PRO \* DOBIS D.A. \* II., 36-in. I & W 1633 III., 37-in. IOHK DARBIE MADE ME 1657 TA GV WC IV., 41-in. IOHN & WILNAR & MADE & ME 1620

For mention of treble, see p. 21. Cross and stop are Figs. 5 and 4 respectively.

Tolling tenor by ringing it up before any chiming for services, always done by the old clerk.

ROLVENDEN.	ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.	8 Bells.

I., 28<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. T MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1819

II., $29\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	Same.
III., 31-in.	Same.
IV., 33-in.	Same.
V., 36-in.	Same.
VI., 37 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Same.
VII., 40½-in.	Same.
VIII., 46-in.	T MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1827
	JOHN HUTTON HOLE CHURCH WARDEN 1820

DEATH KNELL.—Tenor tolled—then for a male three small bells each chimed three times, for a female two bells each twice; then tenor tolled again. For a child under ten, 7th bell used instead of tenor.

On day of burial a knell at 7 a.m., and a bell tolled at the funeral. SUNDAYS.—A peal at 8 a.m. ("Matins" bell). Bells chimed for services. Peals on Easter Day and New Year's Eve. Also on Queen's birthday. Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. E. H. Jones.

ROMNEY	(NEW). ST. NICHOLAS.	8 Bells.
I., 27-in.	Thomas Mears & Son of London Fecit 1809	
II., 28-in.	Chapman & Mears of London Fecerunt 1784	
III., 31-in.	THOMAS MEARS & SON OF LONDON FECIT 1805	
IV., 34-in.	Same.	
V., 36-in.	JACOB WALTER & CHARLES ROLFE CHURCHWARDER	NS 1776
	Pack & Chapman of London Fecit	
VI., 38-in.	Same.	
VH., 43-in.	Same as No. III.	
VIII., 47-in.	Iames Brissenden 🔿 Iohn Russell 🔿 Church V	VARDENS
	R · [· C 1748	

Death knell tolled on tenor for adults, small one for children. Tellers three strokes for man, two for woman, one for child. A bell tolled at funerals whilst the body is being taken to the grave.

SUNDAVS.—Bells chimed for service. Small bell rung after morning service to let people know that there is an evening service.

Peals sometimes on New Year's Eve.

A bell for vestry and for some meetings of the corporation; presumably those which by an old (and bad) custom, are held *in the church*.

Best thanks to Rector, the Rev. R. M. South.

Church the sole survivor of three which existed here in the Middle Ages. One of them, dedicated to St. Martin, was removed by authority of Archbishop Cranmer in 1549. It then contained five bells weighing 46 cwt., and valued at  $\pounds 48$  4s. od., which tradition affirms to have been transferred to St. Nicholas.\*

ROMNEY (OLD).	ST. CLEMENT.	3 Bells.
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I., 30-in. ivfeply hately made me 🚳 1634

## II., 34-in. # SADEA ADDA OBA PRO DOBIS

III., 36-in. IO: DEFFRAY: R : R · CHITTENDEN · CHVRCH : WARDEN : MAT · BAGLEY : FECIT 1709 ·

An account of the 2nd bell will be found at p. 47. The shield has a cross, plain, as at Hoath. Initial cross, Fig. 29.

\* "Arch. Cant.," xiii, 241.

## ROOKSLEY.

In 1552 there were here : ij bells of brasse suted in the steple.

j sants bell of brasse.

No Church.

There are, I believe, still some small remains of this church. The place was once of sufficient importance to give its name to the Hundred. The family who derived their surname from it are well-known both in Kentish and City annals.

ROSHER	VILLE.	St. Mark.	1 Bell.
I., 31 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	The Sift of C	2º FOUNDERS LONDON Seorge Brenchley Roshev 1g Ancumbent	<b>八①</b> 1862
RUCKING	GE. St.	MARY MAGDALENE.	5 Bells.

- I., 29<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. SAMVELL KNIGHT MADE ME U 1721 U U
- II., 31<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. IOHN 🖓 WAYLETT FECIT ME 🍁 1721 🍁
- III., 32<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. 1721
- IV., 36<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. IOHN WAYLETT FECIT ME 🏚 1721 🏚
- V.,  $41\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Peter wadell richard lonkhurs 1740 T : Lester Made Me

In 1517 Clement Harlakynden bequeathed \$d. "to the bells of Rokinge." In 1521 Roger Haukyns gave 2s. to "the reparacion of the bells in the steple;" and in 1529 John Sharp gave the proceeds of sale of two houses at Halton on death of his son without issue, as to 10s., for masses and "the residue my feoffees shall cause the mony to go to the byeng of a trebull bell for the churche of Roking."\*

T. R. E. Item iij bells in the steple.

Sold . . . a saunce bell.

Death knell rung. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for a man,  $3 \times 2$  for a woman.

Bells sometimes rung, sometimes chimed, for services.

A bell for vestry meetings.

Best thanks to the Rev. E. M. Muriel, Rector.

## RUSTHALL.

#### St. Paul.

т Bell.

I., 48-in. C & G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON 1850

Death knell rung. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for man,  $3 \times 2$  woman,  $3 \times 1$  child. Thanks to the Rev. F. F. Walrond, Vicar.

\* " Arch. Cant.," xiii. 234.

 
 RYARSH.
 St. Martin.
 3 Bells.

 I., 30<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in.
 Rea<sup>p</sup> M<sup>R</sup> James Thurston Minister Jeremian Heaver Chuurch Warden 1779 Pack & Chapman of London Federunt

- II., 314-in. ivfeph hateh made me 1616
- III., 35-in. MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON 1879

The former tenor bore the legend :

+ (Fig. 14) Sancta Urfula Com Sodalibus (Luis Orate Pro Novis V (Fig. 15)

A dedication probably unique in England. See p. 31.

Death knell rung as soon as notice given.

Bell tolled at funerals.

SUNDAY SERVICES .- Bells chimed; one bell tolled for last five minutes.

"Fire bell" rung. This is, I think, the only instance in the county.

Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. E. R. Manwaring-White.

ST. LAURENCE. ST. LAURENCE. 6 BC
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I., 32 - in. THOMAS MEARS & SON OF LONDON FECIT 1808

- II., 34<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Same.
- III., 38-in. Same.
- IV., 41<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Same.

V.,  $43\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Same.

VI., 47-in. These Bells were cast Anno Domini 1808 Rev<sup>D</sup> Rich<sup>D</sup> Harvey Vicar George Stevens Thomas Wootton Church Wardens

THOMAS MEARS & SON OF LONDON FECIT

Information as to local uses, etc., refused by Vicar, for the somewhat Hibernian dual reasons : first, that he hasn't got the information ; and secondly, that he is going to make use of it himself.

ST. LUKE. 1 Bell.

Presumably one modern bell.

ST. KATHARINE (MANSTONE). I Bell.

Presumably one modern bell.

3 1) 2

## ST. MARGARET AT CLIFFE.

I., 32-in. I C 1696

Bell by an absolutely unknown founder; probably a Canterbury man. There are two by him at Hoath, and these three are all that exist.

Local tradition asserts that, in days long since, there were more bells here than this one, and that they were sold to Ashford or Portsmouth. From the size of the tower, the tradition in its first part would seem to be correct; but no documentary or other evidence exists on the subject. The upper part of the tower was in a ruinous state for many years, and the bells may well have been sold for funds to repair; but I don't think they went to Ashford Church.

Very many thanks to the late Vicar, the Rev. E. C. Lucey.

ST. MARY	IN THE MARSH.	ST. MARY.	3 Bells.
I., 30-in.	+ (Fig. 14) Sancte Pe	tre Ora Pro Dobis	□ (Fig. 18)
	🗸 (Fig. 17)		
II., 36 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -in.			MIMI
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
III., 40-in.	🛧 (Fig. 1) In Mul	tis Annis Refonct	Tampana
	Luhannis 🕂 (Fig. 5)		
II., 36 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -in.	Ū (Fig. 17) × (Fig. 5) SIII ♣ F ♣ BGDGDI ♣ (Fig. 1) In Quit	OMER & OO CALVM tis Annis Reponet	MINI

T. R. E. Item iij bells in the steple. No doubt the same that are now there—an interesting untouched pre-Reformation peal.

## ST. NICHOLAS AT WADE.

I., 35-in.	IOSEPHVS HATCH ME FECIT 🚳 1625
II., 37-in.	ivfeph hateh made me 🚳 1615
III., 40-in.	Thomas Mears & Son of London Fecit 1807
IV., 45 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	IOSEPH HATCH MADE ME 🕲 1615
V., 49 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	THOMAS BRIDDES RALPH GREEDERS CH WAR-
- 1	DENS I H 1692

#### ST. PETERS.

1., 31-in.	THO <sup>s</sup> SWAIN $\bigcirc$ MADE MEE IN 1777 $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$
	Tho' Swain Fecit.
H., 31-in.	ROBERT CATLIN FECIT 1746

III., 34-in. Same.

388

5 Bells.

6 Bells.

т Bell.

- IV., 37<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. ROBERT BARFIELD HENRY SHIVENS CHURCH WARDENS 1822 T. MEARS OF LONDON FECIT
- V., 39<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. ROBERT CATLIN CAST US ALL 1746
- VI., 442-in. The Rev<sup>D</sup> John Pigot Vicar John Mockett & Thomas Pain Ch. Wardens. Tho<sup>S</sup> Mears of London Fecit 1800.

Bells generally in bad order and some cracked; consequently no ringing, only chiming for services. Apparently no local customs.

Best thanks to the Rev. A. Whitehead, Vicar.

Lewis, in the "History of Thanet" (1723), states : "Anciently five bells, which a few years ago were cast into six, the Great Bell being made two."

Cracked bells recast and ring put in order this year, 1887.

SALTWOOD.	SS. Peter and Paul.	5 Bells.

- I.,  $28\frac{1}{2}$ -in. IOHN WAYLETT MADE ME 1722
- II., 29-in. THOMAS PEPPER IVNER 1722
- III., 30-in. Same as No. I.
- IV.,  $34\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Same as No. I.

V.,  $38\frac{1}{2}$ -in. DAVID OVLDFIELD THOMAS BLACKCOCK C : W IOHN WAYLETT FECIT 1723

T. R. E. Item iiij bells hanging in the steple of the same parisshe.

The third word on No. 2 bell is rather a puzzle; the first letter is clearly an I, and whether the words stands for "Junior" or "Tuner," it is equally misspelt. I rather incline to the former theory myself, as the name of Pepper occurs locally in the registers of this date.

## SANDGATE.

#### ST. PAUL. I Bell.

A small modern tinkler, invisible and, according to the Vicar, almost inaudible. "Remote, unfriended, melancholy, slow."

SANDHUR	ST.	ç	St. Nic	HOLAS.		5 Bells.
I., 30 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	iofeph ha	tely ma	ide me	1607 A	F	
II., <u>33</u> -in.						
III., 36-in.	WILLIA §	HVLI	$10 \mathrm{MAI}$	)E ( MEF	1678 🏚 🖞	ý ∰e ý
	THOMAS	∮ CRV	TTENI	DEN ≬IO	HN≬RVSEI	L≬CHVRCH
	4 W 🐢					
	12 12	4	<b>5</b>	224	221	NEY.
IV., 37 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -in.	+ In (1	Inttis	JA un	is Refo	net Mampa	ma Lohannis
	+ 🗸 ( ŀ	ig. 22)				
V., 42 <sup>3</sup> -in.	IOSEPHV	'S $\Pi\Lambda'$	TCH N	TE FECT	Τ 🕼 1610	

For mention of the 4th bell, see p. 39. The crosses are *like* Fig. 9, but not identical.

DEATH KNELL.—Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female; then toll for about an hour. Rung about two hours after death, unless at night, then at 8 next morning.

Bell tolled for an hour before funeral.

Bells rung for five minutes at 8 a.m. on Sundays, and holy-days when there is service. (Qy. survival ?) For morning and evening services ring half an hour; small bell alone for last five minutes. Also for five minutes *after* morning service.

Ringing on New Year's Eve.

A bell for vestry meeting.

The following are extracts from "A Register Booke of y<sup>e</sup> Sesses and disbursments for y<sup>e</sup> Church and y<sup>e</sup> Poore and also divers other necessary thinges fit to be kept in memorye." Book ranges from 1615 to 1695, but is not perfect :

1648	Item payd to Gynder for mending the bells		4 <i>s</i> .	od.
	Item payd the smith for Iron work		15	od.
1651	It. payd for repairing the Bells		45.	3d.
1653	Imprimis payd to Steven Gynder for repairing the			
• -	bells		3 <i>s</i> .	od.
	Item payd unto J. Tedman for a new Clapper			
	being 37 lb weight		1 <i>3 s</i> .	od.
1656	Item payd unto Steph. Gynder for work about the			
	bells	1 <i>li</i> .	45.	2d.
1664	It. payd Stephen Gynder for making of a new			
	wheel and Trussing of two Bells ye sum of		16s.	8 <i>d</i> .
1677	payd for Smith's work about the bells		I <i>S</i> .	od.
1678	Item paid to Will. Hull for casting the fourth bell			
	and for hanging of others of the bells as his re-			
	ceipt makes appear	8/i.	45.	od.
	Item paid to Will. Woods for Iron work used about			
	the belles as his bill makes appear	2li.	15.	8 <i>d</i> .
	Item paid to Joseph Cruttenden of Rolvenden for			
	carrying the bell to Hailsham and bringing her			
	back again		1 S <i>s</i> .	oıl.
	Item paid to Goodman King for stock for ye third			
	Bell		35.	6 <i>d</i> .

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	Item paid to Will. Moore for going to Hailsham to		
	see the Bell made	25.	od.
	Item paid to Will. Moore for lodging the Bell-		
	founder and fetching the Stocks from the Green	45.	6 <i>d</i> .
	Item spent upon the men that did helpe take down		
	the bell	15.	od.
168.4	Item paid to M <sup>r</sup> Broomfield for new Stocks and		
	new wheels and hanging of the bells 22/i.	05.	0 <i>d</i> .
	Item paid to the men for mending the fourth bell	16s.	od.
	Item for expences when we put out the bells	3 <i>s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .
	Item wee spent at several times about the bells	1 S <i>s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> ,
1685	Item paid to Will. Woods for mending the Clapper		
1005	of the 3 bell	25.	od.
1689	paid to Will <sup>m</sup> Woods for cleaning the brasses of		
	the Bells & oil to fill the brasses again	I <i>S</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .

The bells were new hung, fitted with fresh wheels, gudgeons, etc., by Messrs. Warner and Sons, in 1876, at an expense of upwards of  $\pounds$ 70.

Very hearty thanks to the Rector, the Rev. George Ridout.

SANDWICH.	ST. PETER.	8 Bells.
I., 27 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	I MEAN TO MAKE IT UNDERSTOOD THAT THO' I' I'M GOOD MEARS & C <sup>0</sup> FECIT 1779	M LITTLE YET
II., 30-in.	to honor both of God & King our voic consort ring $W^w$ Mears & $c^{\rm o}$ london	
III., 32-in.	WHILST THUS WE JOIN IN CHEARFULL SOUND M. LOVALTY ABOUD W <sup>M</sup> MEARS & C <sup>o</sup> LONDON	
IV., 34 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	MUSIC IS MEDICINE TO THE MIND MEARS &	C <sup>o</sup> 1779
	IN WEDLOCK BANDS ALL VE WHO JOIN WITH HARTS UNITE SO SHALL OUR TUNEFU COMBINE TO LAUD THE NUPTIALS RITE I FECIT	ll Tongues Mears & c <sup>o</sup>
	PEACE & GOOD NEIGHBOURWOOD W <sup>M</sup> MEARS FECIT 1779	
	YE RINGERS ALL THAT PRIZE YOUR HEALTH O BE SOBER MERRY WISE & YOU'LL THE SAME MEARS & C <sup>o</sup> of London Fecit 1779	Possess W <sup>M</sup>
V11I., 46 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	FORBES 1779 THE REV <sup>D</sup> M <sup>R</sup> J CONANT A M BRADLY W BRICE CH. WARDENS 1770	RECTOR W W

It is stated, on what authority is unknown, that prior to the recasting in 1779 there were six bells, known as the "Six Oxfords," which had been transferred here from Christ Church, Canterbury.

In 1758 there were here "5 Bells. The 4 smallest were made by Joseph Hatch, 1625, and the Largest or Tennor by S. Knight, 1727."—*Bryan Faussett.* 

Boys' "History of Sandwich" states that the recasting in 1779 cost  $\pounds 43^{\circ}$  125. 6d, which was defrayed by the metal of the old bells, a subscription among the inhabitants, and a moderate contribution from the rates.

He gives the weights, as follows :

	Cwt.	qr.	lb.					
I.	4	2	27					
II.	5	0	13					
III.	5	3	15					
IV.	7	1	24					
V.	7	2	23					
VI.	9	$^{2}$	1					
VII.	11	3	13					
VIII.	I 5	2	9					
						£	<i>s</i> .	đ.
	67	3	13 @	£5 8s	. od.	365	19	11
Bell ropes		• • •				I	14	0
New stocks, iron work,				etc	•••	59	0	0
Landing and wharfage o	of the	old	bells	•••		3	18	7
Weight of the six old	bells	55	cwt, 1	qr. 6 l	lb. @			
$\pounds_4$ 10s. od		•••			• • • •	246	I 2	6
Subscription		•••	•••		•••	147	ΙO	0

The following notes as to local uses here are copied from the same book; I don't know whether they exist at the present day:

"The Sexton . . . . has a salary from the parish of 40s. for tolling the Tenor whenever service requires. He rings likewise the tenor bell every night at 8 o'clock, unless there be a burial at the church, and again in the morning at 4 o'clock, from a fortnight after Michaelmas to a fortnight before old Lady Day, except on Sundays, and in the 12 days after Christmas, for which he has from the Corporation annually 3 pounds, and an allowance of

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6s. 8d. for Candles and Oil. Are not these a continuation of the ancient corfew and matin bell? The Sexton formerly had an annual allowance of 4s. from the Corporation for ringing at this church 'brandgose' bell at 1 o'clock and the 'curfu' at 8.

"The sexton also rings the 4th bell at every common assembly by way of notice to the freemen that the Mayor and Jurats are proceeding to the Hall. This custom originated probably in a decree made in 1534, that at a common Assembly, when the Mayor comes into the Hall, a bell at St. Peter's called brandegoose bell shall begin to ring and continue to be rung half an hour, and fines were fixed for non-attendance in that time. For this and for ringing the bell on Market day the Sexton was allowed a salary of 4s."

This "Brandgoose" bell (can any one suggest a derivation ?) was clearly the market bell; the town ordinances laying down that fish and poultry were not to be sold until it had been rung.

SANDWICH. ST. CLEMENT. 1, formerly 5 Bells.
1., 32-in. ★ IOHN ★ HODSON ★ MADE ★ ME ★ 1672 ☆ IOHN ★ WHEELER ☆ ○ ○ ○
☆ ISAAC ★ PEARCE ★ CHVRCH ★ WARDENS ☆ ☆ CHRIS-TOPHER ★ HODSON

The other four bells of the ring were similarly inscribed. They were sold not many years since to help raise funds for the restoration of the church.

In 1508 Benett Webbys bequeathed to the reparation of the bells of St. Clements vis. viijd.—("Testamenta Vetusta," p. 492.)

ST. MARY THE VIRGIN. I Bell.

I., 25-in. CAST BY JOHN WARNER & SONS LONDON 1876.

This replaces a bell which bore the following inscription :

THIS BEL WAS BOUGHT & STEEPLE BUILT A D 1718 I: BRADLEY R: HARVEY CII: WARDENS R: P: F:

The tower fell in 1667, carrying the then ring of five bells with it. It was not rebuilt until 1718; in the meantime the bells, so local tradition states, were sold to Elham Church. This is doubtless correct, as has been shown in connection with that church. The following entry of their casting appears in the parish accounts here :

3 E

1640	Paid Henry Wilnor for the use of the widow of			
	John Wilnor for casteing of our five bells and			
	hanging them	£32	05.	od.
	To Thomas Barret for makeing the quarters to			
	strike upon the 4 <sup>th</sup> Bell 23s. 8d., the Dutch paid			
	halfe 115. 6 <i>d</i> .			

Prior to 1639 there had been three bells only.

In Boys' "History of Sandwich" it is stated that in the Bederoll of benefactors to be here prayed for occurs *inter alios* :

"Also for the sowle of Robard Crystmesse of whos goodys was gevyn unto the chaunge of these bellys, xl*i*."

The churchwardens' accounts here date back as far as 1444, and of course there are entries relating to the bells. The "great bell" or "best bell," the "Mary bell," the "little bell," and the 4th bell are all mentioned, from which it would seem that the three which were recast into five in 1639 were only the remains of a ring of four or five.

There were also the "sacring" bell, and the "wakerell" or sanctus.

In the accounts for 1444 to 1582, the items for making new clappers and providing new ropes are very frequent. The bells were rung in thunderstorms, as appears from the following :

1507	Paid for bread and Drink for the Ringers o	n Saint	Lamba	ırds	
	day at night in the Thundering		•••	•••	ъd.
	To the Sexton for drink when it thundered			•••	$1\frac{1}{2}d$ .

In 1632 it was at a vestry "generally consented by free voices that Rob<sup>t</sup> Liddell shall ring the Bell to the sermon every Saboath day."

In 1639 the churchwardens were empowered to agree with "John Wilnor of Borden in y<sup>e</sup> said County, Bell founder," for the recasting. It appears that the 3rd bell only was cracked, and that to recast that by itself would cost  $\pounds_{16}$ , while to recast the whole three heavy bells into a light ring of five would only cost  $\pounds_{36}$ ; so this last was the course agreed to. It would seem that the payment of  $\pounds_{32}$ , above mentioned, was the final payment at the end of the "year and a day" for which, doubtless, the bells had been warranted.

The cost of the bell purchased in 1718 was £14 5s. 11d.

Passing bell rung, but not at any fixed interval. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female; both at beginning and end of peal.

On day of burial, bell rung at 7 a.m. for about half an hour, called the "knell." Tolled also at time of funeral service.

SUNDAYS.—Warning bell rung for a few minutes at 9 a.m. or 1 p.m., according to whether service is in morning or afternoon. Rung also, of course, before service.

Bell rung for vestry meetings.

In the costs of an obit, the following occurs among the payments :

To the Sexton for 2 peals with all the bells ... 12d.

Very many thanks to the Rev. A. M. Chichester, Vicar.

SANDWICH.	St.	Bartholomew's	Hospital.	L	Bell,

I., 153-in. P 1668

Bell doubtless by Thomas Palmer, of Canterbury.

SEAL.	ST. PETER.	5 Bells.
I., 30-in.	♠ IOHN ◊ HODSON ◊ MADE ◊ ME ‡ 1660 ‡ W T	$\stackrel{+}{\downarrow}$ I L $\stackrel{-}{\downarrow}$
	○ W H (	)
	C ‡ WARDENS 🏚	
11., 31 <sup>1</sup> -in.	🔹 IOHN ‡ HODSON ‡ MADE ‡ ME ‡ 1660 ‡ WI	LLLAM
	🕴 THOMPSON 🔿 🏚 🏚 IOHN ‡ LOVELOY ‡ CI	IVRCH
	‡ WARDENS 🎄 🔿 W H 🔿 🎄	
HI., 32½-in.	THO <sup>S</sup> LESTER & T: PACK OF LONDON FEC	FT 1758
IV., 36½-in.	× SIII & DOMEN & DOML	QI 🕸
	BEDEDICTVD	
V., 38½-in.	≬ ST_PHANVS ≬ SWAN ≬ ME ≬ FECIT ≬ ANNO ≬ I	OMINI
	§ 1609 §	
	∮ WILLIAM ≬ COX ≬ ∮ IOHN ∲ RAVEN ≬ WAR	DENS
	0 0 0 0 0	
For mentic	on of 4th bell, see p. 21. Cross is Fig. 5; stop, Fig. 4.	
		Sec. S. Care

Death knell rung as soon as possible. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for man,  $3 \times 2$  for woman.

SUNDAYS .- A peal at 8 a.m., and again at mid-day.

Ringing on New Year's Eve, and on 5th November.

 $\Lambda$  bell for vestry.

Thanks to the Rev. C. E. Few, Vicar.

SEAL.			St.	Lau	RENC	CE.			2 Bells.	

Modern church, with presumably two modern bells.

SEASALTER.	ST. ALPHEGE (Old Church).	1 Bell.
I., 23-in. Robertus	( mot ( mę ) fęcit ( 1592 🕲	
	ST. ALPHEGE (New Church).	т Bell.
,	MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON FT OF M <sup>RS</sup> WYNN ELLIS OF	TANKERTON
SELLINDGE.	ST. MARY.	5 Bells.

1., $27\frac{1}{2}$ -1n.	S K 1723
II., 29-in.	SAMVELL KNIGHT 1723
III., 31-in.	GVLIELMVS HVИТ SAMVELL KИIGHT FECIT 1723
IV., 34-in.	THO- ELGAR HENERY BARTON CW SK 1723
V., 37 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .in.	Mess <sup>rs</sup> Tho <sup>s</sup> Baker & Caleb Caister Churh Wardens
	Chapman & Mears of London Fecerunt 1783

T. R. E. First in the stepell iiij bells. Item a hand bell.

The tenor was also by Samuel Knight, and dated same as the rest—before 1783.

One of the ring is cracked and dismounted, awaiting recasting.

Death knell rung. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for man,  $3 \times 2$  for woman,  $2 \times 3$  boy,  $2 \times 2$  girl.

On day of burial, a bell tolled at 8 a.m., and again at the time of the funeral.

SUNDAYS.—Bells used for services only. One bell rung for a few minutes at the half-hour before—and continuously for the last ten minutes before—service.

A bell for vestry meetings.

Apparently no peals, the tower being out of repair. Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. R. S. Pattrick.

## SELLING.

#### ST. MARY.

6 Bells.

I.,  $28\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Lester & Pack of London Fecit 1766 II.,  $30\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Same.

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III., 32<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Same.

- IV., 33-in. These Six Bells Cast by Subscription Anno D<sup>o</sup> 1766 Lester & Pack of London Fecit
- V., 35-in. John Potter Bellhanger Lester & Pack of London Fecit 1766

VI.,  $38\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Same as No. 1.

In 1760 Mr. Faussett gives us the following inscriptions on the then ring of four :

- I. Sancte Roberte Ora Pro Nobis
- II. Sit Nomen Domini Benedictum
- III. In Multis Annis Vocor (? Resonet) Campana Iohannis
- IV. William Hatch made me Mary 1567 (? 1657)

## SEVENOAKS. St. Nicholas. 8 Bells.

- I., 31-in. George Lake Esq<sup>R</sup> 1769 I Hope To Make It Understood That Tho' I'm Little Yet I'm Good Pack & Chapman of London Fecit
- II., 31<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. If you Have a Judicious Ear You'll Own my Voice is Sweet & Clear Pack & Chapman of London Fecit 1769
- III., 33-in. Such Wondrous Pow'r to Music's Given It Elevates The Soul to Heaven Pack & Chapman of London 1769
- IV., 36-in. YE PEOPLE ALL WHO HEAR ME RING BE FAITHFUL TO YOUR GOD & KING PACK & CHAPMAN OF LONDON FECIT 1769
- V., 39<sup>1</sup>-in. Whilst Thus we Join in Chearful Sound May Love & Loyalty Abound Pack & Chapman of London Fecit 1769
- VI., 41-in. PACK & CHAPMAN OF LONDON FECTI 1769. THIS BELL AND SEVEN OTHERS OF THE SAME DATE WERE PUR-CHASED BY THE SUBSCRIPTIONS OF THE PARISHIONERS Added to The Metal of Six Old Bells Melted Down

MUSICK IS MEDICINE TO THE MIND

VII., 46-in. Pack & Chapman of London Fecit 1771

JNº COYELL T WOOD R PALMER T MILLS OVERSEERS

VIII., 51-in. PACK & CHAPMAN OF LONDON FECIT T. CURTEIS DD RECTOR & VICAR T WRIGHT MICH. HOLMDEN C<sup>H</sup> WAR-DENS 1769

- IN WEDLOCK BANDS ALL YE WHO JOIN WITH HANDS YOUR HEARTS UNITE
- SO SHALL OUR TONGUES COMBINE TO LAUD THE NUP-TIAL RITE

Death knell rung as soon as notice received. Tenor bell used for adults, 6th for children. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female—then toll, and repeat tellers at finish. Not repeated on day of funeral—bell tolled for service only.

Bells rung or chimed for Sunday and week-day services.

Peals in the early morning of Easter Day, Christmas Day, and Whitsun Day. On last night of year, a dumb peal rung before midnight and an open peal after.

Best thanks to Sexton, Mr. Hills.

St.	Iohn	BAPTIST.	T	Bell

I. J. WARNER & SONS LONDON 1857

Thanks to Vicar, the Rev. J. S. Bartlett.

St.	MARY	(Kippington).	ı Bell.
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I. GILLETT BLAND & C° CROYDON 1880 Weight, 53 cwt.

Thanks to Rev. G. E. Tate, Vicar.

## SEVENOAKS (WEALD). ST. GEORGE. 1 Bell.

I.,  $28\frac{3}{4}$ -in. THOMAS MEARS FOUNDER LONDON 1839

I., 28½-in. { HATCH 1630 RECAST MEARS 1885 II., 31-in. ivfeph hateh made me 🕲 1630 111., 33½-in. Same.	SEVINGTO	N. St. Mary.	4 Bells.
IV., 37-in. IOSEPHVS HATCH ME FECIT 🕲 1630	11., 31-in. 111., 33½-in.	ivfeph hateh made me 🕲 1630 Same.	

T. R. E. Item a sacrying bell.

Item iiij bells in the stepel with an hand bel for corsyse.

Prior to the recasting, the treble bore the same inscription as Nos. 2 and 3, but without the foundry-stamp.

#### SHADOXHURST. SS. Peter & Paul.

I., 32<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. MEGNAOLTER BEFEOANDEN II 1592 R T

T. R. E. ij bells in the steple.

Sold . . . ij little bells in the churche.

Hasted states that in his time, the close of the last century, there were here three bells. He is, however, not quite trustworthy on this point, and I think he is wrong here. There has never been but one within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, and the present turret certainly has no room for more. It is, however, I believe, a comparatively recent erection, and therefore of not much use as evidence.

Death knell rung as soon as notice received. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female; no distinction made for children.

This is repeated at 7 a.m. on the day of the funeral.

Bell otherwise used only to call to service.

Thanks to Mr. Woodgate, parish clerk.

## SHEERNESS. St. PAUL. 1 Bell.

A small bell by Warner and Sons, dated a few years back.

HOLY TRINITY.	ı Bell
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Also a small bell by Warner and Sons.

DOCKYARD CHAPEL. 3 Bells.

1., 15-in. 1814

II., 18-in. 1814

III., 28-in. C & G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON  $\downarrow$ 

The two smaller bells were destroyed in the fire a few years ago. What has become of the other one I don't know; but I understand that three new ones (19, 21, and 27 inches) have recently been supplied by Messrs. E. Dent and Co. The two smaller bells are (and were) quarter bells only.

1 Bell.

SHELDWI	CH. St. James. 6 Bell	ls.		
	CAST BY JOHN WARNER & SONS LONDON 1865			
	CAST BY JOHN WARNER & SONS LONDON 1867			
111., 33-in.	THOMAS MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1801			
IV., 34 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Same.			
V., 37 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.				
VI., $42\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	John Coeb Jun <sup>r</sup> Joseph Humphery ChurchWarden Tho <sup>s</sup> Mears of London Fecit 1801	1S		
May all whom I shall summon to the Grave The blessi of a well spent Life Receive				

The frame has been altered of late years, and Nos. 4 and 5 are on a higher tier than the others; apparently a clumsy expedient to save expense. There is plenty of room on the one tier for all six, but it would have involved almost an entirely new frame.

Death knell as soon as notice given. Tenor bell for adults, 4th for children. Commence with tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female; chime ten minutes, raise bell and ring for a short time, finish with tellers as at beginning.

At 8 a.m. on day of funeral, sound tellers, then raise bell and ring (double) minute strokes. Bell tolled before funeral.

Peals rung on Easter morning, Christmas Eve and Day, Whitsun Day, Ascension Day, Queen's birthday, and (generally) on New Year's Eve.

Here are very excellent rules for the ringers.

SHIPBOUR	<b>RNE.</b> ST. GILES THE ABBOT.	6 Bells.
I., $26\frac{1}{4}$ -in.)		
II., 28 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in. HI., 31-in.	DECERNAN	
111., $31-in.$	T: Q: L	
IV., 33-in.		
V., $35\frac{1}{2}$ -in.)		$\sim$
VI., $39\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	S GILES MOLAXAV :	
	CAST: QDCCCENNN I: (	े : जि

The old peal of four which these replace, were as under :

I., 25-in.	& Sancte Gabriel Ora Pro Dobis
H., 28-in.	$\oplus$ GYIES REVE B F $\bigcirc$ 1585 (Curious figures of men and
	animals.)
111., 29-in.	† STEPHANVS † SWAN † ME † FECIT ≬  † 1614 †
IV., 32-in.	IB∮HKŻCW † ŻIOHN∮WILNAR ≜MADE∮ME†1633

It will be noticed that an awfully bad shot has been made on the new tenor; Giles Reve, the bell-founder, of 1585, has apparently been confounded with the Patron Saint of the church. Old inscriptions had better not be reproduced at all than be blundered. See p. 42 for account of former treble, by William Powdrell, bell-founder, of London.

Passing bell rung as soon as notice received. Toll fifteen minutes, and same just before funeral.

SUNDAYS.—Rung for services only.

A bell for vestry meetings.

Best thanks to the Rev. A. P. Wharton.

SH	0	LD	Ε	N.

#### ST. NICHOLAS.

3 Bells.

- I., 27<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. THOMAS BARTLET MADE ME 1623 ☺ W <sup>†</sup> H <sup>†</sup> H <sup>†</sup> H <sup>†</sup> CHVRCHWARDENS
- II., 29-in. ♣ IOHN ♦ HODSON ♦ C H ♦ MADE ♦ ME ♦ 1675 ♣ 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0
  ♠ WILLIAM ♦ HILDE ♦ GAVE ♦ THIS ♦ BELL ♦ BY ♦ HIS
  - <sup>\*</sup> <sub>4</sub> WILL <sub>4</sub> P <sub>4</sub> B<sup>v</sup> <sub>4</sub> W <sub>7</sub> S

III., 30<sup>1</sup>-in. THOMAS BARTLET MADE ME 1623 🕲 WILLIAM HILDE AND HENRY HARWARD CHVRCH-WARDENS

SHOOTER'S HILL. Vide Eltham and Plumstead.

SHOREHAM.	SS. Peter and Paul.	6 Bells.
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- I., 27<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. IOHN CAPON ROGER ATWOOD CHVRCHWARDENS 1693
- II., 28½-in. IOHN † HODSON † MADE † 1675 ✿ ○ ○ C H ○ ✿ RIVERS † STEDOLPH † GEORGE † SMALL † C † WAR-DENS ○
- IV., 32-in. I 4 W 1635
- V., 34<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. IOHN WILNAR 1635
- VI., 39<sup>1</sup>-in. C & G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON 1850

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SHORNE.	SS.	PETER AND PAUL.	6 Bells.
I., 27-in. II., 29-in. III., 31-in. IV., 32-in. V., 34 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in. VI., 37 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in. No informa	Same. Same. Same. The Rev <sup>D</sup> Rob <sup>T</sup> .	of London Fecit 1803 Foote Vicar M <sup>r</sup> Jarvis Noakes M <sup>r</sup> Vardens T Mears Fecit 1803 om Vicar.	William
SHORTLA	NDS.	ST. MARY.	т Bell.
Modern ch	urch with presum:	ably one modern bell.	
SIBERTSW	/OLD.	St. Andrew.	1 Bell.
I., 24-in. Bl A modern			
SIDCUP.	St.	John Evangelist.	6 Bells.
11., 20-in.) 111., 30-in.)		FOUNDERS LONDON 1844 RS FOUNDER LONDON 1839	
SISSINGH	JRST.	HOLY TRINITY.	1 Bell.
Presumably built 1838.	z one modern bell	, stated to be devoid of inscription.	Church
SITTINGB	OURNE.	ST. MICHAEL.	8 Bells.
_	VENITE . CAST BY JO W. H. I HENRY	PHN WARNER & SONS 1884 EXULTEMUS DOMINO PHN WARNER & SONS 1884 OYSON VICAR THOMAS TIDY CHURCH WAT	RDENS

III., 32-in.	IAMES BARTLET MADE ME 1687 🚯 THOMAS
	LVSHINGTON
IV., $34\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	IAMES BARTLET MADE ME 1687 🚯
V., 38-in.	Same.
VI., $40\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	Same.
VII., $44\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	Same.
VIII., 49-in.	Same. IOHN KEETE IOHN EASTMAN CHVRCH-
	WARDENS
	WILLIAM CATLETT 🚳
Passing bell	rung as soon as notice received. First chime tenor, then raise

Passing bell rung as soon as notice received. First chime tenor, then raise 6th or 7th according to age, lower, end with tellers on tenor— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female. Tenor tolled when funeral is passing.

SUNDAYS.—The 8 and 9 o'clock peals were discontinued about ten years ago. The 7th was used, excepting on "Sacrament Sunday," when the treble was used at 8. Bells rung for all Sunday services ; "toll in " on tenor last five minutes.

Peals rung on all Church festivals and loyal anniversaries.

No vestry bell now.

Best thanks to the Rev. Henry Venn, Vicar.

The old ring of six is very fine in tone. Not long after their being placed here they were an object of admiration of a transatlantic visitor, Samuel Sewall, an American judge, who notes thus in his diary, under date 15 August, 1689 : "So to Sittingburn, lodge at the George, rains hard in the night. In the morn a good Ring of 6 Bells entertains us : no whether for the Ringers to work."

Part of the frame for the old sanctus bell still exists, close to the eastern window of the belfry. It was evidently rung from there. A doorway still exists, giving a clear view of the high altar.

Holy Trinity.	1 Bell.
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A small "factory-hung" bell, dated 1868, by Warner and Sons. Reported locally as "the scourge of the district," rung three-quarters of an hour before every service.

SMALL HYTHE.	ST. JOHN BAPTIST.				т Bell.
I., 17 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in. T ♀ F		2	F	2	

Inscriptions.

SMARDI	EN. ST. MICHAEL.	5 Bells.
I., 34-in. II., 37-in.		ONDON
	FECIT	
III., 39-in.	ECTI161 0	E \$
IV., 43-in.	. THOMAS GREENHILL ROBERT HOOKER CHU WARDENS R: PHELPS LONDINI FECIT 1724	
V., 48-in.		
T. R. E.	Item v bellys and a saunc' bell.	
	an interesting series of the churchwardens' accounts, from . The following entries occur in them :	n 1536
1546-7	It. payd to Edward Pellande for mēdyng of the	
	lytle bell claper & for mendyng of the canapye It. payd for shutynge of xxxiij li of brasse for the	xxij <i>d</i> .
	bellys iijd. the pownde viijs.	iij <i>d</i> .
	It. payd for xix li of newe brasse vj $d$ . the li the	
	shia ix ix. ix. It. payd for new trussyng of the bell and hangg-	vjd.
	ynge iiijs.	
	It. payd for carynge of the brassys twesse to Godmersam	xij <i>d</i> .
1548	Itm. resseuyd of Henry Ponnet ffore belle	xij <i>u</i> .
Ç.	brasse & latten xiijs.	-
1557	Itm. paid to father Sharpe for a litle bell Itm. to Pelland for mendinge the clapper of our	iij <i>d</i> .
	bell (& other work)	xxij <i>d</i> .
1563	Itm. rec. of Willm Whytt for a bell and a cruett	xvj <i>d</i> .
1572-3	Itm. laid out for the ringers when the quenes	-
1573	grace was here ijs. Itm. layde oute for ringinge for the queene	x <i>d.</i> xij <i>d</i> .
1580	For leather for bawdricks ijs.	vj <i>d</i> .
1585	For carynge the bell to Maidstone xs.	

40.4

Sending the bell home from London to Feuersham ... ... ... . . . iijs. iiijd. p<sup>d</sup> at feuersham for cariadge and to the water balife ... xviijd. ... . . . ... . . . for caryinge the bell from feuersham to Challocke ... ... . . . viijd. iijs. to Richard Swaisland for bringinge the bell home ... viiid. ... vis. ... ... . . . spent in meat & drink in hanginge up the bell iijs. iiijd. Rec from Mr Henrye James towards the bells 1500 xxvjs. viijd. 160.1 In primis lavd out for fetching the bells ffrom Fevrshā xxxiijs. . . . . . . Ite. layde out for carriage viijs. . . . . . . . . . Ite. for the townes wharfidge ... xvjd. Ite. our brackfast viiid. iijs. . . . . . . Ite. spent a hanginge of the bells up .... viijd. . . . Ite. payd for carriage the bells and fetchinge them home ... ... . . . . . . ... iij/i. P<sup>d</sup> to Mayster Moate<sup>\*</sup> ... ... xxj/i. . . . . . . P<sup>d</sup> at Cantburie for my charges in going to 1607 cantyburve to give in my answer for the Kings xviijd. armes cushen and the greate bell .... Item expended in interteyneing the bell founder 1609 at his first comeing ... xviijd. ... Item for his chardges in travelling to London aboute the bell . . . . . . xjs. id. ... . . . Item paid for the Belfounder his supper at iiijs. Smerdon . . . ... . . . . . . . . . Item paid at London for makeinge writeinge for v<sup>e</sup> bell ... ... ... ijs. ijd. ... ... ... Item for his passage by water to London and to xvjd. the water bayliffe for the bell . . . Item paid to Mr Laurence of ffvershame lijs. for chardges the third jorney to London when he paid for shootinge the bell VS.

\* See inscription on 3rd bell.

1611	Item payd for our dynners the fowerth of Sep- tember when the belle was hadd uppe into the		
	steeple	ij <i>s</i> .	ijd.
1622	Item to ye Ringers on ye Kings majestyes coro-		
	nation		7d.
1623	John Rabbett for mending the dogs of the third		
	bell and helping to new hang him	15.	
1632	To John Rabbit for ringing the sermon bell		6 <i>d</i> .
1703	Item given the ringers to ring upon ye queens		
	crownacon day	5 <i>s</i> .	
1729	P <sup>d</sup> M <sup>r</sup> Stephenson for casting the bell 13/ <i>i</i> .	1 3 <i>s</i> .	$\circ d.$
ei e 11	• 1		

The following bequests are on record :

In 1.464 William Matteras gave five marks towards a new bell. In the same year William Marlar, another parishioner, not only gave 13s. 4d. to the new belfry, but he made the new bell his residuary legatee: "residuum vero bonorum meorum non legatum do et lego ad novam campanam," are the words of his will.

In 1498 John Skinner left 12d.—"ad repacoēm unius campane ibm."

There is also here (or rather, I am afraid, was) an endowment for bell ropes, and the deed by which this was given is sufficiently curious, I think, to be given in extenso, from a copy of a horribly bad translation, apparently made in the seventeenth century. The "coppie" is as follows:

Know all men by these presents and to come that I John Hamden have given granted in pure and everlasting memory and by this my present writting confirmed to y<sup>e</sup> maintenance of y<sup>e</sup> Rops Cords and Leather together for y<sup>e</sup> Bells in the steeple of Smarden hanging when it shall be needfull the said Bells anew be like to repaire six shillings of lawfull ready money yeerly to be paid to be Issueing and goeing out for every years for ever of all my Lands and Tenements wheresoever lying upon y<sup>e</sup> Denn of Barthlyden in the parish of Smarden to be taken by the churchwardens which for that time being. To be paid by me the said John my heiors or assigns at y<sup>e</sup> Feast of y<sup>e</sup> Passover Three Shillings and at y<sup>e</sup> Feast of St. Michael y<sup>e</sup> Archangel Three Shillings of good and lawfull Sterling ready money yearly to be paid to the Church of Smarden, and if it shall happen the aforesaid yearly rent to be behinde at any of the times and Termes aforesaid in part or in all, then it shall be lawfull for y<sup>e</sup> Churchwardens of the Church aforesaid (which then shall be) with y<sup>e</sup> p'ishoners of y<sup>e</sup> sd Church, into all y<sup>e</sup> aforesaid Lands for

ye rent aforesaid then behinde, To Distreine, and the Distress or Distresses theire so found and taking to Lead and Deteine untill ye sd Churchwardens and p'ishoners of y° aforesaid rent be fully sattisfied. AND hereupon when the Rops. Cords and Leather shall want to be repaired, the ancient Rops, Cords and Leather shall be delivered to me ye sd John, my heiors and assigns and to remaine for ever, and if any of the aforesaid rent shall be remaining in Exspence, besids for ye use of ye aforesaid Bells, then to ye use of the Light of the Altar of y<sup>e</sup> Blessed Virgin Mary in the same Church to be Disposed, according to ye Discretion of the p'ish, and I ye sd John Hamden and my heiors, the aforesaid yearly rent with ye appurtenances to the Churchwardens of ye Church which for that time being, in forme aforesaid will warrant for ever. In witness whereof to this my p'sent writting Indented Interchangabley to one part have put, AND John at Pleine Churchwarden of the Church aforesaid on ye other part in ye name of the p'ish his seale hath put, at Smarden on Friday in the Feast of St. Stephen in ye yeare of the reigne of Edward the third after ye conquest of England ye five and fortieth, and in the yeare of his reigne of France ye two and Thirtieth : in the p'sence of these Witnesses William Euignden, Simon Chellingden, John Gylot, Thomas Watts, Roger Halynghurst, William Baker, and others.

This is a true coppie of that coppie which was taken out of  $y^e$  original Deede in English by Mr. Tho. Curtice.

The Deede was Dated  $y^e 26^{th}$  of December in  $y^e 45^{th}$  years of the reigne of Edward the third and in  $y^e$  years of our Lord 1371 (which should be 1367).

Entries in the parish records note the receipt of this small endowment, e.g.:

1719	Received of Mr Greenhill for bell ropes, ending at			
	Easter	oli.	6s.	od.
1796	Received for 2 years Sess due in passing last account			
	for the Bell-rope field	oli.	125.	od.
	The same time 4 old Bell ropes were sold for 7s.			
	11d., and the money paid to Thomas Londwell			
	(Ch. Warden) on behalf of the Parish.			
1798	Sess for Bell rope field paid by Thomas Hinds	oli.	6 <i>s</i> .	ođ.

My informant adds that the last entry of payment occurs in 1811, so that it would seem that the endowment is lost. Probably it was considered too small to be worth collecting. I am indebted for the above extracts to the Rev. F. Haslewood's books on the parish, from which my friend, the Rev. Cecil Deedes, has kindly copied them for me.

I., 32-in. infeph hatch made me 🚳 1603

T. R. E. Item iij bells in the stepill.

In 1758, three bells, one of them noted as "fallen "—which, is not stated. Treble remains; of the others II. had no inscription, III. had "Josephus Hatch me fecit 1620." The two were probably sold not long after.

The Rector states that "there were six good bells once." I think he must have been misinformed; I doubt if there were ever more than three. The two sold last century were sold by a churchwarden for funds to repair the roof, instead of making a rate. This was probably with the concurrence of Rector and Archdeacon; they were not particular in the middle of the eighteenth century.

Death knell rung. Tellers at commencement—3 strokes for man, 2 for woman. A daily morning peal at 8. This is, I think, the sole example in Kent.

SUNDAYS.—The bell is "simply rung for everything."

Rung for vestry meetings.

Best thanks to the Rev. C. H. Robertson.

SNARGA	TE. St. Dunstan.	3 Bells.
	FAVE MARIA	_
11., 30-in.	IOHN * HODSON * MADE * ME * 1673 $\clubsuit \bigcirc$	СНО
	$R$ RICHARD * HALL * CHVRCH * WARDEN $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	*00
III., 36-in.	*SANCIE DVNSTANE	
T. R. E.	Item in the steple iij bells and in the churche one worn one hand bell and one sacryng bell.	ing bell

For mention of the remarkable treble and tenor bells, see p. 9.

SNAVE.

- BENJAMIN STREETEN CHURCH WARDEN THO' MEARS OF I., 30-in. LONDON FECIT 1795
- II., 33-in. +STEPLADVS DORTODE DE KEDT DE FECTI

III., 37-in. Same as No. 1.

T. R. E. Item iij bells in the stepull.

See p. 16 for mention of Stephen Norton, the founder of the middle bell. The cross, stop, and letters are all crowned.

The 8 o'clock ("Matins" bell) on Sunday mornings was rung here within living memory, but has been discontinued for many years.

SNODLAN	D. All Saints.	5 Bells.
I., 29-in.	MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON	
	PRESENTED BY	
	REV J G CAREY RECTOR	
	EASTER 1873	
II., 30½-in.	MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON	
	THE GIFT OF W <sup>M</sup> LEE ESQ HOLBOROUGH	
	$\stackrel{\text{\tiny{themselve}}}{\bullet}$ BY $\stackrel{\text{\tiny{themselve}}}{\bullet}$ ME $\bigcirc$ GYLLES $\bigcirc$ RIVE $\bigcirc$ $\stackrel{\text{\tiny{themselve}}}{\bullet}$ 1589	
IV., 35-in.	Same as No. 2.	
V., 39-in.	I W & MADE 7 ME 1636	

Before the remodelling of the peal there were three bells only. Nos. r and 4 are additions, No. 2 replaces the old treble, which was by Anthony Bartlett, and dated 1654.

The bells are hung without wheels, so that they can only be chimed.

ST. JOHN EVANGELIST. r Bell.

Frame for six, but only one bell at present, by Gillett & Co., of Croydon; weight, 7 cwt.

SOUTHBOROUGH. St. Peter.

A light peal, by Gillett and Co., of Croydon, replacing a single bell, dated 1830; the tenor bears the inscription :

In Memory of Stephen Hurt Langston MA 24 years Vicar of this parish.

Passing bell rung directly after death. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for man,  $3 \times 2$  for woman. At funeral, minute strokes till procession comes in sight, then more quickly until arrival at church.

SUNDAYS.—An early peal at 8. For services all six rung, "toll in " on tenor last five minutes.

Ringing on New Year's Eve.

Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. W. H. Chapman.

6 Bells.

Presumably one modern bell.

CHRIST CHURCH. I Bell.

Presumably one modern bell.

SOUTHFL	EET. St. Nicholas.	6 Bells.
I., 29 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in. II., 31-in.	R: PHELPS FECIT 1705 (Rest of inscription defa The Rev <sup>D</sup> Peter Rashleigh MA Rector Rob <sup>T</sup> Fi	aced.) RENCH &
11., 51-111.	John Colver Church Wardens	
III., 32½-in.	THOS MEARS OF LONDON FECT 1794 WILLTELLOULS CHREER FECTLE 1610	WE
	W $\diamond$ C $\diamond$ O $\diamond$ P $\diamond$ CHVRCHWARDENS $\square$ (Fig. 42)	1610
IV., 35-in.	$R: P: FEC^{\intercal} 1705$	ළේහ
V., $38\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	H (Fig. 11) Hac In Conclaue Gabriel	Qunne
V1., 42-in.	Pange Suane ♡ (Fig. 6) THE REV <sup>D</sup> W <sup>M</sup> GEEKIE D: D: RECT: IAMES WESTON GOWERS CH: WARDENS M: P: 0	
	RICHARD PHELPS MADE ME 1736 IOHN GARLAND SIDESMAN	

No. 4 is in a very dilapidated condition, the cannons broken off, and an iron band shrunk on just below the shoulder, apparently to counteract the effects of a crack in the crown. See p. 27 for account of No. 5.

T. R. E. Item iiij bells of brasse suted in the steple and ij handbells of brasse.

"Registrum Roffense" is responsible for the following statement :

"On a brass plate fixed in the south wall of the belfry is this inscription : Johannes Swan Magister Willielmus Swan et Ricardus Swan fratres ac Magister Thomas Swan et Willielmus Swan nepotes dederunt ecclesie hanc campanam maximam."

## SPELDHURST. St. MARY. 6 Bells,

I.,  $29\frac{1}{2}$ -in. C & G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON 1849

II.,  $31\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Same.

III., 33<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Same.

IV., 34-in. Same.

- V., 39-in. T. MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1812
- VL, 42-in. CADD C MEARS LODDOD 1849 THE TIME IS SHORT WATCH ADD PRAV ALWAYS

There were only four bells here until 1791, when the church was set on fire by lightning and the bells melted.

PASSING BELL.—Tenor for adults, 5th for those from fifteen to twenty-one, 3rd for children. Bells raised and rung for half an hour; end with tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female. Not rung before 8 a.m. or after sun-down as a rule.

FUNERALS.—Half an hour before funerals the tellers are given, and then the bell is tolled until the procession reaches the lich-gate. A dumb peal at a ringer's burial.

SUNDAVS.—From 14th February to 5th November bells are rung at 7, 8, 9, and 10 a.m. From 5th November to 14th February at the three later hours only. For services bells rung in changes for half an hour previously, then tenor tolled for last five minutes; and when the clock has struck, the treble bell is struck three times. Fifth or tenor rung after morning service to denote

3 6 2

another service. Tenor bell rung at 2 p.m., called "Sermon" bell, to show there will be sermon as well as service in afternoon.

Early morning peals on Easter Day, Christmas Day, and Whitsun Day. Ringing on Christmas Eve, New Year's Eve, and dedication festival. Also on royal birthdays.

A bell rung for vestries.

These uses are peculiar and interesting.

Very many thanks to the Rev. D. D. Mackinnon.

STALISFIELD.	ST. MARY.	1 Bell.

ALL SAINTS.

I., 27<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. T. MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1815

I., 25-in. IOHN WILNAR MADE ME 1631

T. R. E. Item ij bellys in the steppyll.

Mem : Stolen . . . . a hande bell.

In 1758 two bells, of which the present one was the larger. The other bore, according to Mr. Faussett,

William (? Willelmus) Revell me fecit.

Death knell as soon as notice received. Tellers—man  $3 \times 3$ , woman  $3 \times 2$ , child  $3 \times 1$ .

Thanks to Rector, Rev. J. Williamson.

## STANSTED.

STANFORD.

#### St. Mary.

3 Bells.

I., 27-in. 🕂 (Fig. 14) Iohannis Eft Domen Evis 🗸 (Fig. 13)

IL, 29-in. East by John Warner and Sons London 1882.

III., 33-in. william hateh made me TSCW ( 1656

Account of treble at p. 31.

STAPLE.	St. James.	4 Bells.
I., 33-in.	IOHN $\bigcirc$ HODSON $\bigcirc$ MADE $\bigcirc$ ME $\bigcirc$ 1680 $\bigcirc$	
	RICHARD O TERRY O WILLIAM O WOOD	WAR O
	$CHVRCH \bigcirc W \bigcirc S \bigcirc$	
H., 34½-in.	Same.	

412

1 Bell.

III., 37½-in. A (Fig. 5) Sit Ommen Ommini Benedictum A (Fig. 20) V (Fig. 19)

IV., 41-in. IOSEPHVS HATCH ME FECIT () 1623

For account of 3rd bell, see p. 36.

Death knell rung either on morning of death or following morning. Tellers  $-3 \times 3$  for a male,  $3 \times 2$  for a female.

Bells rung before burial, and as body is borne to the grave.

SUNDAY SERVICES.—Ring or chime fifteen minutes, then a single bell ten minutes, and another for last five. Formerly a bell was rung at 9 a.m. to give notice of Holy Communion after Matins.

Ringing on New Year's Eve.

A bell for vestry meetings.

Best thanks to Rector, the Rev. R. F. Blake.

#### STAPLEHURST.

All Saints.

8 Bells. .

I., 29-in.	MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON
	PRAISE TO GOD THE ETERNAL FATHER
	G. F. REYNER STP RECTOR 1885
II., 30 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON
	PRAISE TO GOD THE ETERNAL SON
	J H C M'GILL MA CURATE 1885
III., <u>32‡</u> -in.	MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON
	PRAISE TO GOD THE ETERNAL SPIRIT
	IOHN NUNN
	JOHN NUNN WILLIAM WICKINGS)CHURCHWARDENS 1885
IV., 35-in.	MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON 1885
, 00	GOD BLESS THE CHURCH
	THIS BELL IS IN PLACE OF ONE CAST IN 1748
V., 37 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON 1883
/ 0/ 2	GOD BLESS THE QUEEN
	THIS BELL IS IN PLACE OF ONE CAST IN 1663
VI., 40-in.	MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON 1885
<i>,</i> .	GOD BLESS STAPLEHURST
	THIS BELL IS IN PLACE OF ONE CAST IN 1594
VII., 44-in.	HEXRY TVRZER CW WILLIAM WOLLESS CW
, , , ,	1605 IOSEPH HATCH MADE ME
	TS

# VIIL, $_{48\frac{1}{2}\text{-in}}$ This tenor which is in place of one cast in 1649 and the $_{5^{11}}$ $_{5^{11}}$ $_{4^{11}}$ $_{3^{8D}}$ $_{2^{8D}}$ & Treble bells were cast by mears & stainbank in 1885 dona del deo.

The former ring was of five only, the No. 4 of which is the present No. 7. The inscriptions, etc., on the others, were as follow :

L, 34 in.	IAMES LOVE THOMAS BARTEN CH : WAR	DENS 1748
	T: LESTER OF LONDON MADE ME	
11., 37-in.	william hatch made me 1663	
111., 41-in.	Robertus + (1) ot + mg + fgcit 1594 🕲	
V., $49\frac{1}{2}$ in.	NON HVIVS SONVS AT CHRISTI SALVS I	HENRICVS
	KENT RECTOR THOMAS SCOONE	RICHARD
	FRANCES WARDENES IOHN PALMAR	MADE
	M S	MEE 1649

The weights of the new ring are as follow :

	Cwt.	qr.	łb.		
١.	5	3	19		
11.	6	2	+3		
ГН.	7	0	6		
IV.	8	2	- 6		
V.	9	1	27		
V1.	12	1	18		
VH.	15	2	8		
Tenor.	24	2	13	Note,	Еþ.

They were solemnly dedicated to God's service on St. Mark's Day, 1885, at a special service for that purpose, the following account of which is taken from the *Guardian*:

"The first service in the belfry was conducted by the Bishop of Hereford, formerly Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, the rectory of Staplehurst being in the patronage of that society. This consisted of a few prayers and a formal admission of the members of the Ringers' Guild, sixteen in number. The Bishop likewise gave a brief and practical address to them at 3 p.m. The Bishop read in the beltry the prayers which formally dedicated the new peal. Immediately after the prayers the bells were rung. At 3.30 the general service was commenced with the Old Hundredth as a processional. The service being ended, a short peal ensued, which was followed by a special hymn. The Bishop preached from Exodus xxxix. 43."

Passing bell tolled immediately after death; half-minute strokes on 7th bell.

ON DAV OF BURIAL.—"Funeral knell" at 7 a.m. Commence with tellers —3 strokes for a male, 2 for a female; then toll for an hour, half-minute strokes. Before funeral, "minute bell" tolled for an hour, quickening as procession nears church, and again whilst the body is being carried to the grave.

SUNDAYS.—Second and third bells chimed at 8 a.m. (" Matins bell "), and again at 1 p.m. Bells chimed or rung for half an hour before services.

Peals on Christmas Day and New Year's Eve, also on Queen's birthday and festival of the local benefit society (4th June).

Bell (7th) rung for Easter Vestry.

The curfew was rung here (on old 4th, present 7th) up till about forty years ago.

Very many thanks to the Rev. J. H. C. McGill.

STELLING.

St. Mary,

3 Bells.

I., 263-in. Blank.

#### II., 30-in. + Vox Agustini Souet In Avre Dei V III., 34<sup>1</sup>-in. + Saueta Katerina Ora Pro Dobis V

See p. 31 for account of the two larger bells. The treble is rather a puzzle —it has ornamented cannons, and is rather longer in the waist than the other two. Casting rather rough. Possibly the oldest of the three. The crosses on Nos. 2 and 3 are Fig. 14; the foundry stamp Fig. 13.

The whole three, so far as frame and fittings are concerned, are in a disgraceful state of repair. They have not been *rung* for years; and I am really in doubt, as regards the two larger, whether it is quite safe even to *chime* them. It is a thousand pities to see an untouched mediaval peal no better cared for.

Death knell rung as soon as clerk has notice. Commence with tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female—then toll for half an hour. This is generally (but not invariably) repeated at 8 a.m. on day of funeral; otherwise the bells are only used to chime to service.

STOCKBURY.	ST. MARY MAGDALENE.	5 Bells.
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- I., 30-in. IOHN WILNAR 1634
- II.,  $3\tau_2^1$ -in. Same.

III., 36 in. IOHZ WILZAR MADE ME 1634

IV.,  $38\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Same.

V.,  $42\frac{1}{2}$ -in. I  $\frac{1}{2}$  W 1635

In 1456, Reginald atte Pette of this parish bequeathed towards a new bell called trebyll vjs. viijd. ("Testamenta Vetusta," p. 286).

Passing bell rung as soon as notice received, but not after sunset. Tenor bell used for adults, 4th for those between twelve and twenty, 3rd for children under twelve. Tellers,  $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female.

Minute bell on day of funeral. Same bell used as for passing bell.

Bells usually chimed, but occasionally rung for services.

Peals formerly on loyal anniversaries, but discontinued "on the abolition of church rates," *i.e.*, when local funds ceased to afford a tip to the ringers.

Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. T. Cobb.

# L, 24-in. + ADELP EICARG AIRAM

II., 25<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. A BOVE ALL THINGS LOVE GOD

The smaller bell is a curious specimen of early bell-founding, the lettering being placed *on* the shoulder angle. It is probably earlier than 1300 (see p. 8).

The larger bell is probably of Elizabethan date.

STOKE AT HOO.	St. John Baptist.	3 Bells.
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I., 28-in. The Revie A : E : O : HARIS VICAR. TAYLOR & C° LOUGHBOROUGH

W: S: MEERS  $\mathbb{R}^{9}$  ALLEN CHURCHWARDENS 1861 II., 29<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. william hatch made me T B T S C W 1641

63

Ó

III., 32-in. 🍫 O O O G O R O O O O O 🔹 1589

Death knell rung as soon as possible. Tellers,  $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female.

Bell tolled before funerals.

410

SUNDAYS.—Bells chimed for services. Ring in on tenor last five minutes. Treble rung for vestry meetings.

Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. A. E. O. Harris,

#### STONE BY DARTFORD. ST. MARY. 2 Bells.

- I., 27<sup>1</sup>-in. The Gift of Henry Draper 1691 Thomas Elliot Thomas Colver Church Wardens Recast The Rev<sup>d</sup> Thomas Heathcote Rector William Netleingham John Sharp Church Wardens 1806 T: Mears & Son of London Fecit
- 11., 31-in. John & Christopher Hodson Made Me 1676 Nicholas Tooke Church Wardens Recast The Rev<sup>d</sup> Thomas Heathcote Rector William Netleingham John Sharp Church Wardens 1806 T Mears & Son of London Fecit
  - T. R. E. Item iij bells in the steple suted of brasse a saints bell of brasse and two sacryng bells of brasse.

There were five bells in Hasted's time, but (in 1805?) the spire was burnt and the bells melted.

Passing bell rung as soon as possible after death.

A bell tolled at funerals.

SUNDAYS.—Bells rung for service only.

Ringing on New Year's Eve.

Best thanks to Rector, the Rev. F. W. Murray.

Doubtless a small modern tinkler.

NEW BRENT CHAPEL	u Bell.
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Doubtless same as last.

STONE IN OXNEY. St. Mary. 6 Bells.

I., 28<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Mess<sup>rs</sup> Sion Rofe & JN<sup>o</sup> Milsted Ch. Wardens W & T Mears of London Fecti 1788

IL, 29-in. Mess<sup>rs</sup> Jo<sup>N</sup> Milsted & Sion Row Ch. Wardens W<sup>M</sup> Meaks of London Fecti 1786

3 11

GREEN STREET GREEN CHAPEL. I Bell.

	1	nsci	ipt	101	25
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III., 30½-in.	+ (Fig. 14) Wox Agustini Sonet In Avre Oei
	🕂 (Fig. 18) 🕂 (Fig. 17)
IV., 33 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	John Milsted & Stephen Samson Church Wardens Thos
	Mears of London Fecit 1795
V., 37-in.	Sihon Rose & Jn <sup>o</sup> Milsted Ch : Wardens
	W & T MEARS LATE LESTER PACK & CHAPMAN OF LONDON
	FEC1T 1787
VI., 42-in.	SIHON ROSE JN° MILSTED CH: WARDENS W & T MEARS
	LATE LESTER PACK & CHAPMAN OF LONDON FECIT 1787

For account of 3rd bell, see p. 33.

T. R. E. Item v bells in the steple one over the chancel and ij hand bells.

The "one over the chancel" was of course the Sanctus bell. The hole in the beam over the chancel arch (through which the rope passed) still remains.

Parish records state the treble to have been recast in 1720. This was, probably, the present second.

STOURMO	DUTH. Au	L SAINTS.	3 Bells.
I., $25\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	iofeph hatch made	me P 1638	
II., 27-in.	Same.	1605	
111., 30 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	WIELEIAM	GARTER	MADE
	(DE 1615		

Passing bell rung as soon as possible. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for man,  $3 \times 2$  for woman.

Bells chimed on Sundays for services only.

Ringing on Christmas Day and New Year's Eve; also on 5th November.

Best thanks to Rector, the Rev. W. J. Smallwood.

#### STOWTING.

#### ST. MARY.

4 Bells.

I., 25-in. WILL. ANSELL SK 1721

II., 25-in. + W 🛊 P

III., 28-in. S U K I U W FECIT 1721

IV., 30-in. IOHN ANSELL RECTOR SK 1721

For mention of No. 2, see p. 42.

The Sanctus bell-cote at east end of nave still remains, but tenantless now ; the bell, however, was there within living memory.

Passing bell rung as soon as notice received. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for man,  $3 \times 2$  for woman.

On day of burial, a bell tolled in the morning and again at time of funeral.

SUNDAYS.—Tenor bell rung at 8 a.m. ("Matins" bell). For services, all four bells are chimed.

Ringing on New Year's Eve.

According to the parochial records, new bell-ropes were purchased almost annually here, as in many other places in the county, so long as church rates existed. The old ones were the perquisites of the outgoing churchwardens, being very useful (especially when not too much worn) for plough-traces, etc. The following agreement for recasting the three old bells into four, in 1721, is copied from the original, preserved in the parish chest :

Articles of Agreement indented made and concluded on the seventeenth day of May in the seventh yeare of the raigne of our soliaigne Lord George by the grace of God now King of Greate britain etc Annoq, dni 1721 Betweene William fluks Churchwarden of the parish Church of Stowting in the county of Kent of the one parte and Job Potter of Leeds in the county aforesaid Carpenter of the other parte as followeth—viz.

Inp<sup>ris</sup> Whereas there is belonging to the said Church in Stowting now but three old bells it is covenanted granted concluded & mutually agreed by & betweene the said parties that the said Job Potter His executors admo<sup>rs</sup> or assignes shall & will cast or cause to be cast the said three old bells and make of them four good tunable new bells But if in case at the time when the new bells shall be weigd to the said Churchwarden the four new bells if the waite of them be more then the three old was when waid that then the said William flukes his successors or assignes shall pay or cause to be paid unto the said Job Potter his heires or assignes the sum of thirteen pence per pound for effy pound waite that shall be more then the old bells waid so that there be not exceeded in waite above one halfe hundred waite more but if in case the four new bells shall be in waite less then the three old was then the said Job Potter his heires or assignes shall pay or cause to be paid unto the said Job Potter his heires or assignes then the three old was then the said Job Potter his heires or assignes shall pay or cause to be paid unto the said William flukes or his successars the sum of twelve pence per pound for effy pound as shall be in waite wanting of the waite of the old bells.

Item the said Job Potter doth for himselfe his heires or assignes covenant promise & agree to & with the said  $W^m$  flukes his heires & assignes — That he the said Job Potter his heires & assignes shall & will make a good sufficient new frame to place the said new bells in & to find all Jron worke stocks & wheeles & effy thing thereunto belonging (he or they haveing all the old worke thereunto belonging) The ropes & the Carriage of the old bells to Hythe And fetching of the new bells to Stowting Church when new cast which the said  $W^m$  flukes or his successars is to be at the charge of only excepted And further that if in case the said parishioners shall judge or find any of the bells not tunable when rung then they being at the charge of the carriage as aforesaid the same shall be new cast and made tunable.

It that the said new bells shall be cast And that all the worke shall be done and finished strong and substanshally within three months time next ensueing after the date hereof fitt to be rung.

Itm the said William ffukes for inconsideracon of the pmisses doth for himselfe and his successars covenant promise & agree to and with the said Job Potter his heires & assignes That he the said William ffukes or his successars shall and will well & truely pay or cause to be paid therefore unto the said Job Potter his heires or assignes the full & just sume of five & thirty pounds of Lawfull money of Greate britain in maner & forme following (that is to say) seventeen pounds & tenn shillings pt thereof on the day the said bells shall be first rung And seventeen pounds & tenn shillings residue thereof on that Twelvemonths next ensueing thereof without any fraud or further delay in either of the said payments And for the true performance of all & effy of the abovementened covenants Articles & agreements either of the said parties bindeth themselves unto the other firmely by these psents In witness wherof the said pties first above named to this psent Articles of Agreement their hands & seales have hereunto interchangably sett.

Dated the day & yeare first above written.

William fuk<sub>(</sub> (LS) Job Potter (LS)

This is very interesting. Job Potter was clearly a bell-hanger, and probably local agent for Samuel Knight, of London, and the bells were cast by John Waylett, at Hythe. The inscriptions also tell us that Mr. John Waylett did not recast all the bells; the present No. 2 was doubtless the treble of the old ring of three.

This No. 2 is rather a puzzle. It is a question whether the initials are P W or W P. If we reckon the + as commencing the inscription, as was most usual, it would be the latter (see p. 42).

420

Very hearty thanks to the Rector, the Rev. A. Upton, who has kindly looked through the parish records for me, but found nothing of interest but the above. It speaks well for the excellence of the work done in 1721, that beyond petty repairs bells and bell-frame have wanted nothing done to them till within the last year or two, when they have been re-hung.

STROOD. St. Nicholas. 3 (formerly 6) Bells.

I., 30-in. WAWCWBSBGBWP 1765

II., 32-in. WM MUMFORD WM BENNETT CHURCHWARDENS JOHN WARNER FOUNDER OF LONDON 1788

III., 36-in. Same.

T. R. E. Item iiij belles in the Stepill. Item a lytill sanctus Bell.

Death knell rung immediately after death. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for man,  $3 \times 2$  for woman; for boy  $2 \times 3$ , for girl  $2 \times 2$ —then ring treble for about twenty minutes.

A bell tolled for fifteen minutes before funeral.

SUNDAYS.—All three chimed at 8 a.m. ("Matins" peal), and for services. Ringing on New Year's Eve.

It is traditional custom here for a new vicar to "ring himself in."

Formerly six bells; the other three (being cracked) were sold about fifty years ago, the proceeds being mainly appropriated to the purchase of a new clock.

Best thanks to the Vicar, the Rev. C. H. Banning.

Sf. Mary.	ı Bell.
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Presumably one modern bell.

STURRY.	ST. NICHOLAS.	5 Bells.
	ivfeph hatch made me 🕲 1622	
II., 30-in.	THE REV <sup>D</sup> W <sup>M</sup> CHAFY VICAR THO <sup>S</sup> WOTTON THO <sup>S</sup>	
	Ch. Wardens Tho <sup>s</sup> Mears of London Fecit 1	802
111., 34-in.	IOSEPHVS HATCH ME FECIT 🕲 1622	
IV., 37-in.	Same.	
V., 40-in.	C & G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON 1856	
	Rev <sup>d</sup> Charles Wharton Vicar	
	THO <sup>S</sup> RAMMELL CHURCH WARDENS	
	WILLIAM BOCKWELL) CHURCH WARDENS	

In 1758, No. 2 was by Richard Phelps (dated 1710) and the tenor by Joseph Hatch (1622).

Passing bell tolled (as soon as notice received) for about half an hour. Apparently no tellers.

On day of burial, a half-hour's knell at 7 a.m., and again before funeral. SUNDAYS.—Chime twenty minutes for service, then toll for ten minutes. Sermon bell discontinued.

Peals on Church festivals in the early morning, and on New Year's Eve. Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. P. B. Collings.

SUNDRIDGE. DEDICATION UNKNOWN. 5, and a Sanctus Bell. I., 313-in. O O CHRISTOPHER \* HODSON \* MADE \* MEE \*  $1683 \bigcirc \bigcirc$ \* ESLY \* CRANWELL \* CHVRCH \* W \* IOHN \* LYNN \* ♣ THIS 
 BELL
 WAS
 RAISED
 BY
 THE
 PARISH II., 33-in. ONERS <sup>†</sup> OF SVNDRISH <sup>≬</sup> ○ ♣ WITH ♦ THE ♦ ASSISTANCE ♦ OF ♦ THEIRE FFREINDS # 1666 # IH # NC # SSR () & WO∮WC∮IH∮MADE∮ME∮⊖WH ⊖ III., 34<sup>3</sup>-in. IOHN 🕴 HODSON 🕴 MADE 🖗 ME 🕴 1666 🏚 IV., 38-in. THOMAS BARTLET MADE ME 1619 Q V., 44-in. SAMUEL WELLAR RECTOR JOHN LANCASTER JOHN EVERST CHURCH WARDENS \* S K \* 1737

Sanctus 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. Blank.

The Rector, in kindly replying to my queries, states "none recast." Messrs. Gillett and Co., of Croydon, however, claim to have recast the tenor. As a Churchman, I am bound to give clerical assertion preference to lay, and so I leave the inscriptions above unaltered, merely noting here the difference of opinion.

Passing bell rung. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for man,  $3 \times 2$  for woman.

SUNDAVS.—Bells chimed at 8 a.m.—a doubtful case of survival, as it seems to be a peal in lieu of the sermon bell, formerly rung at this hour. Bells chimed for services, excepting on great festivals, when they are rung.

Peals on great festivals, New Year's Eve, and Queen's birthday.

/	nscriptions.	ć	12	2	3
	noer ip i ons.		÷ +	÷.	Î

3 Bells.

A bell rung for vestry meetings.

The sanctus bell is unused.

Best thanks to the Rev. Egerton D. Hammond.

SUTTON BY DOVER. SS. PE	TER AND PAUL.	Bell.
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I., 23<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Blank.

A "long-waisted" bell.

SUTTON (EAST)	SS. Peter and Paul	6 Bells.
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- I., 27-in. PRAISE THE LORD 1720
- II., 28<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. These 5 bells were new CasT at The charge of y<sup>e</sup> parish by 10HN wayleTT 1719
- III., 29-in. IOHN EARLES & IAMES WATERMAN CHVRCH WARDENS 1719
- IV., 30<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. EDWARD FILMER ES<sup>Q</sup> 1719
- V., 31-in. SR ROBERT FILMER BARTF 1719
- VI., 37-in. S<sup>R</sup> EDWARD FILMER K<sup>T</sup> 1614 ZEW CAST BY S KNIGHT 1723

#### SUTTON AT HONE. ST. JOHN BAPTIST.

I., 27<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Blank.

II., 32<sup>1</sup>-in. THO HARRIS CHVRCH WARDEN 1727

- III., 35-in. G. MEARS & Cº FOUNDERS LONDON 1862
  - T. R. E. Item iij bells suted in the steple and a dollyng bell iij sacryng bells in the Quere.

Before its recasting in 1862 the tenor bell was inscribed as follows :

#### + TEMPORA : EVRGVRA : DVM : PVESO : CESSO : MARIA

See p. 15.

SUTTON	VAL	ENCE.	St.	MARY.		I	Bell.
I., 32-in.		WELDISH HELPS MA			CH :	WARDENS	R :

SWALECLIFFE.	ST. JOHN BAPTIST.	т Bell.
I., 20-in. Blank.		

SWANLEY.

St. Paul.

3 Bells.

I., 28-in. C & G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON 1860

II., 30-in.) MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON 1867

Passing bell rung. Tellers—three strokes for a man, two for a woman. SUNDAYS.—Bells used for services only.

Ringing on New Year's Eve.

Best thanks to Rev. M. S. Edgell, Vicar.

SWANSCOMBE. SS. Peter and Paul.	6 Bells.
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- I., 30<sup>1</sup>-in. THE GIFT OF SAMUEL CHILD ESQ<sup>R</sup> ROBERT CATLIN FECIT 1751
- II., 321-in. THOMAS MEARS OF LONGON FECIT 1804
- III., 35-in. HEALTH AND PROSPERITY TO ALL OUR BENE-FACTORS  $R^{T}$  CATLIN FECIT 1751
- IV., 37-in. Rich<sup>d</sup> Forrest & JN<sup>o</sup> Bavly Ch. Wardens Lester & Pack of London Fecit 1769
- V., 40<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. William Bright John Small Church Wardens R. Catlin Fecit 1751
- VI., 432-in. SAMUEL BAVLY & EDWARD MASON CHURCH WARDENS THOMAS MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1802
  - T. R. E. Item ij bells of brasse suted in the steple. Item j corse bell of brasse.

The old "Matins" bell at 8 a.m. on Sunday mornings has been discontinued within memory.

Death knell rung as soon as notice received. Tenor bell for adults, a smaller one for children. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female—both at beginning and end.

Not repeated on day of burial, but bell simply tolled before the funeral.

Bells chimed or rung for services, usually the latter, as there is a good body of ringers in union with the Diocesan Association.

Best thanks to Mr. T. Coombes.

#### SWANSCOMBE. All Saints. I Bell.

Presumably one modern bell.

424

Inscriptions.	425
1	+-5

SWINGFIELD. ST. PETER.	r Bell.
I., -in. IOHN RICHARDS W 1696 BY ME I W	
T. R. E. iij bells ij little bells.	
In 1758 there were three bells; the other two, which were the smaller of the ring, were inscribed : IW. IR. 1696. They were clearly all three the same founderJohn Wood, of Bishopsgate, London (see p. 91).	r ones e from
SYDENHAM. St. BARTHOLOMEW.	r Bell.
I., 36-in. T Mears of London Fecit 1832	
ST. Philip.	r Bell.
Church consecrated 1866, has probably one bell of about that date.	
HOLY TRINITY.	ı Bell.
Consecrated 1866. Presumably one bell of that date.	
ST. MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS.	Bell.
I., 22-in. Blank.	
	Bell.
I., 25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -in. C & G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON	
An obliterated inscription on waist. Probably a second-hand bell.	
St. Matthew. 8	Bells.
A set of eight hemispherical bells, largest weighing $z_2^1$ cwt. They a Mears and Stainbank.	ire by
ST. GEORGE (PERRY HILL).	Bell.
Presumably one modern bell.	
<b>TENTERDEN</b> . ST. MILDRED, 8 Bells and Sanctus	; Bell.
Sanctus, 15-in. Blank.	
I., 30 <sup>1</sup> -in. By Voluntary Subscription 1769 Non Nobis Solum Posteris Lester & Pack of London Floti	i Sed
3 1	

H., 34-in.	BELL OF 1769 NON NOBIS SOLUM SED POSTERIS
	RECAST BY JOHN WARNER & SONS LONDON
	188.4
	S C LEPARD VICAR
	$C \in BAKER$ H A PRATT CHURCHWARDENS
	H A PRATT) CHURCHWARDENS
III., 36 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	THOMAS LESTER MADE ME 1751
IV., 40 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	John Bexhill Tho <sup>5</sup> Paine Church Wardens Pack &
	CHAPMAN OF LONDON FECIT 1774
V., 44-in.	T MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1826
VI., 46-in.	RECAST BY JOHN WARNER & SONS 1884
VII., 51-in.	Same.
VHI., 56-in.	BELL OF 1717 RECAST BY JOHN WARNER &
	SONS 1884
	(Vicar's and Churchwardens' names as on No. 2.)

The old Nos. 2 and 7 were by Pack and Chapman; No. 6 was by Lester, Pack, and Chapman, dated 1769, the same as No. 2; No. 7 was dated 1774; the old tenor was by Richard Phelps. These all commemorated churchwardens, and the tenor the vicar of the day as well.

Richard Berne, of Canterbury, by his will, dated 28 April, 1461, bequeathed to the building of the new bell-tower of Tenterden vjs. viijd. ("Testamenta Vetusta," p. 292).

DEATH KNELL.—Commence with tellers—three strokes on each of three bells for a man, two on each of three for a woman, three on each of two for a boy, two on each of two for a girl—then tenor bell is tolled.

SUNDAYS.—Used for services only. Chime all eight for twenty minutes, toll tenor for ten minutes, finish on sanctus ("Parson's") bell.

A bell rung for vestry meetings.

The sanctus (or more properly Priest's) bell is at east end of nave, and *may* be ancient, but I rather deem it a seventeenth century production.

Very many thanks to Vicar, the Rev. S. Campbell Lepard.

TENTERDEN. ST. MICHAEL. I Bell.

One bell, by Gillett and Co., of Croydon, weight about 8 cwt., dated 1884. Apparently no "local uses."

Thanks to Vicar, Rev. W. M. C. Clarke.

1	nscri	ption	15.			4	12	7	
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TESTON.		SS. Peter	AND PAUL.		3	Bells.
I., 25½-in.	T Mears	of London	FECIT 1832			
II., 29-in.	Same.					
III., 33-in.	RECAST	BY JOHN	WARNER	& SONS	LONDON	1875
T. R. E.	Imprimis in	the steple th	rce belles.			
TEYNHAM	l.	ST. MARY	THE VIRGIN.		6	Bells.
I., 28-in.	R C 1743					
II., 30½-in.	Inscription	defaced.				
III., 31-in.	R C 1743					

III., 31-in. R C 1743 IV.,  $32\frac{1}{2}$ -in. ROBERT CATLIN CAST & HUNG US ALL 1743 V., 36-in. PROSPERITY TO THE PARISH OF TINHAM R<sup>T</sup> CATLIN FECIT 1743 VI.,  $39\frac{1}{2}$ -in. The Rev<sup>D</sup> M<sup>R</sup> IOHN SWINTON VICAR ISAAC KEMP RICHARD

HUBBARD CHURCH WARDENS R C 1743

Passing bell rung as soon after death as possible. Tenor used for adults, fourth for children. Begin with tellers  $-3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female—then toll for ten minutes, raise bell and ring five minutes, lower and repeat "tellers."

This is repeated at 8 a.m. on day of funeral, omitting the ten minutes' tolling.

Bells chimed (occasionally rung) for services.

Ringing on Easter Day, Christmas Eve, Whitsun Day, and New Year's Eve. Also on Queen's Birthday, Accession, and Coronation, and on 29th May, and 5th November.

Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. E. J. Corbould.

THANINGTON. ST. NICHOLAS. 3 Bells.
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I., 27-in. infeph hatch made me @ 1624

II., 30-in. GEORGE HOOPER ARTER RVCK WARDENS IOHN PALMAR MADE THIS BELL 1638

III., 32-in. infeph hateh made me 🚯 1623

Passing bell rung immediately upon notice of death being received. A bell tolled at funerals.

SUNDAYS.—Bells rung for half an hour before services. "Ring in" on treble for last five minutes.

A bell for vestry meetings.

Best thanks to Rev. W. H. Holman, Vicar.

Inscriptions.

THROWLE	EY.	ST. MICHAEL.	6 Bells.
I., 29 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.		John Montresor Esqr of Ber	
	LEY 1780	PACK & CHAPMAN OF LONDON	FECERUNT
II., 31-in.	Same.		
11I., 33-in.	Same.		
IV., 34 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Same.		
V., $37\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	Same.		
VI., 42-in.	Same.		

Information as to local uses unattainable. The Vicar has apparently no sympathy with any antiquarian work but his own.

THURNHAM.	ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.	3 (formerly 4) Bells.
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I., 28<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Blank.

II., 32-in. Blank.

III., 341-in. Henvirus ( Byochhill ( Oeneyvsus / Ano ( 1586 3

All three bells in bad order—one unused, and two reported to be cracked but I think a judicious overhauling would prove this not to be the case with more than one, if that.

The two smaller bells are probably seventeenth century work. The tenor is by Lawrence Wright of London (see p. 62), and is, I think, the only specimen of his workmanship now existing.

Apparently no local uses.

Best thanks to Vicar, Rev. G. C. Master.

TILMANSTONE. St. ANDREW.

I., 261-in. T MEARS OF LONDON 1816

In 1758, "I small bell without inscription."

Apparently no local uses.

Thanks to Vicar, Rev. J. H. Jaquet.

TONBRIDGE. SS. PETER AND PAUL. 8 Bells and Sanctus.

I., 29-in. I MEAN TO MAKE IT UNDERSTOOD. THAT THO' I'M LITTLE YET AM GOOD

II., 31-in. IF YOU HAVE A JUDICIOUS EAR. YOULL OWN MY VOICE IS SWEET & CLEAR-

428

т Bell.

III., $32\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	To honour both of God & King Our Voices shall in consort Ring
IV., 34 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Whilst Thus we Join in chearful sound. May Love &
	LOYALTY ABOUND
V., 37½-in.	MUSICK IS MEDICINE TO THE MIND
VI., 40-in.	YE PEOPLE ALL WHO HEAR ME RING BE FAITHFULL TO YOUR GOD & KING
VII., 43½-in.	YE RINGERS ALL THAT PRIZE YOUR HEALTH & HAPPINESS BE SOBER MERRY WISE & YOU'LL THE SAME POSSESS All the above have in addition : PACK & CHAPMAN OF LONDON
	FECIT 1774
VIII., 51-in.	REV <sup>D</sup> HENRY HARPUR VICAR · JOHN MUGRIDGE & W · MARTIN CHURCHWARDENS 1774 PACK & CHAPMAN OF LONDON FECIT

Sanctus, 134-in. Blank.

#### ST. STEPHEN.

3 Bells.

I., 18-in. J TAYLOR & C° FOUNDERS 1879

II., 22-in. Same.

III., 29-in. C & G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON 1852

Death knell rung as soon as notice received. Commence with tellers (abnormal)— $3 \times 3$  for a man, 3-2-3 for a woman,  $3 \times 2$  for a child; then toll for half an hour. Not repeated on day of burial; only a bell tolled for half an hour before the service.

ST. SAVIOUR. I B	ell.
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Presumably one modern bell.

#### TONBRIDGE WELLS. CHRIST CHURCH. 1 Bell.

1., 29-in. THOMAS MEARS FOUNDER LONDON 1840

HOLY TRINITY. I Bell.

I., 24-in. W GILBERT 1829

KING CHARLES THE MARTYR (?). I Bell.

L, 191-in. W. GILBERT 1821

Inscriptions. 430 TONBRIDGE WELLS. ST. JAMES. r Bell. I., 42-in. G. MEARS & C° FOUNDERS LONDON 1863 ST. JOHN. т Bell. I., 293-in. C & G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON 1857 ST. PETER. 6 Bells. A ring of six, by Warner and Sons, London. The five largest are dated 1876; the treble was added in 1878. Tenor measures 41 inches, and weighs close upon 12 cwt. ST. STEPHEN. т Bell. Presumably one modern bell. TONGE. ST. GILES. 3 Bells. I., 24-in. Chapman & Mears of London Fecerunt 1784 II., 28-in. Blank. III., 31-in. IOHN WILNER 1626 TROTTISCLIFFE. ST. PETER. т Bell. I., 31-in. WILLIAM HATCH MADE ME IG ID C W O @ 1630 TUDELEY. ALL SAINTS. 3 Bells. I., 26-in. THOS MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1795 II., 27-in. W & T MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1788 III., 31-in. PETER PEARSON CH : WARDEN : PACK & CHAPMAN OF LONDON FECIT 1774 TUNSTALL. ST. JOHN BAPTIST. 6 Bells. I., 27-in. + Benedicite omnia opera Oomini Oomino + mdecexliii + II., 28-in. + Lavdate Dominum in cymbalis bene sonantibus + mdecexliii III., 30-in. + Laudate Oominum in cymbalis ivbilationis + mderexliii IV., 32-in. + Omnis spiritus laudet Dominum + indecextiii

#### V., 35-in. THOMAS MEARS FOUNDER LONDON 1843 SANCT - SANCT - SANCT -DNUS DEUS SABAOTH THOMAS MEARS FOUNDER LONDON 1843 VI., 37-in. MORTUL RESURGENT IN NOMINE DEL AMEN WILL. HOWLEY ARCHEP · CANTUAR GEORGIO BRIDGES MOORE RECT GEORGIO BAKER PAROCH<sup>vs</sup> AD MDCCCXLIII

These six replace a ring of five which were inscribed as follows :

- I. Robertus Mot me fecit 1596
- II. Same. 1600
- III. R. Phelps fecit 1702

LILCOMBE

UNDER RIVER.

- IV. Praise ye the Lord 1573  $\bigcirc$
- V. John Wilnar made me 1630

Apparently no local customs. Many thanks to Miss Moore.

For service, treble bell rung the last five minutes, tenor tolling ten minutes previously.

ATT SALATO

OLCOMIDE	THE DAINTS. 0 Dens.
I., 28 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	THE FOUNDER HE HAS PLAY'D HIS PART: WICH SHEWS HIM
	Master of his Art
	So Hang me well and Ring me true And I will sound
	YOUR PRAISES DUE
	Lester & Pack of London Fecit 1757
II., 30-in.	ioseph hateh made me W II 🕲 1632
III., 33-in.	Same.
IV., 35-in.	Same.
	WILLIAM HATCH MADE ME C P R N C W 🕲 1640
VI., 42 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	The Rev <sup>d</sup> $\mathbf{W}^{M}$ bell : rector : Geo <sup>e</sup> Merriam & JA <sup>S</sup> Hope : CU :
2	WARDENS 1757 LESTER AND PACK FECIT

ST. MARGARET. Two small modern bells of no interest, and only used to ring to service.

Thanks to Vicar, the Rev. John H. Hardy.

6 Bolle

2 Bells.

10	2	
UPCHURC	CH. St. Marv.	6 Bells.
I., 29-in. II., 30½-in. III., 31½-in.	MEARS & STAINBANK FOUNDERS LONDON IOHN WILMAR 1637 IOHM & WILMAR & MADE & ME & 1632	1866
IV., 34-in.	Same. G. MEARS & CO FOUNDERS LONDON 1862 REV <sup>D</sup> JOHN WOODRUFF VICAR W <sup>M</sup> SOLOMON CHURCHWARDEN	
VI., 40 <u>1</u> -in.	Same.	

UPNOR.	SS. Philip and James.	1 Bell.
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Church built 1874; has one small bell of that date.

Death knell rung immediately. Three strokes for man, two for woman, one for child; repeated for a quarter of an hour.

Bell tolled at funerals.

Rung for services.

Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. Dr. Bailey.

	WALDERSHARE.	All Saints.	
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I. 1832

432

Inaccessible for measurement.

Mr. Bryan Faussett notes here : "One Small Bell, the Gift of Lady Arabella Furnese in y<sup>e</sup> year 1714 at or soon after her Marriage."

WALMER.	ST. MARY.	2 Bells.
×		

I., 25½-in. infeph hateh made me 1635 II., 27-in. Blank.

There is an "alarm" bell at Walmer Castle which bears date 1662, and the royal initials, C. R. Its diameter is 22 inches.

St.	SAVIOUR.	ı Bell.

1 Bell.

Bell inaccessible, but certainly modern.

WALTHAN	1. St. Bartholomew.	4 Bells.
I., 30-in.	iofeph hatch made me 1631	
II., 31 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Same. 🕲 1631	
III., 34-in.	Same. $\Box$ (Fig. 41) 1602	
IV., 37-in.	IOSEPHVS HATCH ME FECIT @ 1631	

The 3rd bell, which is by Joseph Hatch, bears *Thomas* Hatch's foundrystamp, and is therefore probably his earliest production. There are two bells at Egerton, similarly dated 1602, but they have Joseph's own circular stamp.

#### WARDEN IN SHEPPEY. ST. JAMES.

I., 24-in. Blank.

Now lying in the belfry at Minster. It is locally believed to be by Joseph Hatch, and cast about 1602.

Church and burial ground washed away by the sea.

WAREHORNE.	ST. MATTHEW.	5 Bells.
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I., 30-in.	IOHN	WAYLETT	MADE	ME	1721
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II., 313-in. Same.

III., 321-in. IOHN WAYLET MADE ME 1721

IV., 36<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. IOHN WAYLETT MADE ME 1723

V., 39-in. THOMAS HODGES WILL BVTCHER C W 1721

T. R. E. Item fower bells in the Steple.

Item a saunce bell and a hande bell.

Passing bell rung in the evening if death occurs before 12, otherwise at 7 the next morning. Toll for half an hour; finish with tellers— $3 \times 3$  for a male,  $3 \times 2$  for a female.

Bell tolled for half an hour at funerals.

SUNDAYS.—Peals at 8 a.m. and at noon. For services, bells chimed half an hour.

Ringing on New Year's Eve and on Benefit Club days.

Best thanks to the Rev. T. R. Mayhew, Rector.

WATERIN	GBURY. St. John Baptist.	6 Bells.
I., 24-in.	G MEARS FOUNDER LONDON 1859 THE REV <sup>D</sup> HY STEVENS VICAR J B JUDE E J GOODWIN R JUDE H ALLWORK	
II., 26 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Same.	
III., $28\frac{1}{2}$ -in.		
IV., 31-in.	T Mears of London Fecit 1831	
V., 33-in.	Same.	
VI., 36-in.	Same.	
(1, 1, 1,	1. 1.1. C. Leet inter the hell former channel and t	an an hall

Steeple destroyed by fire last winter ; the bell frame charred and tenor bell cracked. It is now (September, 1886) in London being recast.

#### WELLING. See Beckenham.

#### WESTBERE.

ALL SAINTS.

3 Bells.

I., 20-in.)

II., 21-in. C & G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON 1853

In 1758 : "2 small bells without inscription."

Passing bell rung as soon as notice received. Age and sex denoted, but how is not stated.

SUNDAYS.—Used for service only.

Best thanks to the Rev. J. H. Hughes Hallett, Rector.

#### WESTERHAM. St. MARY.

I., 30<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. THOMAS MEARS OF LONDON FOUNDER 1837

- II., 31-in. Same.
- 111., 34-in. Same.
- IV., 36-in. Same.

V., 38<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Same.

VI., 41-in. THOMAS MEARS LONDON FOUNDER 1837

VII., 45-in. THOMAS MEARS FOUNDER LONDON 1837

434

8 Bells.

#### VIII., 48<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. G MEARS FOUNDER LONDON THE GIFT OF GEORGE LEWIS VICAR 1722 RECAST 1858

The curfew was rung here at 8 p.m. until about sixty years ago. The "Pancake" bell was discontinued about the same time.

Passing bell rung. Tellers-three strokes for man, two for woman. A smaller bell used for children.

ST. JAMES.

SUNDAYS.—A single bell rung at 8 a.m. Bells chimed for service.

Peals at Easter, Whitsuntide, and on New Year's Eve.

A bell for vestry meetings.

WESTGATE.

Best thanks to Vicar, the Rev. H. C. Bartlett.

A small 4	cwt. tinkler by Gillett and Co., of Croydon.	
	ST. SAYLOUR.	1 Bell.
Presumab	bly one_modern bell.	
WESTMA	RSH. HOLY TRINITY.	1 Bell,
Modern c	hurch and modern bell.	
WESTWE	LL. St. Mary.	4 Bells
I., 33-in.	IOHN MI'INAR MADE ME 1630	
11., 34-in.	ivfeph hatch made me 🚳 1609	
III., 36-in.	Same. 1616	
IV., 43-in.	ihr 🕀 ihr	
T. R. E.	Item iiij ryngyng bells in the bell howse.	
	Item one bell over the Chauncell.	
	Item ij smalle hand bells.	
No. 4 has	a grotesque figure on the waist; it is no doubt b	y William Old

feild, of Canterbury (see p. 59).

Death knell rung when notice received ; also on morning of funeral. SUNDAYS.—A bell rung at 8 a.m., called "Sermon" bell. Thanks to Vicar, the Rev. H. H. D'Ombrain.

T Bell-

136	Inscriptions.	
WHITFIELD.	ST. PETER.	ı Bell.

I. Blank.

Inaccessible for measurement.

WHITSTABLE.	All Saints.	6 Bells.
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- I., 25<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. SAMUEL KNIGHT MADE ME 1730
- II., 26-in. Same.
- III., 28½-in. Same.
- IV., 29<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Same.
- V.,  $32\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Same.
- VI., 35-in. IAMES MARCH IOHN ANDREUS MICHEAL GOAT-HAM C W 1730

6 Bells.

#### WICKHAM BREAUX. ST. ANDREW.

I., 27-in. SAMUELL KNIGHT FECIT 1728

- II., 28-in. Same.
- III., 29<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. S K 1728
- IV., 32-in. Same.
- V., 34-in. S K 1728 10HN BING IOHN EUERNDEN CH. WAR-DENS
- VI., 38-in. ALL = YOUNG RECTOR SK MADE ME 1728

WICKHAM (EAST).	ST. MICHAEL.	2 Bells.
-----------------	--------------	----------

- I.,  $24\frac{1}{2}$ -in.  $\clubsuit$  IOHN  $\div$  HODSON  $\diamondsuit$  MADE  $\diamondsuit$  ME  $\clubsuit$  1660  $\clubsuit$  WW  $\clubsuit$ C  $\diamondsuit$  WARDEN
- II., 27-in. Blank.
  - T. R. E. Item ij small bells of brasse suted in the steple. "on sacryng bell and one hand bell sold."

#### WICKHAM (WEST). ST. JOHN BAPTIST. 5 Bells.

I., $29\frac{1}{4}$ -in.	GLORIA 🏚 DEC	) 🔹 IN 🎄 EXCELSIS 🤹	1640	🔹 В 🏚 Е
H., 31-in.	C & G MEARS	FOUNDERS LONDON	1857	

111.,  $33\frac{1}{2}$  in.  $\clubsuit \bigcirc \clubsuit$  IOHN / HODSON MADE MEE 1669  $\pounds$  EDWARD WOODEN  $\pounds$  CHVRCH WARDEN  $\pounds$  WH CH

IV., 37-in. BRIANVS 💙 ELDREDGE 💜 ME 🖤 FECIT 💙 1624

V., 42-in. GLORIA & DEO & IN & EXCELSIS &

BRYANVS 🏚 ELDRIDGE 🏚 MADE 🏚 MEE 1640

T. R. E. Item iiij grete bells suted in the steple and a Saints bell of brasse.

Nos. 1, 4, and 5 are from the Chertsey foundry (see p. 87).

Passing bell rung. Age denoted by size of bell used. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female.

A half-muffled peal after the funeral of any church official or of a ringer.

SUNDAVS.—Bells chimed for service—three chimes of five minutes each. On the great festivals the bells are rung.

Peals on New Year's Eve, Queen's Birthday and Coronation, and on 29th May and 5th November.

ST MARY

Best thanks to Rector, the Rev. H. B. Roberts.

WILLESBOROUGH

WILLESD		SI. MARY	•	o bens.
I., 27-in.	5 0	IES HORATIO SPARROW M	PENNINGTON A RECTOR	
		-	CHURCH WARD	)ENS
			EASTER DAY 1	
				000
	LT	LEWELLINS &	•	
		BRISTOL		
II., 30-in.	-	7 CH. WARDEN FECIT 1769	Lester Pack &	CHAPMAN OF
III., 31 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	IOSEPH H	IATCH MADE	ME 🚳 1605	
IV. 34-in.	Same.			
V., <u>3</u> 8-in.	FECIT @	1625 RW	CW IOSEPHVS	
VI., 40 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	GILES MA 1623	STERS CW IC	SEPHVS HATCI	1 ME FECIT
T. R. E.	Item fower g	eat bells in the S	Steple.	
	Item iij small	bells called Sac	ryng bells	
	Item one bel dowe of th		hand bell stollen o	ut of the wyn

The present No. 2, prior to its recasting in ±769, was inscribed the same as Nos. 3 and 4.

6 Polle

WILMING	TON. ST. MICHAEL.	3 Bells.
II., 30-in.	niilliam land made me if ch 1618 CHRISTOPHER O HODSON O MADE ( OOO WILLIAM LAND MADE ME 1636	⊖ ME ⊖ 1685
T. R. E.	Item iiij bells suted of brasse in the Steple One procession bell and a saints bell of brasse stollen.	presented to be
Passing be A bell tollo SUNDAYS one bell rung	e bells were as they are now. Il rung as soon as notice received. ed before funerals. –Bells chimed for five minutes half an hour ber for last five minutes. s to Vicar, the Rev. R. Jamblin.	fore service, and
WINGHAN	9. St. Mary the Virgin.	8 Bells.
	BEИ : PARLETT R : PHELPS MADE M R : PHELPS FECIT 1720	IE 1720

- III., 32-in. Same.
- IV., 34<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. R : PHELPS MADE ME 1720
- V., 37-in. Same.
- VI., 39-in. Same.
- VII., 43-in. PROSPERITY AND HAPPYNESS TO ALL OUR WORTHY BENEFACTORS R : PHELPS FECIT 1720
- VIII., 48-in. THE REVEREND W : NEWTON CURAT : T : WIN-TER W : EAST CHURCHWARDENS R : PHELPS MADE ME 1720

WITTERS	HAM.	St. Jo	HN.	5 Bells.
I., 34-in.	IOSEI	PHUS IT 1600	CARTER	ШG
11., 36-in				

# III., 39<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>·in. Same, and the following *incised* below : <sup>R</sup> M THOMAS ODIARNE <sup>R</sup> IEREMY ODIARNE <sup>R</sup> M ISAAKE ODIARNE GAVE THIS BELL 1609 □ (Fig. 42)

IV., 43<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Thomas Meaks & Son of London Fecti 1808

V.,  $46\frac{3}{4}$ -in. IOHN i WILNAR i MADE i ME i IB i GF i CW 1629

T. R. E. Item v gret bells and ij hand bells.

The frame will take six bells. It would be a decided improvement to add a 32-in. treble to this excellent heavy peal.

Death knell rung as soon as notice is given. Tellers for sex probably as usual— $3 \times 3$  for man,  $3 \times 2$  for woman,  $3 \times 1$  for child.

This is repeated at 8 on morning of funeral.

SUNDAYS.—A bell rung at 8 a.m. This is also rung on Saints' days and other week-days when there is going to be service—a somewhat quaint combination of ancient "matins" and modern "warning" bell.

For services, bells chimed, except on the great festivals, when they are rung. Peals on Christmas Eve and Christmas Day, Easter Day, Whitsun Day, Ascension Day, Queen's Birthday, and last night of year.

Best thanks to Rector, the Rev. S. H. Parkes.

WOODCHURCH. ALL SAINTS. 6 Bells.

- I., 31-in. JN<sup>o</sup> CLARKE JUN<sup>R</sup> & GABRIELL RICHARDS CII: WARDENS LESTER & PACK OF LONDON FECIT 1755
- II., 33-in. ivsteph hateh made me 🕲 1608
- III., 35-in. Same.
- IV., 38-in. IOSEPH HATCH MADE ME 🕥 1608
- V., 42-in. IOSEPHVS HATCH ME FECIT 🕲 1623

VI., 45-in. JOHN CLARKE JUN<sup>R</sup> GABRILL RICHARDS CIL WARDENS 1755 LESTER & PACK FECIT

WOODLANDS.	SI. MARY.	i Bell.
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Modern church with presumably one modern bell

WOODNE	ESBOROUGH. ST. MARV.	5 Bells.
I., 32-in.	$\clubsuit \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ CHRISTOPHER * HODSON	∲ IOHN *
	HODSON * MADE * ME * 1676	
	RICHARD * PORDAGE * RICHARD *	NEAME *
	$CHVRCH \star WARDENS \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	
II., 34-in.	Same.	
III., 36-in.	Same.	
IV., 40-in.	Same.	
V., 44-in.	Same.	
I have c	redited this church with five bells, rather unfairly	, perhaps, for

No. 3 of the ring lies in pieces on the belfry floor. The second also is cracked.

WOOLWIC	H. Sf. Mary Magdalene,	8 Bells.	
I., 27 <sup>1</sup> in.	T MEARS OF LONDON FECIT 1821		
II., 28-in.	Same.		
III., 30 <u>1</u> -in.	Same.		
IV., $31\frac{3}{4}$ -in.	Same.		
V., 34-in.	Same.		
VI., $35\frac{1}{2}$ -in.			
VII., 39-in.			
VIII., 42½-in.	•		
	HUGH FRASER RECTOR		
	William Roff ) Peter Morgan) Church Wardens		
T. R. E. Item iij bells of bell mettell suted hanging in the Steple there. Item j little Saints bell of brasse hanging in the saide steple.			
	HOLY TRINITY.	1 Bell.	
Presumably	one modern bell.		
	St. John.	1 Bell.	
I., 27-in. C	C & G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON $\tau 8_46$		
	ST. MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS,	1 Bell.	
Presumably	one modern bell.		

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Inscriptions.	44	ĩ

WOOLWI I., 24 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.		K-Yard Chapel. an of London Fecit	т Bell.
		RGE (Garrison Chapel).	r Bell.
Presumabl	Rova ly one modern bell.	l Arsenal Chapel	ı Bell.
	CH (NORTH). y one modern bell.	St. John.	ı Bell.
wootto	N.	St. Martin.	r Bell (formerly 3).
Mr. Fausse in Order to r Passing be man the bell child single s Bell tolled SUNDAYS.– Rung for v	aise money for y <sup>e</sup> R Il rung as soon as r	t the other two bells "w epairing & beautifying y notice received. Use n while for a woman dou	ge Church." ather peculiar—for a
WORMSH	ILL.	ST. GILES.	4 Bells.
III., 27-in. IV., 31½-in. Treble and Passing bel	FECIT 1719 NAYFOR VICK: tenor are steel bells I rung as soon as no	1718 IALL CHVRCH WAR HRS & C'' 1863 5. stice received.	RDEN : R : PHELPS
Bell tolled	for half an hour bef	ore iunerals.	

SUNDAYS.—Bell chimed for ten minutes, then two separate bells for five minutes each.

A bell rung for vestry.

No ringing for some years, tower unsafe.

Best thanks to Rector, the Rev. H. Newport.

WORTH.	SS. PETER AND PAUL.	2 Bells.
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#### I., 24-in. JOHN WARNER & SONS LONDON 1881 OLD BELL CAST 1760 RECAST 1881 E. GENT EN-GINEER

11., 26-in. Same, except date of old bell, which is 1675.

The former bells had the following inscriptions :

- I. LESTER & PACK OF LONDON FECIT 1760
- 11.  $\clubsuit$  IOHN  $\div$  HODSON  $\div$  MADE  $\div$  ME  $\div$  1675  $\clubsuit$   $\circ$   $\circ$   $\circ$  C H  $\circ$   $\circ$   $\circ$  $\clubsuit$  RALPH  $\div$  PHILPOOT  $\div$  CHVRCH  $\ddagger$  WARDEN  $\clubsuit$   $\circ$   $\circ$   $\circ$  $\circ$   $\circ$   $\circ$

In 1758 the treble bore the following inscription : Sancta Maria Ora Pro Nobis.

WOULDHAM. ALL SAINTS. 4 Bells.

- I., 29-in. iofeph hatch made me 🕲 1624
- 11., 31<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. Same.
- III., 34-in. Same.
- IV., 37<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. IOSEPHVS HATCH ME FECIT 3 1624
  - T. R. E. Item there remaynet thre bells in the stepull. And a sants bell y<sup>t</sup> is bassellyd awaye by M<sup>tr</sup> Jhon mon beeng then person.

PASSING BELL.—Age indicated by size of bell used. Tellers— $3 \times 3$  for male,  $3 \times 2$  for female; then toll for about ten minutes.

On day of burial a bell tolled for a few minutes at noon, and again for a quarter of an hour before the funeral.

SUNDAYS .-- Only chimed for service.

.4.12

Early morning peals on Easter Day, Christmas Day, Ascension Day, the first day of the New Year, and on Accession Day.

A very excellent set of ringers' rules.

Best thanks to the Rector, Rev. C. G. Andrewes.

WROTHAM	. St. George.	8 Bells.
I., 29 <sup>1</sup> /in.	Although i am both light & small; i will above you all; T; Lester & T; Pack Feet	
11., 30-in.	At proper times our Voices we will raise : ing to our Benefactors praise	1754 In Sound
ШІ., 31-in	T: LESTER & T: PACK FECT 1754 PEACE AND GOOD NEIGHBOURHOOD: T LESTER & THO? PACK FLOT 1754	THOMAS
IV., 33-in.	OUR VOICES SHALL WITH JOVFULL SOUND MAKE I VALLEYS ECHO FOUND LESTER & PACK FLCI	
V., 36-in.	YE RINGERS ALL THAT PPIZE, YOUR HEALTH AN NESS. THOMAS LESTER & THO' PACK 1754	а Плеев-
	BE SOBER MERRY WISE: AND YOU'LL THE TYME	POLIDA
VI., 38½-in.	To Honour Both of God and King Our Voices Consort Ring Thomas Le Ier & Tho Pag	
VII., 43 in.	1754 IN WEDEOCK BANDS ALL YL WHO JOIN, WITH HA HEARTS UNITE. SO SHALL OUP TUNITUL	
VIII., 48 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> in.	COMBINE. TO LUED THE NUPLINE RITE. THOMAS LESTER & THOMAS PACE OF LONDON FI- THE REV <sup>D</sup> DOCTOR JOHN POTTER RECTOR REAL <sup>2</sup> + & w <sup>a</sup> wellow of wardling 1754 THOMAS LESTER & THOMAS PACK OF LONDON LEST	CELTA 21
and again at 1 1 Ringing on C A bell for ves	GING. Peals at 7 and 8 a.m. ("Matins" and "Mas J.m. Ringing before services. Shristmas morning, and on New Yeat's Eve. Stry. 6 Rector, the Rev. Canon W. F. Erskine Knolly .	,,"[,el].),

WYCHLIN	NG. St. Margaret.	2 Bells.
I., 25-in.	🕂 (Fig. 14) Amice Niji Iohannes 🖯 (Fig. 13)	

II., 27<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. IAMES BARTLET MADE ME 1700

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In 1760 there were three bells; the then treble, which has disappeared, is stated to have been inscribed, I I 1639. This is probably an error for I. P. (John Palmar). The copyist, a Mr. Smith, who continued Mr. Faussett's notes, makes an awful hash of the inscription on the then No. II., now the treble.

WYE.	SS. GREGORY AND MARTIN.	8 Bells.
I., 30-in.	I MEAN TO MAKE IT UNDERSTOOD THAT THOUGH I'M VET I'M GOOD	LITTLE
II., 30 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -in.	Whilst thus we join in cheerful sound May lot loyalty abound	VE AND
III., 34-in.	Such wondrous power to music's given It elevat soul to Heaven	CES THE
IV., 36-in.	Musick is medicine to the mind	
V., 39-in.	YE PEOPLE ALL WHO HEAR ME RING BE FAITHFUL T GOD & KING	O YOUR
VI., 41-in.	While thus we join in cheerful sound May LO LOVALTY ABOUND	VE AND
VII., 46-in.	YE RINGERS ALL WHO PRIZE YOUR HEALTH & HAN BE SOBER MERRY WISE AND YOU'LL THE SAME PO All the above bear, in addition : PACK & CHAPMAN OF I FECIT 1774	OSSESS
VIII., 52-in.	N.B. This new Peal of Bells was cast at the mous consent of the Parish. Philip P Curate of Wye John Clement & Rich <sup>D</sup> Churchwardens 1774. Pack & Chapman of I Fecit	ARSONS DANE
T. R. E. I	Item fyve greate bells and a morowe masse bell.	
Payments n		

Item for ropes and reparacions of the Bellys ... xxvijs. iiijd. In 1758 Mr. Faussett notes as follows with regard to the inscriptions on the bells here :

 The gift of John Sawbridge of Ollantigh – R. Phelps Londini fecit me 1734

II. The gift of the Town of Wye R. Phelps Londini fecit me 1734

III. and IV. Robertus Mot me fecit 1594

V. VI. and VIII. Robertus Mot me fecit 1593

VII. R. Phelps made me 1709

No. VII. was broken by the fall (of the steeple in 1685). The treble has on it the arms and crest of Sawbridge. Nos. III. IV. V. VI. and VIII. have all of them the arms of Kempe, with many quarterings.

The curfew is rung at 8 p.m. every evening from 29th September till 25th March.

Death knell very peculiar. Three times ten strokes for a male, twice fifteen for a female. Tenor for adults, 5th bell for children.

Bell tolled for half an hour before funeral. A muffled peal for a ringer.

SUNDAYS.—A bell at 8 a.m., and again at 1 p.m. For services chime fifteen minutes, then toll 2nd bell fifteen minutes.

A bell for vestry meetings.

Ringing on the Great Church Festivals, New Year's Eve, Accession and Coronation Days, and on 11th October (old Michaelmas Day).

The bell frame bears the inscription : "John Brownfield made this frame 1709."

Very many thanks to the Rev. J. H. Dixson, Vicar.

WYMENSWOULD.	ST. MARGARET.	т Bell,
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I.,  $25\frac{1}{2}$ -in. THO I AM BUT SMALL I WILL BE HEARD AMONG YOU ALL 1749

Death knell rung the morning after death.

Ring for five or six minutes before funeral.

SUNDAYS.—Used for services only.

And for the vestry meeting on Lady Day.

Thanks to Vicar, the Rev. J. McKee.

Bell probably, from the inscription, a second-hand one.

SS. PETER AND PAUL. 6 Bells.

I., 32<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. P W 1696 H., 35-in. P W 1696 HI., 37<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. P W 1696 IV., 40-in. P W 1697

#### V., 43<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in. The Rev<sup>D</sup> IOHN WARD VICAR STEPHEN & HENRY GROOMBRIDGE CH · WARDENS 1759 LESTER & PACK OF LONDON FECIT VI., 48-in. ROBERT COX CLEMENT ELIOTT CHVRCHWARDENS MADE BY PHILIP WIGHTMAN 1696

Death knell rung as soon as notice received, but not after sunset. Tellers at commencement— $3 \times 3$  for a male,  $3 \times 2$  for a female; then raise and set tenor. After an interval of one minute the bell is struck twice and set, and so on during each minute for the space of half an hour, then lower bell.

On day of burial, this is repeated at 7.30 a.m. Before funeral tenor tolled ; half minute strokes for half an hour, until procession is in sight, then chimed until arrival at church gate.

SUNDAY.—Two bells chimed or rung at 8 a.m. ("Mass" bell). For services, bells rung or chimed at intervals until ten minutes before, then 5th bell for five minutes, and treble for the last five.

Peals at 5.30 a.m. on Christmas Day and Whitsun Day. A half-muffled peal at intervals on Good Friday. Ring on New Year's Eve. An early peal on Queen's birthday.

Within living memory a bell was chimed on Sundays and Saint's days at 7 a.m. ("Matins" bell), followed by the peal on two at 8, as at present.

The following entry, as to the recasting in 1696, is in the parish registers :

Yalding bells were Hanged, Nov<sup>r</sup>  $3^{\circ th}$ , 1696. The Bell Hanger to have  $\pounds$  19; he finding wheel & stock for treble, the Parish the rest.

The Weight of the Bells:

	Cwt.	qr.	lb.
Imp. The Tennor.	18	ΟI	15
the Fifth.	14	00	13
Fourth.	ΙI	01	19
Third.	09	01	19
Second.	08	00	09
First.	06	02	0.1
$y^{e}$ Tot :		-	23
The 6 Clappers weig :	οı	03	00

The founder for casting to have 20s. per Hundred, for all new Mettle he is to be allow  $\mathcal{L}_{6,10}$  shillings p<sup>r</sup> Cwt.

We had 60 c. of o<sup>r</sup> own mettall.

Very many thanks to the Rev. D. Lamplugh, Vicar.

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## YALDING. ST. MARGARET. Bell.

,

I., 22-in. C & G MEARS FOUNDERS LONDON 1848

Death knell tolled as soon as notice received. About fifty strokes. Tolled also before funerals. Rung for services.

Thanks to Vicar, the Rev. F. F. Starbuck.

### I N D E X.

Names (or Initials) in italics are those of Bellfounders.

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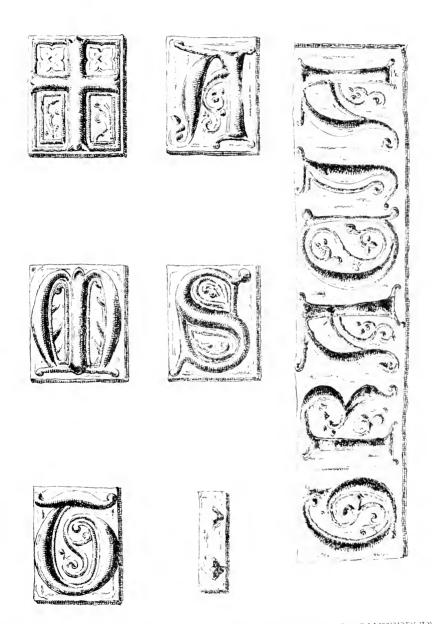
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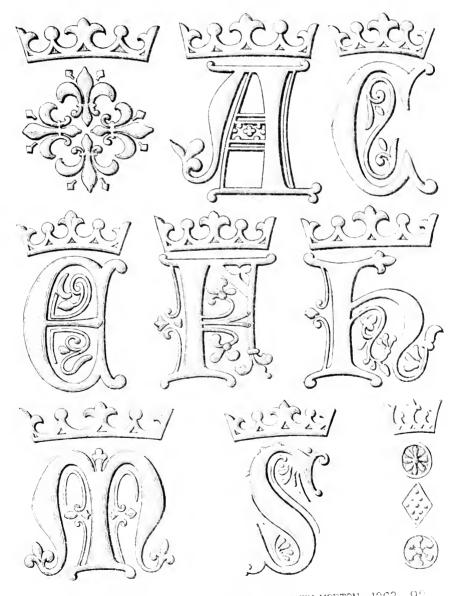


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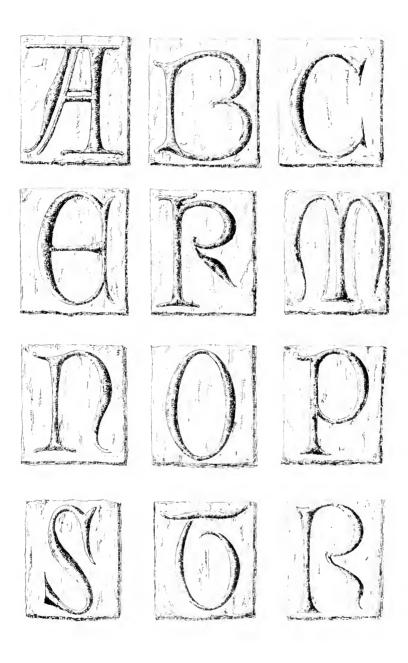
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PLATE 11



LETTERING CROSS & STOP USED BY STEPHEN NORTON 1363-92

PLATE 111.



LETTERING ASCRIBED TO WILLIAM BURFORD . 1371\_92.



PLATE IV



LETTERING USED BY WILLIAM OLDFEILD OF CANTERBURY 1536.60 .

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